April 28, 2014

Bell Ringer:

What do you think of when you hear "mural"?

S:VAHSPAMC.4c

Reflects on how personal experiences in the community, culture and world informs an artist's works.

EQ: What is a mural?

April 29, 2014

Bell Ringer:

What is the best known type of mural?

S:

VAHSPAMC.4c

<same>

EQ: What is a Fresco?

April 30, 2014

Bell Ringer:

What type of fresco are we creating? (We are adding pigment/paint to a <u>dry</u> plaster)

S:

VAHSPAMC.4c

<same>

EQ: What is the 1st step in mural development?

May 5, 2014

Bell Ringer:

What is a transparent overlay? How is it used in Mural development?

S: <same>VAHSPAMC.4c

EQ: <same>

What is the 1st step in mural development?

May 8, 2014

Bell Ringer:

Review the steps to creating your MURAL PROJECT. List them.

(Your handout/rubric might help with this)

S: <same>VAHSPAMC.4c

EQ: <same>

What is the 1st step in mural development?

Murals

What is a mural?

A **mural** is any piece of artwork painted directly on a wall, ceiling, or other large permanent surface.

History of Murals

Murals of sorts date to Upper Paleolithic times such as the paintings the Chauvet Cave in southern France (around 30, 000 BC)

Many ancient murals have survived in Egyptian tombs (around 3150 BC), the Minoan palaces (1700-1600 BC) and in Pompeii (around 100 BC) — AD 79).

In Modern times, the term became more well-known with the Mexican "muralista" art movement (Diego Rivera, David Siqueiros, or Jose Orozco).

The San Bartolo murals of the Maya civilization in Guatemala, are the oldest example of this art in Mesoamerica and are dated at 300 BC.



Diego Rivera's mural depicting Mexico's history at the National Palace in Mexico City.



Style & Techniques

The best known is **Fresco**, which uses water-soluble paints with a damp lime wash, a rapid use of the resulting mixture over a large surface, and often in parts (but with a sense of the whole). The colors lighten as they dry.

Buon Fresco: Pigment with water on thin, wet, plaster. Then dries and plaster will pick up the pigment.

A Fresco Secco: Painting done on a drywall.

Mezzo Fresco: Nearly dry plaster.

Style & Techniques

The **marouflage** method has also been used for millennia. It is a technique for affixing a painted canvas to a wall using an adhesive that hardens as it dries such as plaster or cement.

The styles of painting murals can vary form abstract to trompe-l'oeil (a French term for "fool" or "trick the eye"). Initiated by the works of mural artists like Graham Rust or Rainer Maria Latzke in the 1980s, trompe-l'oeil is a technique involving extremely realistic imagery in order to create the optical illusions that the depicted objects appear in three-dimensions, instead of actually being a two-dimensional painting.

Today, the beauty of a wall mural has become much more widely available with a technique whereby a painting or photographic image is transferred to poster paper or canvas which is then pasted to a wall surface (Frescography) to give the effect of either a hand-painted mural or realistic scene.



Significance of Murals

Murals bring art into the public sphere. For artists, their work gets a wide audience who otherwise might not set foot in an art gallery.

Due to the size, cost and work involved in creating a mural, muralist must often be commissioned by a sponsor (e.g. the local government or a business – therefore, **politics**)

<u>Aesthetics</u>: A city benefits by the beauty of a work of art. Murals exist where people live and work and they can add to their daily lives.

World-famous murals can be found in:

- Mexico,
- New York,
- Philadelphia,
- Belfast,
- Derry,
- Los Angeles,
- Nicaragua,
- Cuba,
- India .



Social Commentary (Bansky)



Totalitarian Murals (Hugo Chavez)

Murals and politics

- The famous Mexican mural movement in the 1930s brought a new prominence to murals as a social and political tool.
- Diego Rivera, José Orozco and David Siqueiros were the most famous artists of the movement.
- Between 1932 and 1940, Rivera also painted murals in San Francisco, Detroit and New York.
- In 1933 he completed a famous series of twenty-seven fresco panels entitled Detroit Industry on the walls of an inner court at the Detroit Institute of Arts.

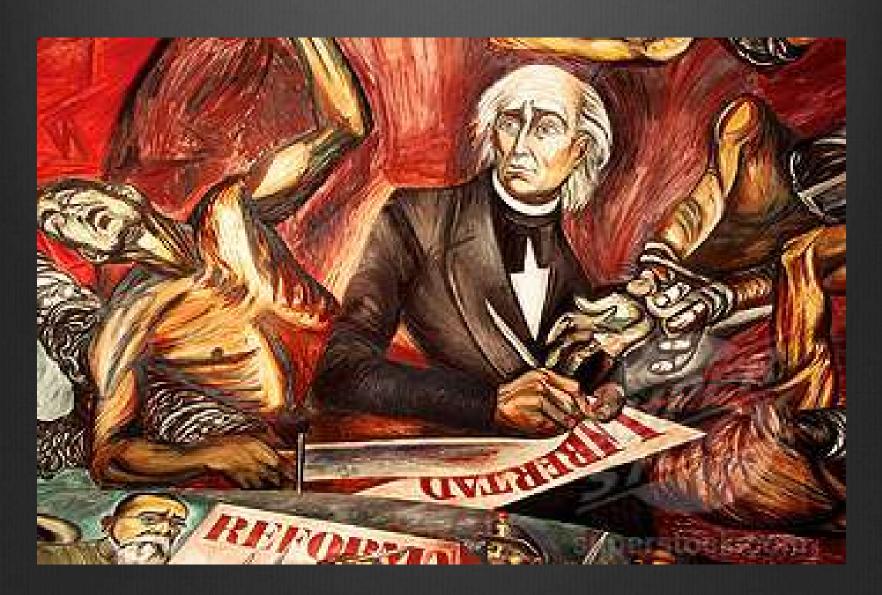
Diego Rivera – The National Palace



Diego Rivera – Detroit Industry



Jose Orozco - Hidalgo



David Siqueiros – National Museum



- Northern Ireland contains some of the most famous political murals in the world.
- Many murals serve as a public service announcement of a special interest, notably for political topics such as sex, sexual orientation, religion and intolerance.
- Almost 2,000 murals have been documented in Northern Ireland since the 1970s.



Bobby Sands Mural He was the first hunger striker to die in the 1981 strike on 5th May aged 27, after 66 days



In 1976 East
Germany began
to erect a wall
between East
and West
Berlin, which
became famous
as the Berlin Wall.

While on the East Berlin side painting was not allowed, artists painted on the Western side of the Wall from the 80s until the fall of the Wall in 1989.





Tourists at Berlin's East Side Gallery take pictures of a painting on a segment of the Berlin Wall on Nov. 6. One hundred and five wall painting on the former Wall were restored for the 20th anniversary of the opening of the Berlin Wall.

Tile Mural

- Tile Murals are tile paintings, which cover complete walls and give a wall painting-like impression.
- Tile murals are typically found in countries around the Mediterranean Sea such as Morocco, Tunisia, Spain and also in Portugal, often in monochrome-colored form, the Azulejo.
- The Azulejo, refers to a typical form of Portuguese or Spanish painted, tin-glazed, ceramic tilework.
- Azulejos can be found inside and outside churches, palaces, ordinary houses and even train or subway stations.
- Many azulejos chronicle major historical and cultural aspects of Portuguese history.

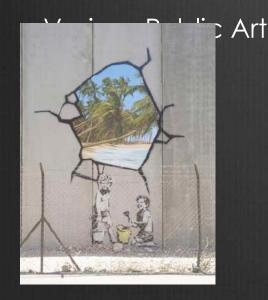


Panel of glazed tiles by Jorge Colaço (1922) depicting an episode from the battle of Aljubarrota (1385) between the Portuguese and Costilian armies. A piece of public art in Lisbon, Portugal.

Modern Murals – Street Art

The Mexican Muralism redefined what public art can mean.:

- No longer was art reserved fro the rich, and high class
- Murals made art for everyone, for public, for the masses.
- Was able to define a political or social movement.







Modern Murals – Street Art

Os Gemelos (de Brazil)





Modern Murals – Street Art

Shepard Fairey – Various Images







Famous Muralists

- Carlos Almaraz
- Judy Bace
- Amold Belkin
- Freydoon Rassoul
- Thomas Hart Benton
- John T. Biggers
- Edwin Howland
 Blashfield
- Giatto di Bondone
- Paul Cadmus
- Eleanor Coen
- John Steuart Curry
- Robert Dafford
- Santiage Martinez
 Delgado
- Piero della Francesca
- Richard Hoas

- Albert Henry Krehbiel
- Rainer Maria Latzke
 - Tom Lee
- John Anton Mallin
- Andrea Mantegna
- Knox Martin
- Peter Max
- Michelangelo
- Claude Monet
- Roberto Montenegro.
- Agrón Piña Morc
- Juan O'Gorman
- José Clemente
 - Orozco
- Diego Rivera
- Archie Rond
 - Rophael

- Graham Rust
- Conrad Schmitt
- <u>David Alfaro</u>
- Siqueiros
- Frank Stella
- Rufino Tamayo
- Titian
- Alton Tobey
 - Kent Twitchell
 - Leonardo da Vinci
 - Lucia Wiley
 - Robert Wyland
- http://en.wikipedia.o rg/wiki/Mural

One-Day Class Assignment

Create a design for mural of your own life.

Include significant events, images and pictures that will make it symbolic of your own personal culture and history.

In your sketchbook – 8" x 4" (Measure!)

Make it colorful and meaningful. (Color Pencil)

DUE: Tomorrow @ the beginning of class.

Steps to Mural Development

- 1. Plan the details of your mural.
- 2. Produce a scaled-down version of your final mural.
- 3. Prepare the wall or surface to be painted.
- 4. Measure the location of the specific features of your mural after you have primed the surface to receive your choice of paint.
- 5. Paint in the base coat of the background.
- 6. Paint in details.
- Overcoat the entire project with a clear sealer if it is intended to last a long time on a surface that will required cleaning.

Step 1: Planning Details

- 1. Location
- 2. Type of Paint
- 3. Quantity of Paint
- 4. Method of Paint Application
- 5. Protection from the Elements
- 6. Cost
- 7. Design

Step 2: Produce a scaleddown version.

Photograph the location.

Create to scale sketches of your subject within the location.

Measuring is key and will allow you to calculate the amount of paint that you will need.

It will also allow for you to easily transfer to the wall using a grid.

Step 3: Prepare the surface.

Start by cleaning with soap & wall. Use primer as a base coat.

Depending on the height – you maybe required to build scaffolding or rent an aerial lift.

(Don't forget that in your budget!)

Step 4: Grid out your design

Use a chalk line to prep the grid.

Transfer your image square by square.

You can also use the "connect the dot" method or freehand.

Step 5: PAINT the base coat

Paint in large background colors and allow to dry.

Start from the background of your design and work forward toward the foreground.

Step 6: PAINT the details.

After the background colors have dried, you can begin to set in the detail colors and designs using smaller brushes and working in smaller areas.

Step 7: Overcoat with a sealer.

Finalize your piece by coating with a protective glaze or sealant.

Don't forget to SIGN and DATE your work!

Web Resources

TIME Magazine Photo Gallery

- The Murals of Philadelphia

http://content.time.com/time/photogallery/0,29307,164 9278,00.html

The Bogside Artists

http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/bogsideartists/menu.htm