



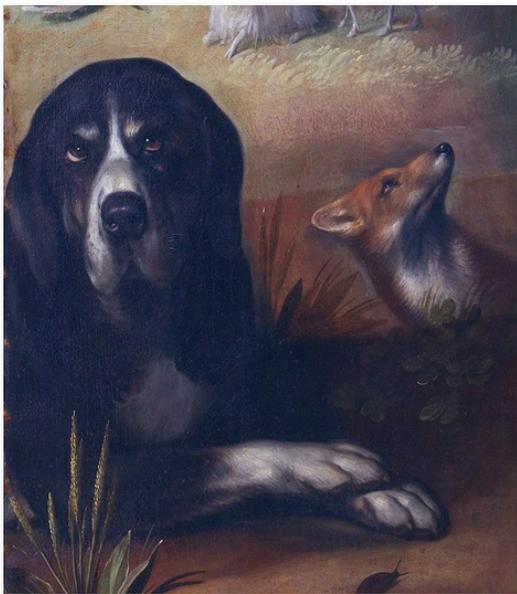
Art Through the Year

with Sharon Jeffus

Lesson 6: Learning Value with Cats & Dogs

In this lesson, we are going to expand on the element of art, *value*, and study a subject matter dear to many of us, our pet cats and dogs. We'll get started by looking at sample masterpieces from the Renaissance and their use of "sfumato"—a painting technique that produces a soft blurred background. Then we'll compare master artists' interpretations of cats and dogs from various movements—Realistic, Impressionistic and Expressionist. In the first project, we'll create a portrait of a cat using charcoal and white chalk on brown paper. Then we'll move to the second project where we'll copy a dog masterpiece by Manet using chalk pastels and a drybrush technique.

Masterpieces Referenced:



The Fall of Man-Dog, by Cornelis Cornelisz van Haarlem, 1592
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Cornelis_Cornelisz._van_Haarlem_-_The_Fall_of_Man_-_Dog_%28detail%29.jpg



A King Charles Spaniel
by Édouard Manet, 1886
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:%C3%89douard_Manet_-_A_King_Charles_Spaniel.jpg



In the slips for the Waterloo Cup, by Lilian Cheviot, 1914
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Lilian_Cheviot_-_In_the_slips_for_the_Waterloo_Cup_%281914%29.jpg



Races at Longchamp, by Édouard Manet, c1867
<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/edouard-manet/races-at-longchamp#supersized-artistPaintings-192109>

“There are no lines in nature, only areas of colour, one against another.”

— Édouard Manet



Masterpieces Referenced:



Boulevard Montmartre, by Camille Pissarro, 1897
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Camille_Pissarro,_Boulevard_Montmartre.jpg



Dog Lying in the Snow, by Franz Marc, c1911
<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/franz-marc/dog-lying-in-the-snow#supersized-artistPaintings-254682>



Two Children Teasing a Cat, by Annibale Carracci c1588-1590
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Annibale_Carracci_-_Due_bambini_prendere_in_giro_un_gatto.jpg



Three Cats, by Franz Marc, 1913
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Franz_Marc_-_Drei_Katzen_gro%C3%9F.jpg



Un Chat Angora
by Jean-Jacques Bachelier, c1700's



Sara Holding A Cat, by Mary Cassatt, 1908
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Cassatt_Mary_Sara_Holding_A_Cat_1908.jpg

“Blue is the male principle, stern and spiritual. Yellow the female principle, gentle, cheerful and sensual. Red is matter, brutal and heavy and always the colour which must be fought and vanquished by the other two.”

— Franz Marc, Expressionist



Project 1: Drawing and Shading Cats

Make a charming cat portrait by creating various values with charcoal and white chalk on brown kraft paper, while learning to create expressive eyes and adding depth with shading.

Materials List:

- Kraft paper (12" x 18") or brown paper bag
- Willow charcoal
- White chalk pastel
- Kneaded Eraser
- Krylon Spray Fixative



Let's get started...

1. Draw the framework lines and shapes of the cat face. (See reference on page 5).
2. With charcoal, draw in the outlines of the eyes and the nose of your cat. Then make a circle for each eye and rub with your finger to blend in the value of each eye. Add long vertical pupils. With white chalk, add highlights to bring life to your cat eyes.
3. Work on the nose and the mouth with charcoal.
4. With white chalk, shade in the face around the nose and mouth. Blend inward with your fingers to create a solid area. With charcoal, add shading and stripes depending on how you want your cat to look. You can use a photo of any cat you choose as reference as you create your cat portrait.
5. Continue shading and blending your cat's face and ears with the charcoal and white chalk, creating lots of values. Use your finger to blend and shade, and go back in with charcoal and white chalk to add lines that look like fur and whiskers. You can also use an eraser to lift areas of chalk and charcoal for another fur-like effect.
6. Spray your final artwork with a fixative to help preserve your chalk and charcoal drawing. This will prevent unwanted smudging and transferring of pigment.

Draw framework first:



Cat Portrait Variations:



BONUS:

Learn more about Lynx and other exotic big cats you could draw.

<http://animals.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/lynx/>

Check out photos, characteristics, and history of various cat breeds from around the world.

<http://www.petmd.com/cat/breeds>



Project 2: Creating a Dog with Shading and Drybrush

Create a dog portraiture by copying a masterpiece, *A King Charles Spaniel*, by Édouard Manet. In this project we will work on shading using chalk pastels on color paper and then practice a drybrush technique with acrylic paint that creates a stylized rendition of fur.

Materials List:

- Pastel Colored Paper (9" x 12")
- Willow Charcoal
- Kneaded Eraser
- Chalk Pastels
- Acrylic Paints:
 - White
 - French Vanilla
 - Dark Chocolate
- Flat Paint Brush (#10)
- Utility Bristle Brush (1" - 1½")
- Krylon Spray Fixative



Let's get started...

1. Print out a copy of the masterpiece for reference (page 7). Lightly draw the framework outlines of your dog. (See reference on page 8). With charcoal, begin working on the eyes, nose, and mouth. Use white chalk to add highlights to the eyes.
2. With chalk pastels, fill in the base color of the dog with an ochre or soft yellow, then add shading with white, orange, and brown chalk to create depth. Make sure to blend the colors with your fingers. Use charcoal to add more detail to nose, mouth, and around the face in the shadowed areas. *(Optional: Once you are finished with your base colors in chalk, spray your photo with fixative to prevent smudging.)*
3. With a dry brush and acrylic paints, practice the drybrush technique on a separate piece of paper. Looking at the masterpiece as reference, add fur texture to your picture, making brush strokes in the direction of the fur and using circular strokes to simulate the curly fur texture. Have fun and be expressive using various colors of paint.
4. Create finishing touches by adding a red bow and ball, or even a hat. You could also add shading and details to the pillow. Incorporate color shading to the corners of your artwork, finishing the background and completing your picture.
5. Spray your final artwork with a fixative to help preserve your chalk pastel drawing and prevent unwanted smudging.

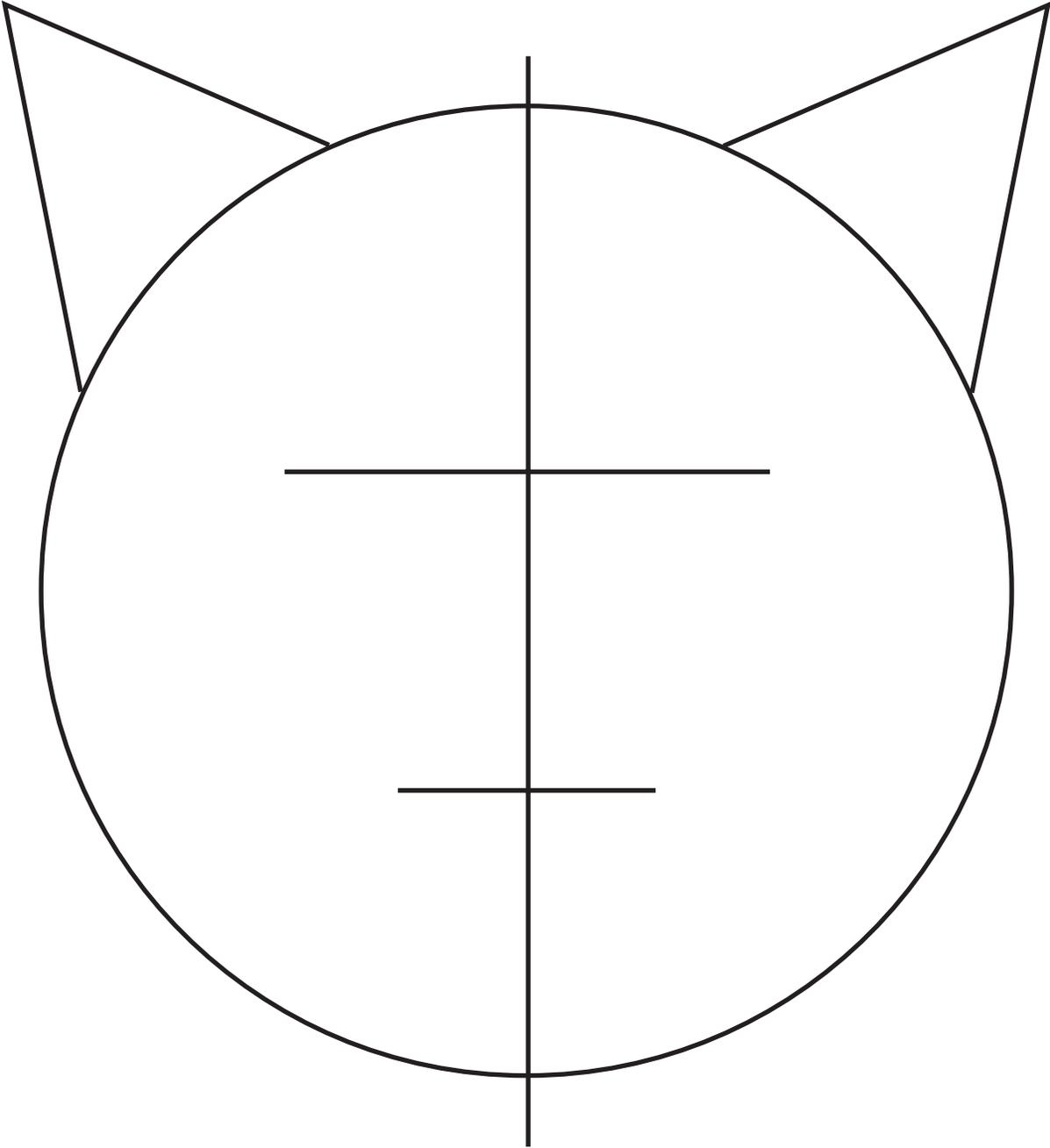
Drybrush Sample:



BONUS:

Check out photos, characteristics, and history of various dog breeds, including the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel, from around the world.
<http://www.petmd.com/dog/breeds>

Project 1: Initial Lines & Shapes for Cat Face



Project 1: Final Cat Portrait



Project 2: Copy a Master



A King Charles Spaniel, by Édouard Manet, 1886

Project 2: Basic Outline for Dog

