

Ornate Cartouche

A cartouche is an elaborate, often scrolled, framing device that quickly became an integral ornamental feature from the 16th century onwards. It has been suggested that the cartouche developed from the flattened oval shape used to highlight the names of royalty in Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphs.

A cartouche, often an oval shape surrounded by scrolls, and found above doors, over entrances, or as ornaments on walls or ceilings. Simply put, a cartouche is a decorative frame surrounding an image or an inscription.

The word 'cartouche' comes from the French language, where it means something similar to a scroll of paper. The word also refers to a form found in ancient Egyptian art: an oval shape surrounding a series of hieroglyphics that convey royal names.



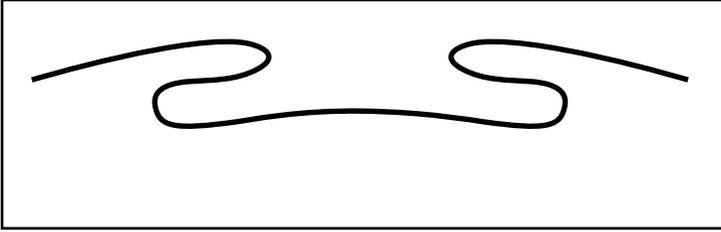
1. In what century did ornate cartouche become featured? _____.
2. A cartouche is often in the shape of an _____?
3. The French form of the word cartouche means something similar to _____?

Note -

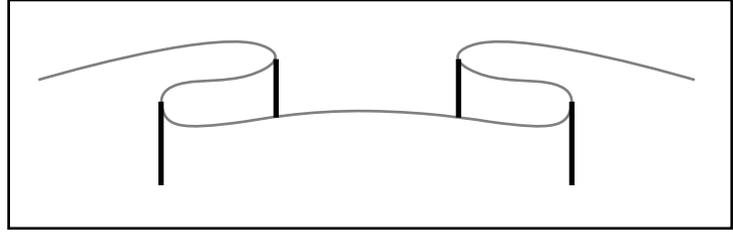
Notice how the decoratively framed cartouche designs use scrolling lines and shapes.

Notice that the cartouche designs are the same on the right and left. This is called symmetrical balance. **Balance is a Principle of art.**

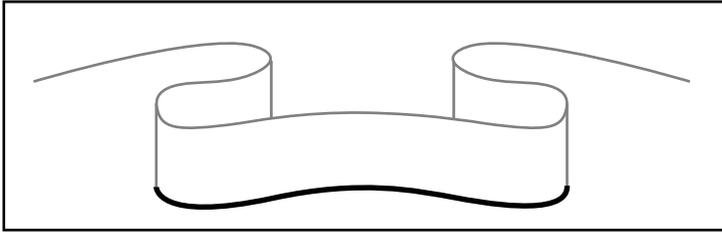
How to draw a Banner



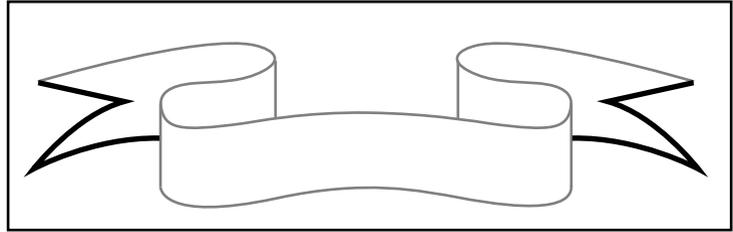
1. Draw an S type line on both sides for the top of the banner.



2. Add straight lines down where the curve turns.



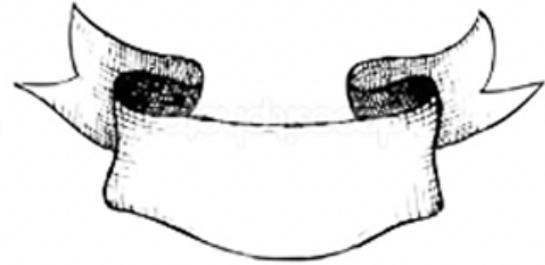
3. Draw the bottom of the banner with the same flowing line as the top edge.



4. Add decorative sides. Be creative and explore your ideas.

Draw the examples above

Use a 4B pencil and a blending stump to add VALUE to the area that you want to push back behind the curves.

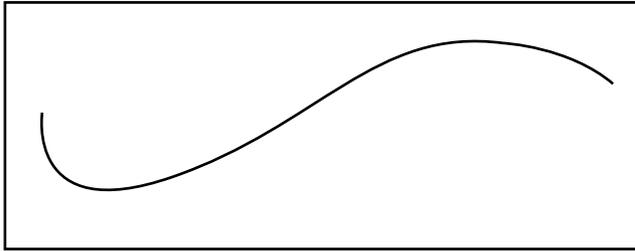


High Quality - The values have been blended from very dark to white light.

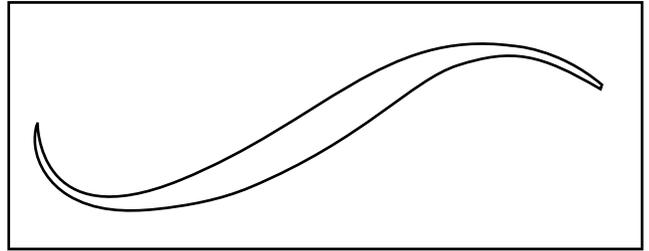
Medium Quality - The values have been added with a pencil, but are still scribbled. The dark areas need to be darker.

Low Quality - There are no dark areas. The drawing is messy or incomplete.

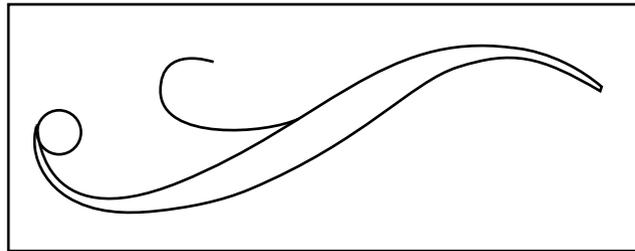
Ornate Scrolls



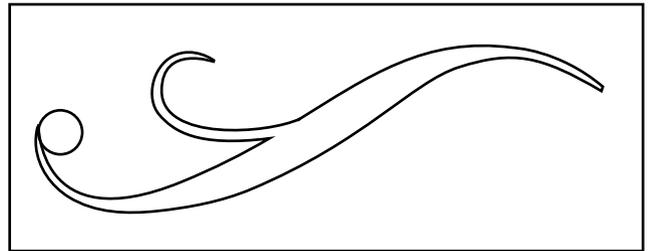
1.



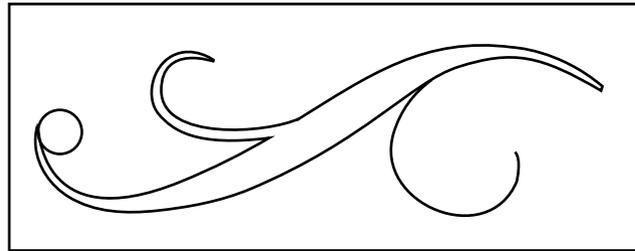
2. Draw a line below the line provided. Draw lightly. Allow your line to have thick areas and thin areas.



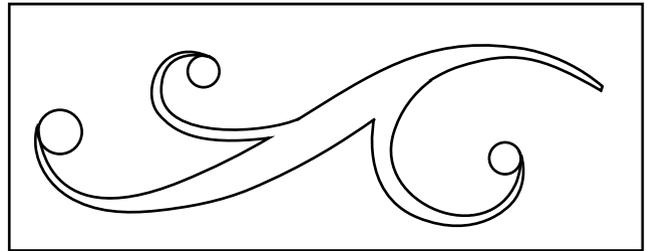
3. Use a circle template to draw a circle on the end of the scroll. Add a curling line on the top.



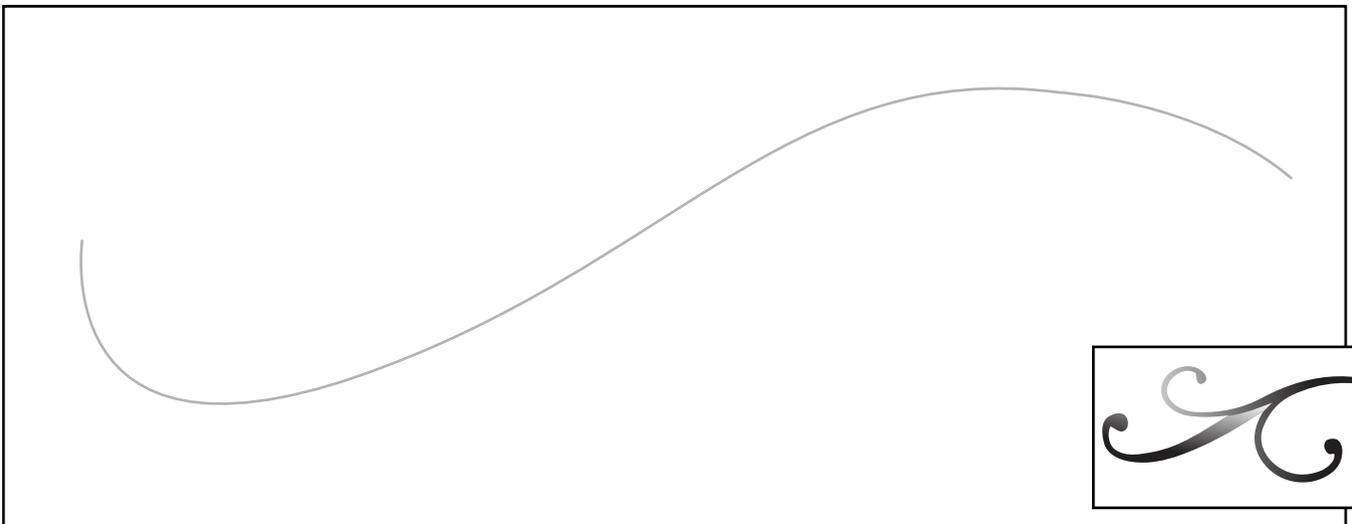
4. Below and to the side of the curled line add another line to create a thicker line. Connect and erase unwanted lines.



5. Add a larger curled line out from the bottom.



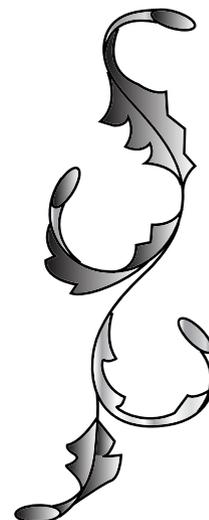
6. Add another line to create thick and thin areas. Add circles at the end of each scroll. Connect and erase all unwanted lines.



High - Accurately drawn with thick and thin lines. Soft blended values.

Medium - The lines are not properly spaced. Messy values.

Low - The drawing was done too quickly and lacks attention to detail.



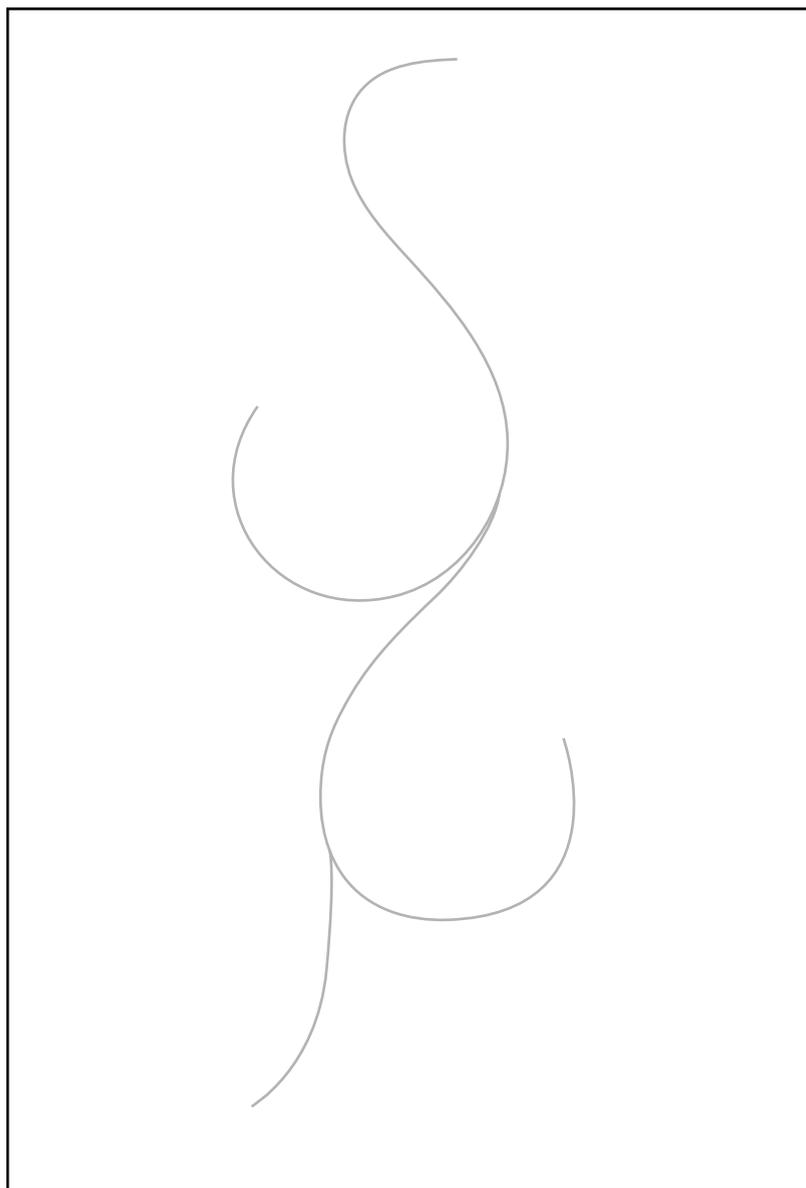
Acanthus Leaf

The **acanthus leaf** was used in Greece and Rome in column design.



Use the examples provided above to draw your version of the acanthus leaf.

Use value and blending to finish off your drawing.



High - The drawing includes all the steps shown above. The student tried their best to accurately draw each piece.

There is dark areas blended to light areas.

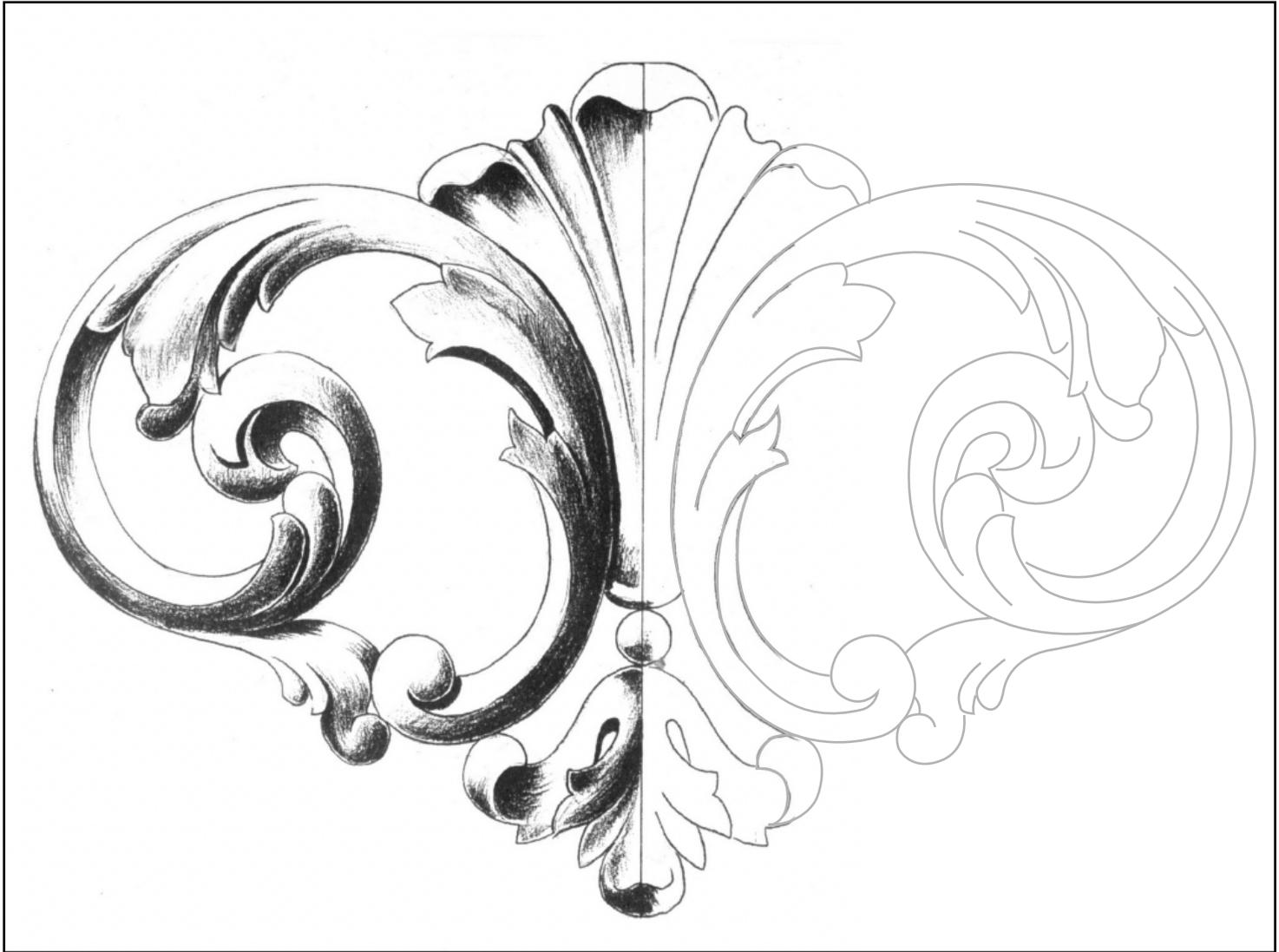
Medium - The elements are roughly drawn or pieces are missing. The dark areas are scribbled or only lightly blended.

Low - The drawing was done quickly and does not show effort to accurately recreate the correct shapes. There is no blending or it is messy.

Name _____ Per _____ Date _____

Directions - Use a 4B pencil and a blending stump to add blended value to the right side of the ornate scroll design.

Blended Values



High - The value has a full range from dark to light. The graphite has a smooth transition with NO scribble marks. The values are built up and blended between each layer. The values are in the correct spots. The artist was very concerned with the craftsmanship of their work.

Medium - The drawing has one value but not change from full dark to light. The value is kind of scribbled. The values are in the wrong spots.

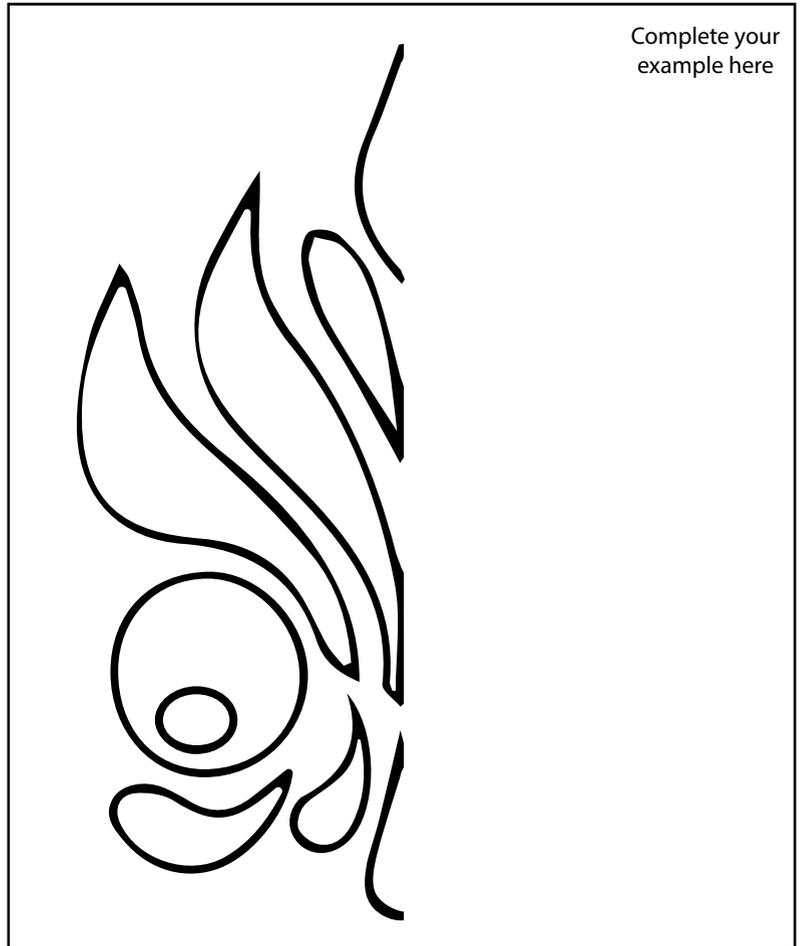
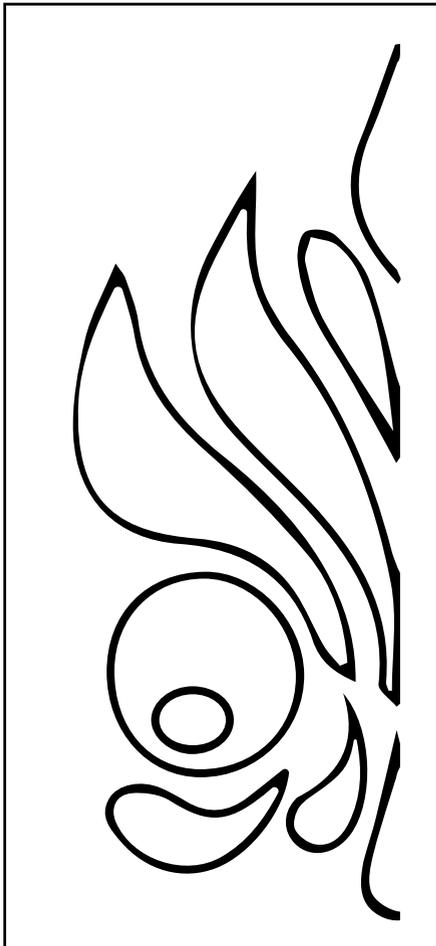
Low - The drawing was done quickly to be done and lacks the attention to details.

Symmetrical Balance

Symmetrical balance is achieved in a work of art when visual elements are arranged on both sides of a center line in equal weight. Symmetrical balance, also called formal balance, can be thought of as a mirror image of one half of a work of art on the other half.



Directions - To create Symmetrical designs we are going to use tracing paper to copy and flip our designs. For this activity you will need a 4b or 6B soft dark pencil and a piece of tracing paper.



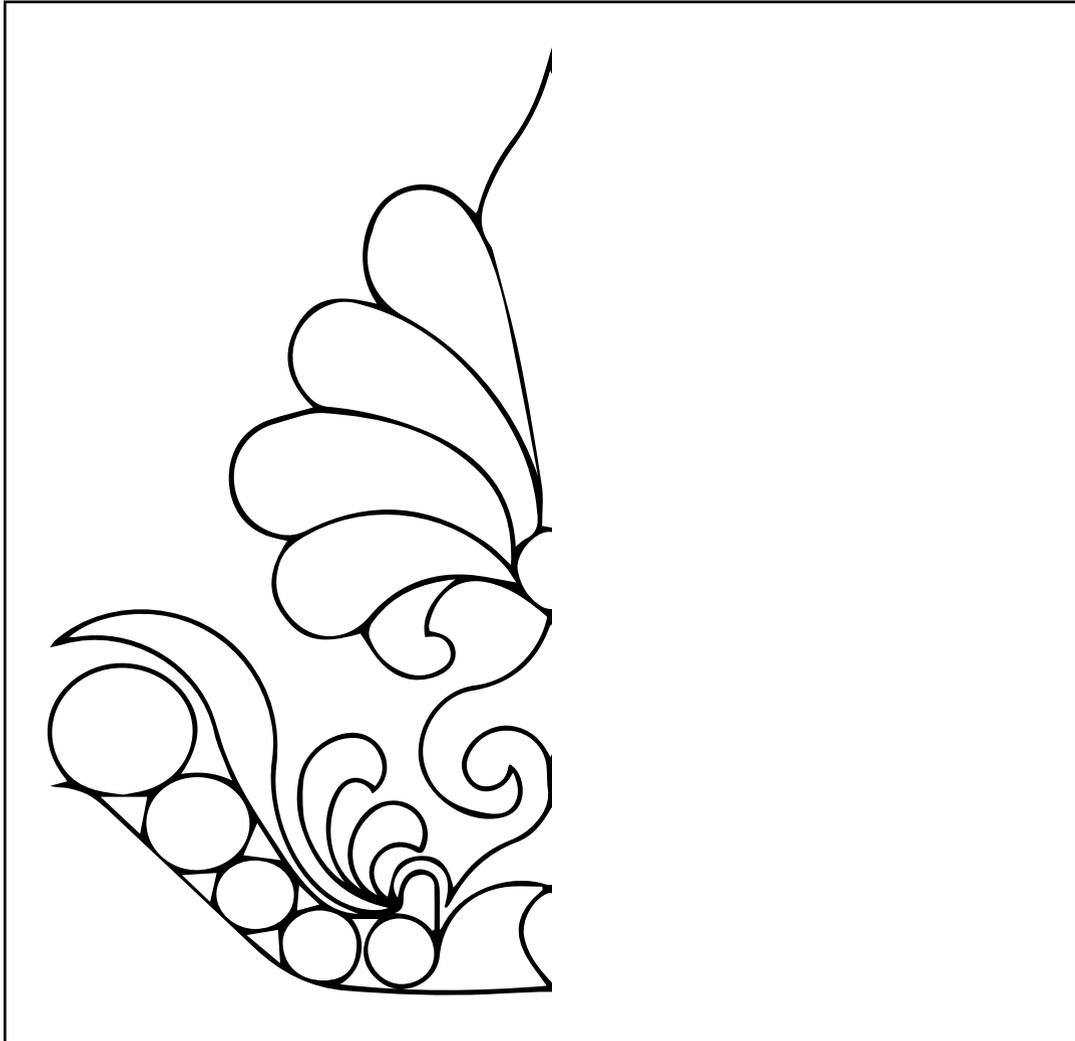
Step 1 - Place your tracing paper over the design above.

Use a dark, soft pencil to trace the lines.

Step 2 - **Flip your tracing paper over**, so the graphite is facing down onto the paper. Align the designs to match perfectly. You may want a little tape to hold the tracing paper in place. Retrace the design. Press hard to transfer the design.



Symmetrical Balance



Directions -

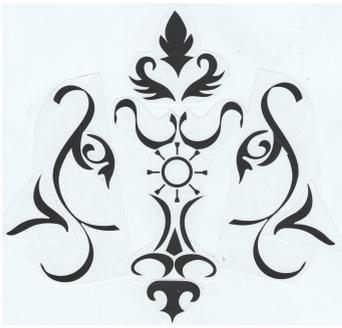
1. Use tracing paper and a soft 4B or 6B pencil to trace the design above.
2. Flip your tracing paper over so the graphite is face down. Align the designs perfectly.
3. Use a dull #2 pencil to retrace the design. Press firmly to transfer the design.
4. **Add value** and blend out all the transitions. You may add value wherever you see best fit.

High quality - The design is a perfect mirror image on the left and right. The traced shapes, were retraced dark to complete the whole design.

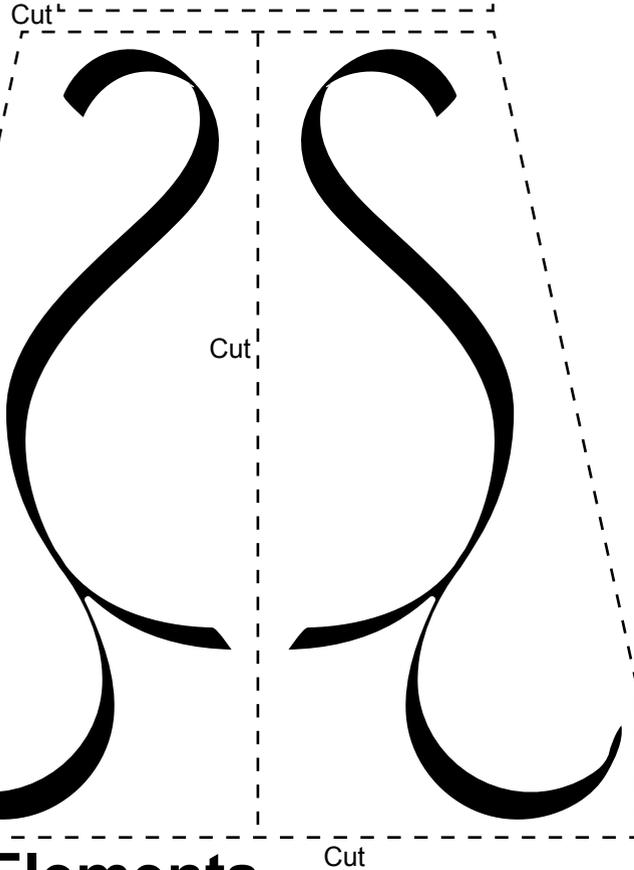
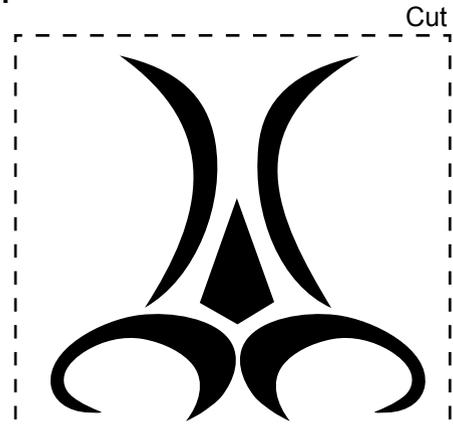
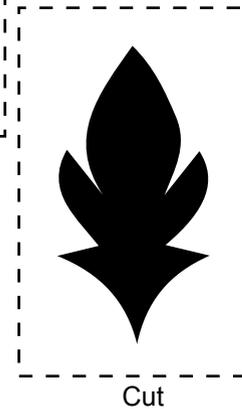
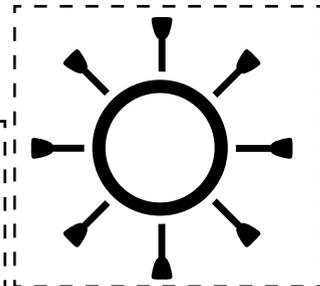
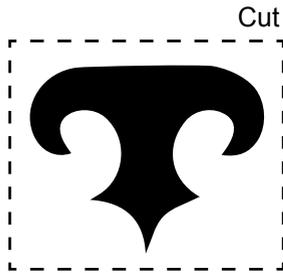
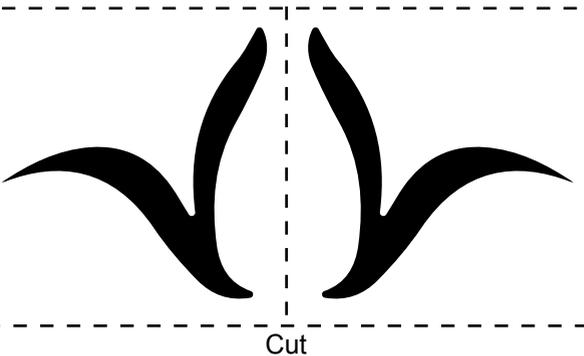
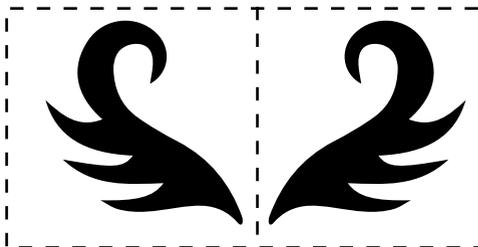
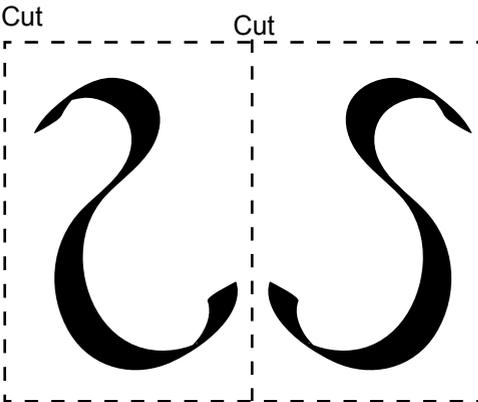
Medium quality - The design is shifted or does not perfectly match the left side. The traced shapes are there, but light and hard to see.

Low quality - The design is missing pieces. The tracing is messy. The shapes do not match the left side.

Tear off this page. Cut the elements apart. Rearrange the pieces into a symmetrically balanced (right is a mirror image of the left). Glue your design on the next page.



Example - Do Not Copy. You are free to create your own idea.



Ornate Elements

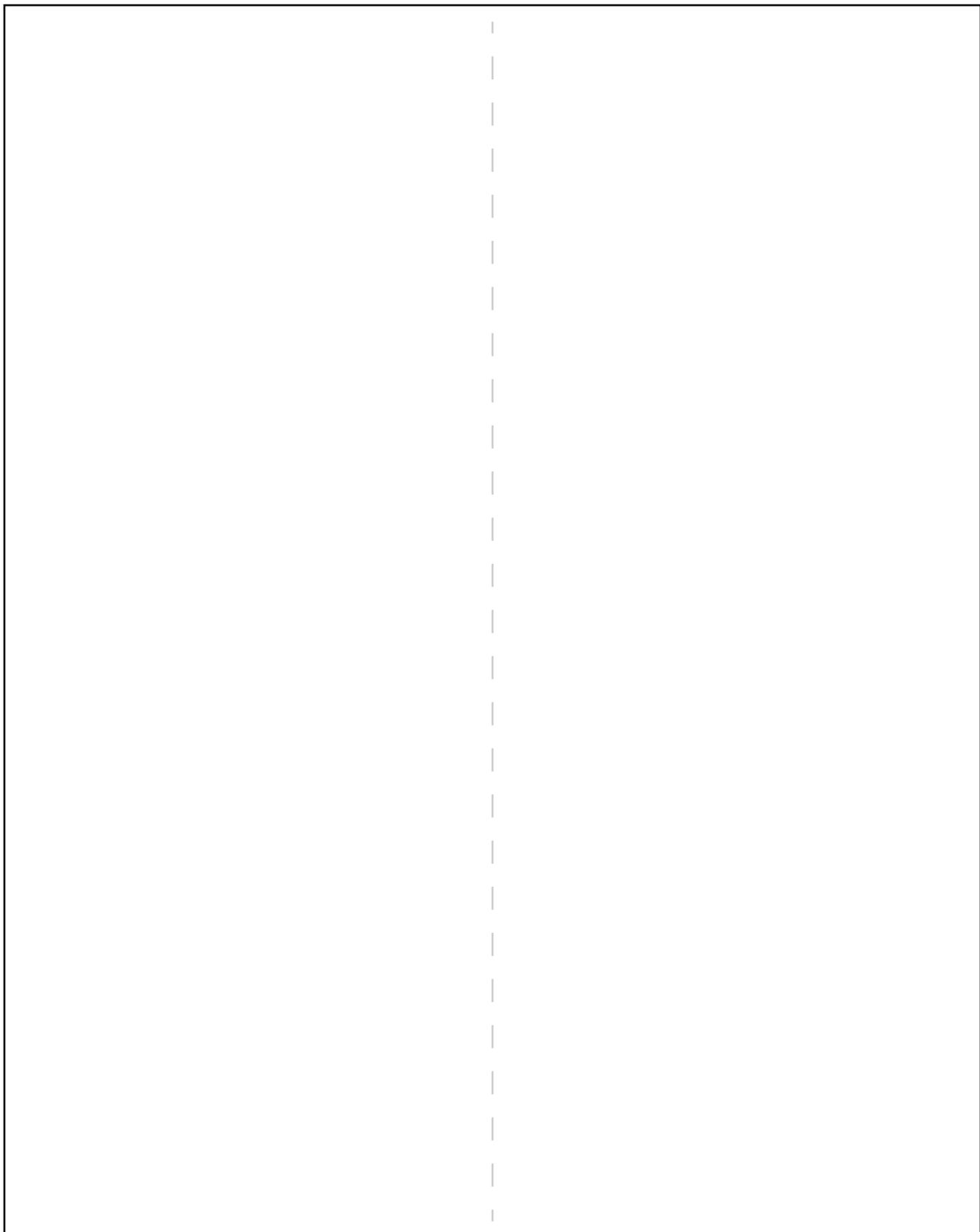
High quality - The designs are cut out in a thoughtful manner. The cuts are close to the design, but do not trim off any black area. The pieces are glued down with no pieces flipping up. The design is very thoughtfully composed and shows evidence of connecting pieces together to create a flowing design.

Medium quality - The design is cut out quickly and has a lot of extra paper around the design. The pieces are glued, but some are flipping up. The design is not perfectly symmetrical.

Low quality - The cut-out pieces are sloppy. The way the pieces are glued looks messy. The design lacks symmetry and is not thoughtfully designed.

Glue your symmetrical design onto this page.

Symmetrically balanced (right is a mirror image of the left).



Inspiration and Variation

Directions - Use the example provided as inspiration. Make changes to the elements as you create a variation of the example. **Do not copy the example**, but use it to create new ideas of your own.

You may add or remove elements. You may change the size of elements.

Your design needs to be symmetrical.

1. Draw your ideas only on the left side first.
2. Use a piece of tracing paper to transfer your ideas to the right side.
3. Finish your design by adding value and blending.
Do not fill it in all black.



High quality - The solution shows a lot of the student's own creativity.
Medium quality - The student mostly followed the example provided and add little of their own ideas.
Low Quality - Student completely copy the example.

<p>Blank area for drawing the left side of the design.</p>	<p>Blank area for drawing the right side of the design.</p>
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Directions for the assignment

Directions -

1. Use the packet of premade ornate designs as inspiration for your Symmetrically Balanced Ornate Cartouche drawing.
2. Use a nice piece of drawing paper 9" x 9" - **NO boarder.**

Helpful tip - Find the middle of your paper. Draw a VERY light line that you can erase. Begin by drawing only the left side. Once you have a completed side, use the tracing paper to transfer your idea to the right side.

Requirements

- The elements should fill the space a minimum of 75%.
- The elements should demonstrate ornate ideas. For example, the elements should flow together.
- The elements should be finished with soft blended values from dark to light.
- The left side should be a mirror image of the right side.
- There should be thick and thin lines (line quality.)
- The design should demonstrate the use of prior knowledge that was presented in these learning activities.
- The design should provide evidence of your creative process.