

Four reasons why Van Gogh's paintings are of high value:

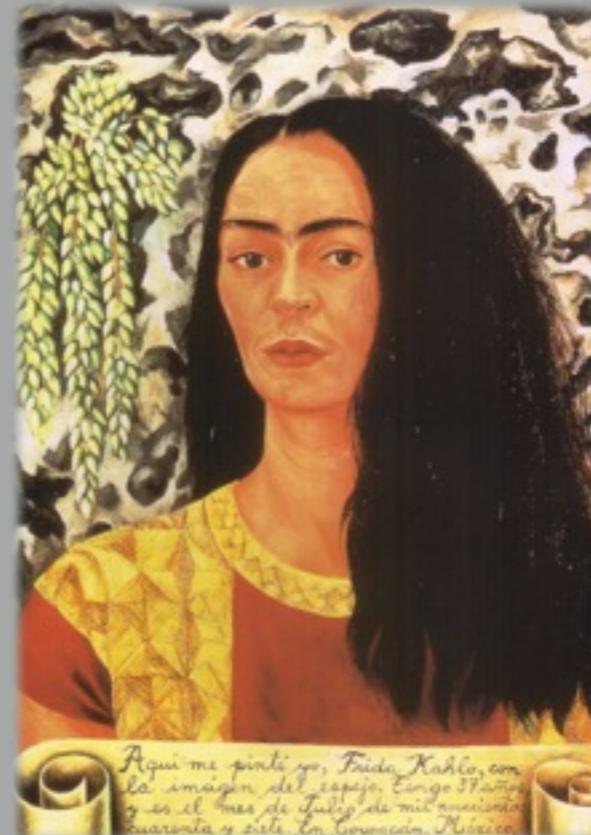
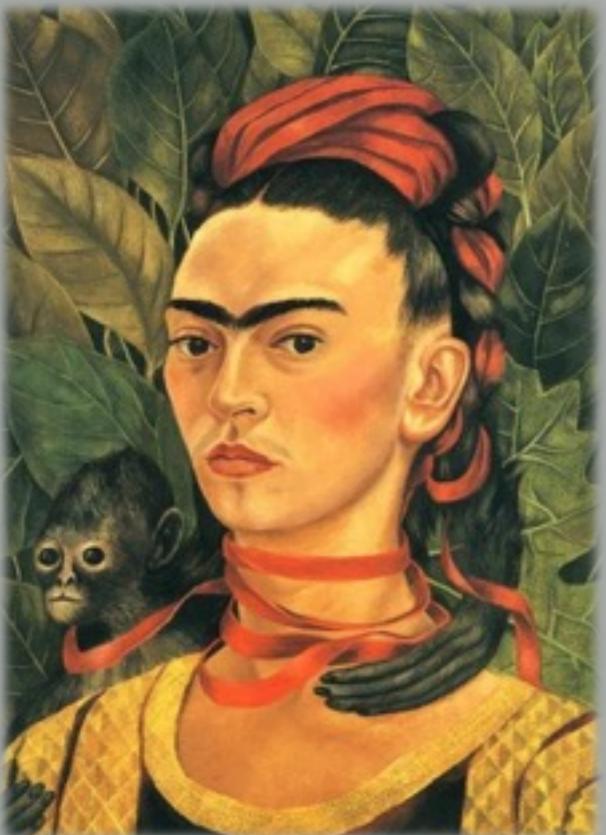
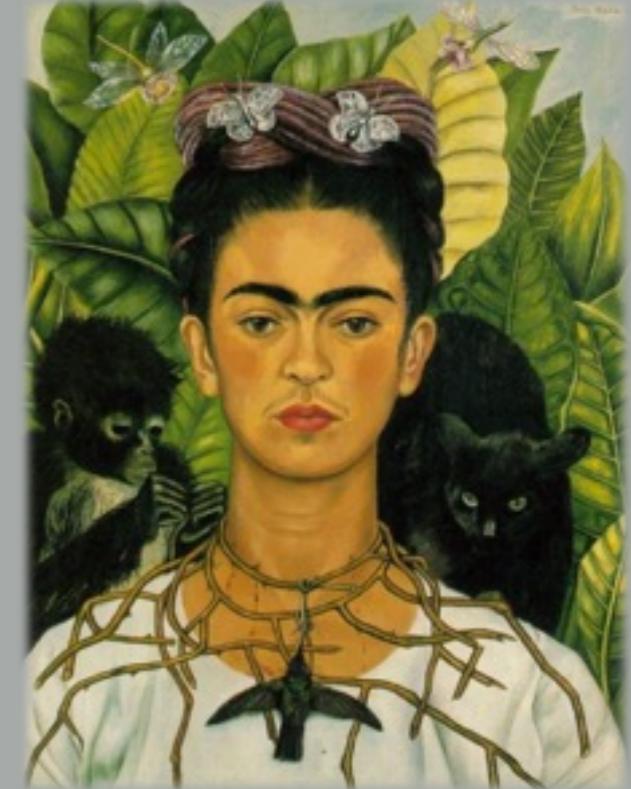
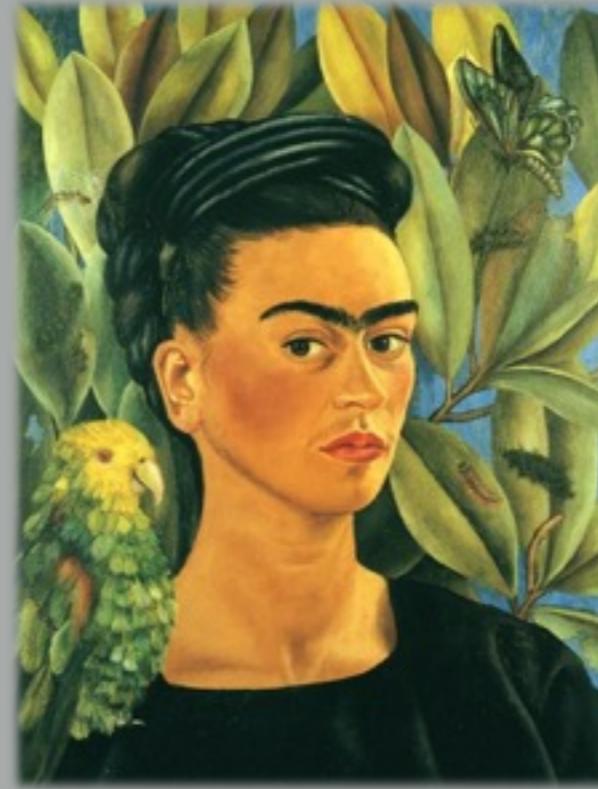
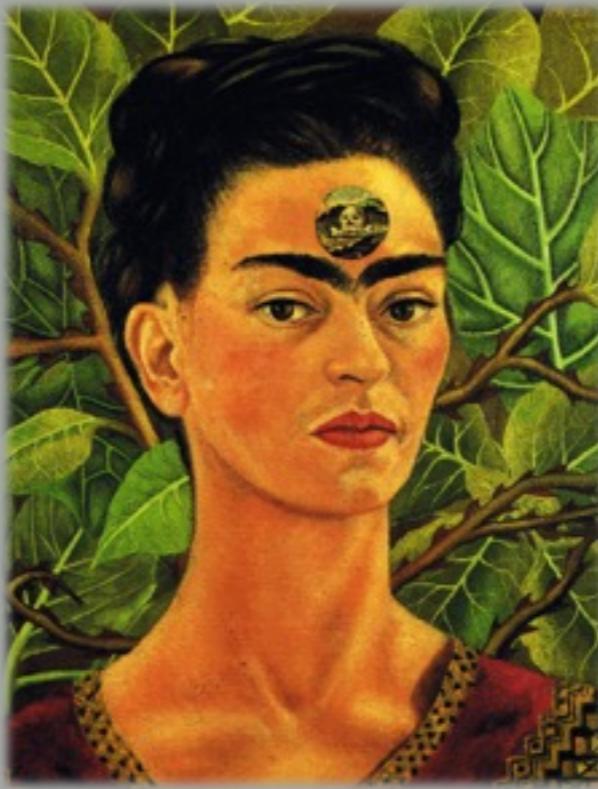
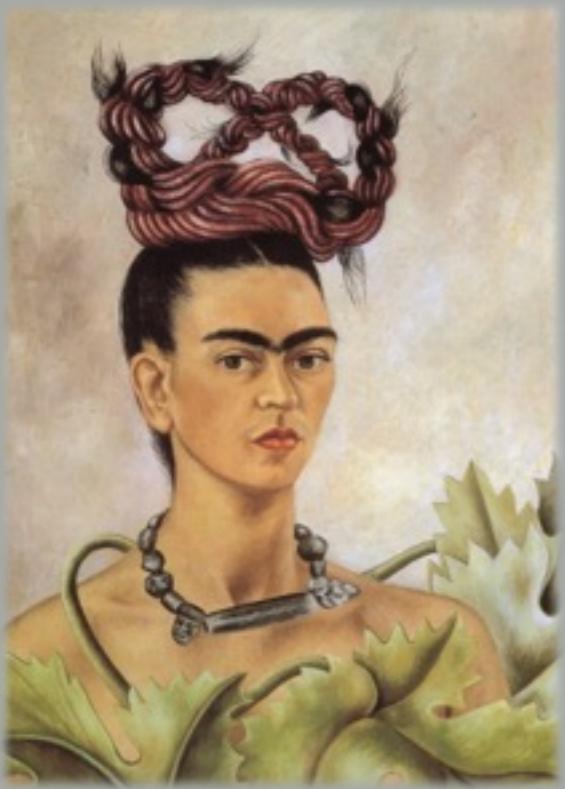


- His work had a major influence on subsequent artists.
- There are a limited number of his paintings.
- He plays a large role in Western art history.
- His paintings allow the viewer to feel a connection with the artist himself.



Pablo Picasso's Guernica was a protest against the bombing of a civilian population.

Artist Frida Kahlo is well known for her self-portraits.



In the first chapter the author list six tasks that artists perform:



Artists create places for some human purpose.



Artists Record and commemorate.



Artists give tangible form to feelings and ideas.



Artists refresh our vision and help us see the world in new ways.

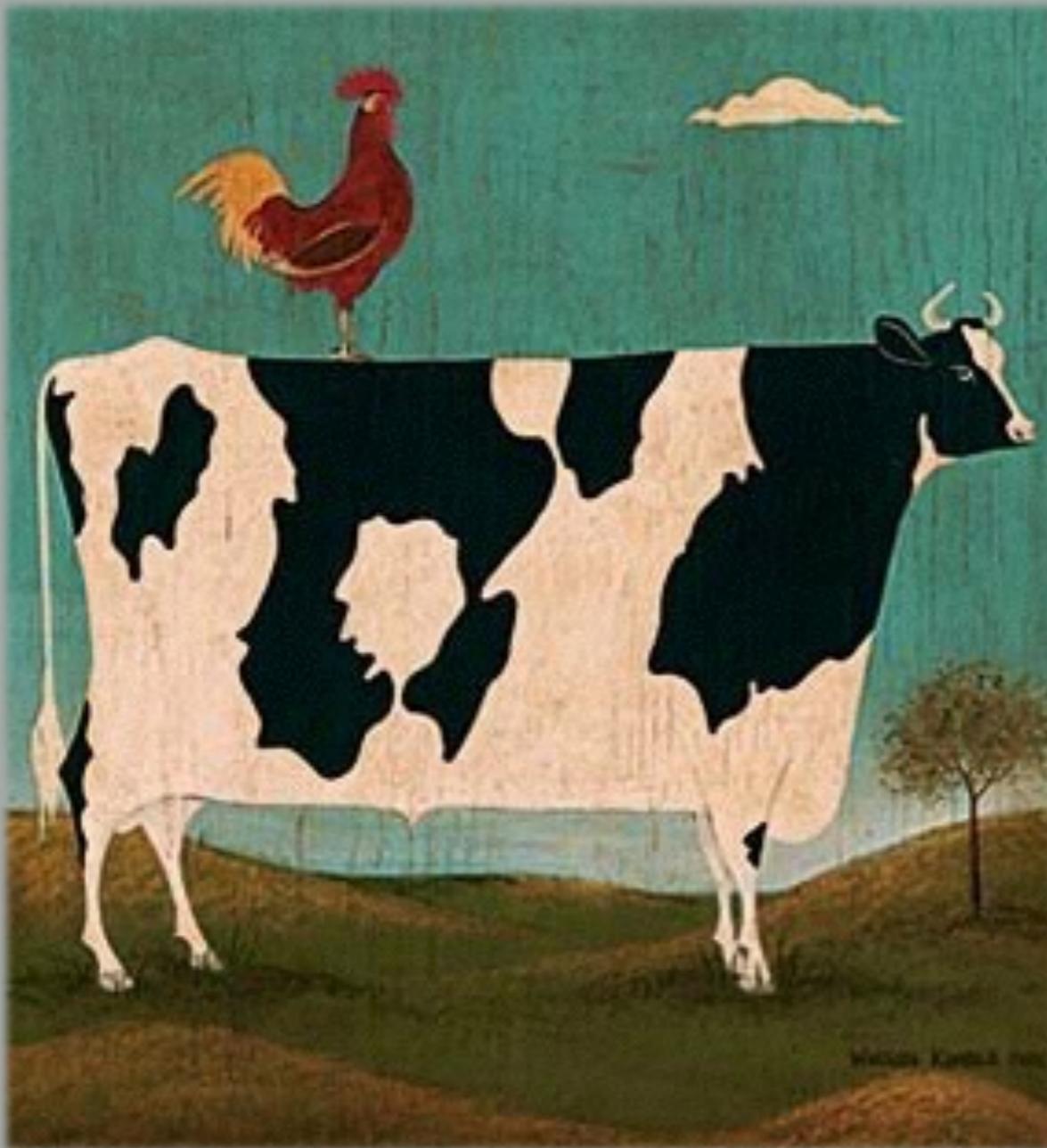


Artists give tangible form to the unknown.



Artists create extraordinary versions of ordinary objects.

These are the four terms used to label work done by nonprofessionals:



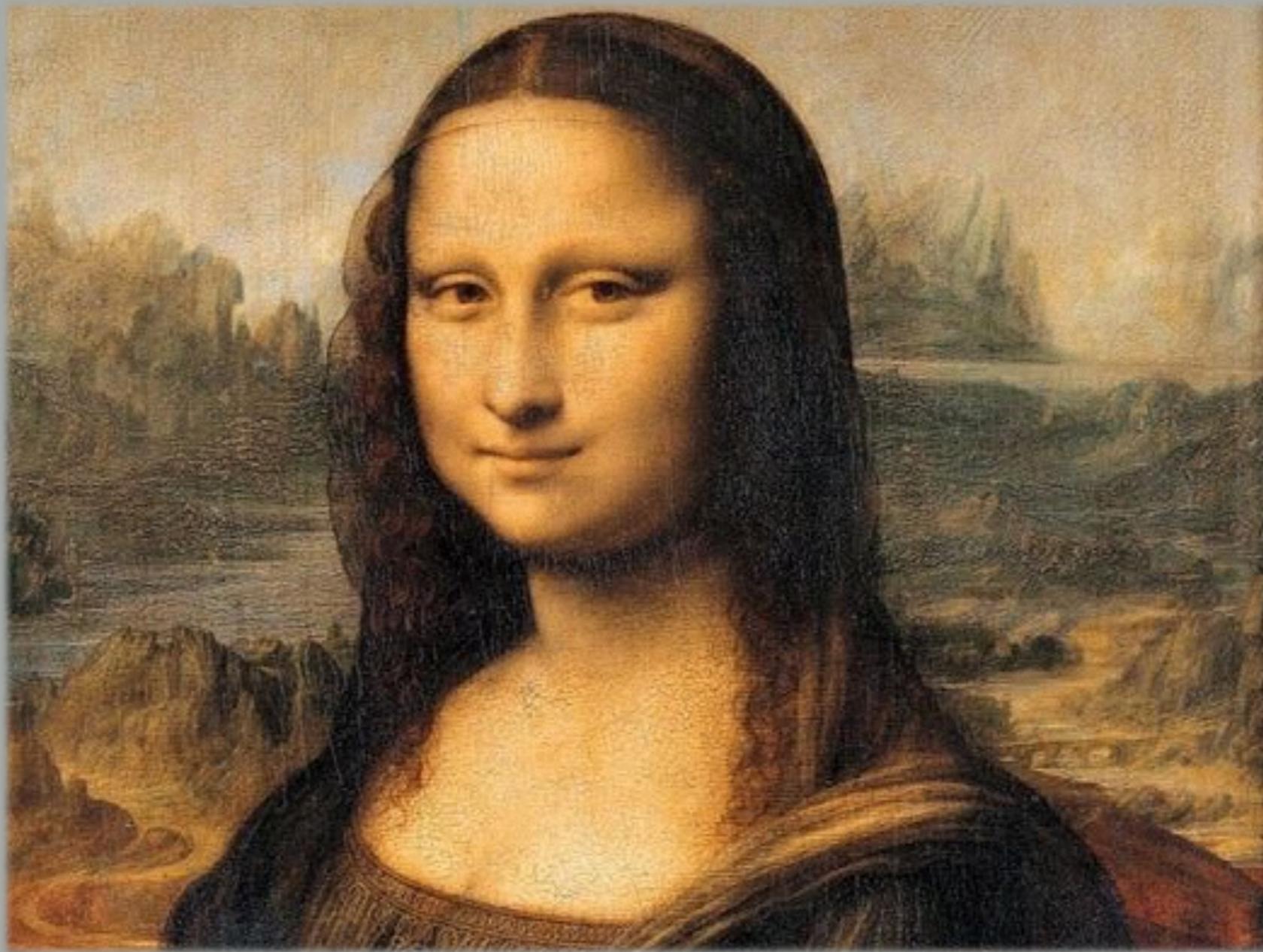
- Folk Art
- Naïve Art
- Outsider Art
- Intuitive Art



The famous Neolithic structure in England, made of megaliths that once formed several concentric circles, is called Stonehenge.



According to the author, the most important meaning of an artwork is what it means to the viewer.

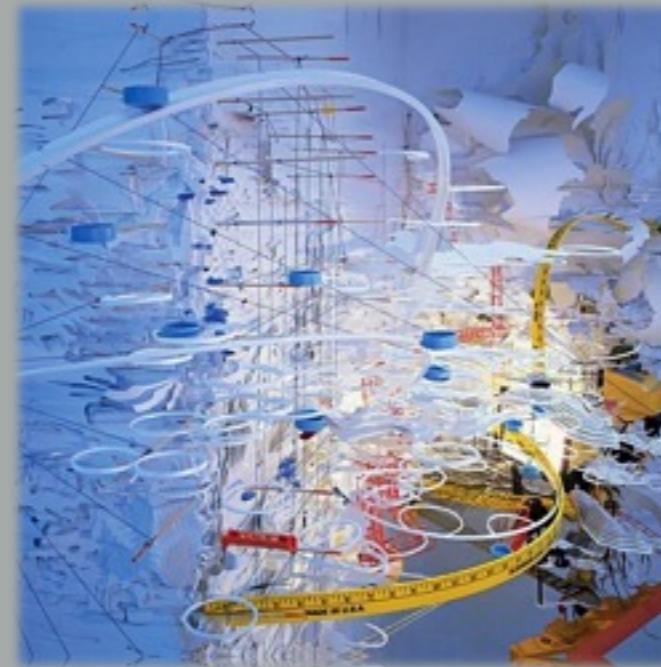


According to the author, Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa dazzled his contemporaries because the portrait was almost miraculously lifelike.

Lines are used in art to indicate:



- boundaries between forms.



- direction and motion.



- shadows and highlights.



- spatial depth on flat surfaces.

We owe our access to Vincent van Gogh's thoughts and feelings about many of his paintings to the many letters he wrote to friends and relatives.



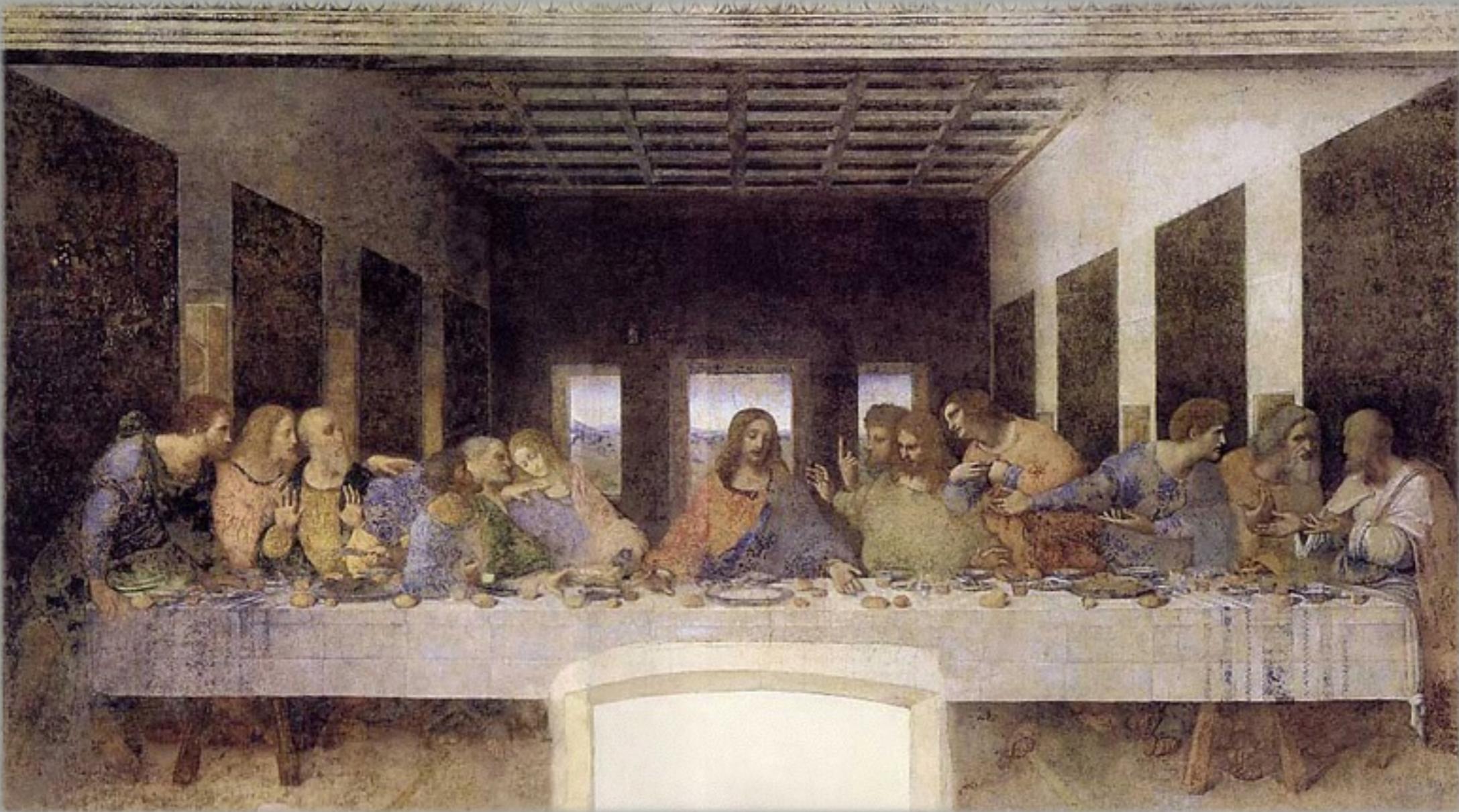


The most famous of Maya Lin's works is the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.



In art, shapes that suggest forms found in nature are called organic shapes.

The vanishing point in Leonardo da Vinci's The Last Supper is:



- at the exact center of the picture.
- just behind the head of the figure of Jesus.
- on the horizon line.



Albert Bierstadt's painting, *The Rocky Mountains, Lander's Peak*, is a good example of atmospheric perspective.



Pablo Picasso's painting, *Reclining Woman Reading* (*Femme couchée lisant*) 1960, is an example of what kind of a monochromatic color scheme.



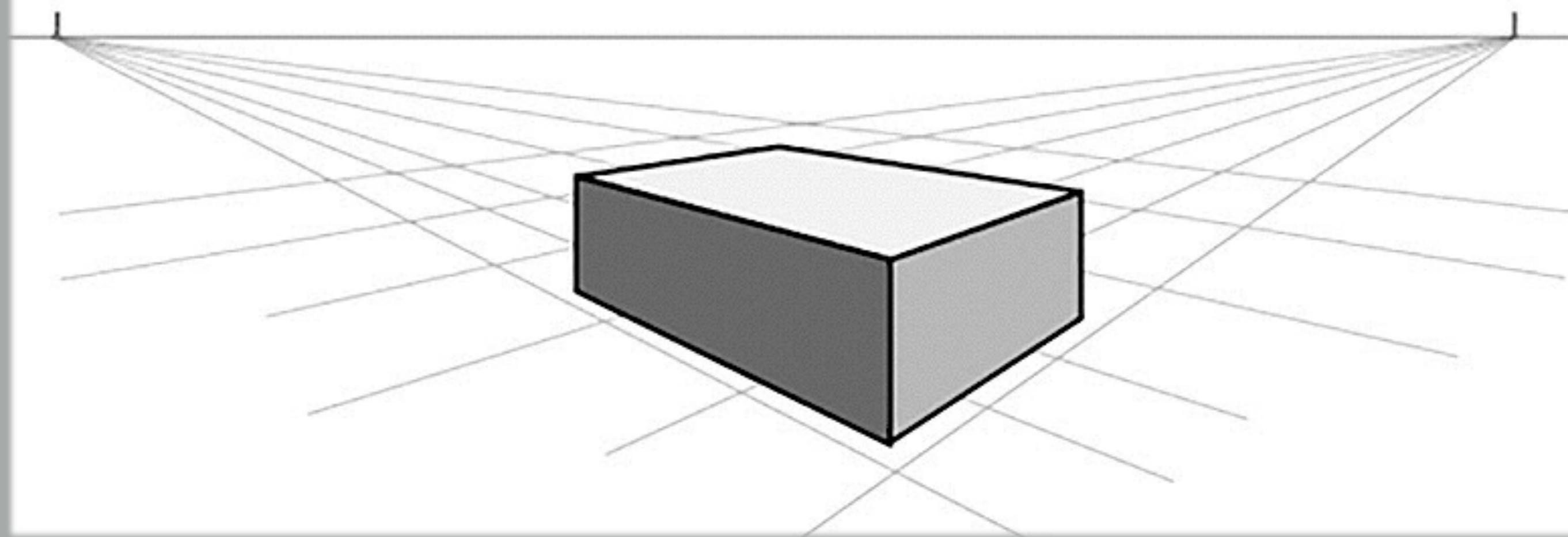
Georges Seurat's painting, *Evening, Honfleur*, 1886, is an example of the Pointillism technique?



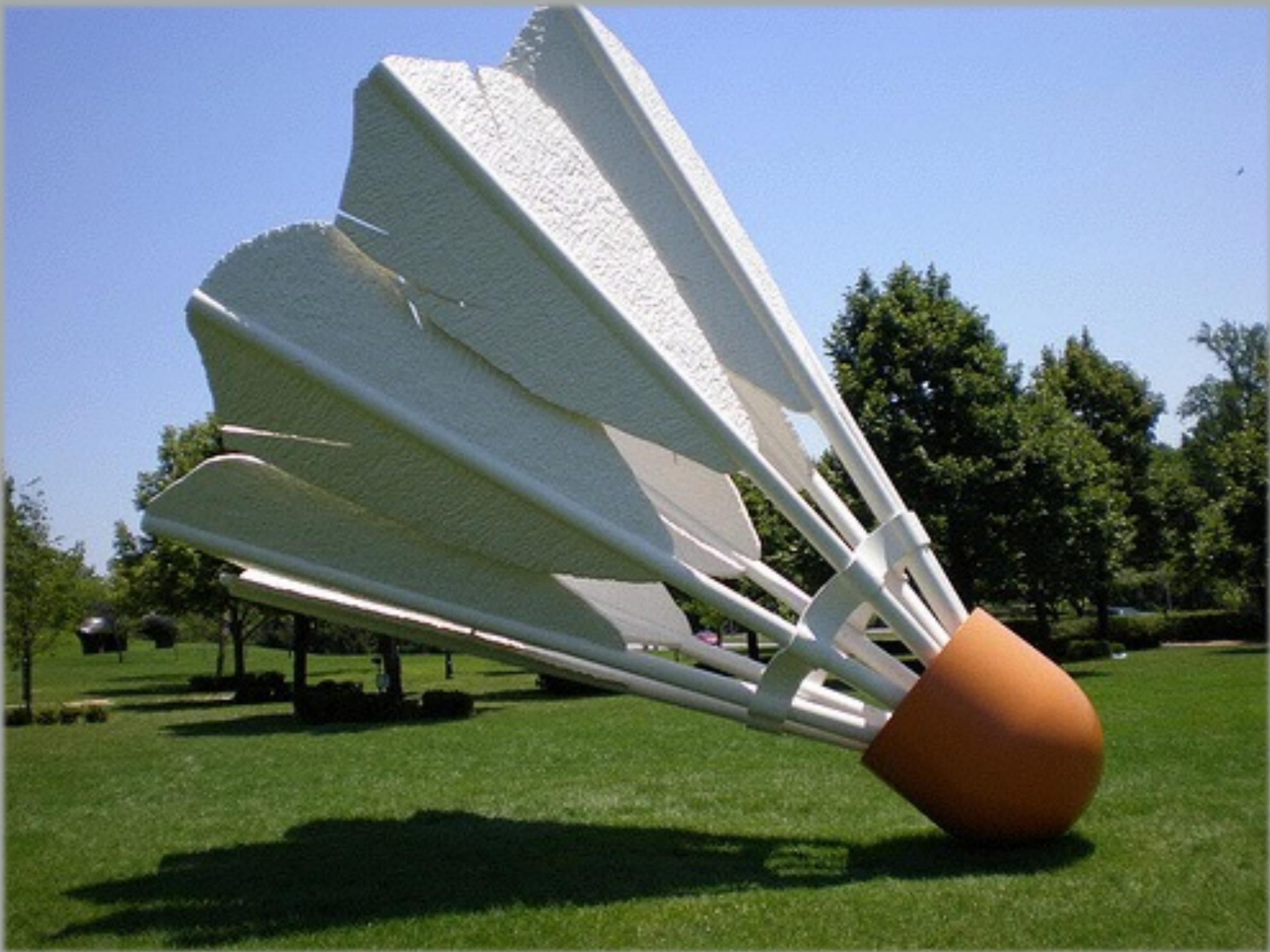
Artists will often add variety to provide interest and enliven the unity of a work of art?



Raphael's *The Madonna of the Meadows* is composed using
the implied shape of a triangle.



Two-point linear perspective



Claes Oldenburg and Coosje van Bruggen created shock value through use of scale.

Watercolor consists of a pigment in a vehicle of water and gum arabic as a binder.



Gum Arabic



Emphasis and Subordination are
complementary concepts.



Symmetrical balance, as used by
Georgia O'Keeffe, expresses
order and authority.



Symmetrical Balance

Mandala means “circle” in Sanskrit.

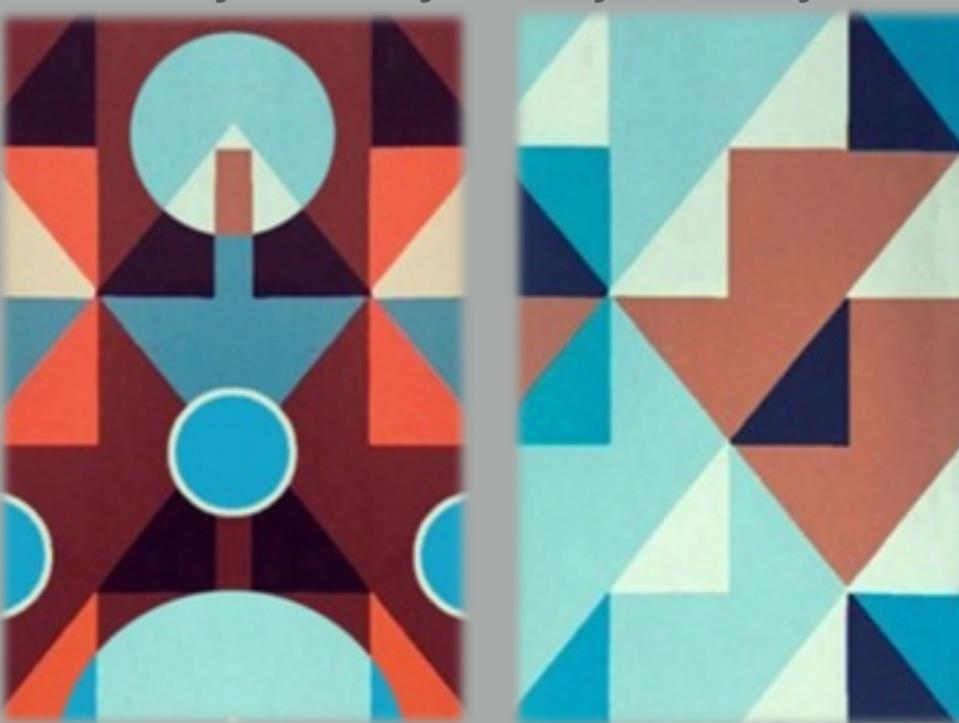
The basic message of the Mandala's clear geometry and symmetry is that we are living in a world that makes sense, even if logic and order are hidden from us during our brief lifetimes.

THE FIVE PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

Unity & Variety



Balance
Symmetry & Asymmetry



Scale & Proportion



Emphasis & Subordination



Rhythm



1. Unity & Variety
2. Rhythm & Repetition
3. Balance
4. Emphasis & Subordination
5. Scale & Proportion

One of the advantages of oil painting is that it dries very slowly.
This allows for:



- an almost infinite range of consistencies.
- the application of layers of paint on top of one another.
- the painting to be reworked indefinitely.
- a subtle blending of colors.

Toward the end of the 18th century, a technique was discovered for binding **powdered graphite** with **fine clay** to make a cylindrical drawing stick. Encased in wood, it became what we know as a pencil, today the most common drawing medium of all.



Charcoal is made from charred wood.

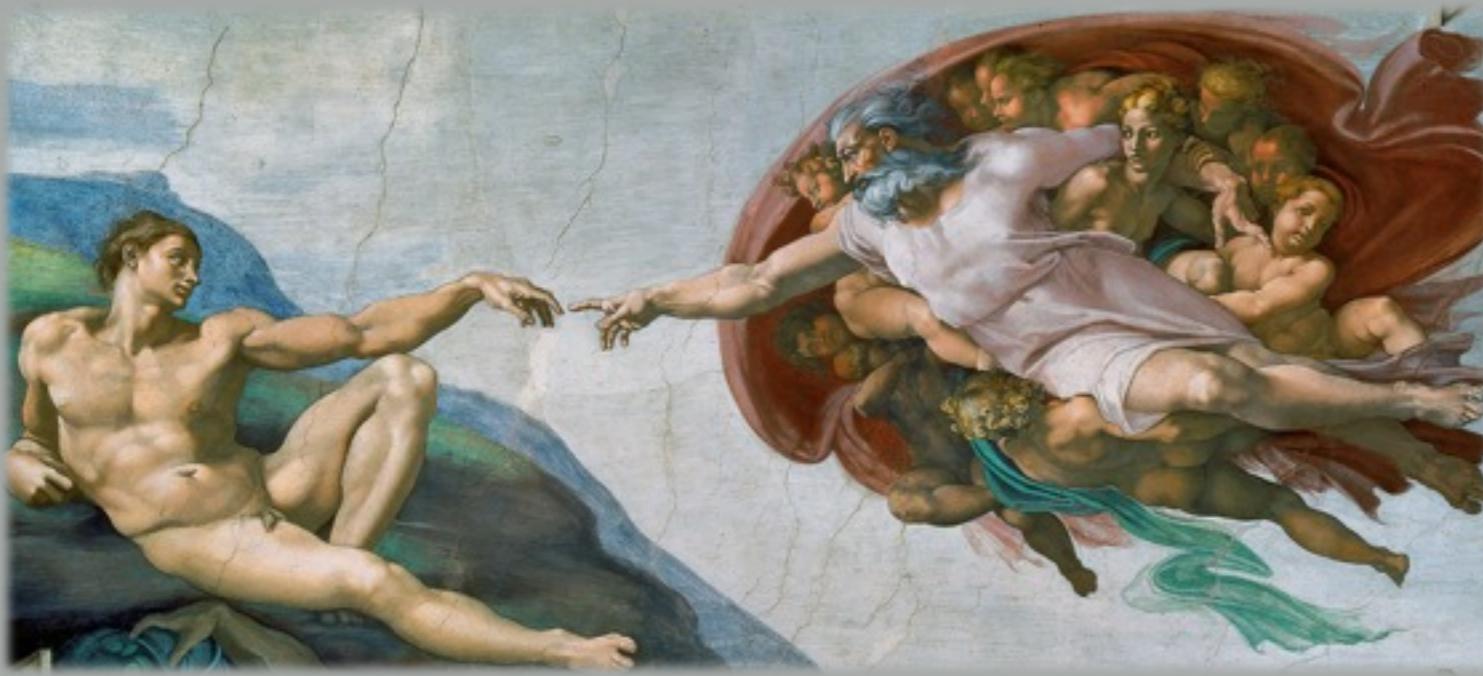




Daguerreotype, is a light sensitive copper plate coated with silver iodide that captures a photographic image. The process creates a positive image that cannot be reproduced.



The painting technique used in the first century in Egypt, Greece, and Rome that involves the use of wax is encaustic.



Pope Julius II employed Michelangelo and Raphael, two renaissance masters, to paint frescos in the Sistine Chapel and the Vatican Palace.



The 20th-century master of the fresco technique who created this work, *Mixtec Culture* is Diego Rivera.



Portrait of Diego Rivera
by Frida Kahlo

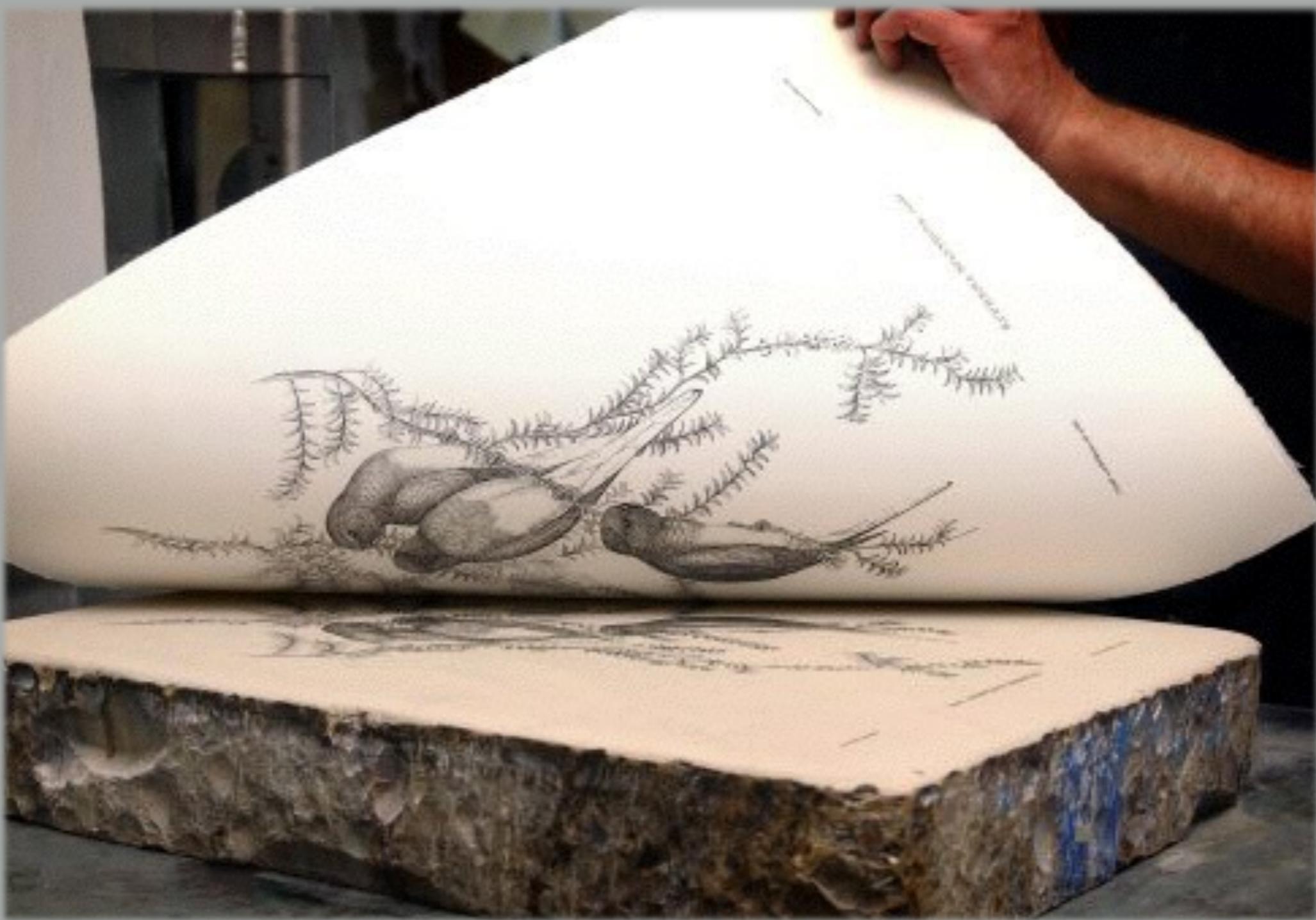
Pen and ink was the favorite sketching medium of Rembrandt, one of the greatest draftsmen of the 17th century.





Singing Their Songs is a
lithograph created by
Elizabeth Catlett.

Lithography is a planographic process which means the printing surface is flat.
It depends on the principle that oil and water do not mix.





In 1888 the Kodak camera changed the history of photography by
making photography easily accessible to the general public.



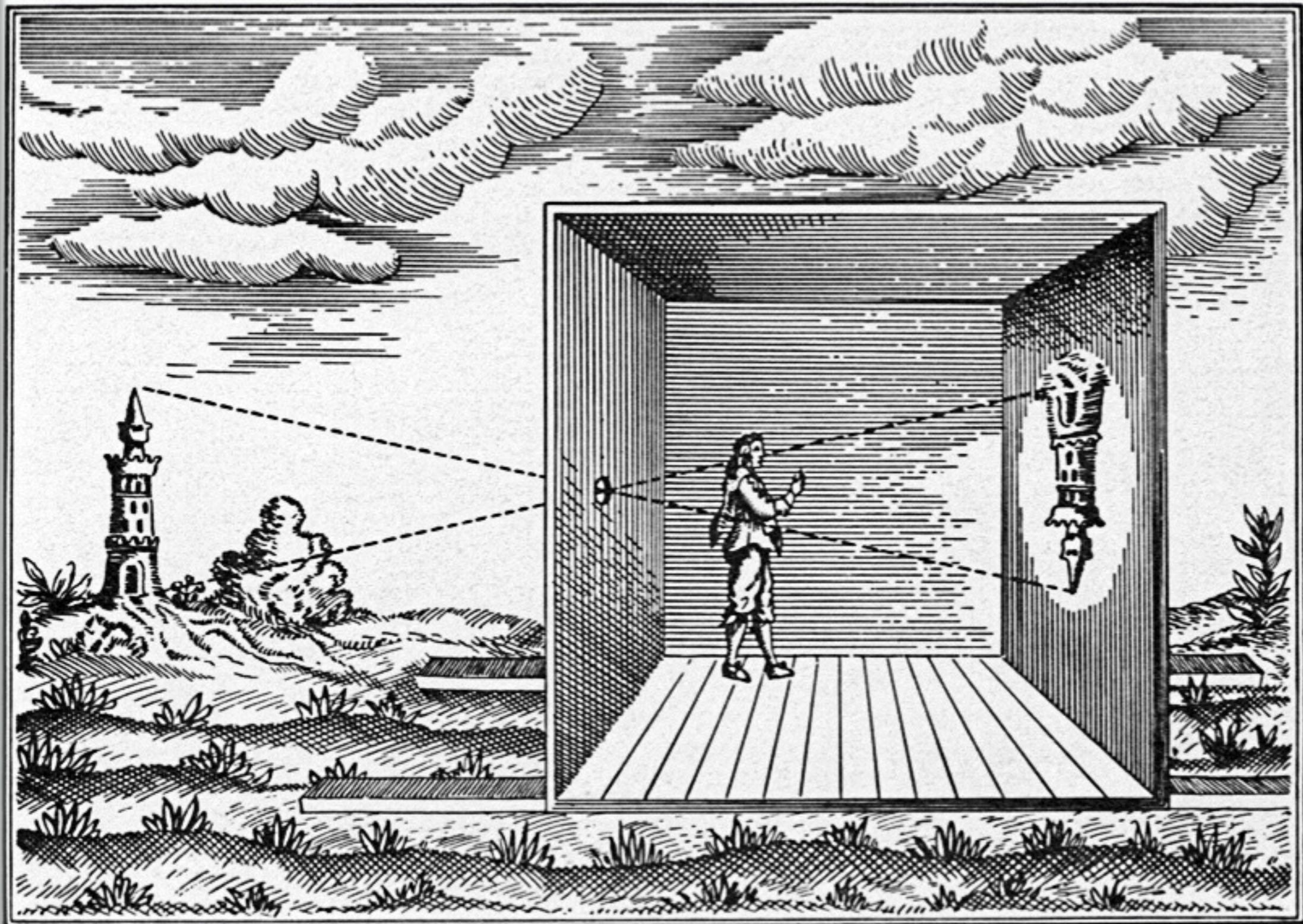
The creation of a photographic body of work around an event, place, or culture is known as photojournalism.



A rubber stamp creates a relief print.



Screen-printing is also known as Serigraphy.
Serigraphy means, literally, "silk writing."



The first camera technology which led to the quest and development to record an image was the camera obscura.