

# SEN FUEGO

## MURALISMO MULTISENSORIAL



The technique used to create these murals is called fresco. Its main characteristic is the application of pigments over a wall treated with lime before it has fully solidified. This allows for the pigment to be crystallized and solidified together with the lime. This process makes it very resistant to the passage of time.

### Layers of the fresco:

- 1 Brick wall
- 2 Thick plaster or mortar layer
- 3 Thin plaster layer
- 4 Sketch
- 5 Fresco painting

### Pigments

"Orozco's palette is rather limited from a chromatic perspective, but there is a reason for this: he made his own pigments, since he believed that it was vital for his artwork that he knew how to create his own pigments, and criticized those who ignored the chemical processes to elaborate paint. Despite the apparent lack of diversity, those who restored Orozco's murals in Guadalajara found a surprising variety of black and grey hews. Orozco's recurring colors across his work are red, black, orange and white in all of their varieties. A mixture of warmth and cold. Whenever green or blue are present they are displayed in its most intense tones. As he mentions in his autobiography, he withdrew completely from the pastel colors used by impressionists." (Wittman, S. 2004)

"Among his preferred colors were light ochre, Venetian red, Indian red, Pozzuoli red, cadmium red, green earth, chromium oxide, cobalt blue, and black vine. Clemente Orozco also used natural pigments retrieved from the soil of the region." (Tibol, R. 2009)

