The background is an abstract painting with a rich, textured surface. It features a variety of colors including deep blues, vibrant greens, bright yellows, and earthy browns. The brushstrokes are bold and expressive, creating a sense of movement and depth. The overall composition is dynamic and visually engaging.

# *Bold Expressive* Landscapes

Workbook for Painterly Expression in Oil and Acrylic

**Harvey Cusworth**

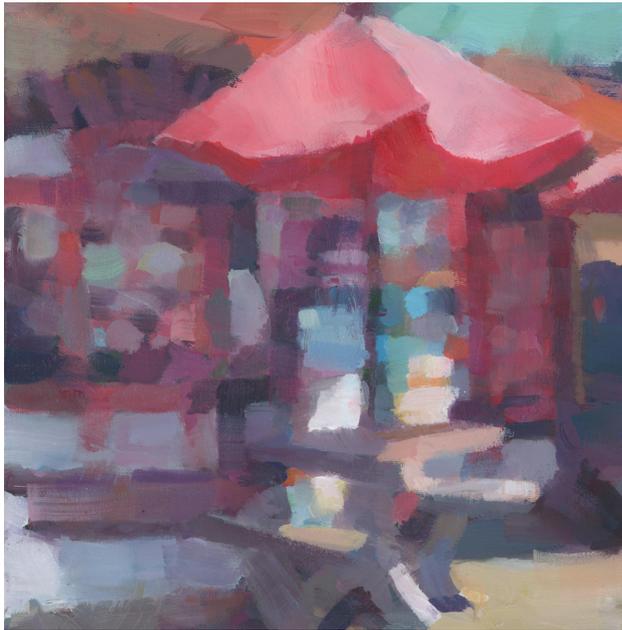
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welcome to our

# Bold Landscapes

## Workbook for Painterly Expression

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### Workshop Introduction

**This course focuses on expressive, bold painting techniques that covers design, color and brush strokes**

#### Course Themes

1. Designing the landscape with simplified shapes to create dynamic compositions
2. Learning to use oil paint, palette and medium to mix and apply paint to create dynamic surface quality.
3. Using a limited palette to harmonize colors
4. Identifying and practicing steps to take in the painting process.



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## Chapter 1: Introduction to Class

Activity Time: 20 min with student and teacher introduction

The intent of this workshop is focus on an approach to oil and acrylic painting focusing on interpretive observation that emphasizes shape, texture created through brushwork, color intensity and harmony and considered design.

## Learning Concepts

- Day 1: Artist Styles, Understanding and applying the Elements of Art  
Palette, Paint, Mixing and Applying Paint
- Day 2: Color theory, pigments, mixing color, color sketches
- Day 3: Interpreting reference, creating compositional direction
- Day 4: Developing Your Painting Process

## Workshop Outline



### Day 1

- Artist Styles, Understanding and applying the Elements of Art
- Palette, Paint, Mixing and Applying Paint
- Value scale and relationship of value in a painting
- Three to six value black and white painting



### Day 3

Interpreting reference, creating compositional direction



### Day 2

Color theory, pigments, mixing color, color sketches



### Day 4

Developing Your Painting Process

# Chapter 1: Expressive Landscapes Painting Styles

## Activity Time: 5 min

- Researching successful artists and their work can help an artist define the style they want to achieve.
- This exploration also supports the development of a painting process that leads to the desired final result.
- The goal of this workshop to help the students identify aspects of the painting process that can be adjusted to achieve expressive results

## Artist Painting Styles

- Paintings that emphasize shape and color
- Paintings that emphasize larger shapes and smaller brushstrokes
- Loose plein air style paintings
- Focus on large shapes, loose edges and textured paint application

Which artist's style resonated most?  
What emotions do their landscapes evoke?  
How is the style developed in the painting



Stuart Shils



Richard Diebenkorn



Bato Dugarzhapov



Richard Diebenkorn

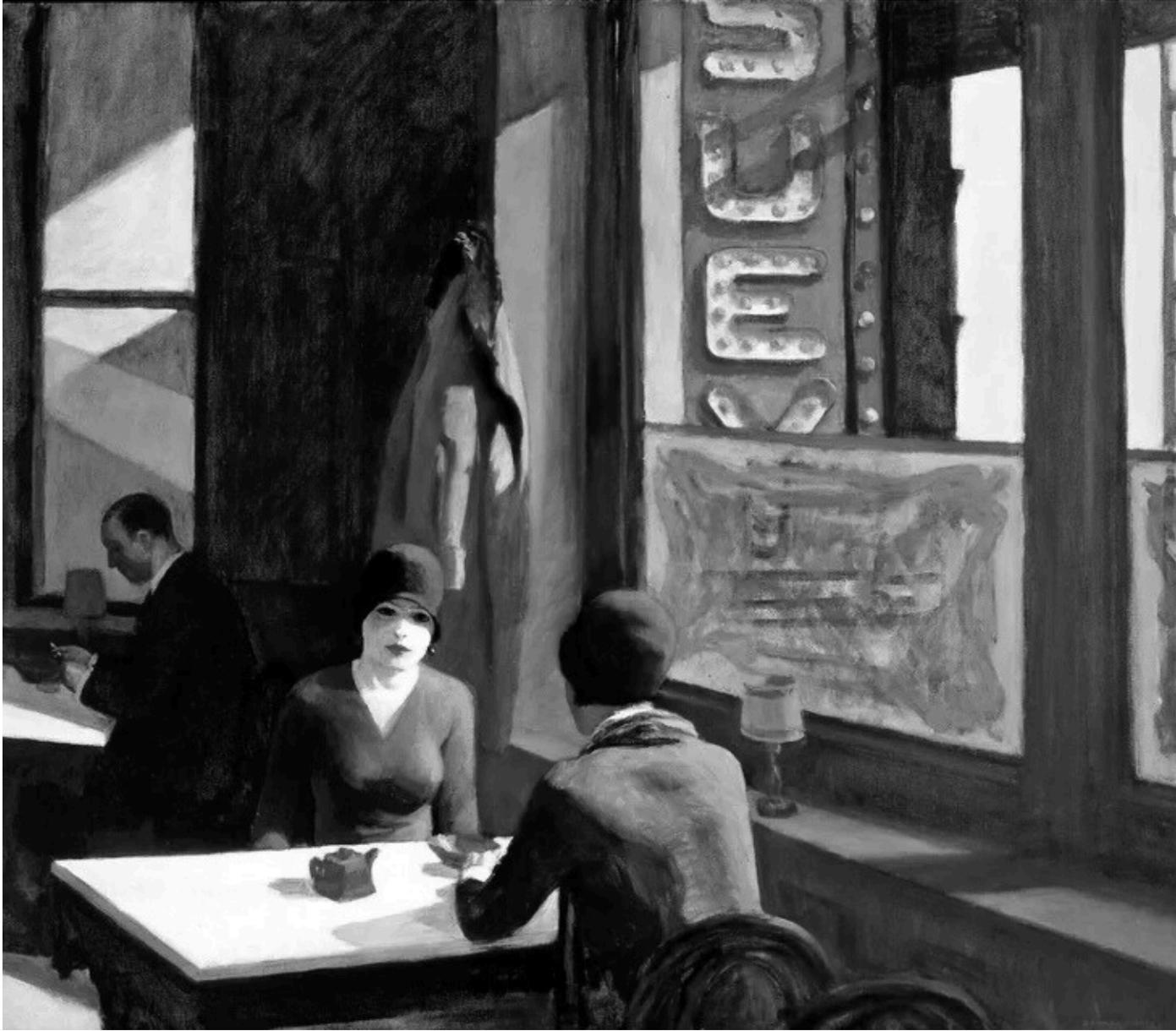




















## Artist Painting Styles

- Design
- Emphasis on large shapes
- Brighter color  
interpretive color
- Texture of the  
paint application
- Some soft edges  
some hard edges



Bato Dugarzhapov



Tony Allain



Edward Hopper



Wolf Kahn

## Artist Painting Styles

- Design
- Emphasis on large shapes
- Brighter color  
interpretive color
- Texture of the  
paint application
- Some soft edges  
some hard edges



John Reybould



Arthur Streeton



Colley Whisson



Mark Mehaffey

# Chapter 2: Elements of Art and Landscape Interpretation

Interpreting observed subject matter with two dimensional elements

Activity Time: 5 min

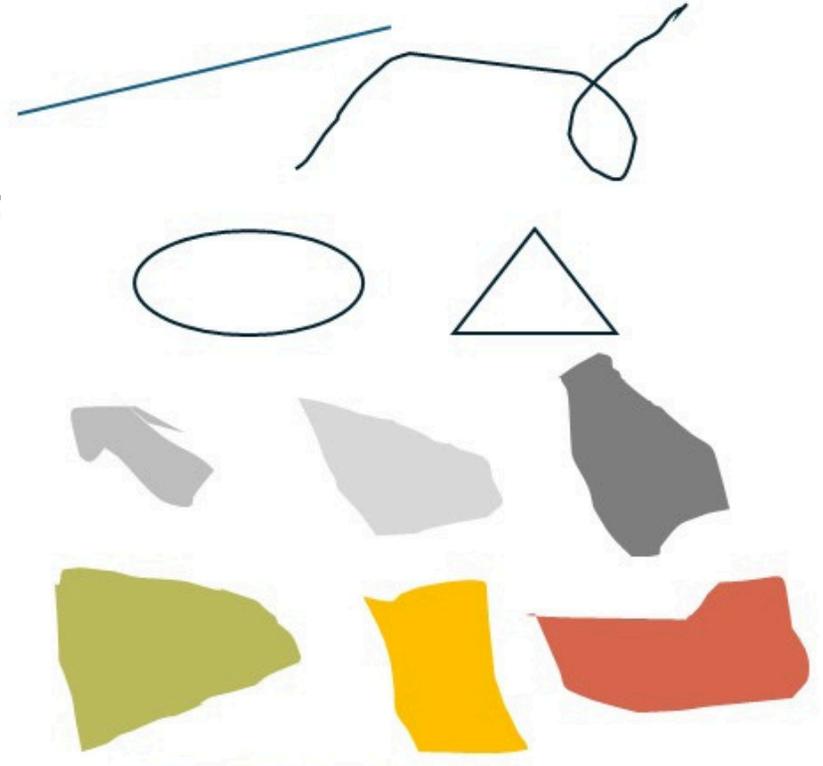
- Artist working in two dimensional media need to understand the tools or language they are working with in order create expressive paintings.
- These tools are not primarily brushes, paints or canvas, etc, but the fundamental tools or the elements of art and the principles of design.

## Elements of Art Principles of Design

- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| • Line    | • Balance       |
| • Shape   | • Contrast      |
| • Value   | • Emphasis      |
| • Color   | • Rhythm        |
| • Space   | • Proportion    |
| • Texture | • Unity/Harmony |
|           | • Variety       |

## Elements of Art

- Line
- Shape
- Value
- Color
- Space
- Texture



## Chapter 3: Oil painting Materials

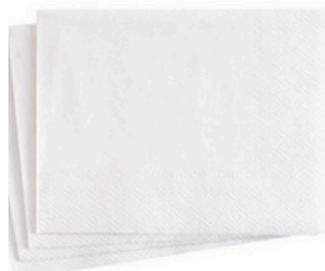
Activity Time: 15 min

### Review information regarding materials needed

- Paints
- Brushes
- Canvas and canvas paper
- Palettes
- Easels
- Medium solvent
- Tape, palette knife, scraper,
- napkins or towels, apron, ruler, etc.

Bristle  
Brushes  
Long Handle  
Brights  
Flats  
Filbert

1" wide  
3/4" wide  
1/2" wide  
1/4" wide



## OIL PAINTING



## Chapter 4: Acrylic painting Materials

Activity Time: 5 min

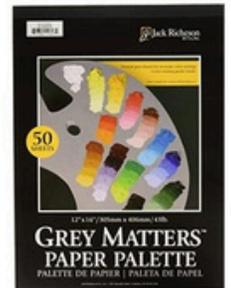
### Review information regarding materials needed

- Paints
- Brushes
- Canvas and canvas paper
- Palettes
- Easels
- Water cups large
- Tape, palette knife, scraper, napkins or towels, apron, ruler, etc.

## ACRYLIC PAINTING

Synthetic  
Brushes

1" wide  
3/4" wide  
1/2" wide  
1/4" wide





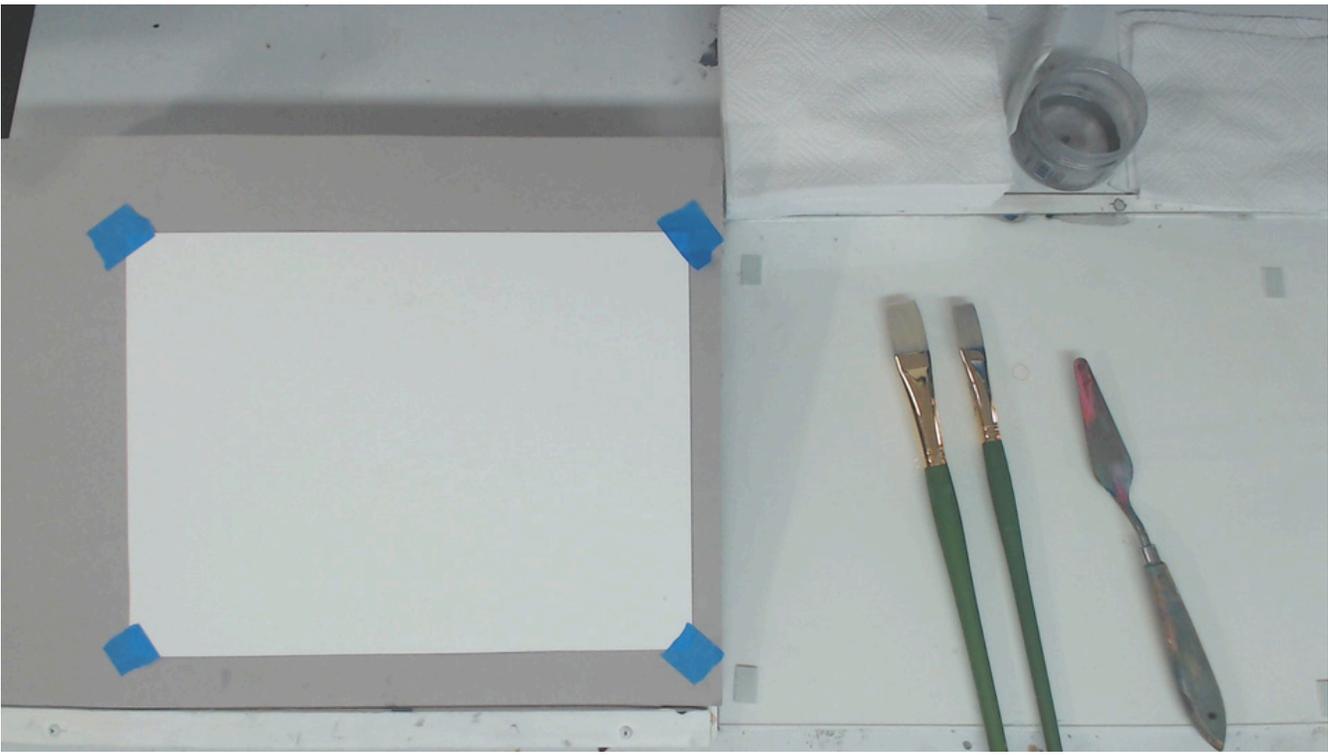
# Chapter 5: Workspace Set Up

Activity Time: 10 mins

## Retrieving materials and setting up the workspace for oil painting or acrylic painting

- Placement of easel
- Placement of Palette
- Canvas and canvas paper with backing
- Brushes
- Paints
- Water or solvent cup
- Tape, palette knife, scraper, napkins or towels, apron, ruler, etc.

## Class Activities



## Chapter 6: Oil Paint: Mixing paint. Paint layering. Thin layers to fatter decisive deliberate visible strokes

### Practicing thin thick scumbled layers

Activity Time: 30 min

1

Placement on palette

Mixing paint with oil paint with a palette knife

Mix the middle gray color from white and black paint. Use the value scale to mix the middle value

2

Draw three rectilinear shapes across the top.

3

Mix a little solvent into the gray paint. Paint in the shapes with scumble technique keeping the paint somewhat dry while painting.

Draw three more shapes. Paint in the shapes using oil paint thinned with solvent to create a transparent layer.

4

New page: Draw three rectilinear shapes across top  
Paint in with strokes of paint mixed with medium.  
The brush should be able to paint a stroke two to three inches. Paint in shapes with 4 to 5 strokes.

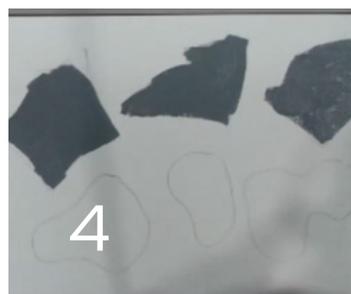
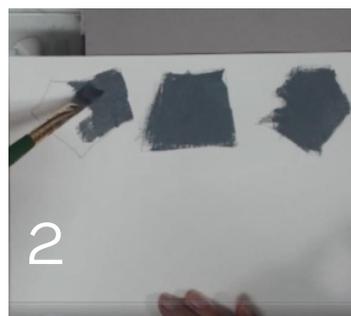
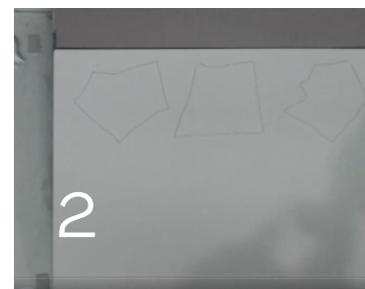
5

Draw three organic shapes underneath the shapes above. Paint in with loaded brush.

6

Retrieve previous sheet with shapes painted with scumbled and imprimatur technique. Paint deliberate strokes over the painted underlayer.

## Class Activities



## Chapter 6: Acrylic Paint: Mixing paint. Paint layering. Thin layers to fatter decisive deliberate visible strokes

### practicing thin thick scumbled layers

Activity Time: 20 min

**1**

Placement on palette  
Mixing paint with brush  
Mix the middle gray color from white and black paint. Use the value scale to mix the middle value

**2**

Draw three rectilinear shapes across the top.

**3**

Mix a little water into the gray paint. Paint in the shapes with scumble technique keeping the paint somewhat dry while painting.  
Draw three more shapes. Paint in the shapes using acrylic thinned with water to create a transparent layer.

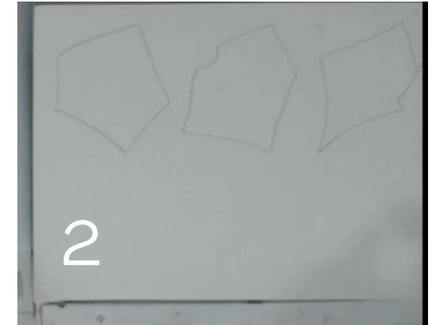
**4**

Over the first three shapes paint brush strokes loaded with paint only slightly thinned with water

**5**

Over the bottom three shapes paint darker brush strokes with heavier paint load but strokes must be about 2 inches long.

## Class Activities



# Chapter 7: Oil Paint: Mixing 6 Values and 3 Value Scale

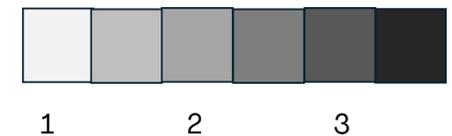
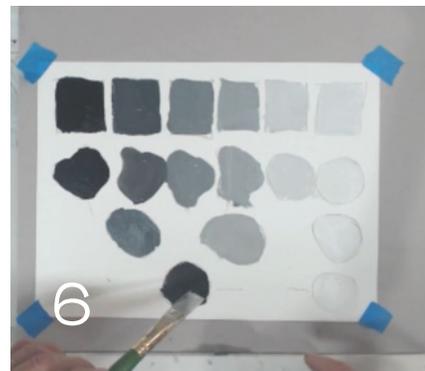
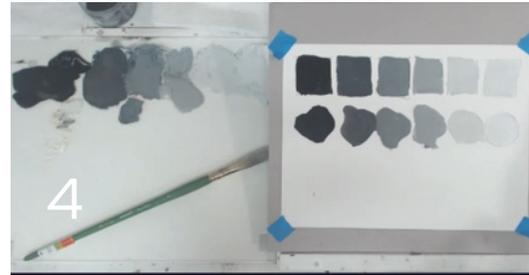
## Six Value Scale. Layers and paint Strokes

Activity Time: 20 min

**Mix six grays from white and black. Use value scale. Paint shapes on canvas**

- 1**  
Place white and black on opposite sides of the palette. In the middle mix a middle gray value
- 2**  
On the left side of the gray mix a dark gray. On the right side mix a lighter than the middle gray and another lighter value. In all you will have six values.
- 3**  
Draw six rectangle shapes across the paper. Paint in each shape one value from the mixed paint corresponding to its order in the 6 value scale.
- 4**  
Draw six organic shapes under the rectangle shapes. Paint another 6 value scale.
- 5**  
Under the six value scale draw three shapes. Paint the shapes with a no. 3 value from the mix scale, a no. 2 value and a no. 1 value. Add a little paint to no. 1 so it is not pure white.  
  
At the bottom draw two shapes. Paint one with no. 3 value and the other with no. 1 value

## Class Activities



# Chapter 7: Oil Paint: Using three main values from the 6 value scale to paint simple landscape shapes

Activity Time: 30 mins

**Mix six grays from white and black. Use value scale. Identify beginning three values. Use two different approaches to start a painting**

**1.**

Oil paint mixed with a palette knife  
Acrylic :Make the same paint swatches  
Transfer outlines of three value landscapes.

**2**

Mix 6 value scale from white and black

**3**

From the mix in front of the 6 value scale, place the three values, 1, 3, 6

**4**

Add a little solvent or in the case of acrylic, water, to make the paint brushable. Paint with direct, deliberate brush strokes. Make the paint brushable but not watery  
Paint the middle value first, so the pencil line can be seen through it. Paint with as few strokes as possible to fill in the shape. Now paint the dark shape and then the light area. Paint deliberate brush strokes, no scrubbing or transparent wash.

**5**

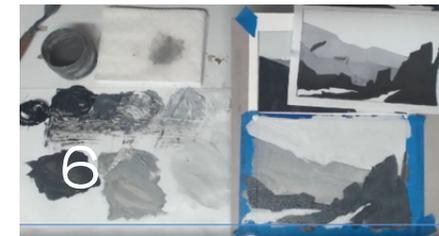
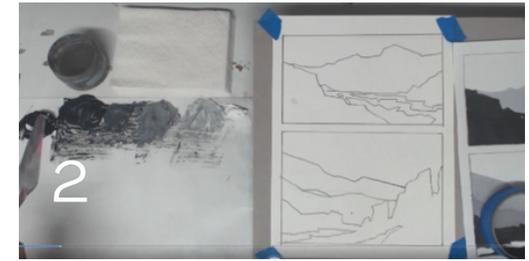
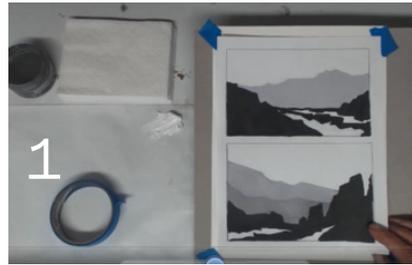
For the next landscape. Paint the middle dark shape and the darkest shape with the middle dark value. Paint with enough solvent to make the paint semi-transparent.

**6**

Next: Paint the darkest value over the previous medium dark layer of paint. Add more pigment to the mix but make the paint mixable.

Finish painting the lightest value

## Class Activities







# Chapter 7: Painting landscape environments with three values

Activity Time: 40 mins

**Mix six parts gray from white and black. Paint realistic landscape painting starting with three values and then complete with adjust value shapes made from values between the original three values.**

**1**

Oil paint is used with a palette knife

Acrylic: make the same paint swatches. Look for a color shift

Transfer two images of blurred landscapes with transfer paper

**2**

Mix 6 value scale from white and black

**3**

Use three equal interval values from the 6-value scale.

Starting with half-tone or middle-gray paint, identify the main shape middle tone area in the painting including the darkest shapes. Paint so you can see the line drawing through the paint. Paint the shape with a large enough brush. Brush size to shape sizes.

**4**

Now paint in the lightest areas to complete a notan design

**5**

Paint in the darkest shapes with next to the darkest value. to complete a three value design.

Look for the next largest shapes that are values in between the three main values. Paint in those value areas as shapes

**6**

Finish by making adjustments without creating detail or blending

## Class Activities

