



Flower Compositions on Water Colour Paper

Objective

- Observational drawing techniques and skills
- Using materials in non-traditional ways teaches us to SLOW down, explore and develop new ways of looking; new art practices.
- Image development strategies: Line, Form, magnification, scale, colour.
- Combining traditional and non-traditional art techniques with imagination. (realism with abstraction).

Materials

- Water Colour paper
- Water Soluble Coloured Felt Markers
- Water Soluble Black Tipped Pen



Influences

Georgia O'keefe (1887-1986)

Through intense observation of nature, experimentation with scale, and nuanced use of line and color, O'Keeffe's art remained grounded in representation even while pushing at its limits.

Abstracting motifs from nature.

synthesizing abstraction and realism to produce works that emphasized the primary forms of nature.

Some works are highly detailed, others, she stripped away what she considered the inessential to focus on shape and color.



Arthur Dove (1880-1946)



Horses Plowing on a Hill, 1927

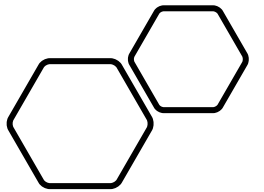
American Painter

- Dove was attracted to the timelessness of nature, which he interpreted into a modern abstract vocabulary of color, shape, line, and scale.
- Broke away from representational and narrative art, created works that were innovative and often abstract in terms of their style, color, composition, and forms.



Right: Nature Symbolized No, 2 (1911)

Left: Me and the Moon (1937)





Claude Monet:
"Water Lilies,"
1919



Paul Cezanne:
"Mont Sainte-
Victoire," oil on
canvas, 1895



Van Gogh: "Irises," oil on canvas, 1889

Criteria

Sketchbook exercises: Getting to know and understand your subject

- At least **3 Gesture** drawings
- At least one **Blind Contour** drawings
- 3 good **Contour** drawings

3 Thumbnail sketches: Planning your composition

- Use multiple images of flowers and leaves in different sizes to **completely fill the composition.**

Finished work:

- Composition fills the surface of the paper to **all edges.**
- **Craftsmanship:** pencil is light enough to not be visible in finished work.
- Care has been taken as to **not “overwork”** the surface of the paper.
- **Balanced composition**

CLASS 1 & 2

Each table has a flower. This will be the subject you use for this project.

In your sketchbook, complete:

At least 3 **Gesture** drawings

At least one **Blind Contour** drawings

3 good **Contour** drawings

In your sketchbook:

Complete **3 thumbnail compositions** of your plant/flower. Use multiple images of flowers and leaves in different sizes to completely fill the composition.

Day 3

Review

Review thumbnail sketches from last class as well as composition criteria.

Take

Students will take watercolour paper down to their drawing boards with green painters tape.

Choose

Choose the best thumbnail sketch and transfer to water colour paper VERY lightly with pencil.

Day 4

Complete Flower drawing compositions on water colour paper.

Demonstration on the use of Crayola markers for water colour painting effect and how black markers create tonal value as they “bleed”.

Use imagination for colour choices. The colours do not have to be the same as the real thing.

Day 5

Review the black water soluble markers and Crayola techniques.

Important: Work on one part of the image at a time. Black first, then colour. (do not apply all of the black first)

Day 6 and 8

Working blocks