

Art Dictionary

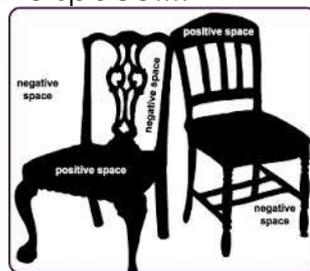
Hatching

Hatching is the use of fine, parallel lines drawn closely together.

Positive/ Negative shapes

Positive: We call the figure or foreground shape positive and the focus of the picture, it is often called the subject matter.

Negative: This is usually an empty shape or space and is the background or surround of the subject matter it is possible to reverse this maxim to create an abstract effect. Negative Space is the space between an object, around an object, but is not part of the actual object itself. It is the opposite of an identifiable object which can at the same time be used to help define the boundaries of positive space....



Coiling

Handbuilding pottery using ropes, or coils, of clay placed on top of each other and smoothed together with the fingers or a scraper.

Pinch

The technique of pressing the thumb into a ball of clay and drawing the clay out into a pot by repeatedly squeezing the clay between the thumb and fingers.

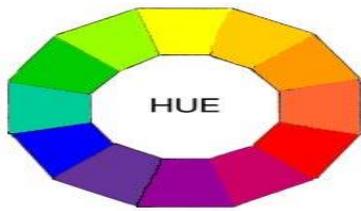
Slabbing

Clay rolled with a rolling pin and dowels, used to design even thickness, flat pottery.

Hard-edged painting

Hard-edge painting is painting in which abrupt transitions are found between colour areas.

Hues and Tints



These are the family of twelve purest and brightest colours.

- Three Primary Colours
- Three Secondary Colours
- Six Tertiary Colours

They form the full spectrum of colours which progress around the Primary Colour Wheel in gradual increments.

With just these twelve colours, you can literally mix an infinite number of colour schemes. Most of the time you will modify these twelve basic **hues** by mixing in other colours.

A **tint** is the mixture of a color with white, which increases lightness.

Wedge Clay

Wedging is a process which is used to prepare clay for working. Without being wedged, clay will have an uneven texture which makes it hard to work with, and it could potentially develop problems as it is worked and fired. In the wedging process, clay is repeatedly kneaded on a porous surface to draw some of the water out while distributing the moisture evenly, eliminating hard spots in the clay. In the process, air bubbles are forced out of the clay, ensuring that these bubbles will not heat and cause the clay to explode in the kiln. Properly wedged clay is very smooth, with an even texture which is easy and pleasant to work with.

Appliqué

A decoration or ornament, as in needlework, made by cutting pieces of one material and applying them to the surface of another.

Vanishing Point

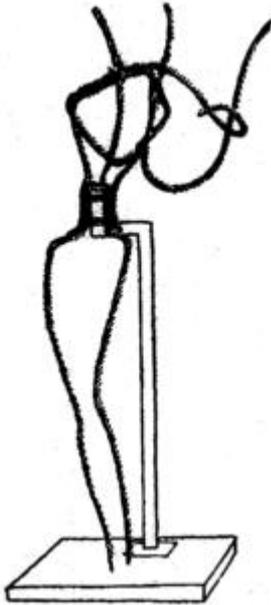
A vanishing point is a point in the picture plane that is the intersection of the projections (or drawings) of a set of parallel lines in space on to the picture plane.

Maquette

A maquette (French word for scale model, sometimes referred to by the Italian names *plastico* or *modello*) is a small scale model or rough draft of an unfinished sculpture.

Armature

In sculpture, an armature is a framework around which the sculpture is built. This framework provides structure and stability, especially when a plastic material such as wax, newspaper or clay is being used as the medium. When sculpting the human figure, the armature is analogous to the major skeleton and has essentially the same purpose: to hold the body erect.



Collage

Collage is the use of different types of materials, such as paper, applied to a surface to create an image.

Frottage

Rubbings from textured surfaces.