

Welcome to Intro to Acrylics - Week 6

With Racquel Keller

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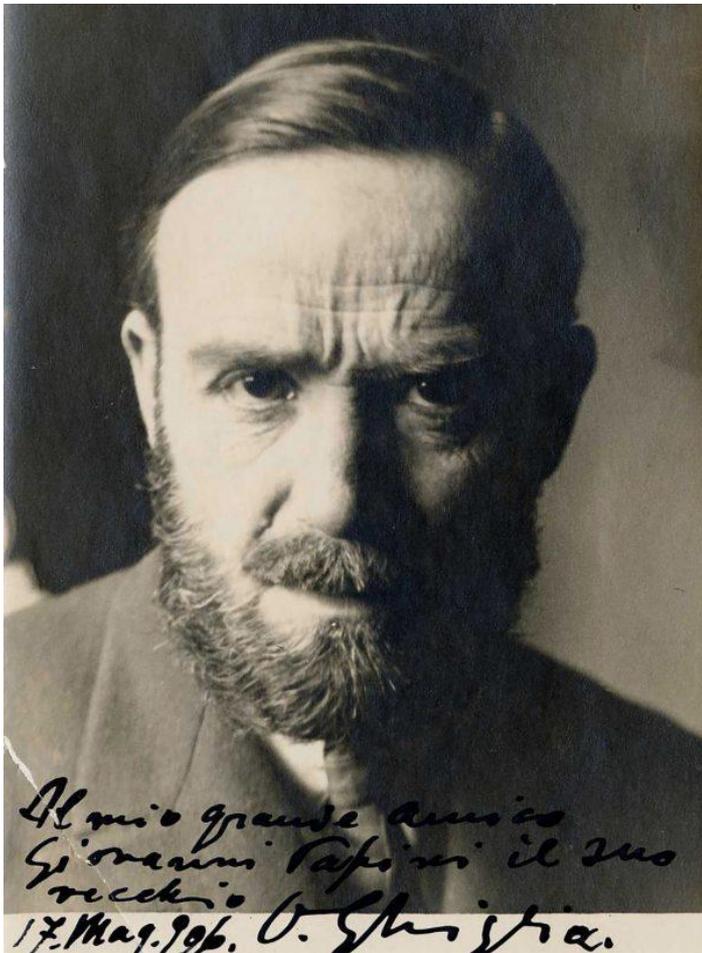
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Includes PDFs of Class
Slideshows & other resources!

Week 6:

- Share Experiments
 - Practice line drawing using random objects or Set up a still life at home and practice contour drawing. 1 Per day.
 - Pick a landscape and paint it with unconventional tools. Consider making this a 16x20 inch painting.
 - Create 1 medium sized painting inspired by *Marion Wachtel*. Stumped for subject, choose one of hers from the slideshow to interpret.
- Still Life Painting
 - Painting from Observation
 - Plan for next Painting Session



Oscar Ghiglia

Born: 1876, Leghorn, Italy

Died: 1945 , Florence, Italy

Nationality: Italian

Known for: Painting

- Following his father's death, he spent his adolescence working part time for a low wage.
- From the end of the 90's he studied at the ateliers of Manaresi and Guglielmo Micheli where he made lasting friendships with Llewelyn Lloyd, Anthony De Witt and Modigliani.
- The prolific correspondence between Ghiglia and Modigliani in 1901, during the latter's trips to Capri and Venice, bear witness to their close friendship and their mutual desire to escape from the restrictions of the cultural scene of Leghorn.
- In 1900 Ghiglia decided to enrol at the Scuola Libera del Nudo.
- In 1901 Ghiglia made his debut at the Venice International Exhibition with a Self Portrait.
- This was followed by exhibitions at the "Primaverile Fiorentina" (1903) and again at the Biennial (1903) where he impressed critics with the uneasy 'Ritratto' (Portrait).
- In 1904 he exhibited at the Secession at Palazzo Corsini winning over critics and public alike.
- It was thanks to Soffici, who had returned from Paris in 1903, that Ghiglia became interested in the French Neo-traditionalists such as Vallotton, Vuillard and Denis, (that he had already seen at the exhibitions of the French artists at Venice between 1905 and 1907). They were to influence his style between 1906 and 1911, with very bright colour, spread over simplified backgrounds defined by sharp outlines
- Gustavo Sforzi, a collector of paintings by Cézanne, Van Gogh, Degas, for many years was Ghiglia's patron. It was through Sforzi that Ghiglia was able to study Cézanne's work in detail and to gradually blend the Tuscan "macchia" and the geometric pictorial structure of Cézanne.
- Gradually, Ghiglia turned his back on traditional canons of art and this decision, whilst not marring his relations with the critics, led to there being less demand for his work and worse financial problems.
- The last part of his life was spent increasingly in solitude concentrating on painting with increasingly sophisticated and intimate tones.





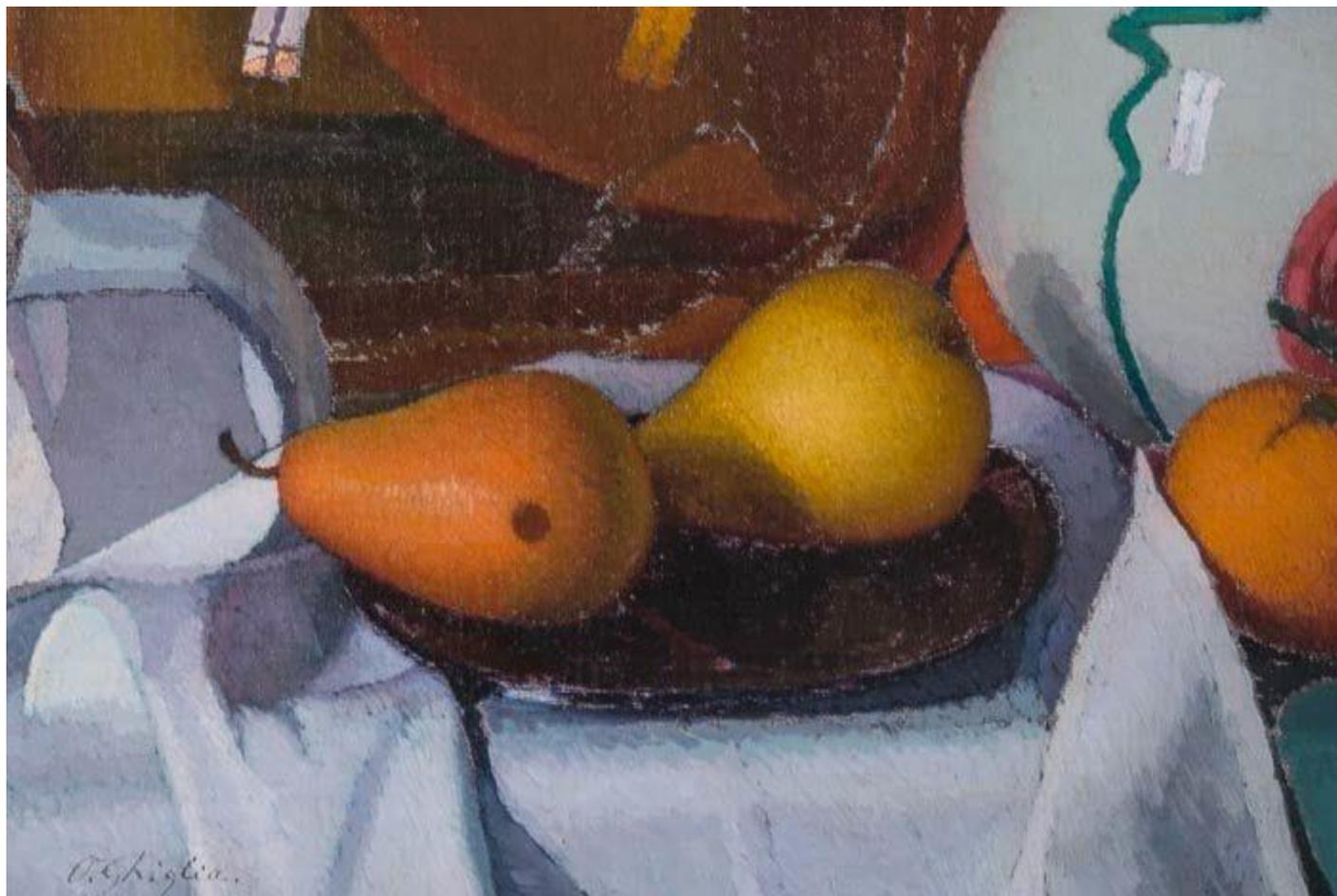




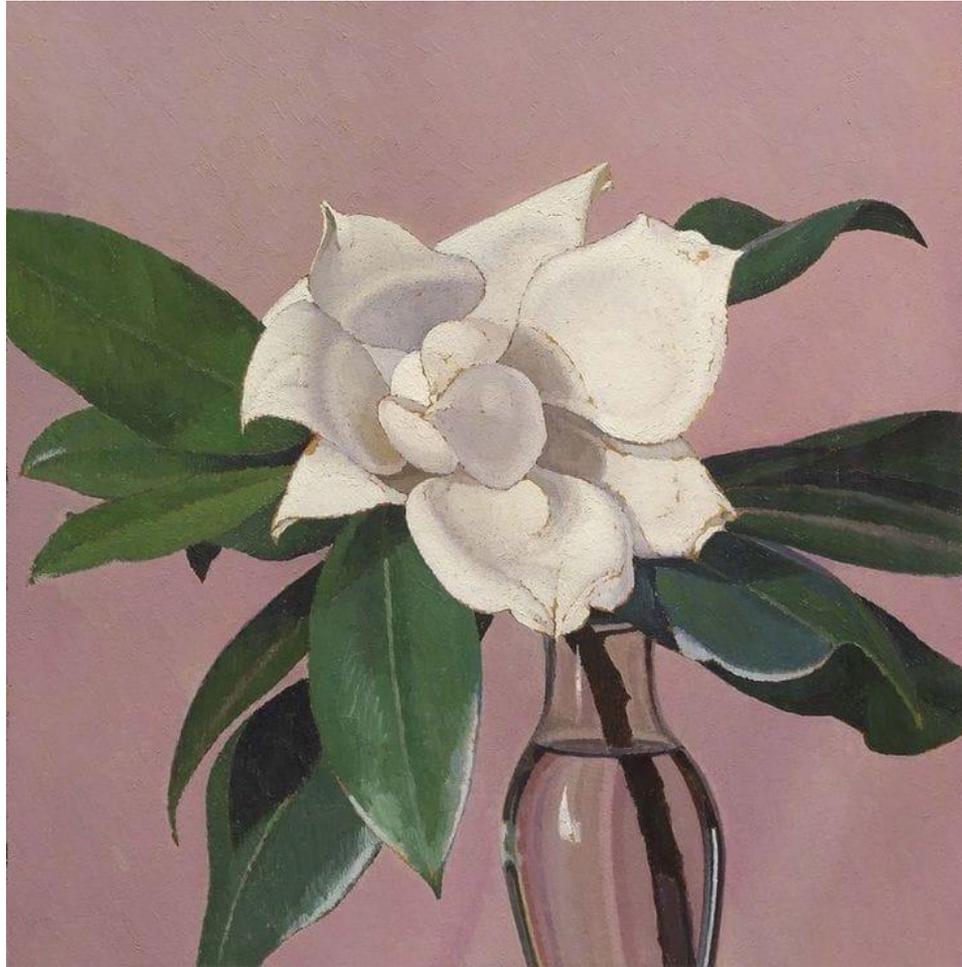




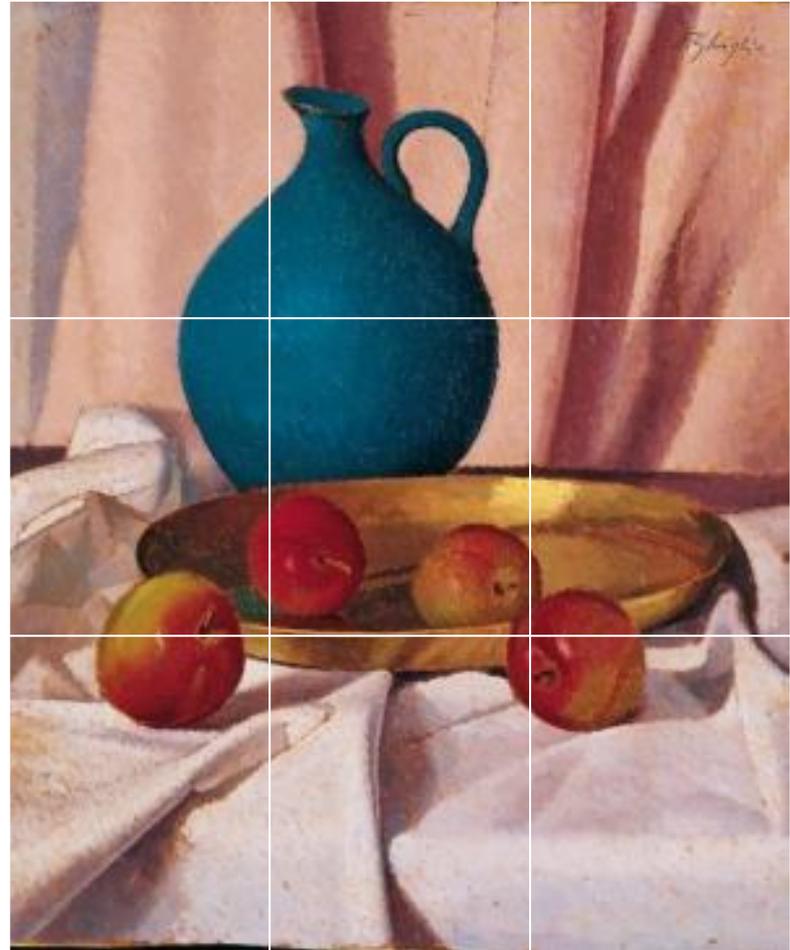








- Sketch your painting using big shapes only (no small details added at this point.)
- Start painting by blocking in the first layer of major colors. Starting with the midtone makes it easier to estimate your darks and lights.
- Begin layering in additional colors. This is the stage of painting where you really begin to build up the variety of values.
- Continue layering the colors - at this point you should be painting more slowly and making more deliberate marks.
- Once you have finished the larger areas of color and decided that you have gotten all the values you want in the painting, then you can begin adding small details.



Experiments:

- Continue to practice line drawing using random objects. 1 Per day.
- Set up a small still life and paint it with unconventional tools.
- Create 1 medium sized painting inspired by *Oscar Ghiglia*. Stumped for subject, choose one of his from the slideshow to interpret.