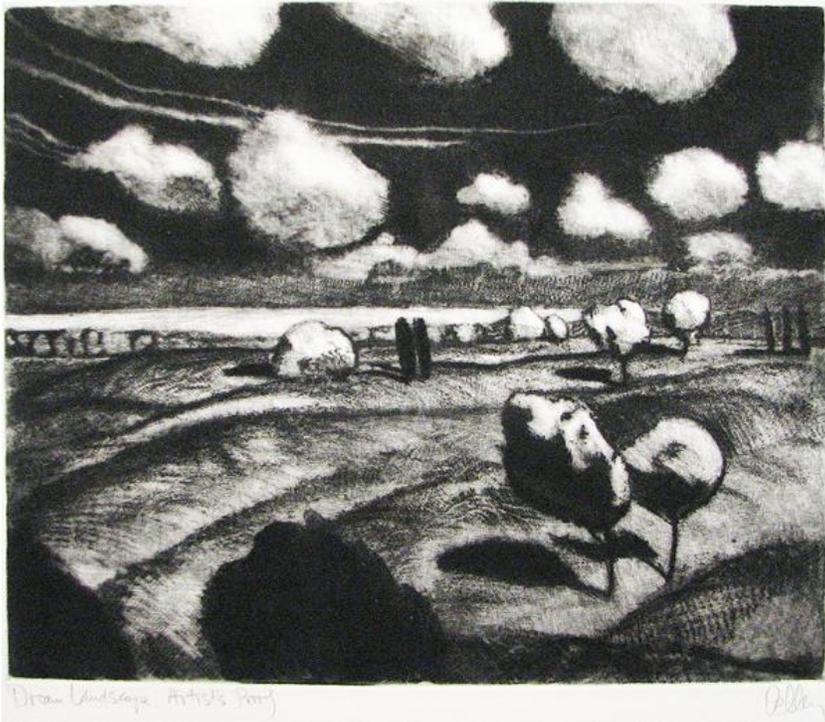


Landscape | The Horizon Line



Mary Alison Seale
Rice Lake, East of Harwood, 1980
watercolour

The horizon line is a horizontal line that runs across a page or canvas. It is where the sky meets the land or water. Horizon lines may be higher or lower, straight, wavy or on an angle. Look for the horizon line in each of these images.



Brian Kelley
Dream Landscape, n.d.
Intaglio

Conversation + Analysis:

1. Describe the feeling evoked by the colours used in these 2 landscapes.
2. If you could go for a walk in the artwork, where would you go?
3. Seale said “Making art is like taking a journey. Sometimes you know where you are going, and the route is planned. Other times you get lost, perhaps deliberately, and end up somewhere totally unexpected. Both approaches are equally valid. Whichever path is followed, I hope that the viewer will discover a glimpse of the ‘elsewhere’. This is the search that takes me on all my creative endeavours.” Which approach do you think she took when creating *Rice Lake, East of Harwood*.
4. How do the artists show distance and depth in their works?

Curriculum Connections: D2.1, D2.2

Project Ideas:

Landscape (background, middle ground, foreground)

1. Draw a horizontal line on your page. How high on the page will it be? Will it be straight?
2. Draw some mountains in the background. These should be sitting on the horizon line. Are they big? Jagged? Rolling hills? A volcano?
3. Add something to the middle ground. This is the space below the horizon line but not touching the bottom of your page. It could be a tree, a pond, a house, a tractor...
4. Add something to the foreground. This is going to be very low on your page, perhaps touching the bottom of the page. Maybe a large boulder, a tree, an outstretched arm of the viewer. Think about how an object appears larger close-up and smaller in the distance.
5. Add colour to your image. What mood will the colour convey?

Landscape (Value)

Value is an element of design defined as the lights and darks in an artwork. Value can refer to black, white and ranges of greys or it can refer to colour and the lights (tints) and darks (shades) of that colour.

1. Using only black (charcoal, crayon, graphite, pencil, ink or watercolour) create a landscape picture. Fill the page using the full range of values from black to white including a range of greys.

Curriculum Connections: D1.1, D1.2, D1.3, D1.4, D3.1, D3.2