

GROUP WORKOUT#8

Answers

Task#3: Based upon your newly acquired knowledge of drawing, describe what you see in this drawing that supports the many lessons of the course.

The drawing is Michelangelo's study for one of the figures painted in the Sistine Chapel. He composes the figure in a series of twists and turns, repeating a series of "S" curves, consistent with anatomical alignments, from major to the most minimal part.

These twists and turns are not only evident in the implied 2D lines, but carry an equally dynamic 3D movement. Example: The head tilts toward the viewer as the arms reach out and away, first sharply and then more gradually. All of this is made possible by the implication of basic forms, e.g., the head as a cube; arms as complex cylinders, and a torso which is a foreshortened rectangle. Note the separate drawing of the big toe which is a variation of a cylinder.

This study, as with our study of drapery and organic plants, builds from a foundation, or related structural elements. It starts as a tree trunk divides into limbs which branch into twigs and veins of individual leaves.

For those who are serious students of drawing, this drawing could serve as a base layer for a tracing of the implied lines and forms which are the foundation for the details. This is drawing with understanding; not mere copying. Understanding anatomy, perspective, abstraction, aesthetics and theater. And all motivated by a renewed desire, or Renaissance, to portray the reality of this world in the context of Christian faith.



FIND THE FOLLOWING:

WEIGHT OF LINE WHICH ABSTRACTLY DESCRIBES A THREE DIMENSIONAL REALITY.

A HINT OF AN ELLIPSE/CYLINDER.

IMPLIED "S" CURVES CREATED BY IMPLIED LINES.

3 DIMENSIONAL SPATIAL MOVEMENT.



Sistine Chapel Paintings