



WIN this Townsend Thin Line Pastel set! (earn one point for each "Adventure")

More details... <http://www.appalachianpastelsociety.org/>

APS Adventures in Pastel Adventure AA-2: "The Third Dimension"

Welcome to our Second Pastel Adventure in Series AA called "The Third Dimension." In this adventure, the challenge will be to achieve depth and/or distance in a painting. Here's how it works:

Step 1: Paintings are created on a flat surface that has only a height and width. We can "trick" the eye into thinking it is also seeing depth of an object or distance in a landscape.

Step 2: Common methods artists use to create the illusion of the dimension of depth are: aerial perspective (brighter, warmer colors appear closer); linear perspective (straight lines converging on a point appear to be receding; near objects overlapping distant ones; placement (closer to the horizon line appears more distant); size (larger appear closer); and sharpness of detail (sharper edges of objects usually make them appear to be closer). There are many good descriptions of each of these techniques online or in a good drawing or painting book.

Step 3: The challenge of Adventure AA-2 is to use AS MANY of these methods AS YOU CAN in a single painting to try to get a dramatic illusion of depth/distance. If you find additional methods to use, feel free to also use those and tell us what they are. You can choose any subject or style. (Even abstracts can achieve depth.)

Step 4: When you finish, take a photo of your painting and share your methods and insights.

Step 5: Send **the photo of your artwork, your comments, and the title and size** of your painting to Kay Gordon (jkaygordon364@gmail.com) by February 24th at 6 PM.

Step 6: Remember, this deadline is firm and nothing can be posted that is received after 6 PM on February 24th. Your painting does not need to be in its finished form. The adventure is so we can be painting together. This means exploring and experimenting with new ideas and techniques using pastels.

On your mark; get set; check your perspective; PAINT!

The basic “tools” of perspective were expertly used in this example...

The linear perspective lines have been overlaid on this 18th Century painting of Piazza San Marco by Venician artist, Canaletto. Notice that the taller figures appear closer...and that figures nearer the horizon appear more distant. This artist has greatly decreased the sharp detail in objects he wishes to appear in the distance. Your eye decides that if one figure overlaps another, it is the closest to you. Additionally, the brighter, warmer colors used in the foreground draw those objects closer to you than do the bluer grayer “distant” features.

