



Landscape with Olive Trees
Vincent Van Gogh

AN INTRODUCTION TO LANDSCAPE PAINTING

THERE ARE 2 MAIN TYPES: NATURAL AND URBAN

- **First, a *Natural* Landscape** - is the depiction of scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and forests
- Especially when **the main subject is a wide view, with its elements arranged into an artistic composition.**
- Backgrounds form an important part of the work. Sky is almost always included in the view, and weather is often an element of the composition.



CALIFORNIA

William Lewis

URBAN LANDSCAPE... TYPE 2 OF 2

- An artistic representation of the physical aspects of a city or urban area
- Urban landscapes can have many things in them; buildings, streets, cars, lights, shops but like natural landscapes...
- the main subject is a wide view, with its elements arranged into an artistic composition.



CITYSCAPE
Brian Simmons

WINTER STREETS VANCOUVER
Brian Simmons



HOW DO PAINTERS MAKE IT LOOK SO BIG???



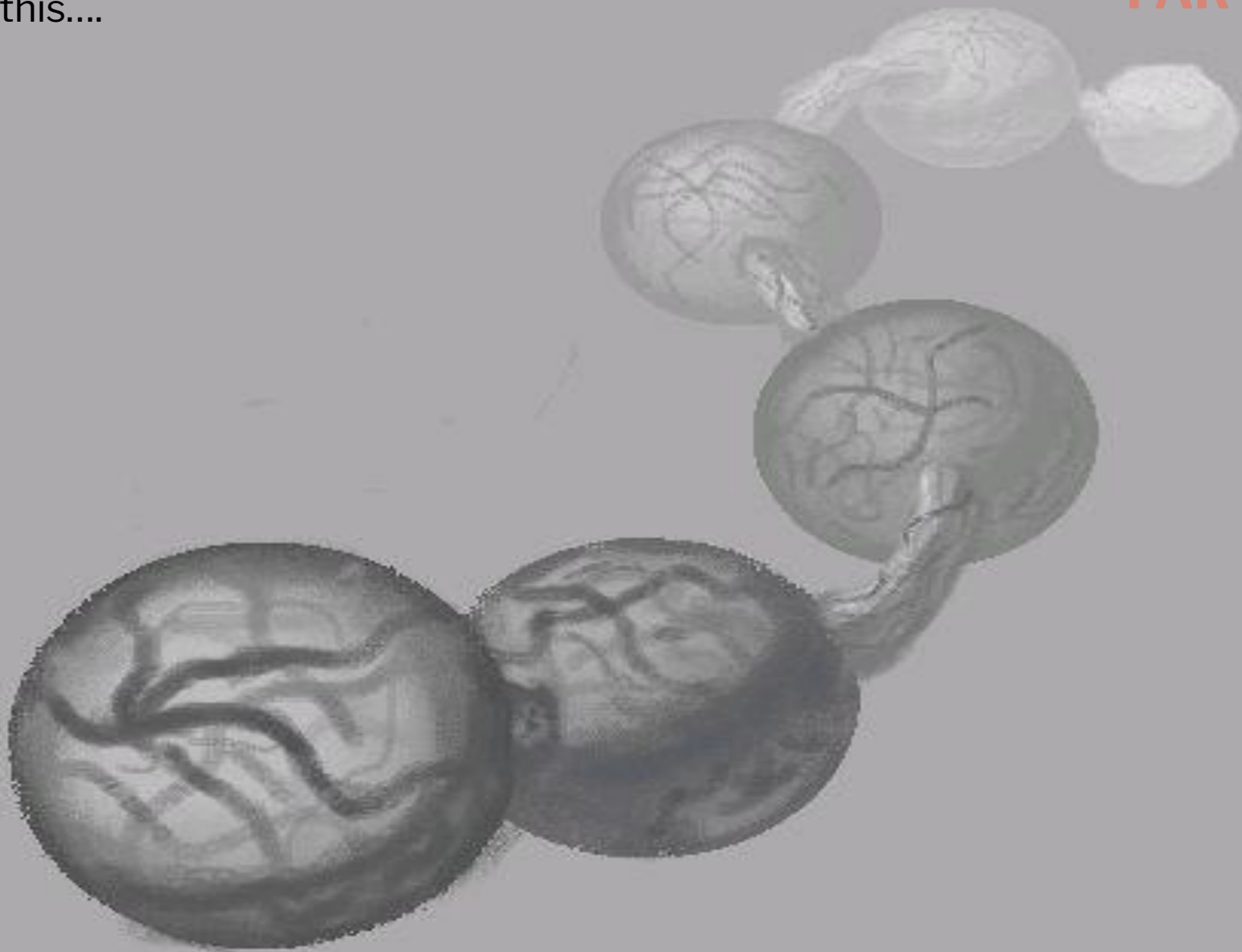
In both of the above pictures, the illusion of far away **space** is created by making the colors get **lighter, duller, and “fuzzier”** as things get further away. This effect is called ***AERIAL PERSPECTIVE***



NEAR (Foreground)	FAR (Background)
Bottom of canvas	Top of canvas
Larger and overlapping	Smaller and behind
Painted with sharp detail	Painted “fuzzier”
Colors are darker and more saturated	Colors are lighter and “muddier” (gray)
Mostly shades and pures	Mostly tints and tones

Like this....

FAR



NEA

D

AND THESE...













Don't forget! You can paint many different subjects, in many different styles, as long as you show AERIAL PERSPECTIVE

THE IMAGES WE LOOKED AT
EARLIER USED AERIAL PERSPECTIVE
TOO; AND...

I'LL GIVE YOU A HINT, YOU'RE
LOOKING AT ANOTHER
EXAMPLE RIGHT
NOW!