



5.5.10.10 1941

Picasso
17



CHAPTER 3: LINE

An element of art that is used to define space, contours, and outlines, or suggest mass and volume. It may be a continuous mark made on a surface with a pointed tool or implied by the edges of shapes and forms.

LINE

- Has many different definitions in the dictionary.
 - You can hit a LINE drive in baseball.
 - You can practice your LINES for a play.
 - You can stand in a LINE in the cafeteria.
- Lines can be found in nature in such things as:
 - Veins of a leaf
 - Branches of a tree in winter
 - A puddle of mud that has dried



LINES IN ART...

- *DESCRIPTIVE LINES* are lines that help us understand what we are seeing.
 - Outlines – Contour Lines – Single Lines – Hatching
- *IMPLIED LINES* are lines that suggest an edge rather than clearly defining one.
 - Implied Lines occur where textures, colors, and values change at edges of shapes in artwork.
- *EXPRESSIVE LINES* are lines that send us messages about what the artist wants his or her work to make us feel.



DESCRIPTIVE LINES

○ OUTLINE -

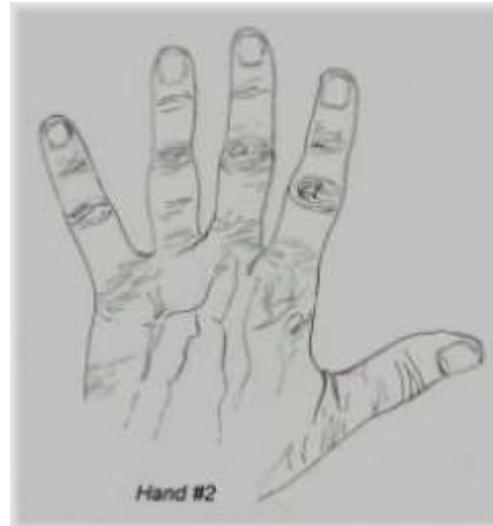
- An outline is a line that surrounds a shape.
- The lines of an outline are usually the same thickness throughout.
- Also, only the outer edges of the shapes are defined.



DESCRIPTIVE LINES

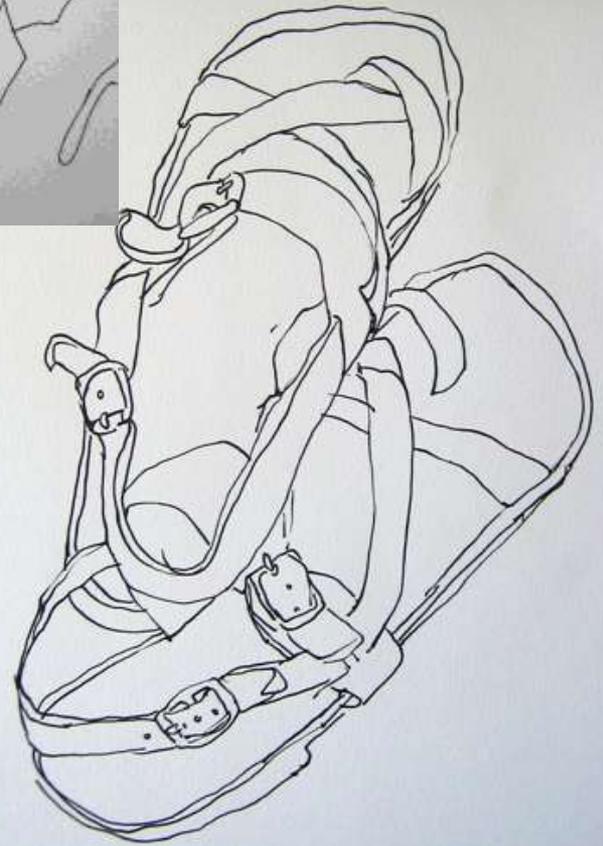
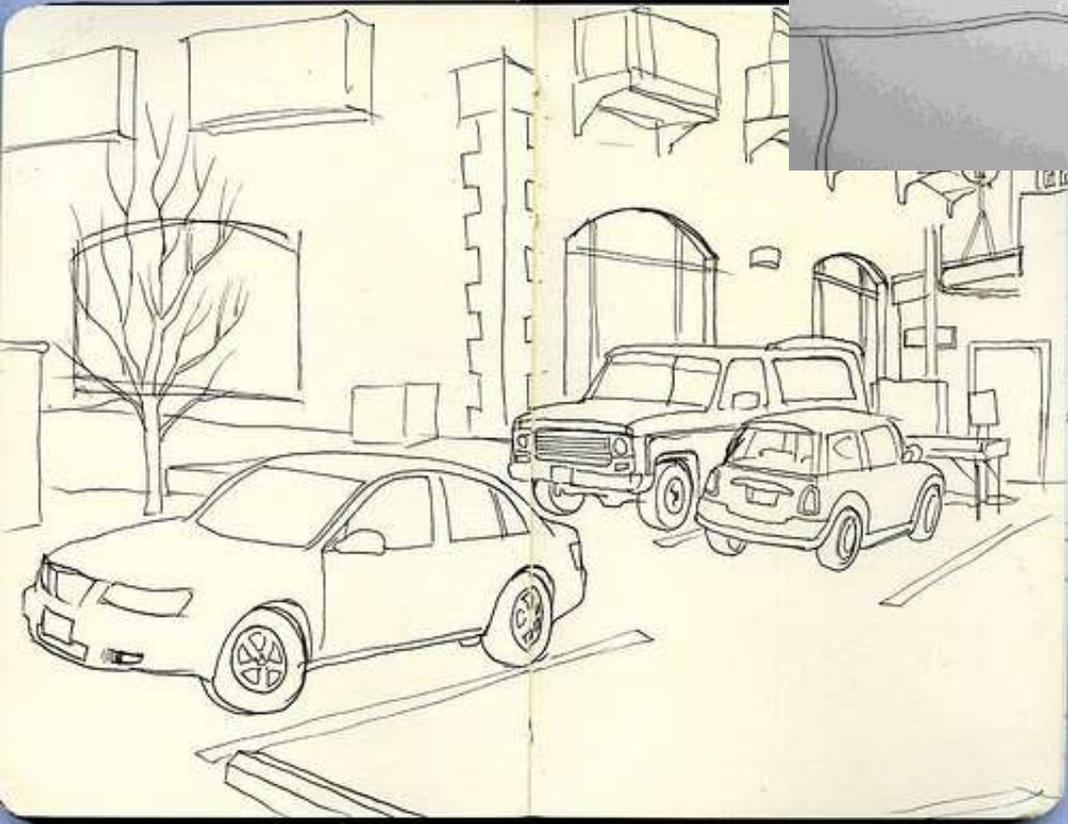
○ CONTOUR LINES-

- Also define the outer edges of shapes.
- Unlike outlines, however, contour lines vary in thickness and darkness.
- They also define the edges of shapes within a form.
- They give a greater sense of depth to the object.



contour



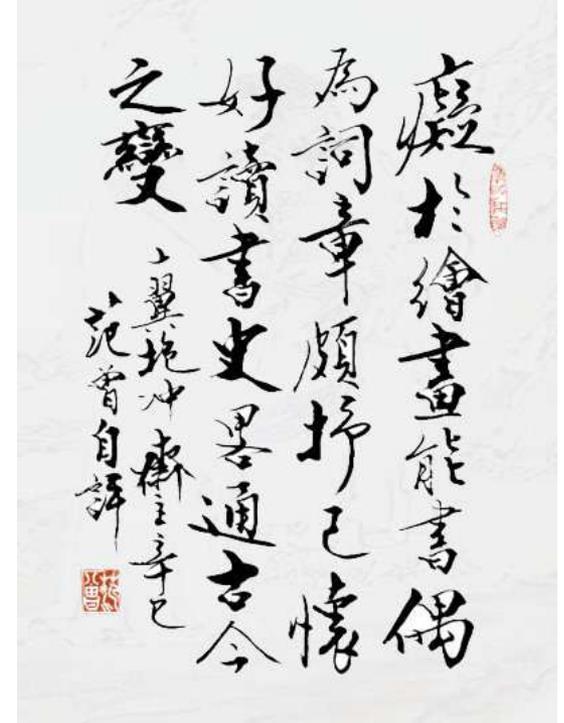


DESCRIPTIVE LINES

○ INDIVIDUAL LINES –

- Just a single line can represent the letter “s”.
- Chinese writing is an example.
- Calligraphy is an elegant writing and an individual line.

L



Hermann

愛

CHINESE-NAME.S.ORG



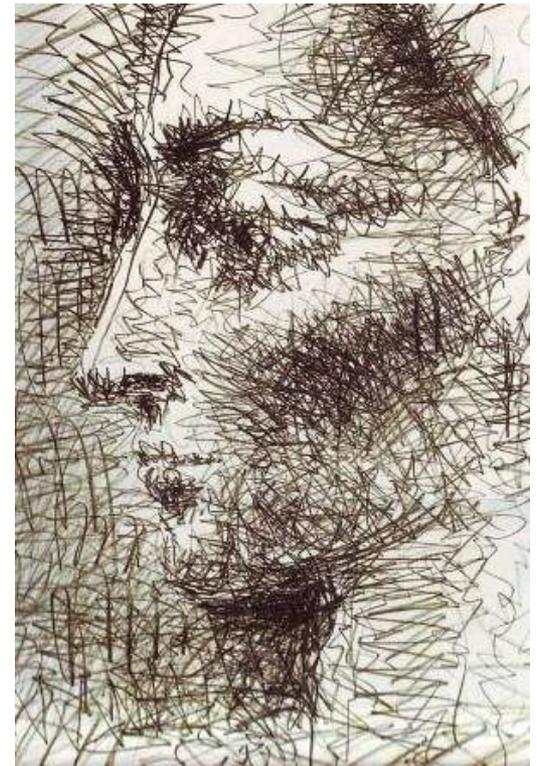
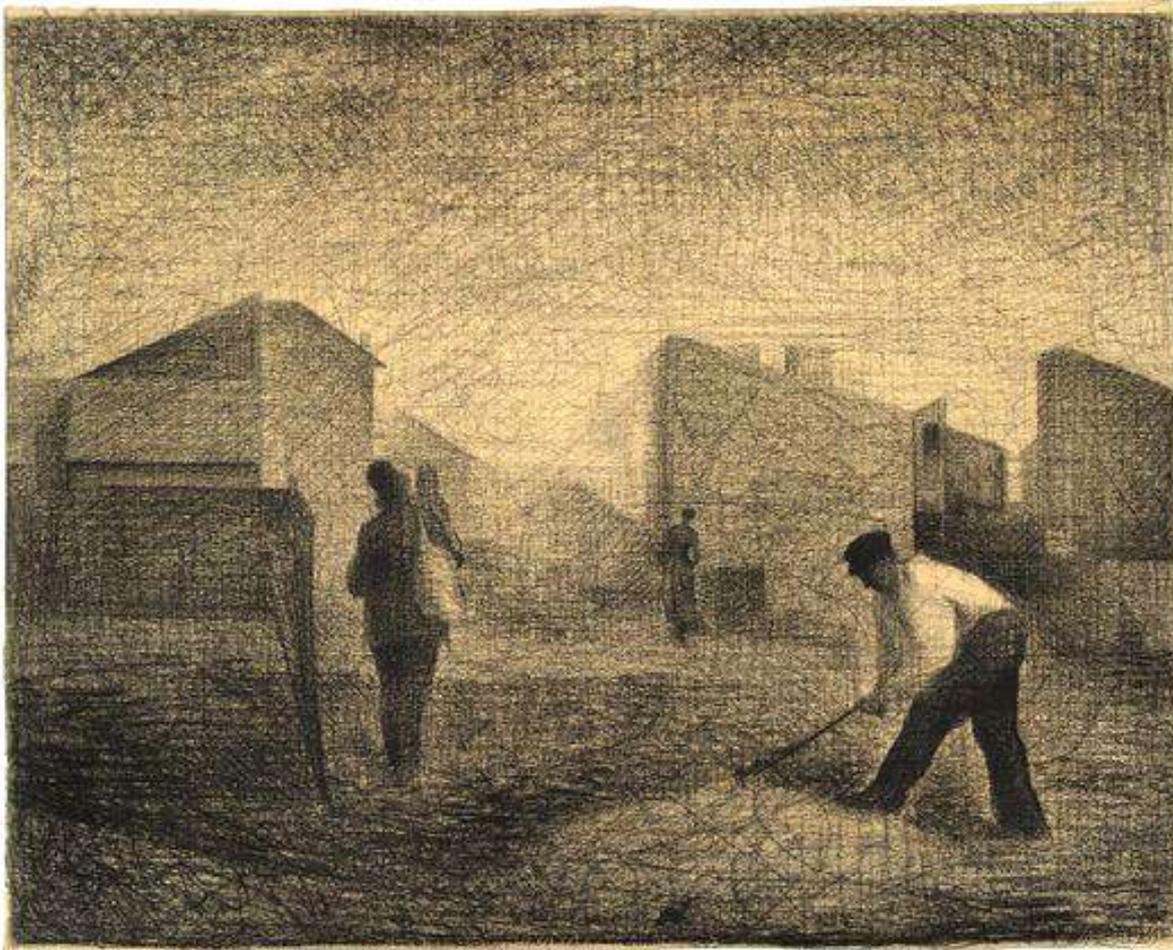
DESCRIPTIVE LINES

- Hatching / Cross-Hatching
 - Artists use many thin, closely spaced, parallel lines called *hatching*.
 - Hatching lines that are crossed, which make a more solid shadow, are called *cross-hatching*.



HATCHING AND CROSS HATCHING

ARE WAYS OF USING LINES FOR **SHADING** TO CREATE DARKER TONES, IN ORDER TO SHOW DIMENSIONALITY OR FORM.



Above by Pablo Picasso.
Left by George Seurat.



IMPLIED LINES

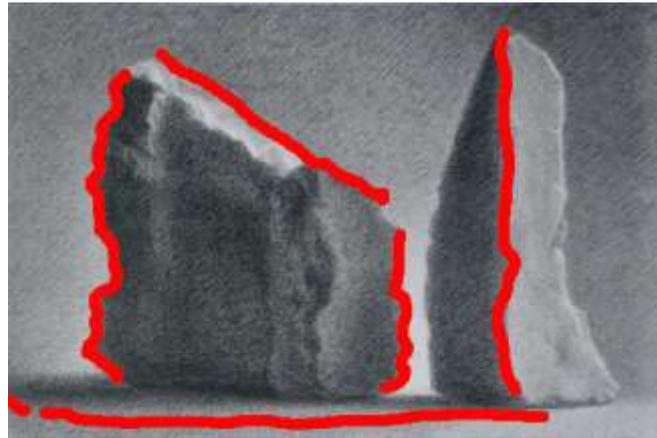
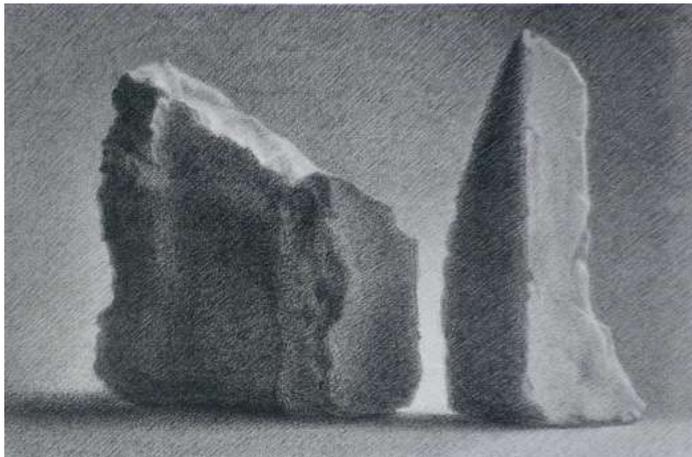
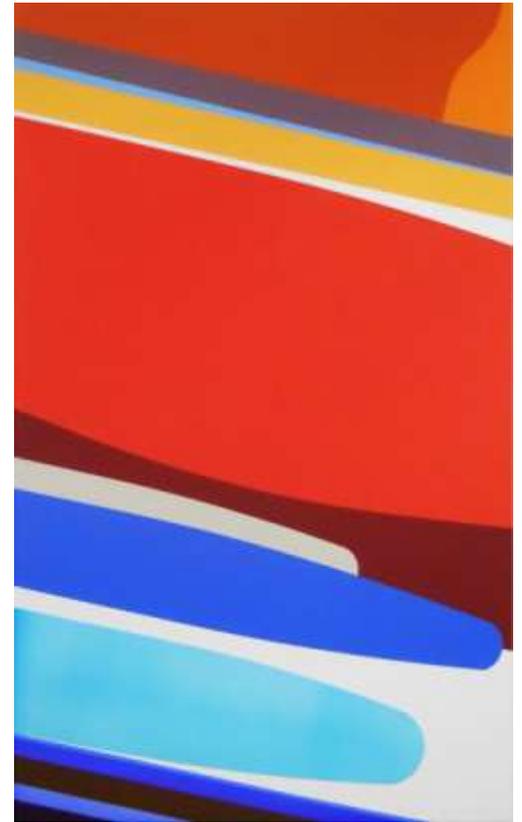
- Are lines that are not seen, at least in the usual way. They are indicated indirectly.
- An actual line does not have to be present in order for a line to be suggested, or implied.
- Lines can be implied by:
 - Edges
 - Closure
 - Lines of sight



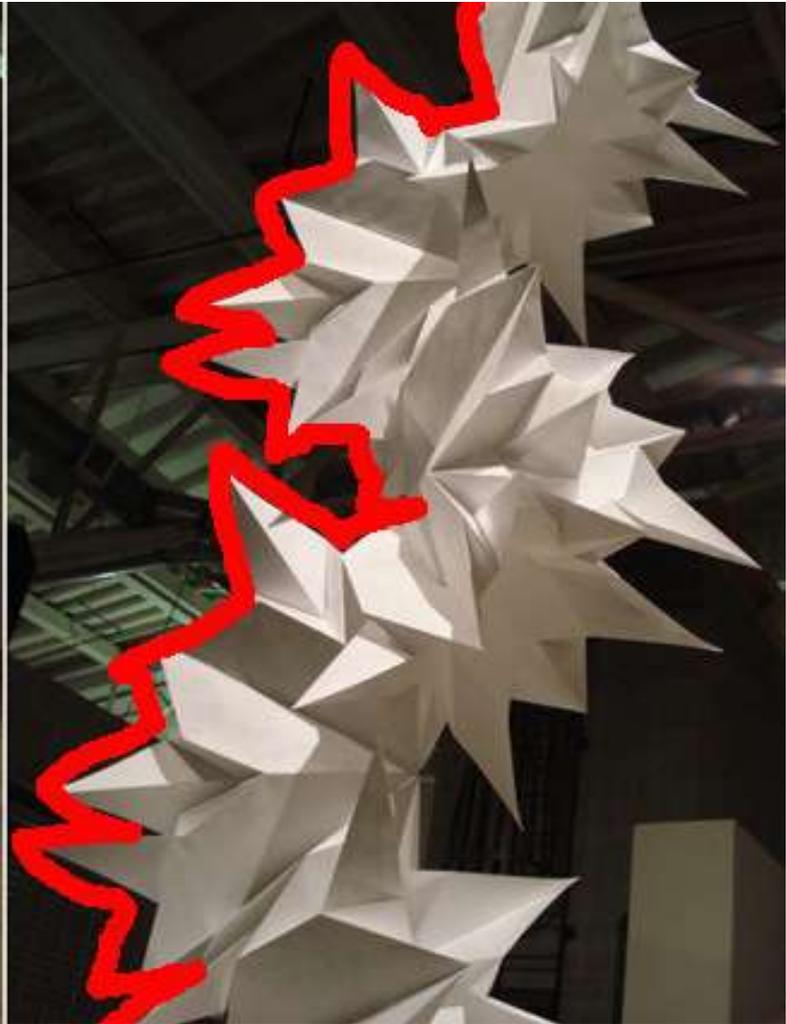
IMPLIED LINES

○ EDGES

- Exist where one shape ends and another shape begins.
- These edges imply a line.



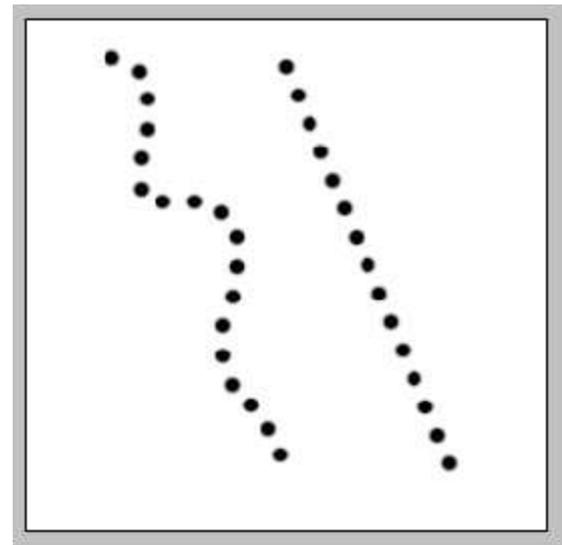
EDGES IN 3-DIMENSIONAL ART



IMPLIED LINES

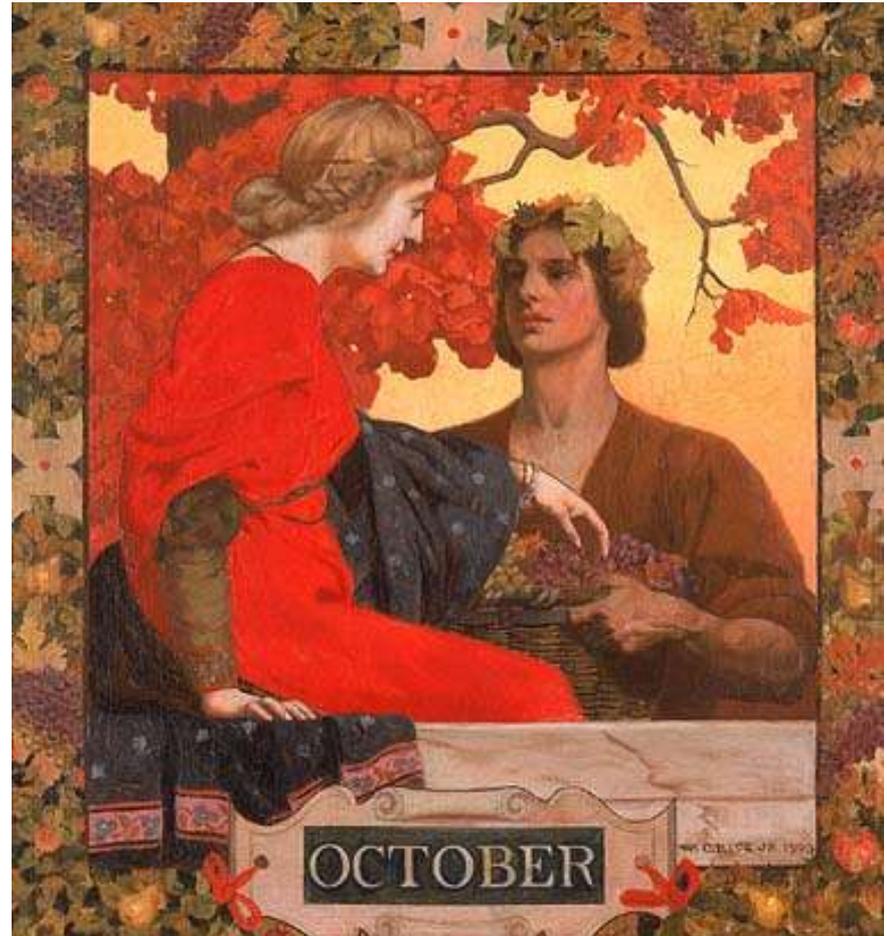
○ CLOSURE –

- Our tendency to “see” complete figures where lines are left open is called closure.
- Example would be a dotted line, we always finish it to make it a solid line.



IMPLIED LINES

- LINES OF SIGHT
 - Are implied lines that are suggested by the direction in which the figures in a picture are looking, or from the observer's eye to the object being looked at.



EXPRESSIVE LINES

- Are lines that are produced to express an idea, mood, or quality.

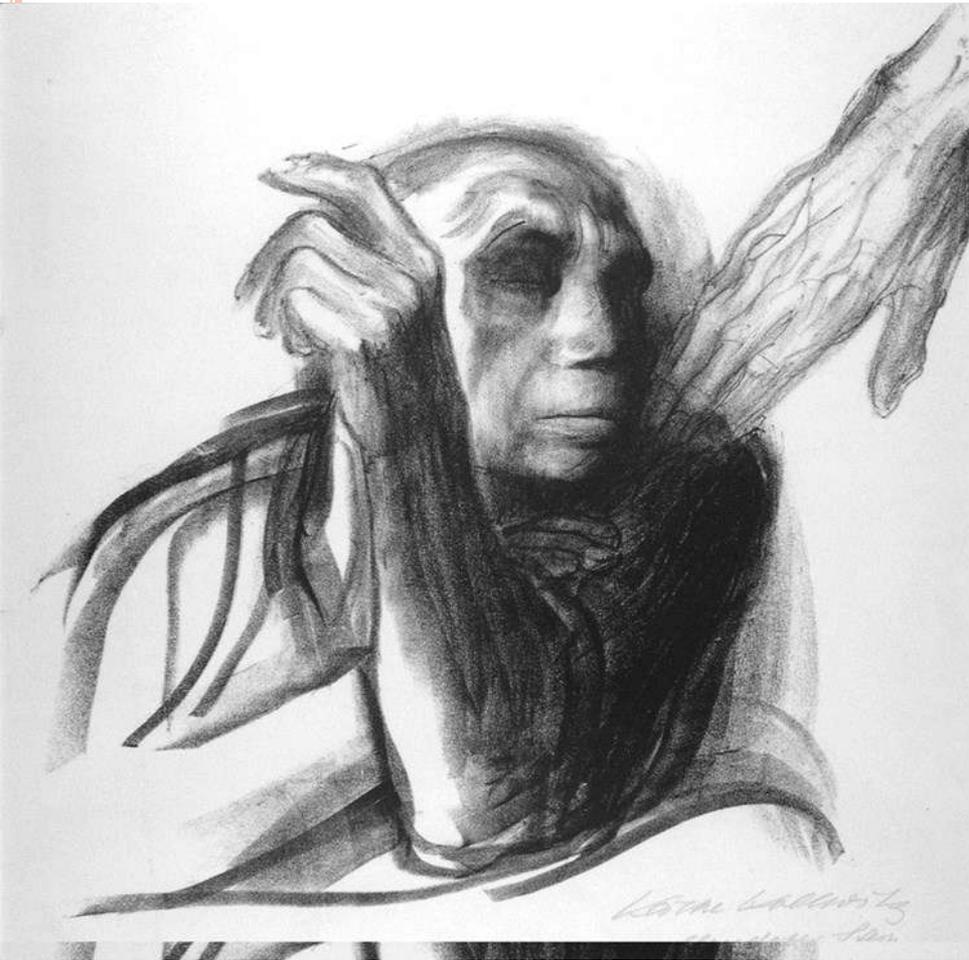




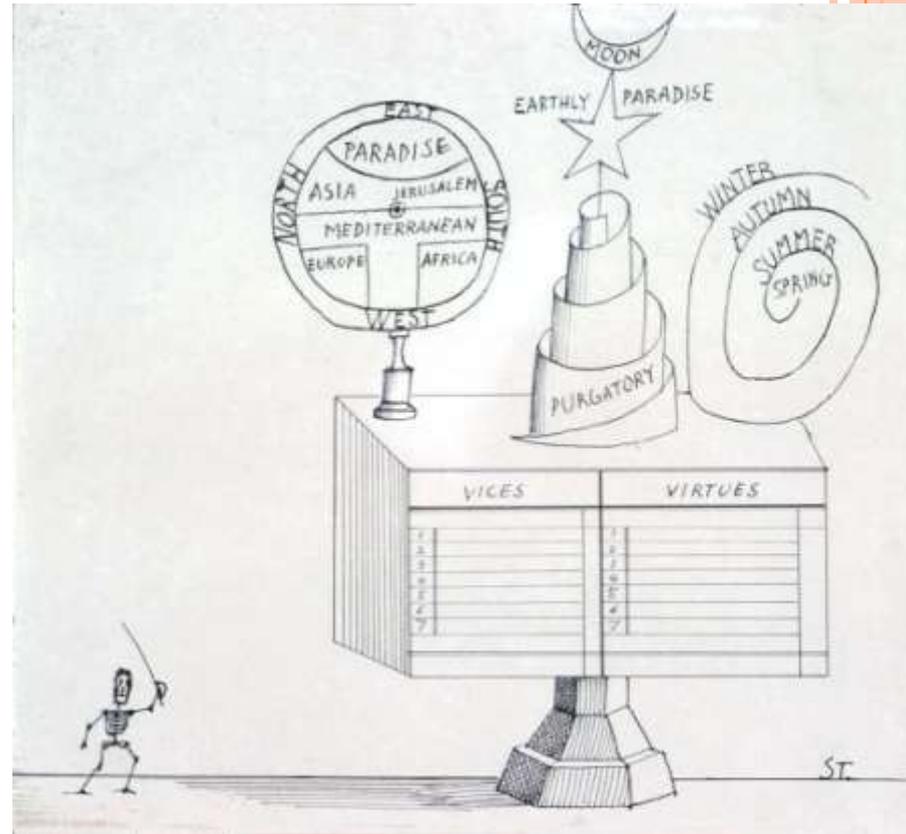
A definition of
DRAWING---
lines and marks
made on a surface.



Particular drawing lines may be **thick** or **thin**,
heavy or **light**...



Kathe Kollwitz, charcoal drawing



Saul Steinberg, ink drawing

(often depending on the drawing medium employed)...



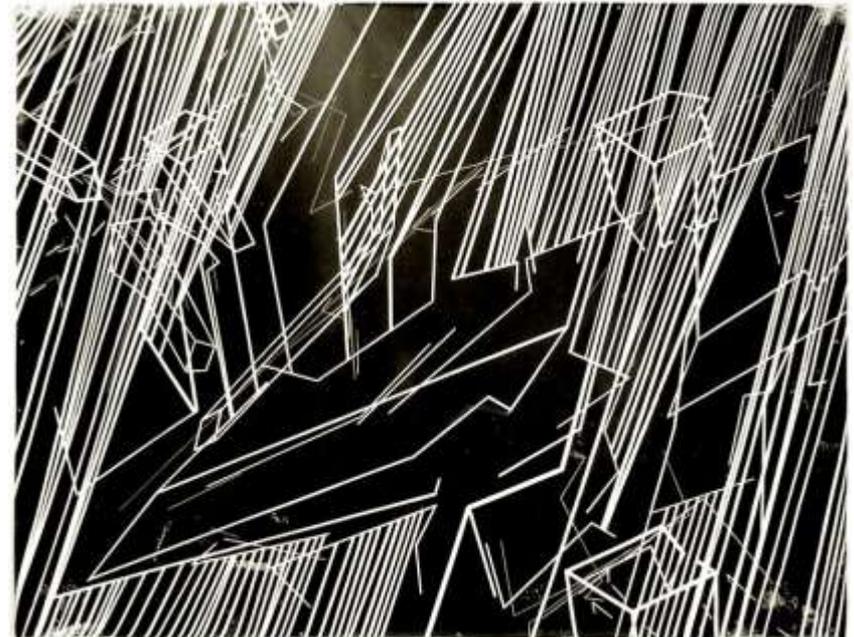
A drawing might be characterized by lines that are **curvilinear** or **angular**, **continuous** or **interrupted**...



Brice Marden



Oskar
Kokoschka

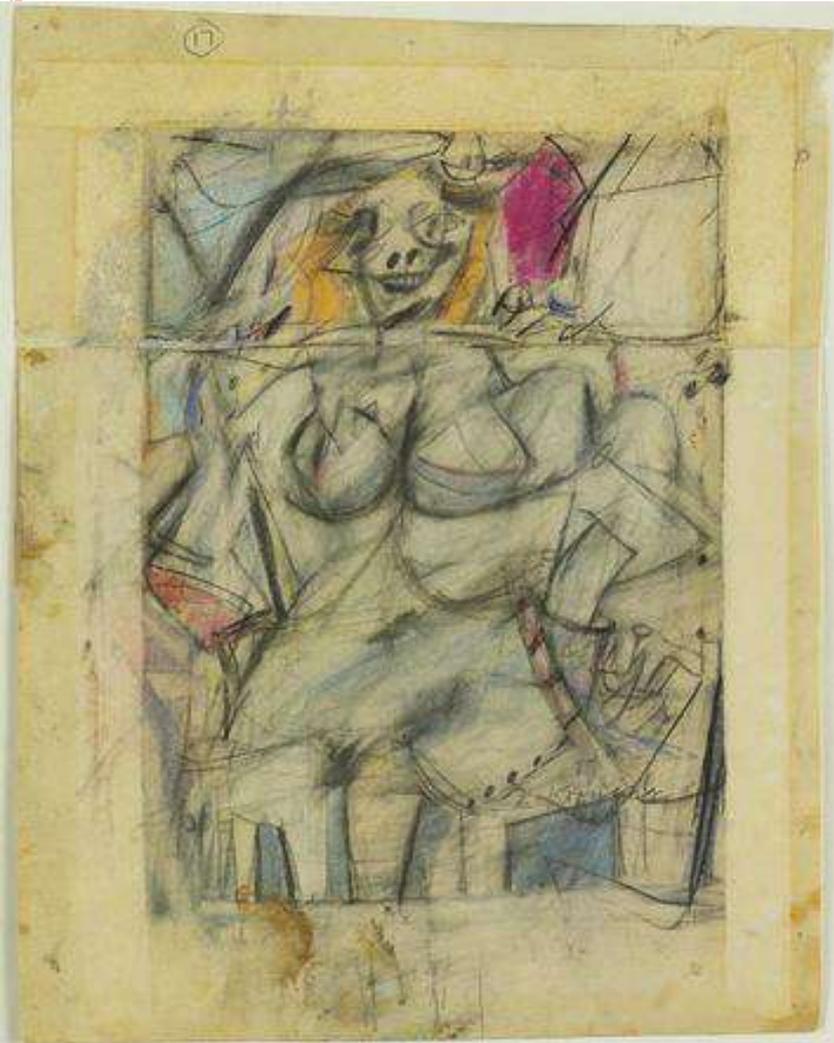


Lebbeus
Woods

(or broad or delicate,
rough or precise...)

Some line, repeating its movement or gesture, may be thought of as

RHYTHMIC.



Willem DeKooning

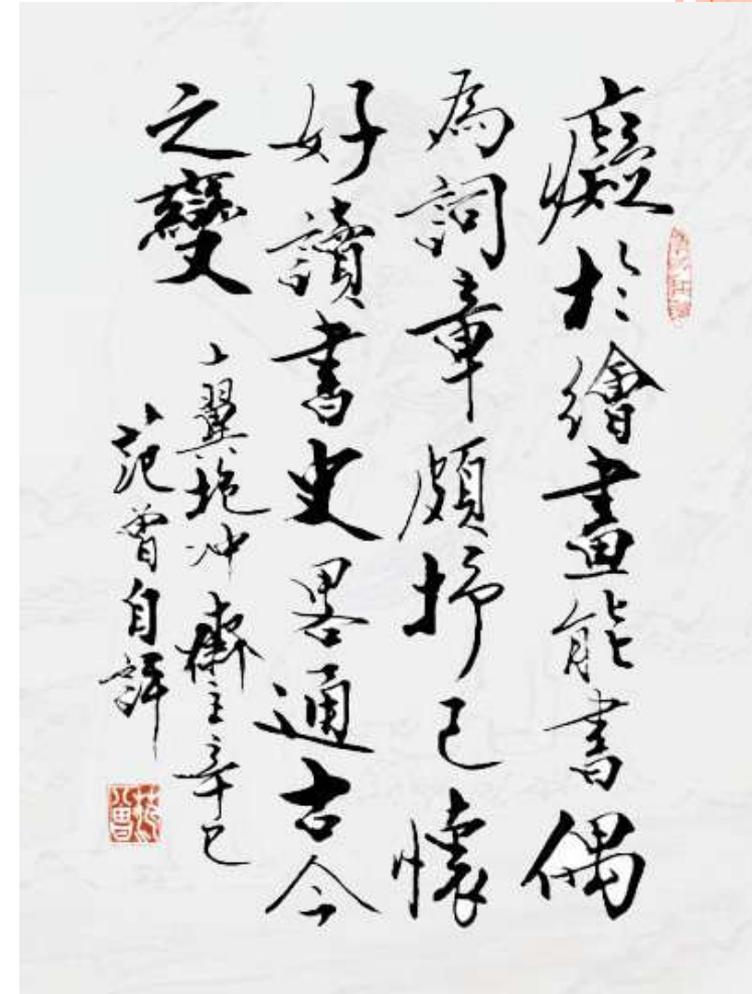


Alessandro Albini

Calligraphic line refers to line having the flowing and expressive quality of calligraphy.



Henri Matisse



Chinese Calligraphy



S.
Kape
289

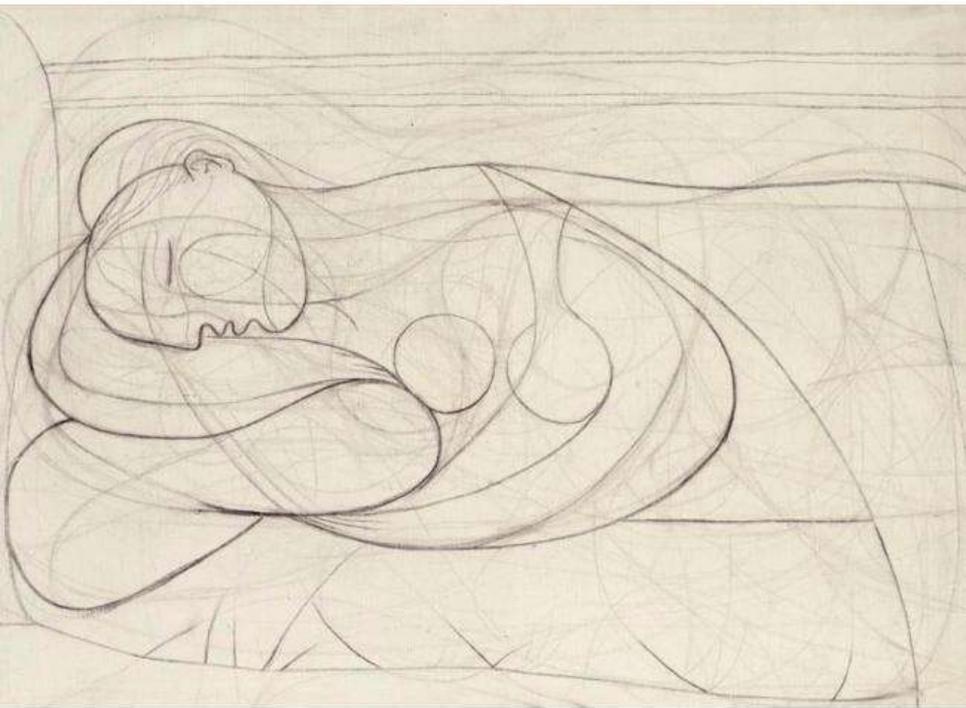
LINE PERSONALITIES

- We associate certain feelings with a line's shape, movement, and direction.
- Artists often rely on line personality, or the general characteristics of a line, to convey a specific mood or feeling.



Particular *directional lines* tend to evoke different energies or moods:

HORIZONTAL line in an artwork may contribute a sense of restfulness, stability, stillness.



Pablo Picasso



Karen Kunc

VERTICAL line or directional movement can suggest power, forceful stability.

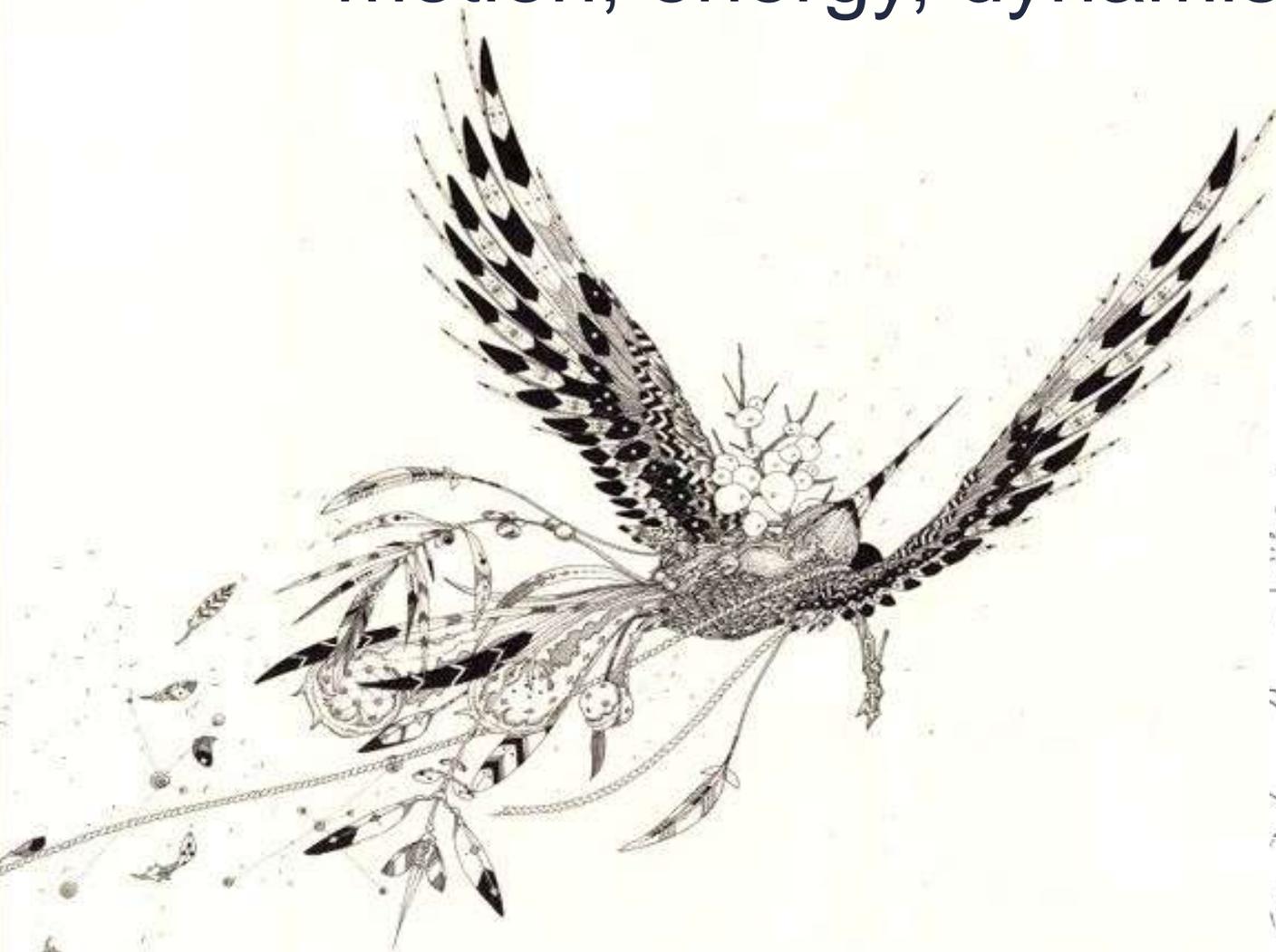


Hong Chun Zhang, charcoal graphite



Jay DeFeo, graphite pencil

DIAGONAL line best evoke
motion, energy, dynamism!



Ernesto Caivano



Gomedia

Most compositions contain a **variety** of directional lines, whose energies play off against one another.



Juan Gris



Hokusai, wood-block print

Drawing Examples: various eras, artists, media



Lascaux Caves, France
15,300 BCE
(charcoal,
earth pigments on stone)



Charcoal

Edgar Degas
(black and white chalk on paper)



PASTEL (colored chalk)

Odilon Redon



GRAPHITE



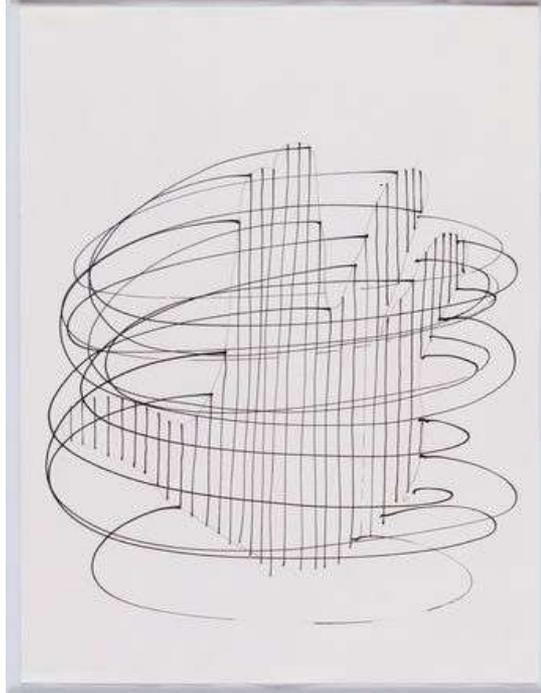
David Musgrave (graphite on paper)

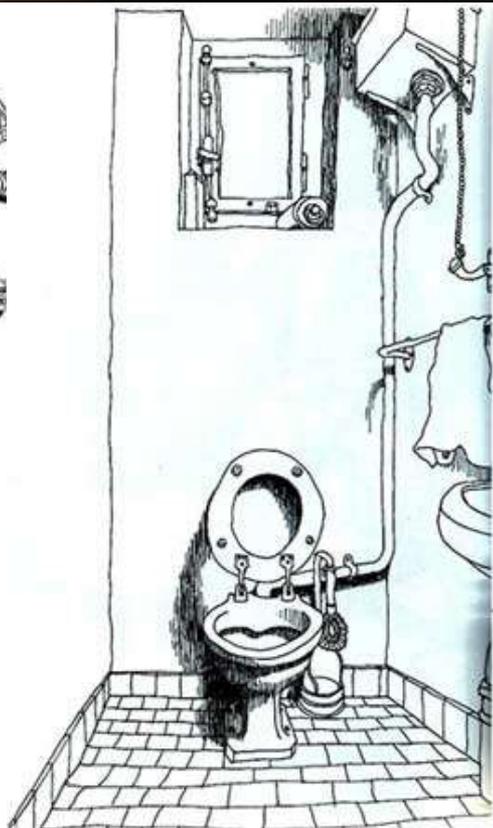
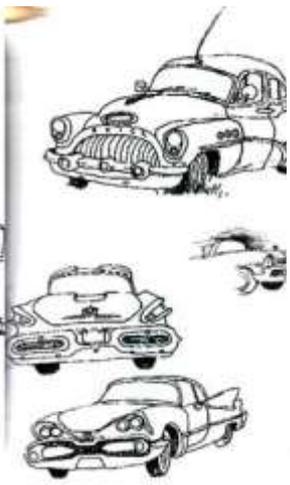
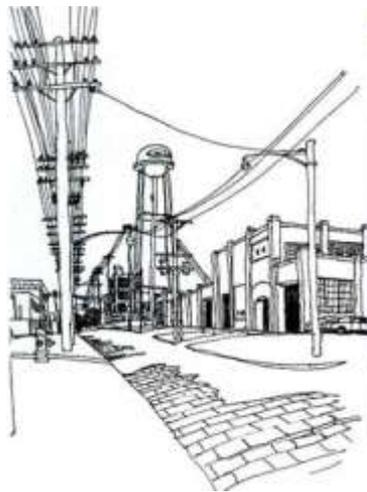
PEN and INK

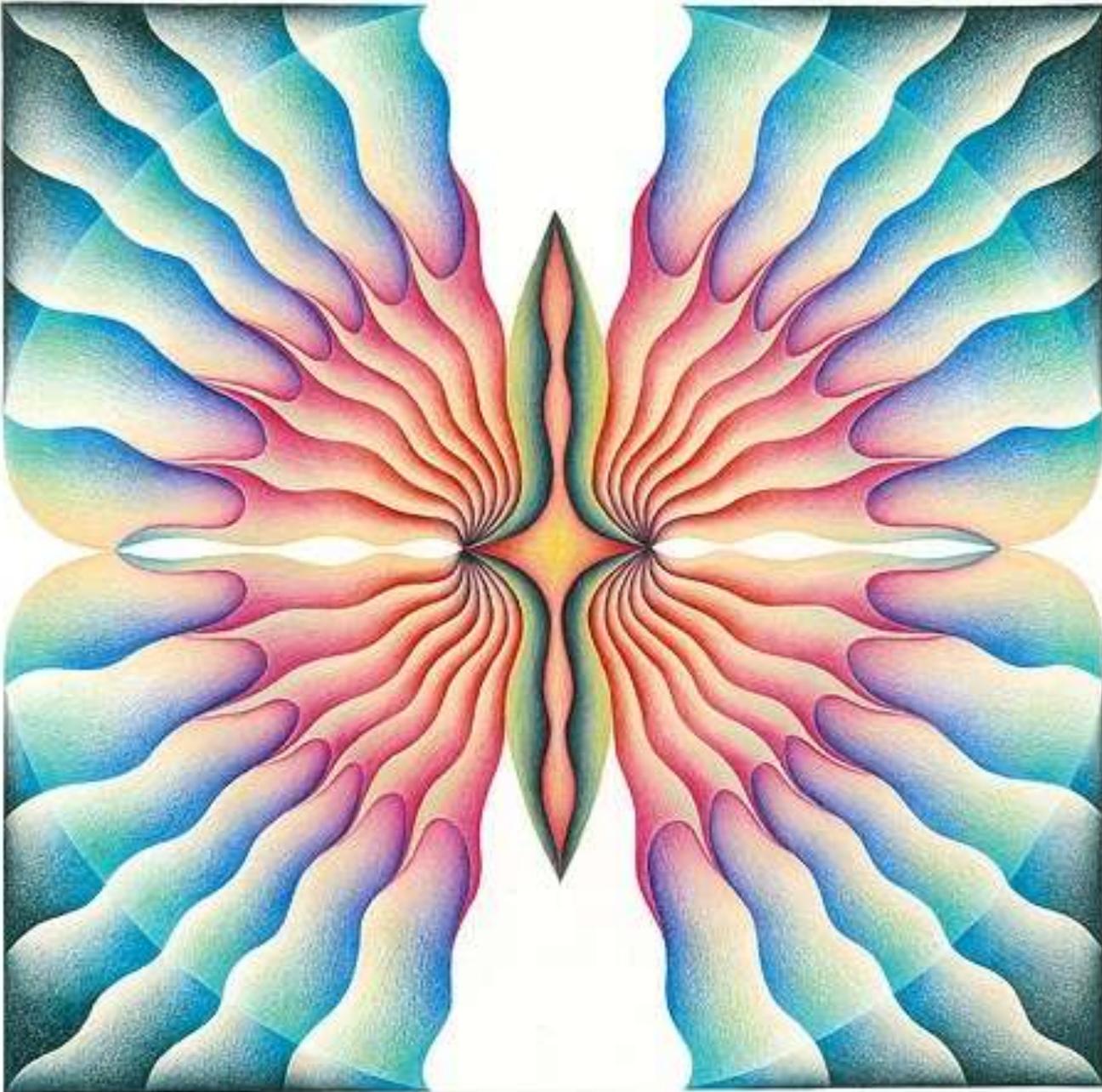


Charles Dana Gibson









COLORED
PENCIL



