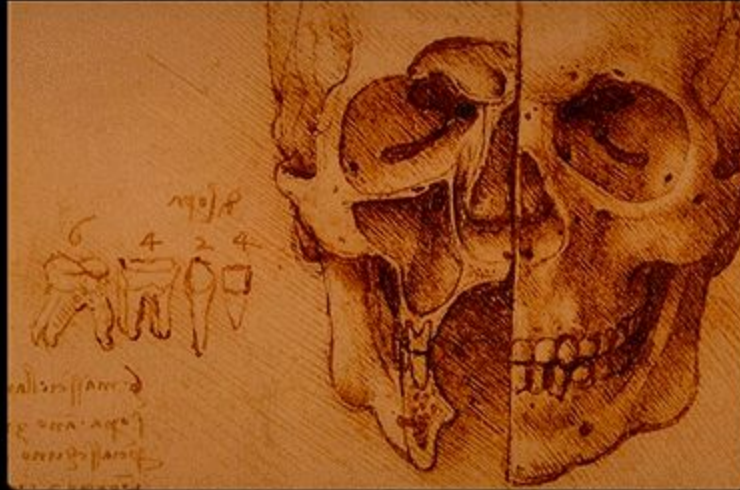


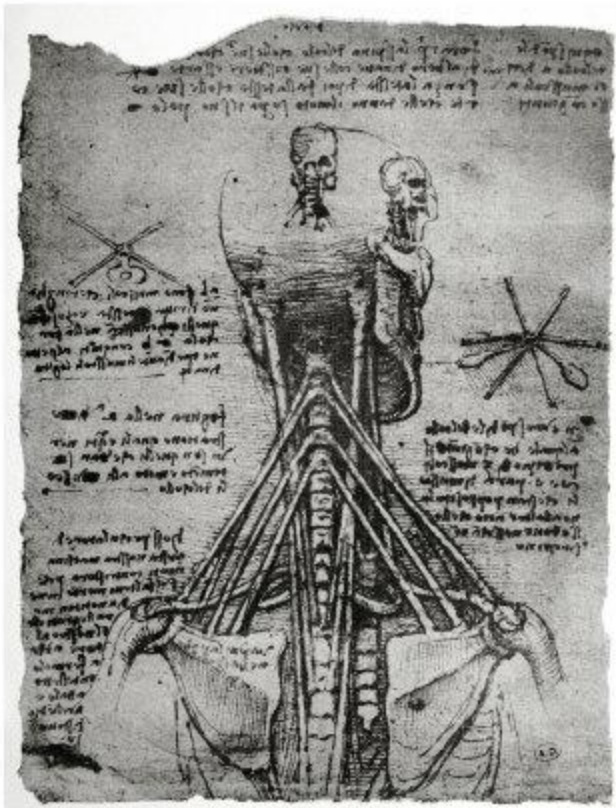


contour drawing and shading

BONES



- Leonardo da Vinci is best remembered as the painter of the Mona Lisa (1503-1506) and The Last Supper (1495).
- He's almost equally famous for his astonishing multiplicity of talents: he dabbled in architecture, sculpture, engineering, geology, hydraulics and the military arts, all with success, and in his spare time doodled parachutes and flying machines that resembled inventions of the 19th and 20th centuries.
- Leonardo was quirky enough to write notebook entries in mirror (backwards) script, a trick which kept many of his observations from being widely known until decades after his death.
- We are going to take a look at his detailed drawings of human anatomy which are still highly regarded today.



Handwritten text at the top of the page, likely a title or introductory notes in a historical script.

Handwritten text block located in the upper left quadrant, adjacent to the first anatomical drawing.

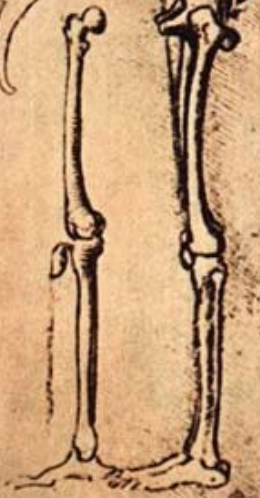


Handwritten text block located in the upper middle section, between the two main skeletal drawings.



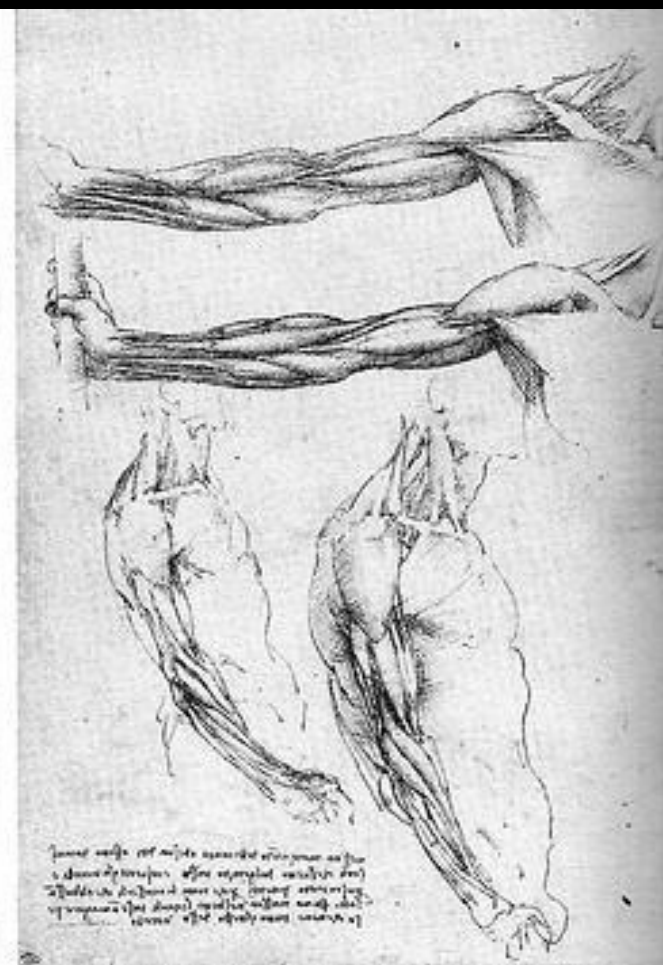
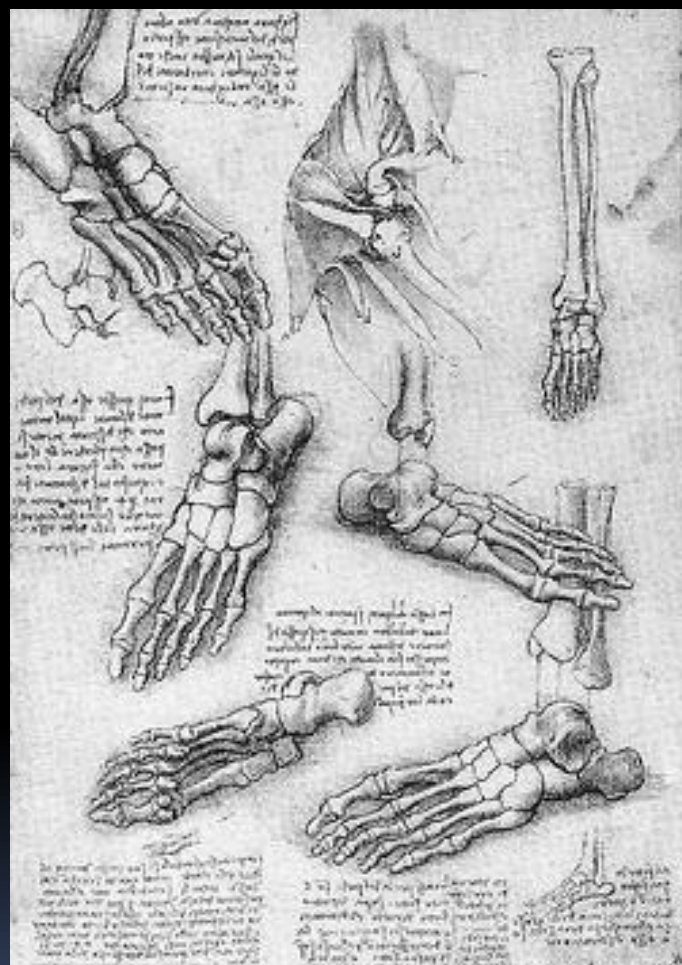
Handwritten text block located in the upper right quadrant, adjacent to the second anatomical drawing.

Handwritten text block located in the middle left section, between the two lower skeletal drawings.



Handwritten text block located in the middle right section, between the lower skeletal drawings.

Handwritten text block located in the lower left section, adjacent to the third anatomical drawing.



- **Georgia O'Keeffe is best known for painting flowers.**
- **Near the end of the 1920's, she felt the need to travel to find more artistic inspiration. In May 1929, she set out by train to Taos, New Mexico and traveled the west and went to places such as Santa Fe and Albuquerque.**
- **For the next twenty years, O'Keeffe spent part of nearly every year working in New Mexico.**
- **During her second summer there, she began collecting and painting bones, while painting the area's distinctive architectural and landscape forms.**











Your Task:

- 1. Make at least 5 contour studies of several bones in different sizes.**
- 2. Cut around the sketches closely with a pair of scissors.**
- 3. On a larger piece of paper, arrange the sketches to create an area of emphasis and directional movement. Overlapping the sketches and placing them so that they create a triangular movement. Using good paper, use graphite on the back and transfer the images to the paper leaving only a light line.**
- 4. Draw a value scale to show at least 7 gradations.**
- 5. Show the 5 principles of shading. Highlight, shade, shadow, reflected light and back shading. Create an imaginary source of light.**

Take a look at the following student examples for inspiration:







Bone Appetit - Julianna Ziegler







