THE CLARK CONNECTS

PICTURING PLACES

INTRODUCTION



Mary Nimmo Moran, "Tween the Gloaming and the Mirk," 1883. Etching, roulette, and sandpaper on wove paper. Acquired by the Clark, 1986, 1986.44.

The word "landscape" can refer to both an area of land and a picture of a place. Though landscape artists depict real and imaginary sites, most take inspiration from the world around them—and so can you! All you need to create landscape art is a little concentration and creativity, your favorite art supplies, and a good view.



Utagawa Hiroshige, <u>Ōtsuki in Kai Province</u>, <u>from Thirtysix Views of Mount Fuji (Fuji sanjūrokkei)</u>, 1858. Color woodblock print. Gift of the Rodbell Family Collection, 2014, 2014.16.15.

WHAT YOU'LL NEED



Bring your pencils, pens, crayons, or paints to a scenic spot and get ready to start putting places to paper. Landscape artists can work at any time of the day and in every season, so make sure you take along anything you might need to stay comfortable.

If you'd prefer to stay inside, you can also follow the example of Claude Monet and others who painted the views they could see from their windows or porches!

Camille Pissarro, The Artist's Palette with a Landscape (detail), c. 1878-80. Oil on panel. Acquired by Sterling and Francine Clark, 1935, 1955.827.

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Naturalistic Landscapes

These three works of art show off different ways of making naturalistic landscapes—pictures of places that seem convincingly real.

Yoshida Hiroshi swirls deepening blues with white snow to match the icy patterns of Mount Fuji's slopes. John Frederick Kensett adds light to his waves, while Amelia Long darkens her deep woods with cool shade. What details will you include to help your viewers feel like they're looking at an actual vista?

Take some time to observe the landscape around you before starting to draw or paint it. What colors, shapes, and textures stand out?



Yoshida Hiroshi, *Fujiyama from Gotemba*, 1929. Color woodblock print. Gift of the Rodbell Family Collection, 2014, 2014.16.36.



John Frederick Kensett, <u>Seascape</u> (detail), 1862. Oil on canvas. Acquired by the Clark, 1971, 1971.50.

WHERE IS THE HORIZON LINE? WHAT IS IN THE FOREGROUND, NEAR YOU? WHAT IS IN THE BACKGROUND?



Attributed to Amelia Long, Lady Farnborough, <u>An Extensive Wooded Landscape With Cattle in the Foreground</u>, early nineteenth century. Watercolor and graphite, with scraping, on cream laid paper. Gift of the Manton Art Foundation in memory of Sir Edwin and Lady Manton, 2007 2007.20.42.

HOW DOES SUNLIGHT AFFECT YOUR LANDSCAPE? WHERE DO YOU SEE SHADOWS?



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Stylized Landscapes

Instead of copying what they see, some artists prefer simply to seek some inspiration from nature . . . and then put their own spin on it! Take a look at how Kasamatsu Shirō and Camille Pissarro experimented with line and color before creating your own stylized scenes.



The strong contour lines that curve across the ground in this winter landscape by Kasamatsu Shirō have a big job to do. These heavy strokes show us how deep the snowbanks are, making that warm light reflecting from the window look especially inviting.

WHETHER YOU'RE PAINTING OR DRAWING, THE TYPES OF LINES
YOU USE CAN HELP GIVE YOUR LANDSCAPE CHARACTER.
WHERE WILL YOU USE STRAIGHT LINES?
HOW ABOUT BROKEN AND CURVED LINES?
WHAT KIND OF LINE SUGGESTS MOTION? OR STILLNESS?

Kasamatsu Shirō, <u>Snow Country</u>, 1959. Color woodblock print. Gift of the Rodbell Family Collection, 2014.



Tiny strokes of light and shadow speckle Camille Pissarro's sunset scene. Click on the link below to zoom in on the painting. What do the brushstrokes look like up close? The layered paint flecks create eye-catching patterns of blended colors that make the trees and grass glow.

TRY COMBINING COLORS IN YOUR LANDSCAPE!
WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU TOUCH UP A TREE WITH PURPLE TONES,
STREAK A BLUE SKY WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTS,
OR DARKEN BRIGHT FLOWERS WITH GRAY?

Camille Pissarro, <u>Landscape at Saint-Charles, Near Gisors, Sunset</u>, 1891. Oil on canvas. Acquired by Sterling and Francine Clark, 1933, 1955.524.

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OTHER WAYS TO CREATE

Background Landscapes

The two types of landscapes you've explored—naturalistic and stylized—can also be used in other genres of art. Want to paint or draw a portrait, historical event, or something from a story? Add a landscape to the background just like these artists did to help you set the scene.



Domenico Ghirlandaio, *Portrait of a Lady* (detail), c. 1490. Tempera, oil, and gold on panel. Acquired by Sterling Clark, 1913, 1955.938.

In this detail from *Portrait of a Lady*, Domenico Ghirlandaio paints the distant mountains a hazy blue to show us how far away they are. This technique is known as atmospheric perspective in the European painting tradition.

HOW WILL YOU SUGGEST DISTANCE IN YOUR LANDSCAPE?



Guillaume Lethière, <u>Brutus Condemning His Sons to Death</u> (detail), 1788. Oil on canvas. Acquired by the Clark, 2018, 2018.1.1.

Pooling clouds and shadowed mountains loom in the background of Guillaume Lethière's *Brutus Condemning His Sons to Death*. Click on the link above to view the full painting. How do these dramatic landscape elements set the tone for the action unfolding in the foreground?

HOW WILL WEATHER AND SETTING AFFECT THE MOOD OF YOUR SCENE?

Need a new landscape to paint or draw? The Clark's grounds are always free and open to the public. Bring your materials and settle in at your favorite socially-distant spot. We'd love to see you soon!