

EMU prof examines work of artist <section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text>

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for exercilence. SO TO ENSURE that art will al-ways be fun to you, I would like to list source of the common goofs in several media. Perchaps some of these tips will act as road signs to warn you d'some common hazards. FIRSt, let's start with graphite or penell drawings. Usually the most common problem here is getting too dark too quick. Save the darkest darks for last. Instead of using only one soft pencils. But your gesture drawing very light so that if you measure law corrections, they can be common and the some pencent of the source of the measure of the source pencent of the source of the measure of the source pencent of the source of the measure of the source pencent of the source of the measure of the source pencent of the source of the source of the measure of the source pencent of the source of the source of the measure of the source pencent of the source of the source of the measure of the source pencent of the source of the source of the measure of the source pencent of the source of the source of the source of the source pencent of the source of the source of the source of the source pencent of the source of the sourc

erased. Also, clean your paper as you draw. Often the oil from your skin nikes with the graphite smudges and permanently stains the white drawing paper.

PEN AND INK: Don't draw every detail. When doing a pen and ink from a photo. many students are overwhelmed by the multitude of de-tails. In the effort of drawing, for ex-ample, every hair of a dog, the stu-dent soon finds that the light areas have become gray and the middle tones are lost in the black areas. The aritst is espected to choose which areas are to be black, gray and

Will's the will of right arcs, therefore, must have little or no lines at all.
Another tip is to change you't technology and the set of the

Don't quit at this pnint. I'van your-sol'i or c-establish the deiadis. WATERICOLOR: The same prob-lem exists in watercolor as in pas-tels. The beginning wet washes lend to overflow pencil guide lines which is often upsetting. Remember to olow. This way the water acts as the vehicle for the flow of color. Save your dark areas for last. Since you don't add white to a 'to olow. This way the water acts as the vehicle for the flow of color. Save your dark areas for last. Since you don't add white to a 'to all' watercolor, you should slowly work your way up to the darkest areas. I also recommend you do your beginning sketch lightly with a hard' pneut. Often the soft epecils muddy up the usually toothy water. Compres. The your power holems in what-ever medium you use. And don't be discouraged. Every problems and mistake you encounter or commit.



THE BOOK IS THE first defini-tive study of Redon's etching since 1913 when Andre Mellerio published a catalogue featuring the artist's lithographs and etchings. Harrison's study, however, expands on that pub-lication. Not only has she discovered three more Redon etchings unknown to Melberio and illustrated four which were only described by him, but she also checked and verified all

briefly

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Etching her way

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don's period for reasons that were partly experimental and discovery oriented. As written by print scholar Peter Morse in the foreword of Har-risons book, "In the era when Redon was making prints, quite simply, etching was a considered a medium for art, and lithography a medium for reproduction."

for reproduction." Mores also wrote, "Redon surely began in 1865 with the idea of etch-ing as real art. Though he and the artistic world hater admitted lithog-raphy to this exalted level, the pro-cess of etching probably abuyas held a superior position in his mind." In all, Harrison studied Redon's etching from his movin the pro-cess of studying his lithographs. She holds a kind of intimacy with that prists which only such study can spawn. "Redon thought in black and white

"Redon thought in black and white and I think in black and white," she sid. "After such an intensive study, you almost feel like you've created some of the works yourself." she loked. "Seriously though, I have al-ways felt a tremendous rapport with us work."

Information for this story same from Eastern Michigan University's public information and publications office.

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