Welcome to Intro to Oils - Week 7

With Racquel Keller

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Takes you to a hidden page on my website just for you!

Includes PDFs of Class Slideshows & other resources!

- Share 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.

- Still Life Painting
    - Painting from Observation

Paul Cezanne

Born: January 19, 1839, Aix-en-Provence, France

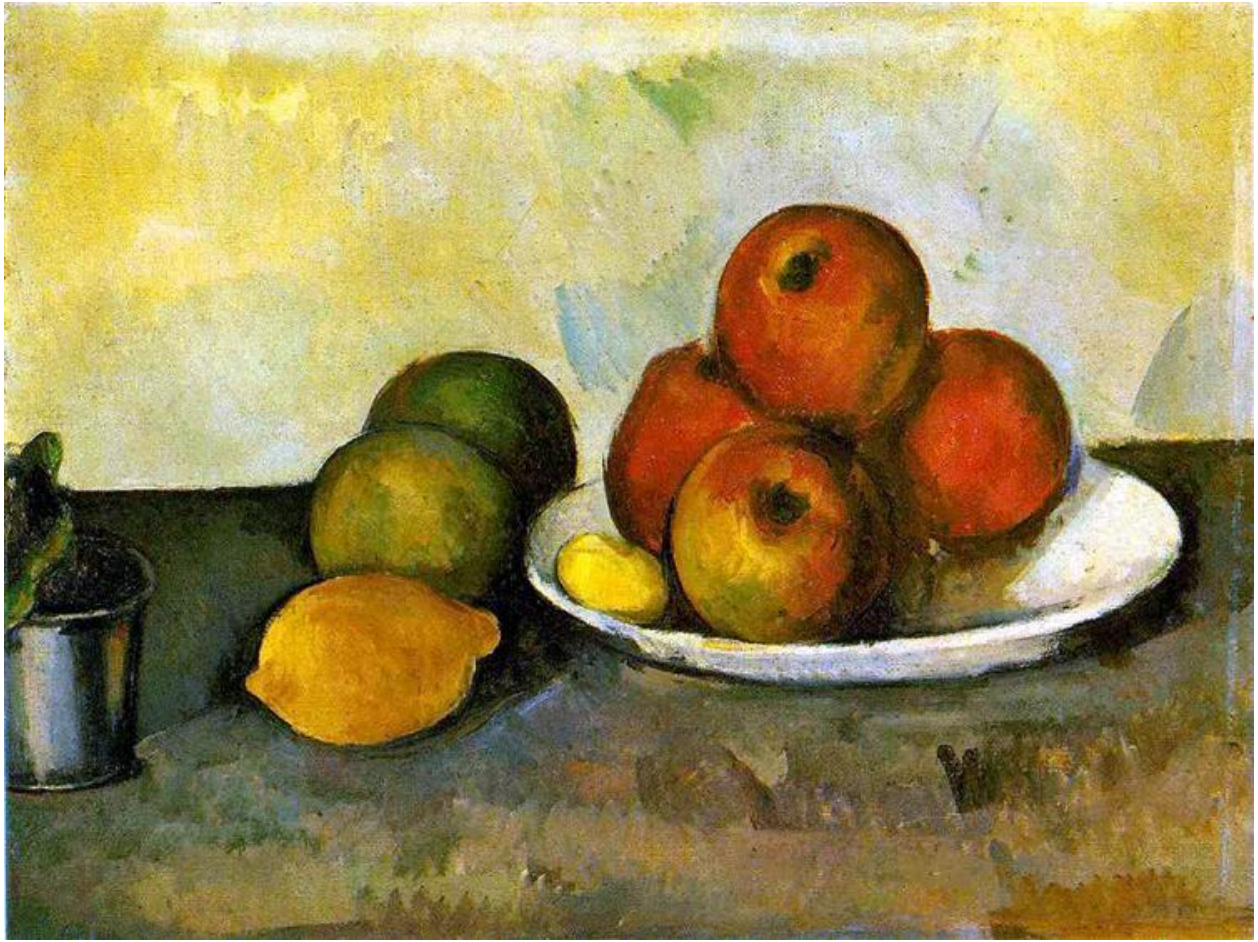
Died: October 22, 1906, Aix-en-Provence, France

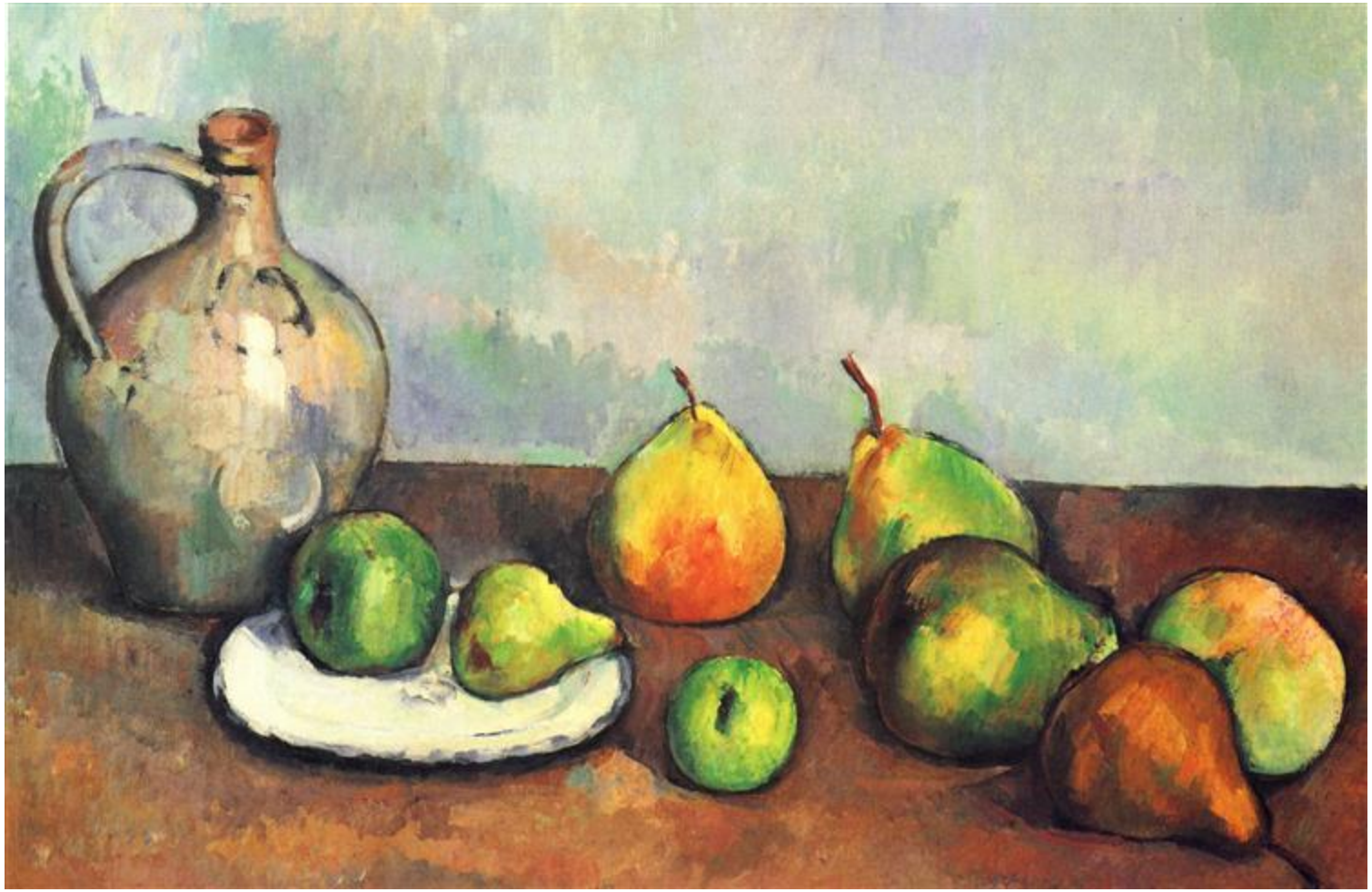
Nationality: French

Known for: Painting

Movement: Post-Impressionism, Modern art, Impressionism, Romanticism, Cubism

- French painter
- His father, Louis Auguste Cézanne , was the co-founder of a banking firm (Banque Cézanne et Cabassol) that prospered throughout the artist's life. This afforded him financial security that was unavailable to most of his contemporaries and eventually resulted in a large inheritance.
- Cézanne is said to have formed the bridge between late 19th-century Impressionism and the early 20th century's new line of artistic enquiry, Cubism.
- Cézanne's often repetitive, exploratory brushstrokes are highly characteristic and clearly recognizable.
- He used planes of colour and small brushstrokes that build up to form complex fields.
- Cézanne was interested in the simplification of naturally occurring forms to their geometric essentials: he wanted to "treat nature in terms of the cylinder, the sphere and the cone" (a tree trunk may be conceived of as a cylinder, an apple or orange a sphere, for example).
- Additionally, Cézanne's desire to capture the truth of perception led him to explore binocular vision graphically, rendering slightly different, yet simultaneous visual perceptions of the same phenomena to provide the viewer with an aesthetic experience of depth different from those of earlier ideals of perspective, in particular single-point perspective
- The paintings convey Cézanne's intense study of his subjects.
- Both Matisse and Picasso are said to have remarked that Cézanne "is the father of us all".





- Should already have sketched out your painting's big shapes and blocked in the major colors
- 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.

Still life, jug and fruit on a table
1894

Experiments:

- Practice contour drawing using your face. 1 Per day.
- Create 1 medium sized painting inspired by *Paul Cezanne.* Stumped for subject, choose one of his from the slideshow to interpret.