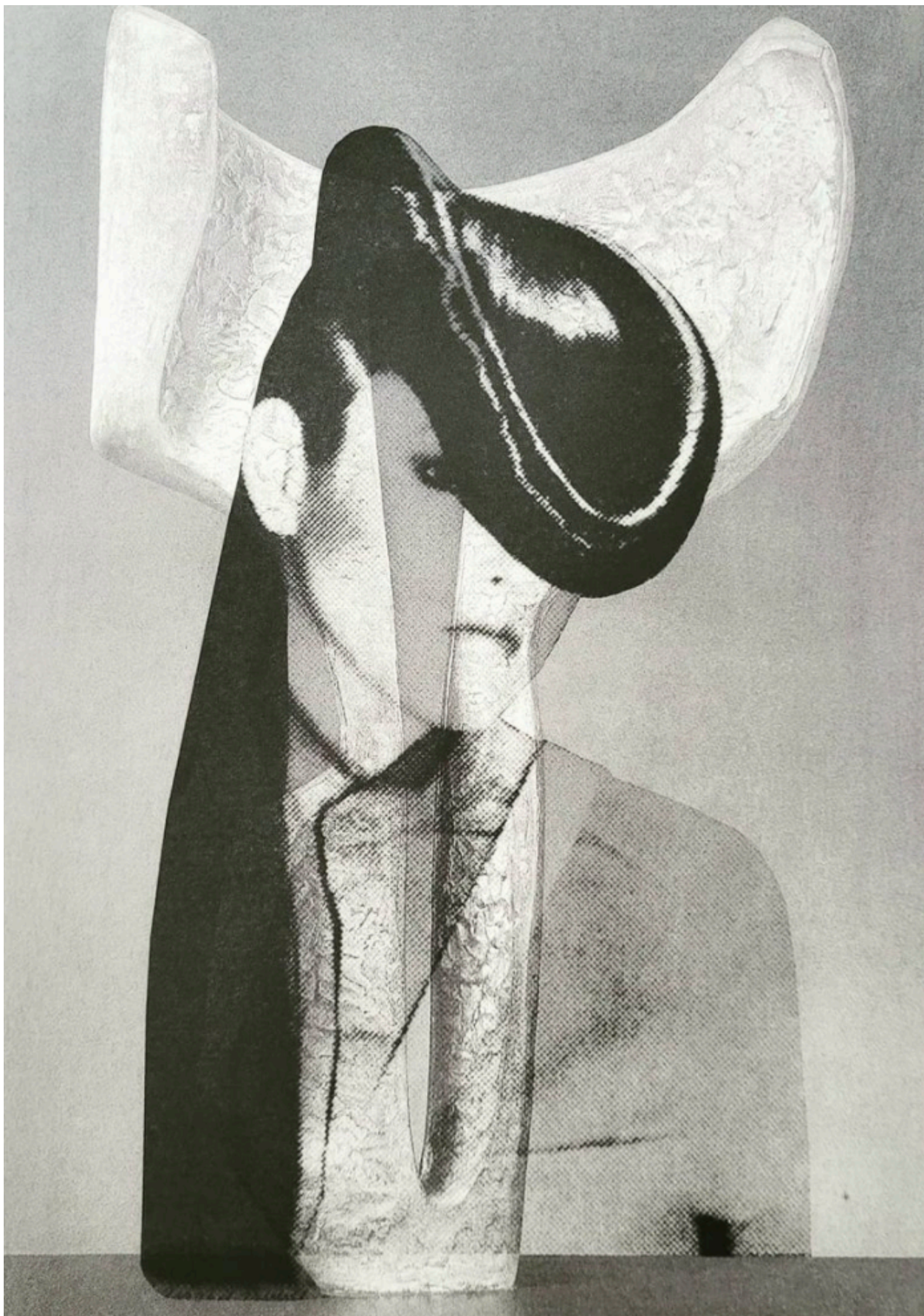


Exercise 4 - Inspiration:



Aylsa McHugh

Figure (Oread), 2020

Photogravure print on archival Fabriano Rosapina paper, 49 x 61 cm



Giuseppe Arcimboldo
The Fruit Basket or **Reversible Head with a Fruit Basket** c.1590
Oil on panel, 56 x 42 cm



The image upright and reversed

Exercise 4 and 5 - Inspiration:



Georges Braque
Mandora 1909-10
Oil on canvas, 71.1 x 55.9 cm



Pablo Picasso
Bottle of Vieux Marc, Glass, Guitar and Newspaper 1913
Printed papers and ink on paper, 46.7 x 62.5 cm

Key terms:

Collage: Also known by the French terms *papiers collés* (or *découpage*), the term refers to the technique (and resulting artwork), in which different pieces of paper are cut and pasted together to construct a new object or image. It is a technique that emerged in the twentieth century, and has been favoured by many conceptual artists for the element of chance that is involved.

Assemblage: An extension of the techniques of collage, 'assemblage' tends to refer to the combination and use of three-dimensional objects to construct a new object or sculpture: an assemblage. It was a technique popularised by Pablo Picasso's cubist constructions.

Cubism: An early twentieth century art movement popularised by Georges Braque and Pablo Picasso, it was a reaction to the more traditional realism art movements of prior, which entailed attempts to capture the subject 'in the round': a three-dimensional depiction of a subject but on a two-dimensional picture plane. There were two main forms of Cubism: Analytic and Synthetic Cubism.

Synthetic Cubism: Ran from 1908-12. This was the earlier of the two movements, and these artworks are typically more muted in tone and colour, and typically use restricted palettes of greys, blues and browns.

Analytic Cubism: The later form of Cubism, thought to date from about 1912-14. These artworks expand on the earlier Synthetic Cubism approaches, using a broader colour palette, and began introducing 'found' elements such as music sheets, newspaper, wood chips and other 'found materials'.

Photogravure: A technique older than photography and the oldest form of reproducing photographic images, the photogravure (heliogravure) is classed as an intaglio printing technique alongside etching, engraving and aquatint, which in appearance, presents just as an etching or engraving would. It involves the use of a copper-plate that when exposed to light for a long period of time, results in a positive reproduction of the image. With the image etched and fixed onto the plate, it is then placed onto a press, allowing the image to be reproduced onto dampened paper with ink.