

## **First week after Mid-term**

### **List of artists:**

Almost any Renaissance Artist was working with the human body---

Leonardo da Vinci

Botticelli

Raphael

Michelangelo

Prudhon

Edgar Degas

Isamu Noguchi

Georges Seurat

Kathe Kollwitz

John Singer Sargent

William Michael Harnett

Paula Modersohn Becker

Richard Diebenkorn

David Hardy

David Hockney

Alice Neel

Catherine Murphy

Alberto Giacometti

Maurice Stern

Edwardo Iglesias

Bruce Morser

Alfred Leslie

Kent Bellows

Phillip Pearlstein

Lucian Freud

Jim Dine

Jenny Saville

H. Edward Brooks

Charles White

### **Quick figure study...structure**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o-oGMEPoxuQ&feature=related>

### **quick figure drawing with value development**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FahT9NMeZIs>

### **Draw value in the face with Charcoal**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=84s3l-1SZHo&feature=related>

### **Very basic exercises in value**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ExRRHY9wT6Q&feature=related>

**This is a good one for basic shapes and various techniques with graphite pencil. This guy does smudge his graphite. He uses a blending talon (or stump).**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GXelf-fpawo&feature=relmfu>

### **Value in figure drawing:**

As I mentioned in class there are many different ways to apply value to a drawing. It is done to create the illusion of mass (3 dimensionality) on this flat (2 dimensional) surface.

Here are some important points to get you started:

1. keep your initial lines light and general. You can clarify line later.
2. Make sure your proportions and perspectives are correct before beginning to develop value.
3. Look very carefully at your subject. Squint eyes to see values more clearly.
4. **Important--never, never, never:**
  - a. begin by laying in a very dark value anywhere no matter if you think that's what you see.
  - b. Have a dark line around a cast shadow. All shadows have fuzzy edges even if they don't look like it. Harsh lines break the illusion and look like a pattern on the surface.
5. Begin mapping in values in a general and very light way. This stage should end with the entire value study established over the whole figure in the lightest value.
  - a. At this stage everyone will have a different way of laying down a value mark. As we saw in class, some artists are somewhat general and sketchy, while others develop value very carefully and make marks disappear.
  - b. Whatever you do, the mark must not stand out. If you can see the direction of the line in the end, regardless of if it's curved, linear or sketchy, that will break the illusion.
6. The next stage is to begin developing values throughout. If your value lines are visible, go back with a light layer of value in a slightly angled direction to flatten them out.
  - a. If you are working with charcoal you can soften lines with a blending talon or kneaded eraser. We will experiment with them in class next time.
  - b. Conte also can be softened with the blending talon.
  - c. Graphite pencil must be developed with the careful mark.
  - d. Make choices based on this knowledge and your personality.

### **Some other Websites that might be helpful:**

<http://www.artrenewal.org/pages/search.php>

This might be helpful to understand how difficult Figure Drawing is and how some other people approach their art practice.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-UJHiaZ6N4>