MINIMA MANAMA MILLIAM MARKET M a we aheaty hyklinny pyri achertefanylitminoparstriver xyz words are important dont just practise with alphabet which of black quarty judge my vow.

this is a mitchell live and Inv surprised it works as well as it does

the city where my life changed forever

o most expressive element in tranquility to turbulence

Seorge Huitema

Practice large first, then small; formal, then play.

Other exercises: Trace then copy a rather formal hand in a separate quote. Analyse how it's made-height? branching? slope,

Do your typical italic using the rhythm you've established.

Cover a paper with the texture of your writing.

Practice, practice, enjoy. But use words when you practice, not just the alphabet so you can see how letters go together in



Gather all the practice pages including the one done in white on black into a book Make a cover by making marks on Tyvek using unusual tools-sticks, rulers, swabs, whatever you can find. Spray from a spray bottle in spots, apply/spread with a sponge in spots. Don't overwork.

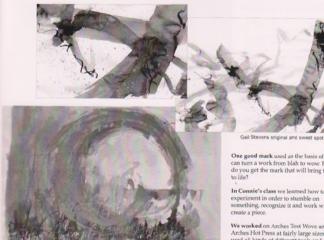
Finally, remember it's not your weak spot; it's your growth edge.

Bottom two lines written by Sharon. All other work on this page by class participants. The focus on rhythm produced immediate and visible improvements in everyone's

Gall Stevens

PAGE

Workshop Making the Mark with Connie Furgason





One good mark used as the basis of a piece can turn a work from blah to wow But how do you get the mark that will bring the piece

In Connie's class we learned how to experiment in order to stumble on something, recognize it and work with it to

We worked on Arches Text Wove and Arches Hot Press at fairly large sizes and we used all kinds of different tools and paint walnut ink, sumi, gouache, watercolour, and both very dilute and standard acrylic.

When people are told to make marks, Connie pointed out, they tend to make the same marks - the ones they always make. To break this pattern and look for original. different and useful marks, use your left hand sometimes; instead of working on the tip of the brush, work sideways then up to the tip then back. Vary the pressure on both the tip and the side of the brush as you draw the line. Marks should go off the page.

Keep making marks, keep adding and adding keeping in mind that you can gesso over anything that you don't like, keeping what you do like. Put gesso on thickly and put marks in it or thinly and rub it in.

> BVCG 2012 MAY

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