



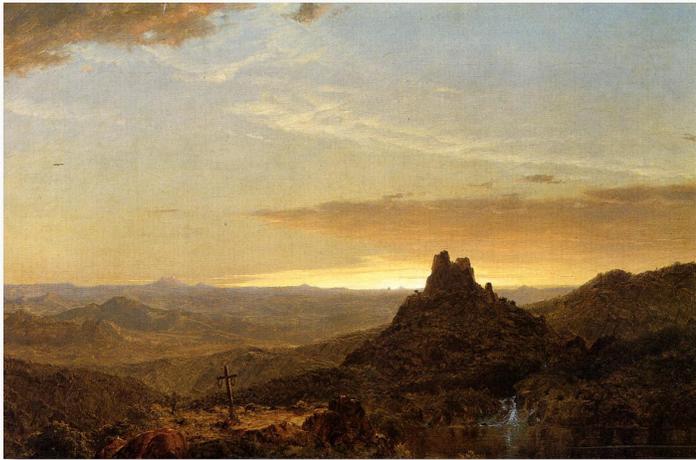
Art Through the Year

with Sharon Jeffus

Lesson 8: Perspective & Portraiture with Pastels

In this lesson, we are going to learn about the cross and see how master artists depict a subject like the cross from many different perspectives. In the first project, we'll learn how to draw the cross in one-point perspective and then create a stunning landscape around the cross with our chalk pastels. Then we'll move to the second project where we'll explore portraiture and the classic Greek proportions of the face while copying a masterpiece by Renoir using chalk pastels.

Masterpieces Referenced:



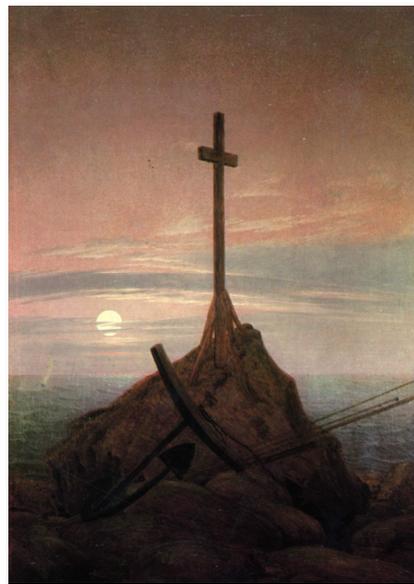
Cross in the Wilderness, by Frederic Edwin Church, 1857
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Frederic_Edwin_Church_-_Cross_in_the_Wilderness_-_WGA4868.jpg



Cross at Sunset
by Thomas Cole, 1848
<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/thomas-cole/cross-at-sunset>



Mountain of the Holy Cross, by Thomas Moran, 1875
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Thomas_Moran_-_Mountain_of_the_Holy_Cross,_1875.jpg



The Cross Beside The Baltic
by Caspar David Friedrich, 1815
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Caspar_David_Friedrich_024.jpg

“Why shouldn’t art be pretty? There are enough unpleasant things in the world.”

— Pierre-Auguste Renoir

Masterpieces Referenced:



The Pilgrim of the Cross at the End of His Journey, by Thomas Cole, 1846
<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/thomas-cole/study-for-the-pilgrim-of-the-cross-at-the-end-of-his-journey>

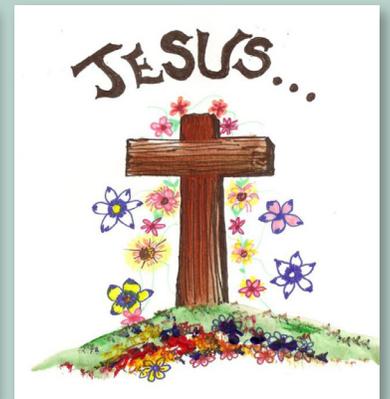
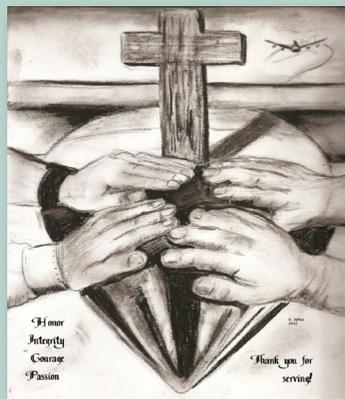


The White Cloud, Head Chief of the Iowas by George Catlin, 1844-1845
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:George_Catlin_-_The_White_Cloud,_Head_Chief_of_the_Iowas_-_Google_Art_Project.jpg



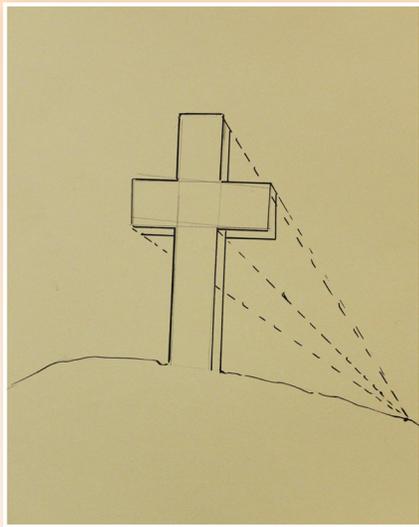
Woman With a Cross
by Pierre-Auguste Renoir, 1878
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pierre-Auguste_Renoir_-_Femme_%C3%A0_la_croix,_Madame_Murer.jpg

Sharon's Artwork:



“None know how often the hand of God is seen in a wilderness but them that rove it for a man’s life.”

—Thomas Cole

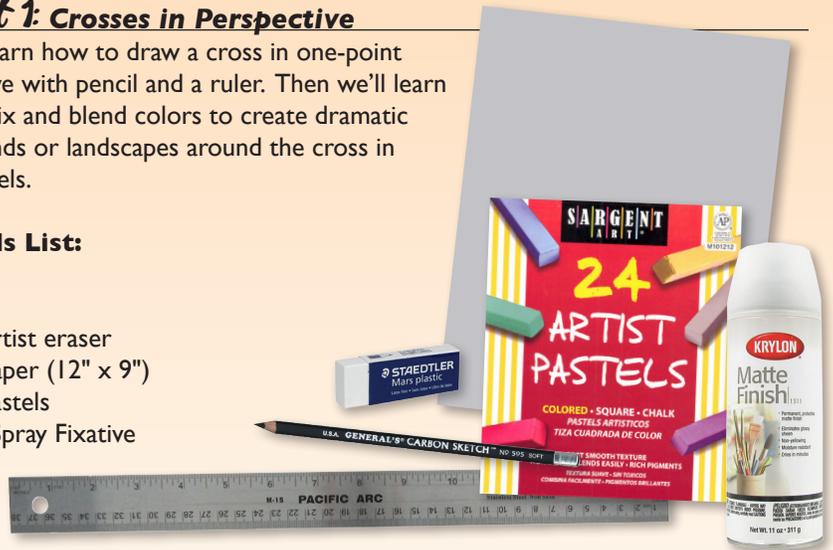


Project 1: Crosses in Perspective

We will learn how to draw a cross in one-point perspective with pencil and a ruler. Then we'll learn how to mix and blend colors to create dramatic backgrounds or landscapes around the cross in chalk pastels.

Materials List:

- Pencil
- Ruler
- White artist eraser
- Pastel Paper (12" x 9")
- Chalk Pastels
- Krylon Spray Fixative



One-Point Perspective...

1. Using a pencil and the edge of a ruler draw straight vertical and horizontal lines that make up the cross.
2. Create a vanishing point on the horizon line. Draw the rest of your lines back to that vanishing point, making the cross look 3D.

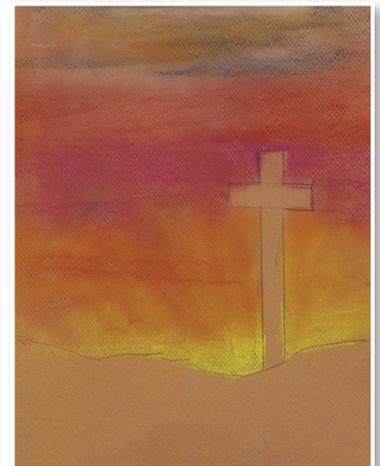
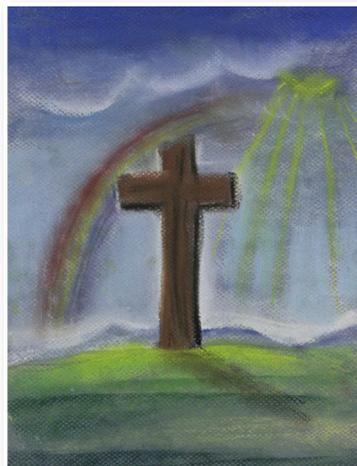
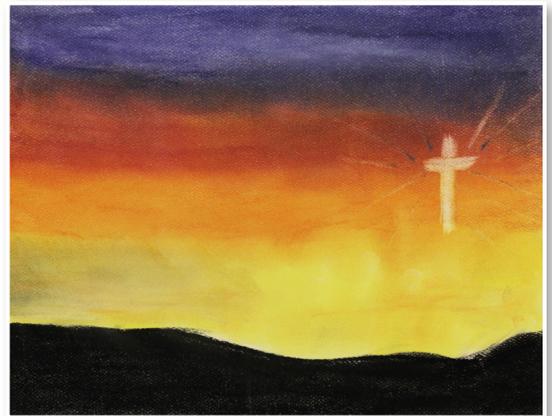
Color Background...

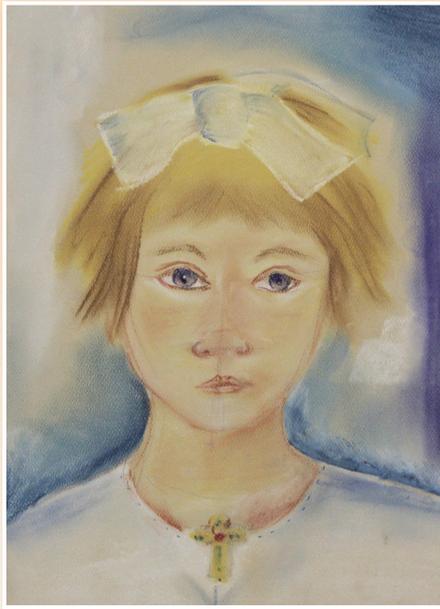
1. Fill in the complete sky with white chalk. Add various shades of blue and blend until the sky looks solid and smooth becoming progressively lighter as you move down to the horizon line. Use white chalk and add clouds.
2. With gold and various shades of green, cover and blend until smooth. Create a rock in the lower left corner by using grey, white and dark grey to create depth and shading. Add blades of grass and some texture.
3. Finally, decide your direction of light and create a shadow from the cross that extends across the hillside. Remember to blend the grey shadow with the green hillside.

Cross at Sunset...

1. Create a dramatic sky by filling in yellow at the horizon line and then orange. Blend the two colors until smooth. Next add red and blend into the orange area. Continue adding purple, blending, and then adding blue and blending until the sky is filled with solid pigment.
2. Use an eraser to pull the pigment off the page if you want to create a glowing cross. Add beams of light coming from the cross with the eraser. Go back in with black to create the foreground and horizon line.
3. Another option is to create the foreground and horizon line in black and add a black cross on the horizon line making it a silhouette.
4. Spray your final artwork with a fixative.

Cross Sample Variations:





Project 2: Portraiture & Proportions of the Face

Learn the properties of portraiture by copying the masterpiece “Woman With a Cross” by Renoir, a famous Impressionist. We will apply the classic Greek proportions of the face to our drawing and learn how to create realistic flesh tones with our chalk pastels.

Materials List:

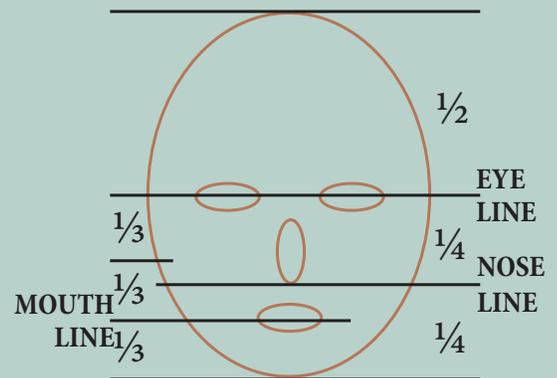
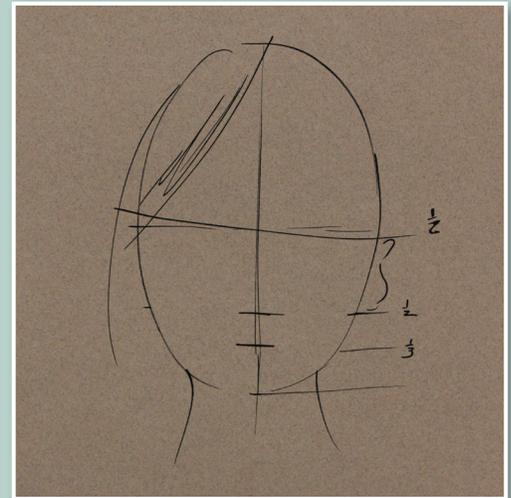
- Pencil
- Pastel Paper (12" x 9")
- Chalk Pastels
- Krylon Spray Fixative



Let's get started...

1. Review the classic Greek proportions of drawing a face and then draw in pencil the basic shapes and lines that make up the Renoir masterpiece. (Print out as reference, page 7.)
2. Use ochre, sienna brown, and white to make up the flesh tones of the face, remembering to blend until smooth. Add shading to the nose, mouth, and neck.
3. Work on creating realistic blue eyes. Use white chalk to add a reflection in the eyes, then black to create shading and detail. Create eyebrows with the brown chalk.
4. Fill in gold undertones for the hair and blend. Create your ears in flesh tones. Go back in with brown to add shading and then some lines to create texture.
5. With gold, red and blue work on the cross necklace. Create a soft white dress with blue accents and details. Add shadows and shading for the necklace with gold and brown.
6. Add a bow in her hair in white with blue and brown shading. Remember to blend and make smooth areas of color.
7. Creating an interesting background with white and gradients of dark & light blues. Blend until colors are smooth. You could add patterns on the wall simulating wallpaper or even create furniture, like a chair and table, in the background.
8. Go back in with a pencil to add fine details to your eyes and other areas of the portraiture.
9. Spray your final artwork with a fixative to help preserve your chalk drawing. This will prevent unwanted smudging and transferring of pigment.

Classic Greek proportions:



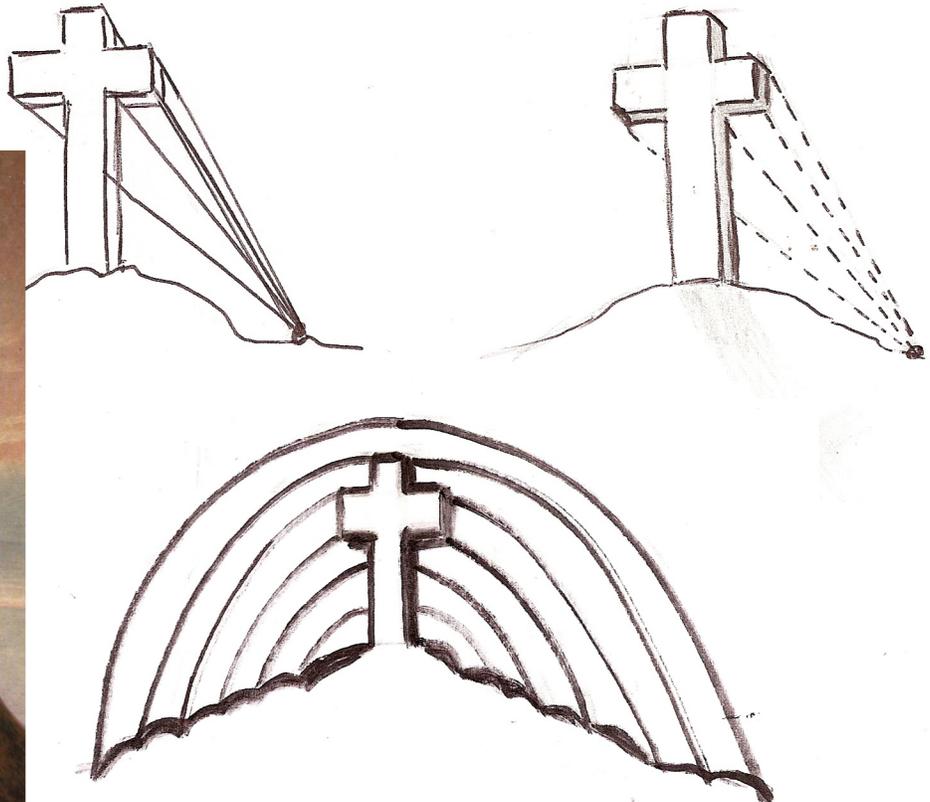
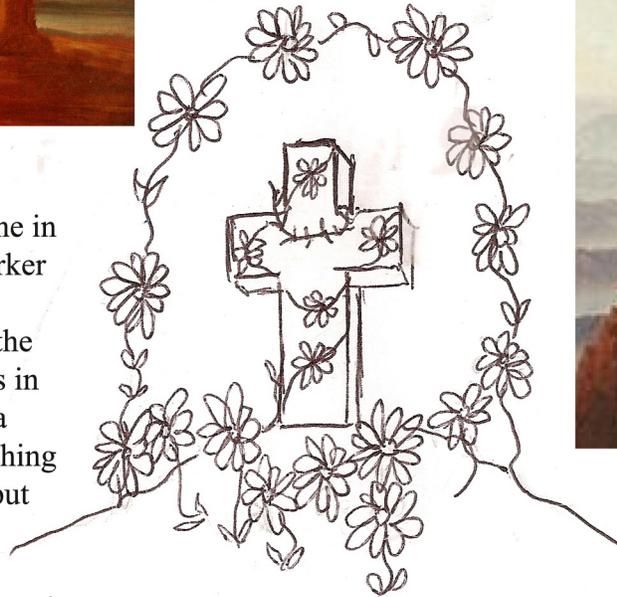
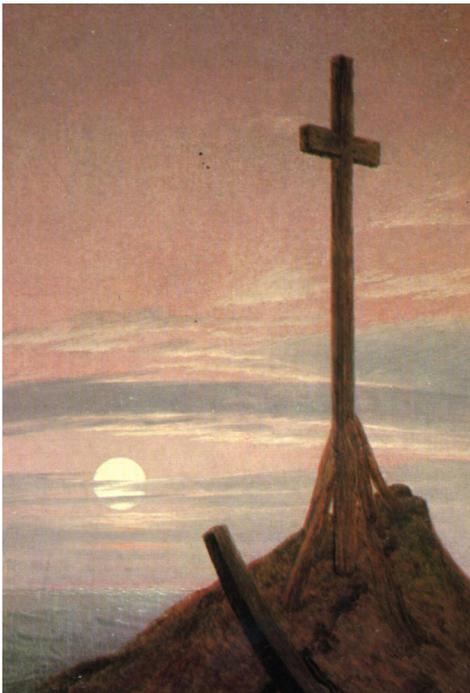
Cross in One-Point Perspective:



Use the pictures below to show how to draw a cross in perspective. In one point perspective, all vertical lines stay vertical, all horizontal lines stay horizontal and all other lines meet at a vanishing point.

Above is Thomas Cole's beautiful picture of the cross. Atmospheric perspective is seen on the horizon line in its light color and the sky getting darker as it goes up. It is also seen in the mountains getting a lighter color in the background. You can draw the cross in one point perspective. You can put a rainbow behind it. You can put anything in the picture you choose. I like to put flowers around the cross. Do you remember when Aslan (a symbol of Christ) came alive that where he jumped flowers appeared?

The picture below was done by Caspar David Friedrich.



Project 2: Copy a Master



Woman With a Cross, by Pierre-Auguste Renoir, 1878

Project 2: Finished Portraiture

