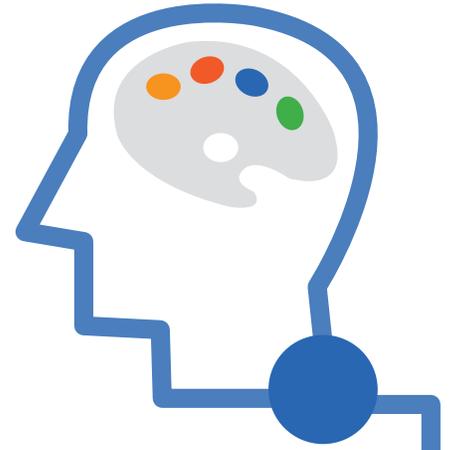


# CRAFTKIT



## Cityscape Perspective Collage Craft Kit #17 Instructions

**Step 1.** On your white piece of paper, draw a horizon line  $1 \frac{3}{4}$  " from the top in pencil. Repeat this on your light gray, dark gray, and black piece of paper. Remember to draw lightly as we will be erasing most of our lines later on.

**Step 2.** Mark an 'x' for your vanishing point in the same spot on all 4 papers. It helps to line up your paper on top of each other, but you could also use a ruler.

**Step 3.** Starting with your light gray paper, we are going to draw our first building. Start by marking two dots next to each other, these will be the beginning of our rectangle and will decide how wide the side of our building is.

**Step 4.** Using your ruler, draw a line connecting your two dots, then draw a line down, this will determine the height of your building. Using your rectangle finish your rectangle

**Step 5.** Now you are going to draw orthogonal (or parallel) lines to your vanishing point. With your ruler, connect the bottom corner of your building to the center of your vanishing point, and then the top corner of your building to the vanishing point.

For more information about the exhibition and step-by-step instructions,  
visit: [www.108contemporary.org/resources](http://www.108contemporary.org/resources)  
Use the hash tag #108CraftKits when sharing your artwork on social media!

# CRAFT KIT



**Step 6.** Next, draw another vertical line, parallel to the sides of your building, connecting your two parallel lines.

**Step 7.** Erase the additional lines leading to the vanishing point. You have finished your first building! \*Note: if the top of your building is above the horizon line you will not see the top, if your building is below you will!

**Step 8.** Repeat the steps above to create additional buildings

**Step 9.** When drawing a building below your vanishing point you will connect both top corners of your rectangle, as well as the bottom corner (the corner closest to the vanishing point)

**Step 10.** Next draw a vertical line, parallel to the sides of your building, to complete the front of your building, and an additional horizontal line connecting the roof of your building to the vertical line you just drew

**Step 11.** On your other sheets of paper, continue drawing your buildings

**Step 12.** When you are finished, carefully cut them out with scissors, go slowly to make sure you are cutting the correct lines!

**Step 13.** Once you are finished cutting them out you can start decorating your buildings! Use the extra paper in your kit, as well as the scraps from the buildings you cut out to layer colors and create designs

**Step 14.** Now you're ready to glue together your city! Remember, buildings where you cannot see the tops need to be placed above the horizon lines, whereas buildings where you can see the tops should be below. Layer your buildings closely together to emphasize the feel of a crowded city!



# Streets: Mark Lewis

October 6 - November 19, 2017

Collage: Craft Kit #17

108 CONTEMPORARY

*Art. Craft. Design.*

Working in large-scale paper and graphite collages, Mark Lewis, Applied Associate Professor at the University of Tulsa, builds up layers of paper to create highly dimensional urban landscapes, both of Tulsa and invented city spaces. He often places the viewer's focal point in an off-center perspective to transform static materials into dynamic views of our downtown.

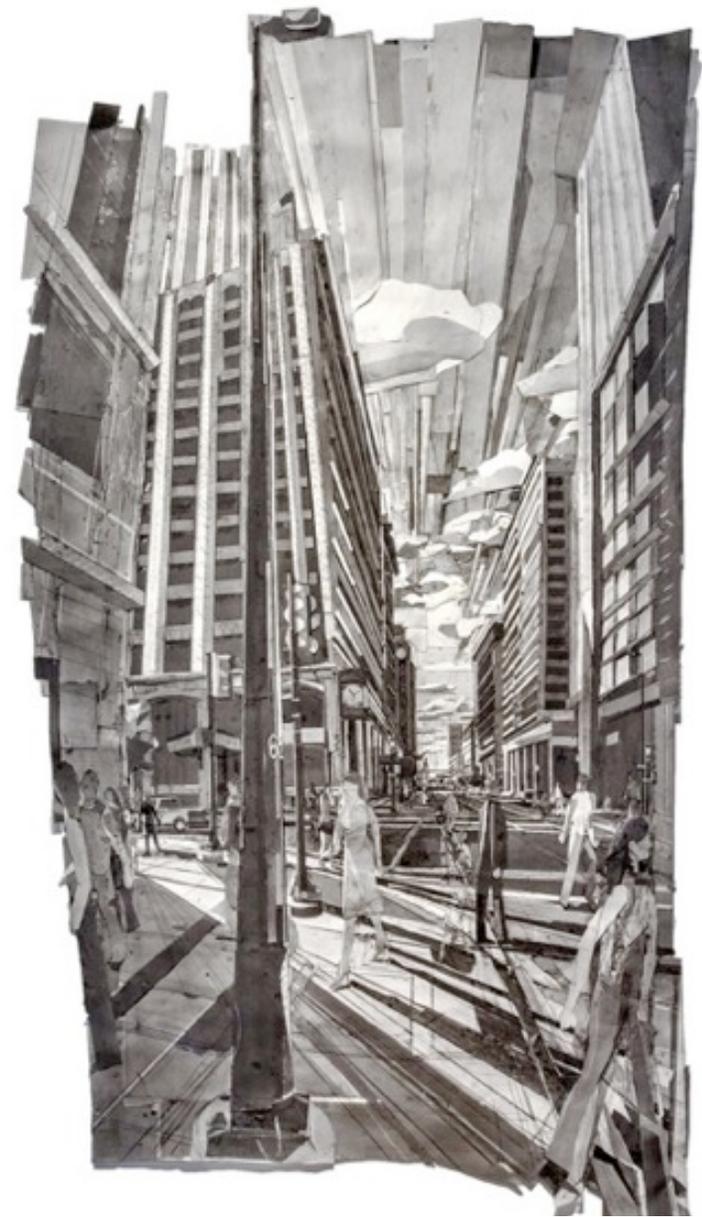


Mark Lewis, *Lewis and Admiral Boulevard*, 2015

detail



Mark Lewis, *Park Intersection (Peoria and 6<sup>th</sup>)*, 2017

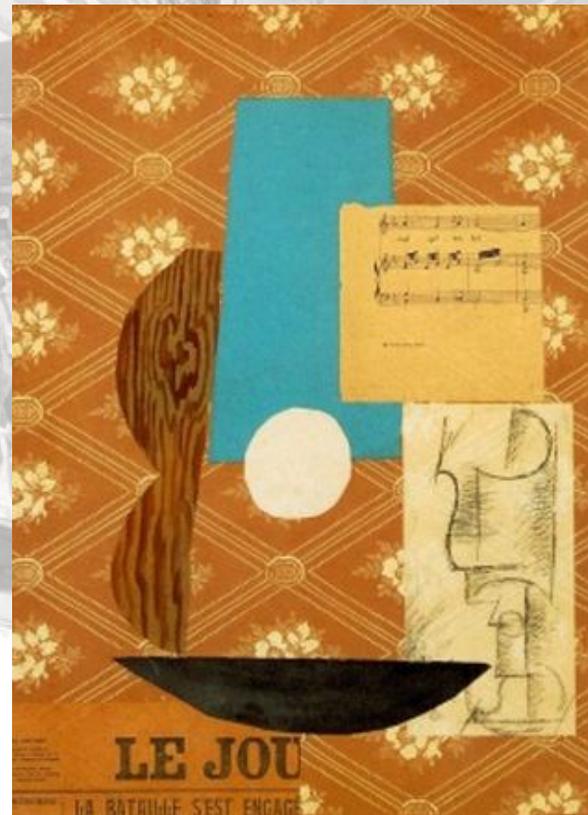


Mark Lewis, *Boston Avenue Looking South*, 2014

# History of collage

Collage describes the technique in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and other objects are arranged and pasted to a surface. Although layering images has been around for centuries, collage did not emerge as it's own medium until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century by artists Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque.

Derived from the French verb “coller” meaning “to glue”, the duo coined the term “collage”. Reborn out of the Cubist movement, collage embraces concepts of deconstruction and assemblage.



Pablo Picasso,  
*Guitar, Sheet Music, and Glass*,  
1912

# Other artists who use collage



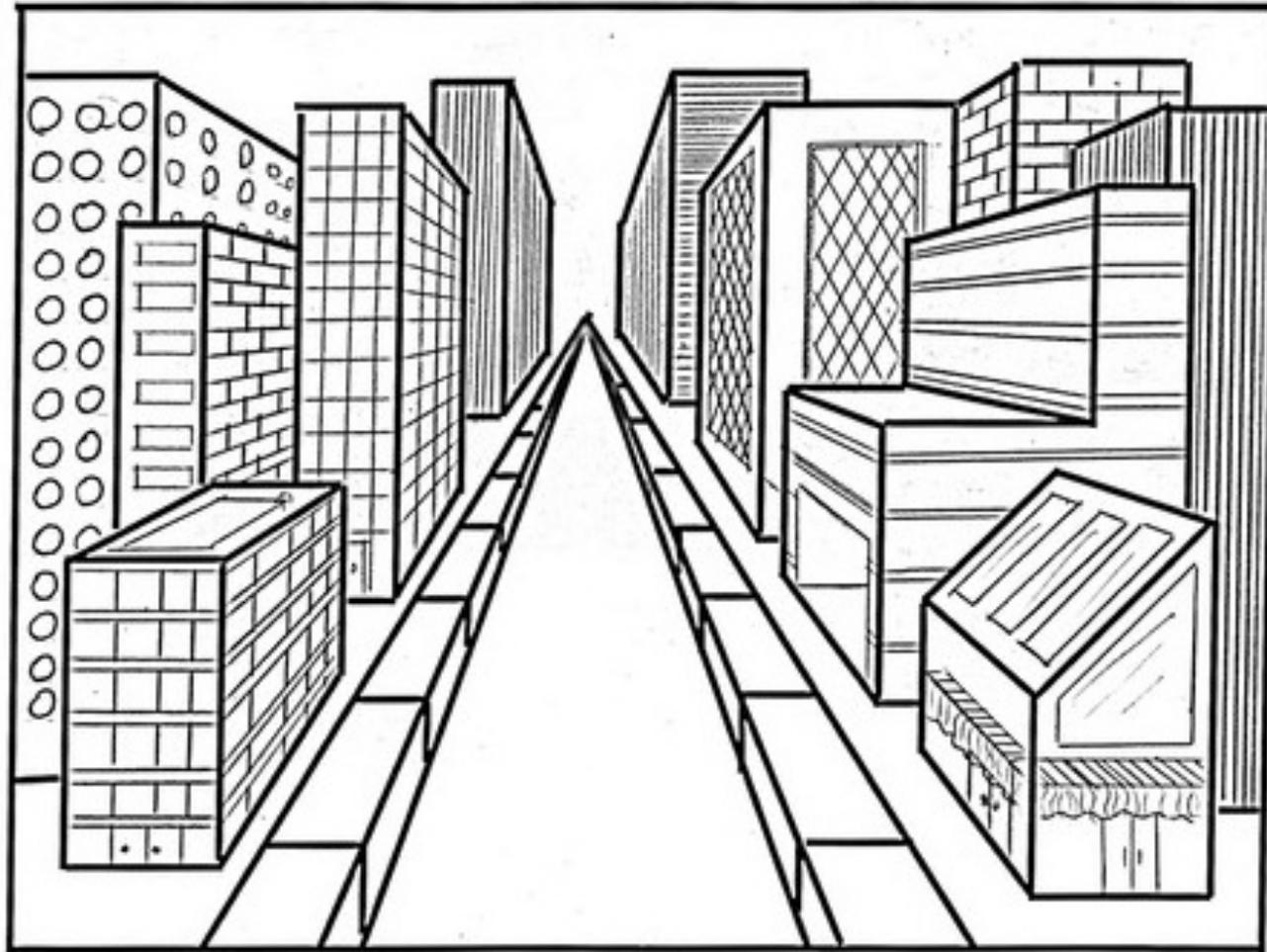
Robert Rauschenberg, *Retroactive II*, 1964



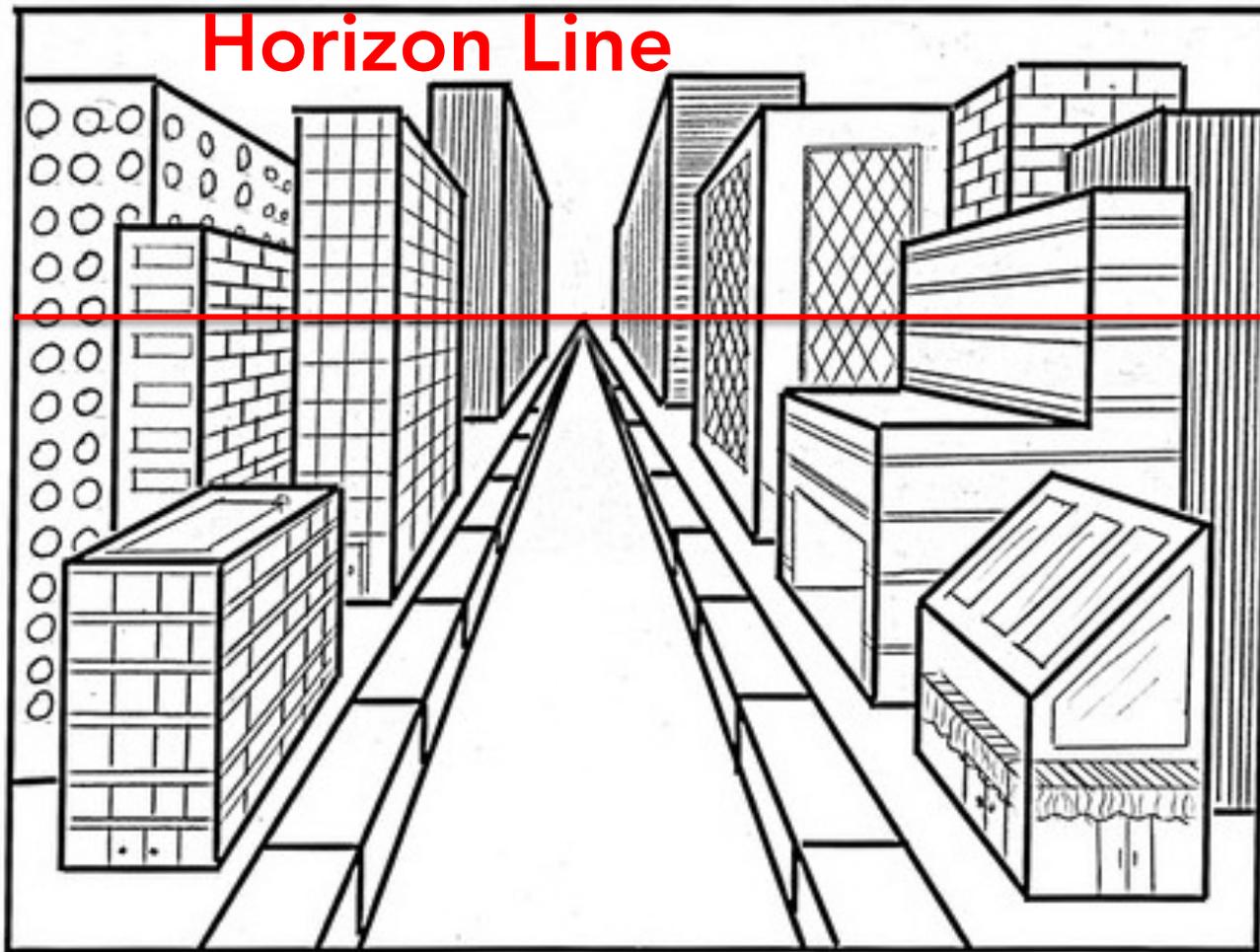
Richard Hamilton, 1965



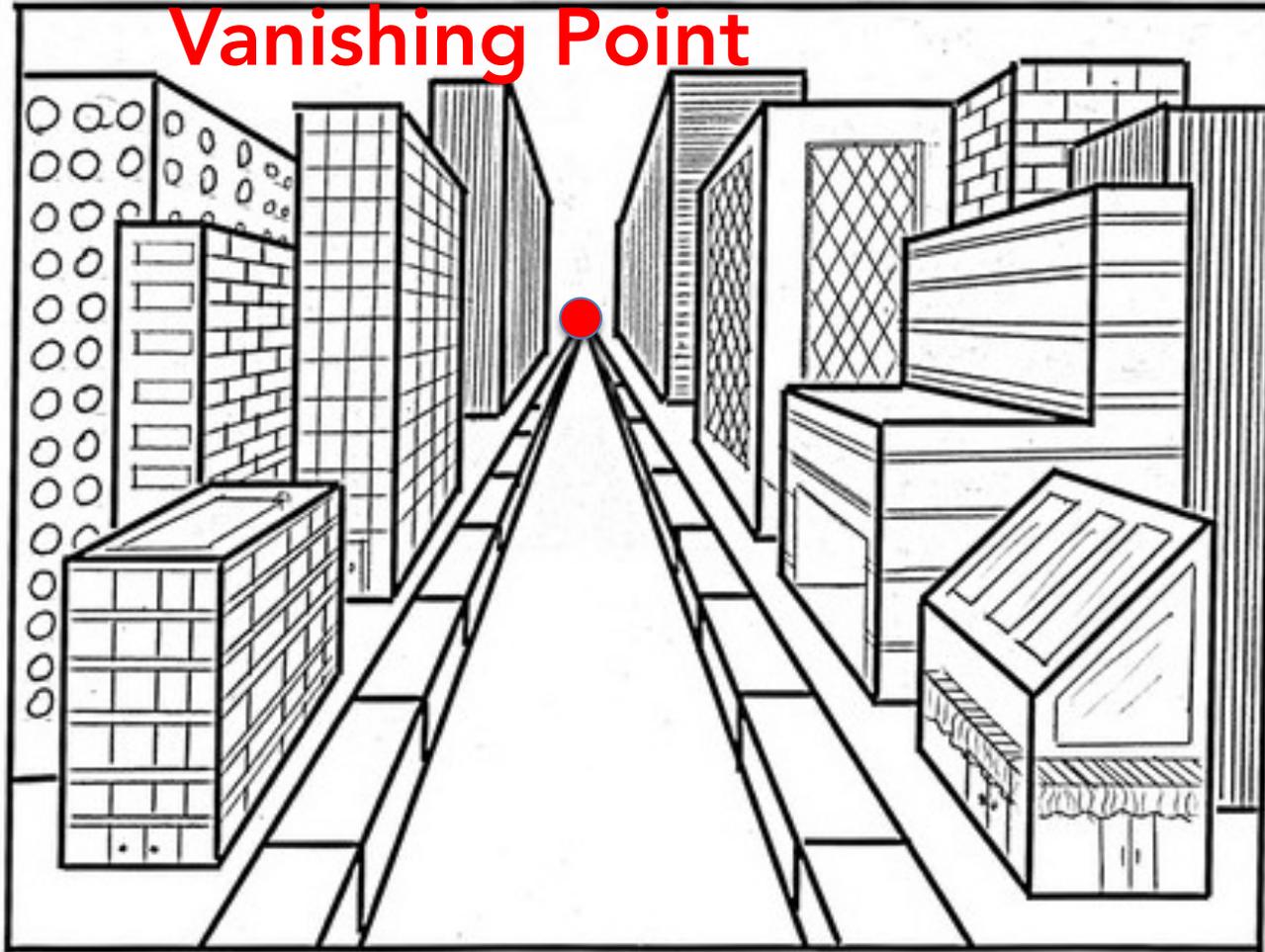
# Perspective



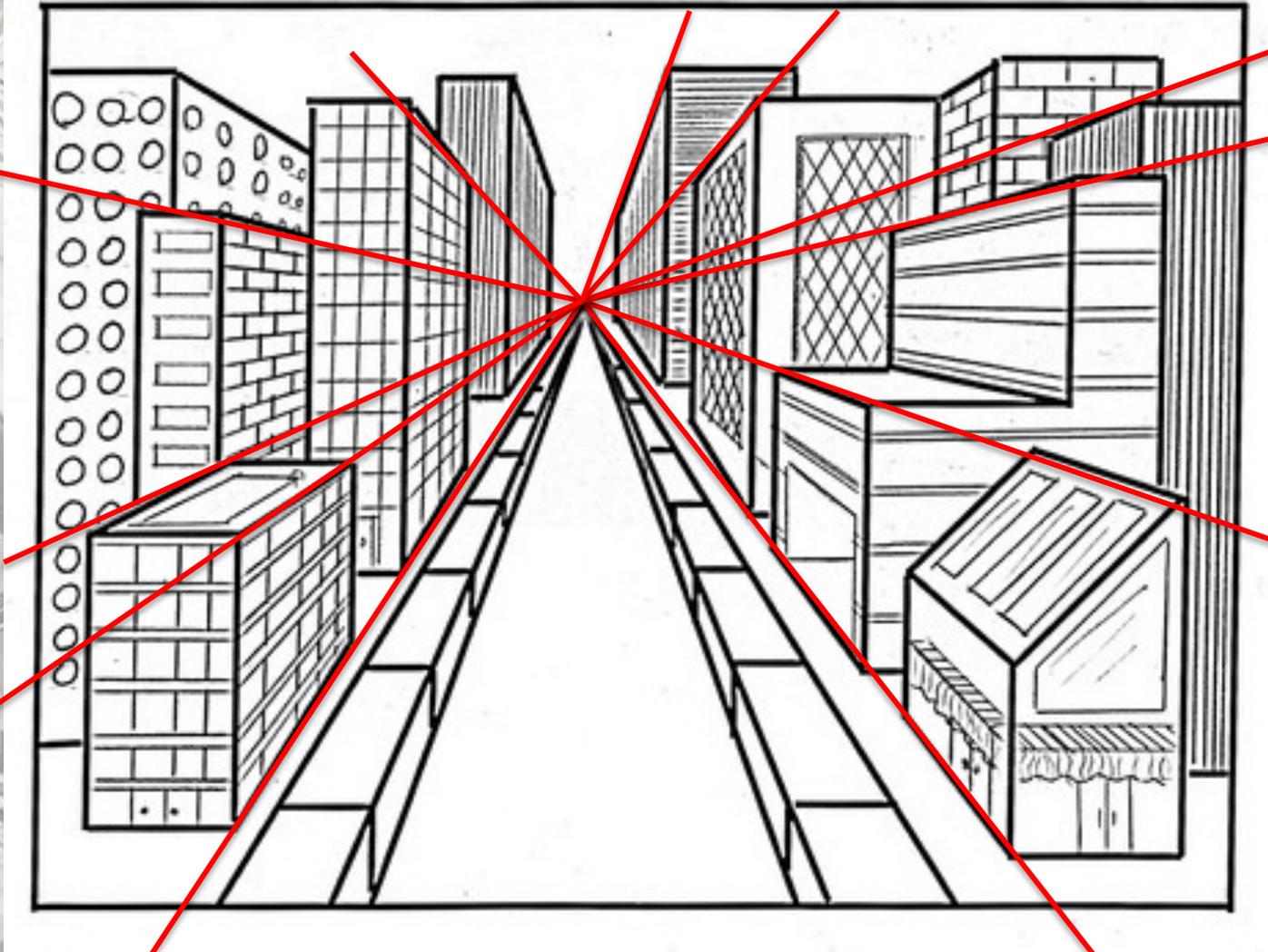
# Horizon Line

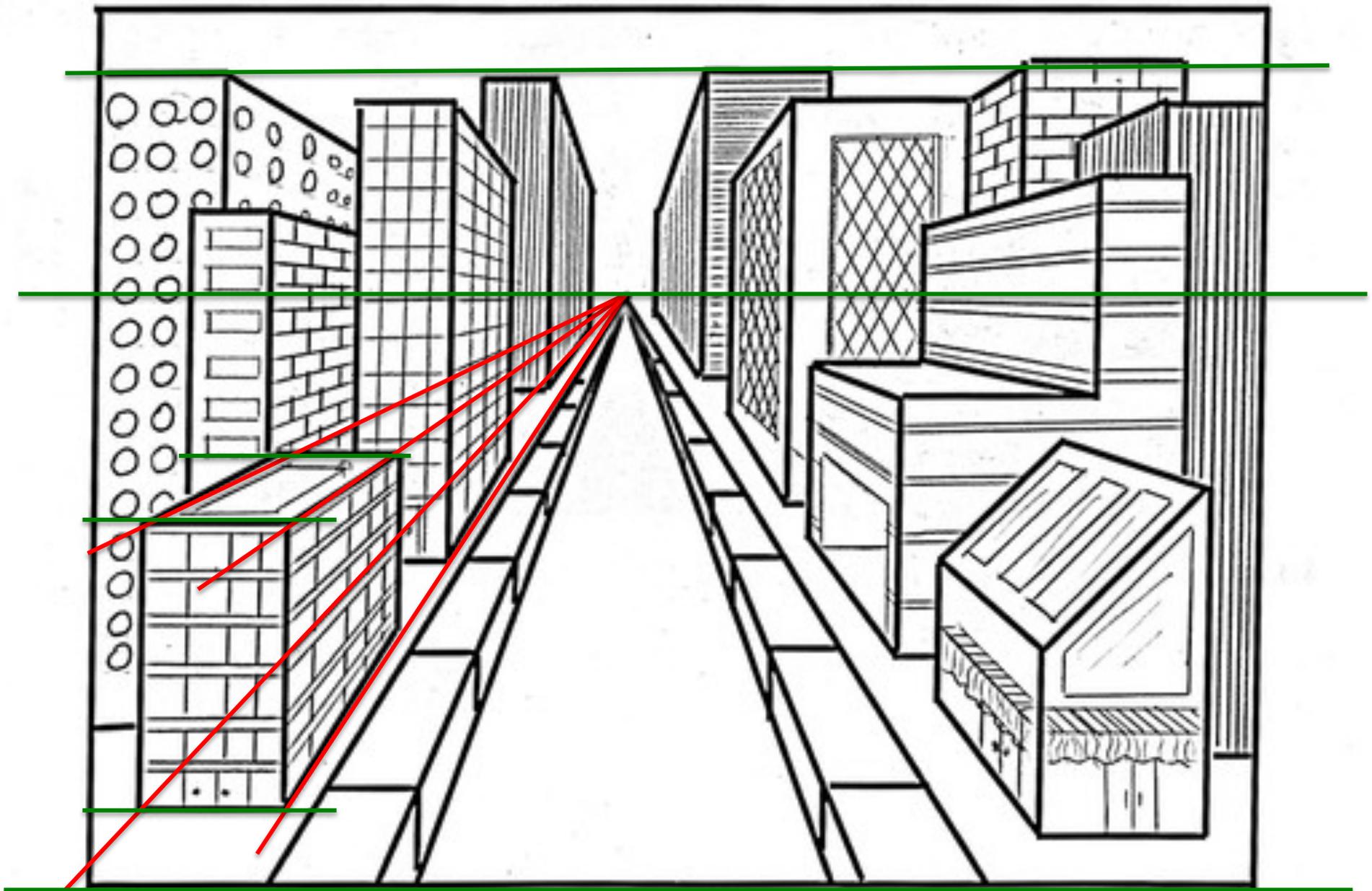


# Vanishing Point



# Orthogonal (parallel lines)





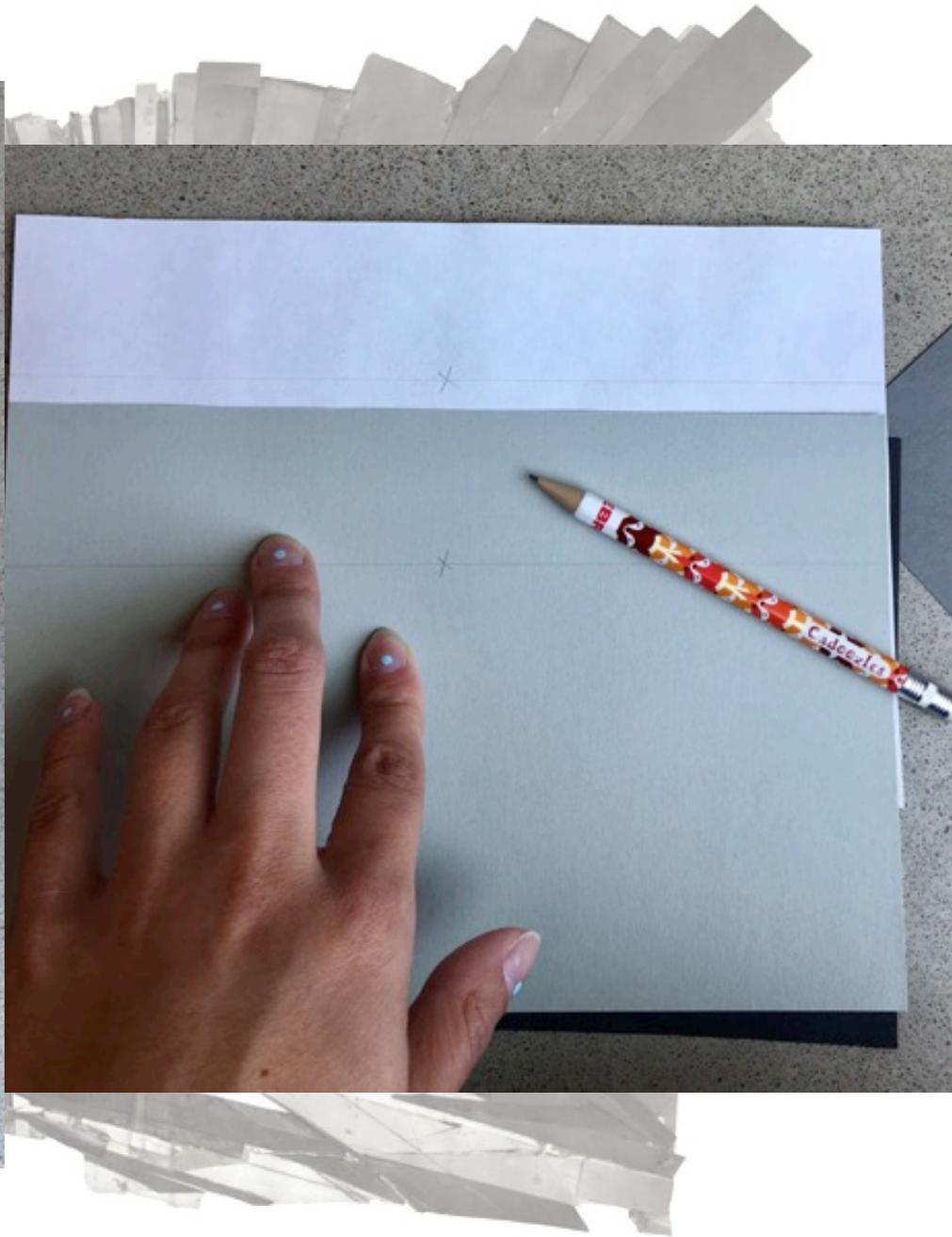
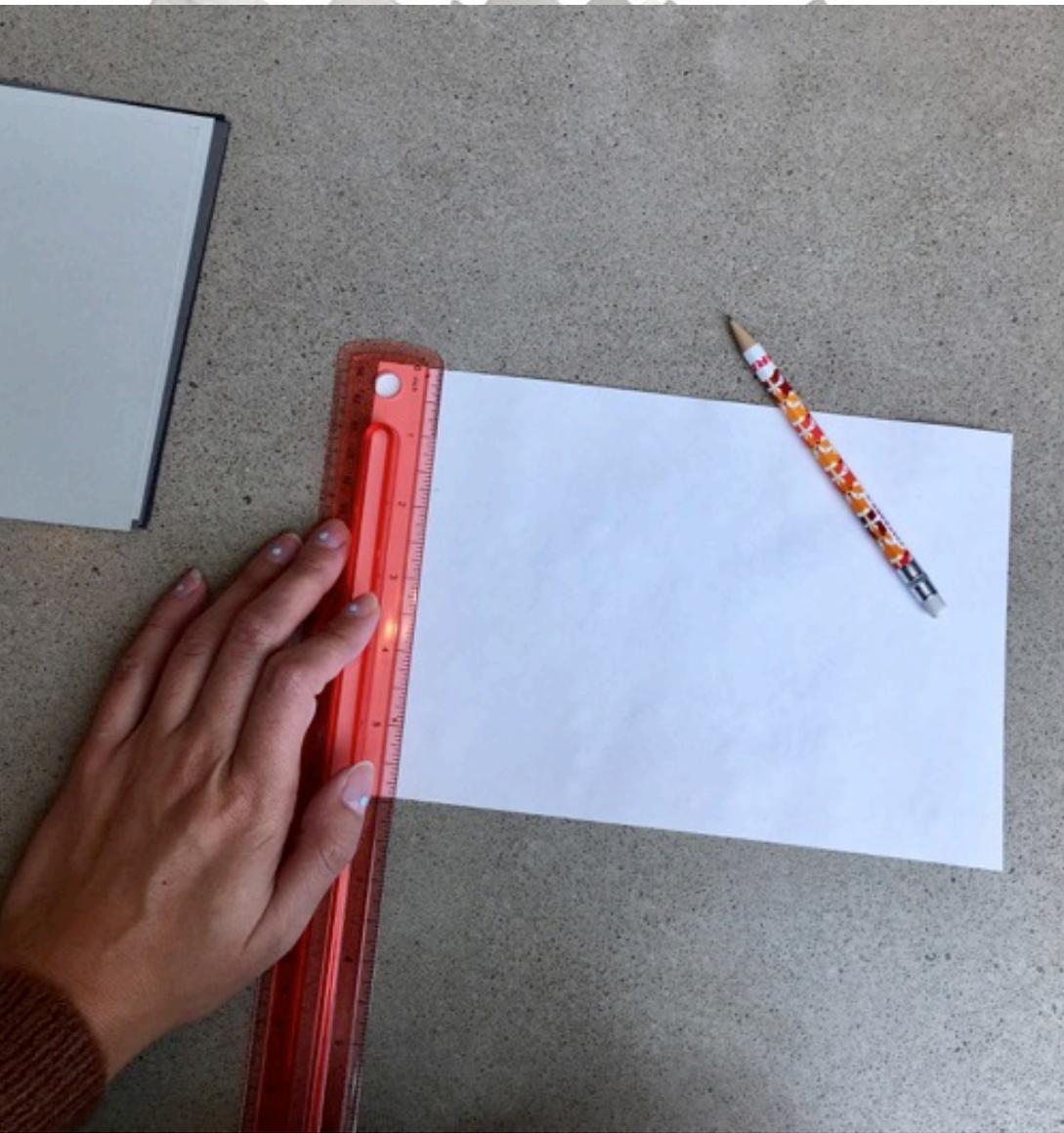
# Materials:

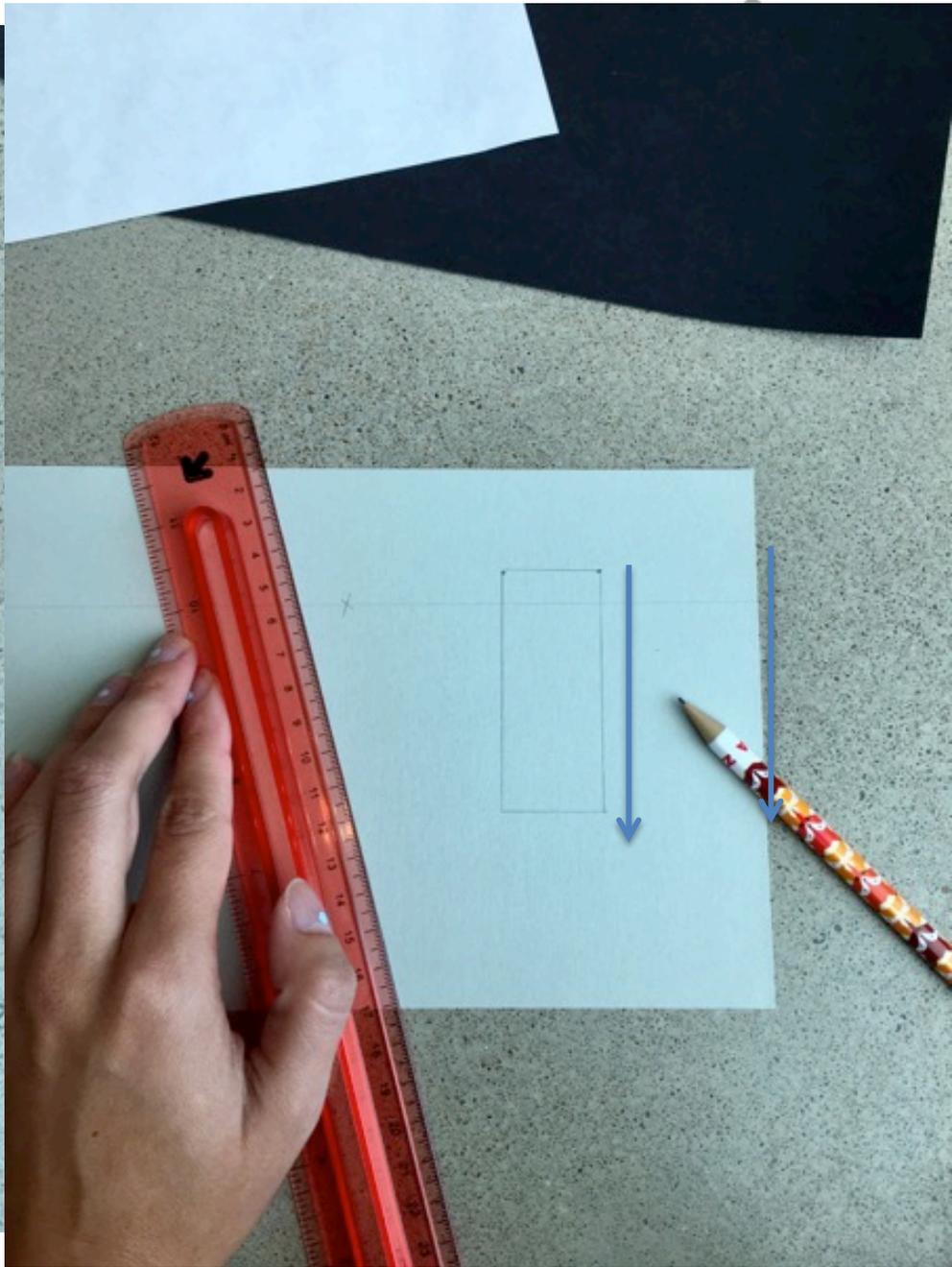
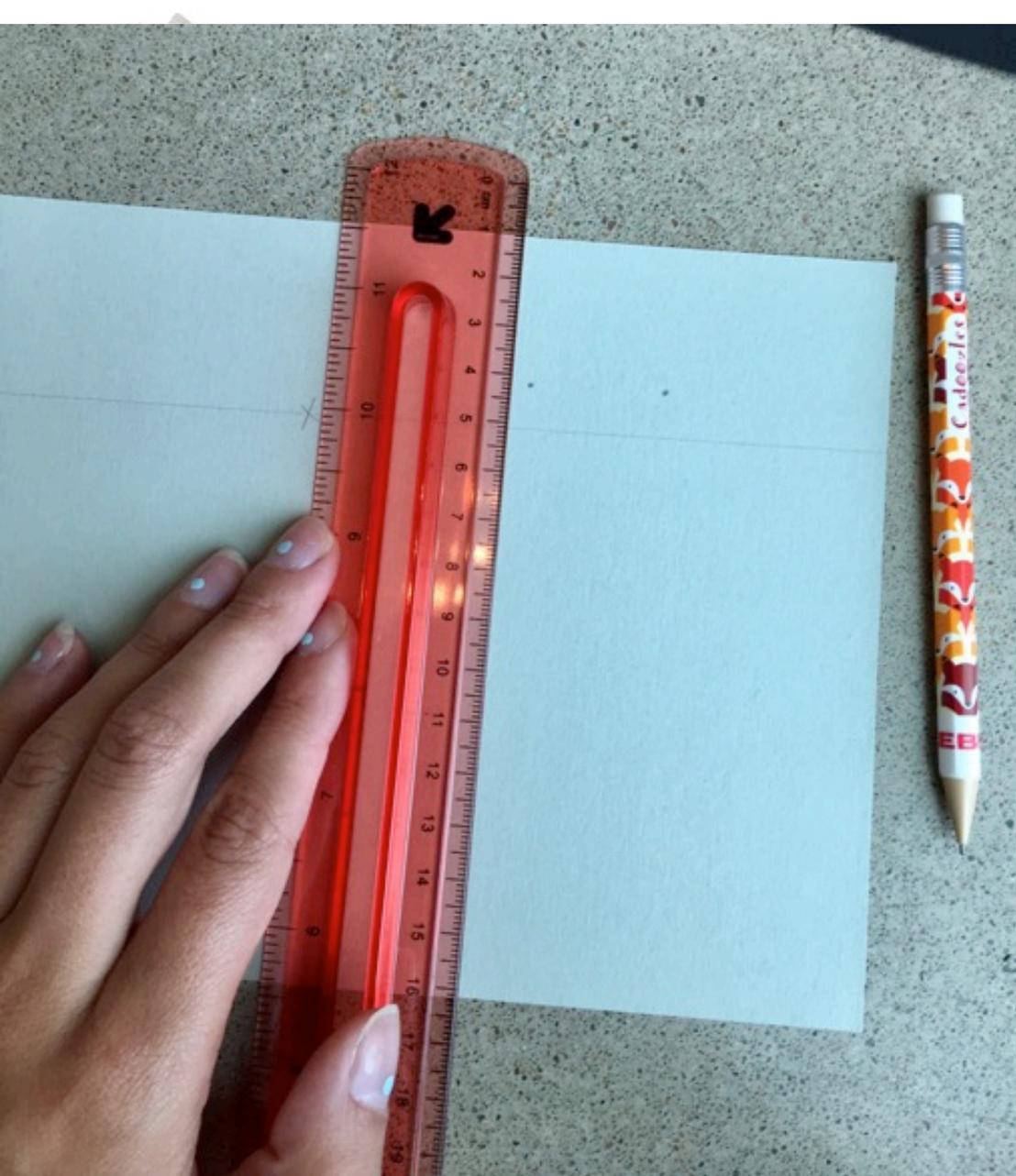
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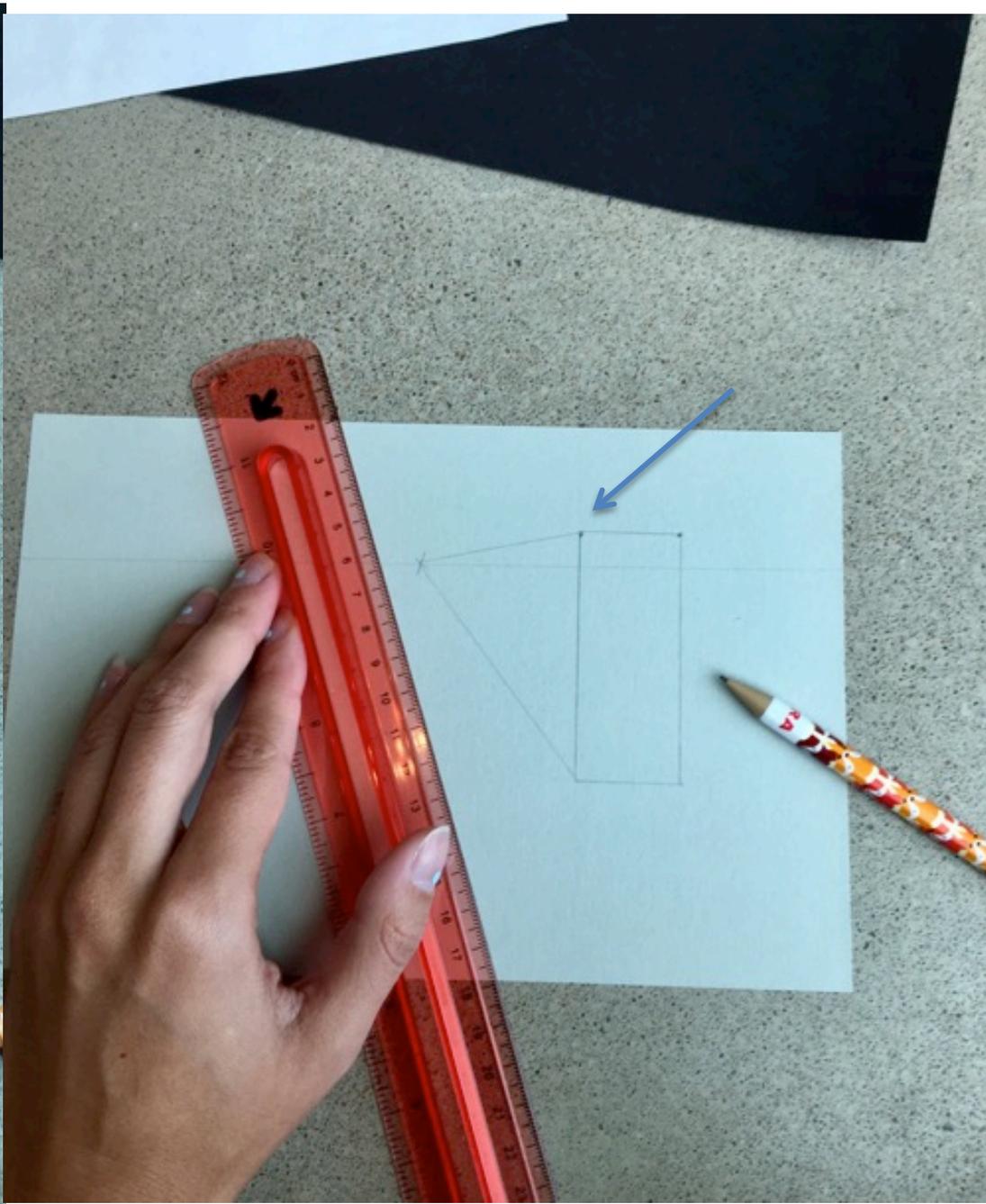
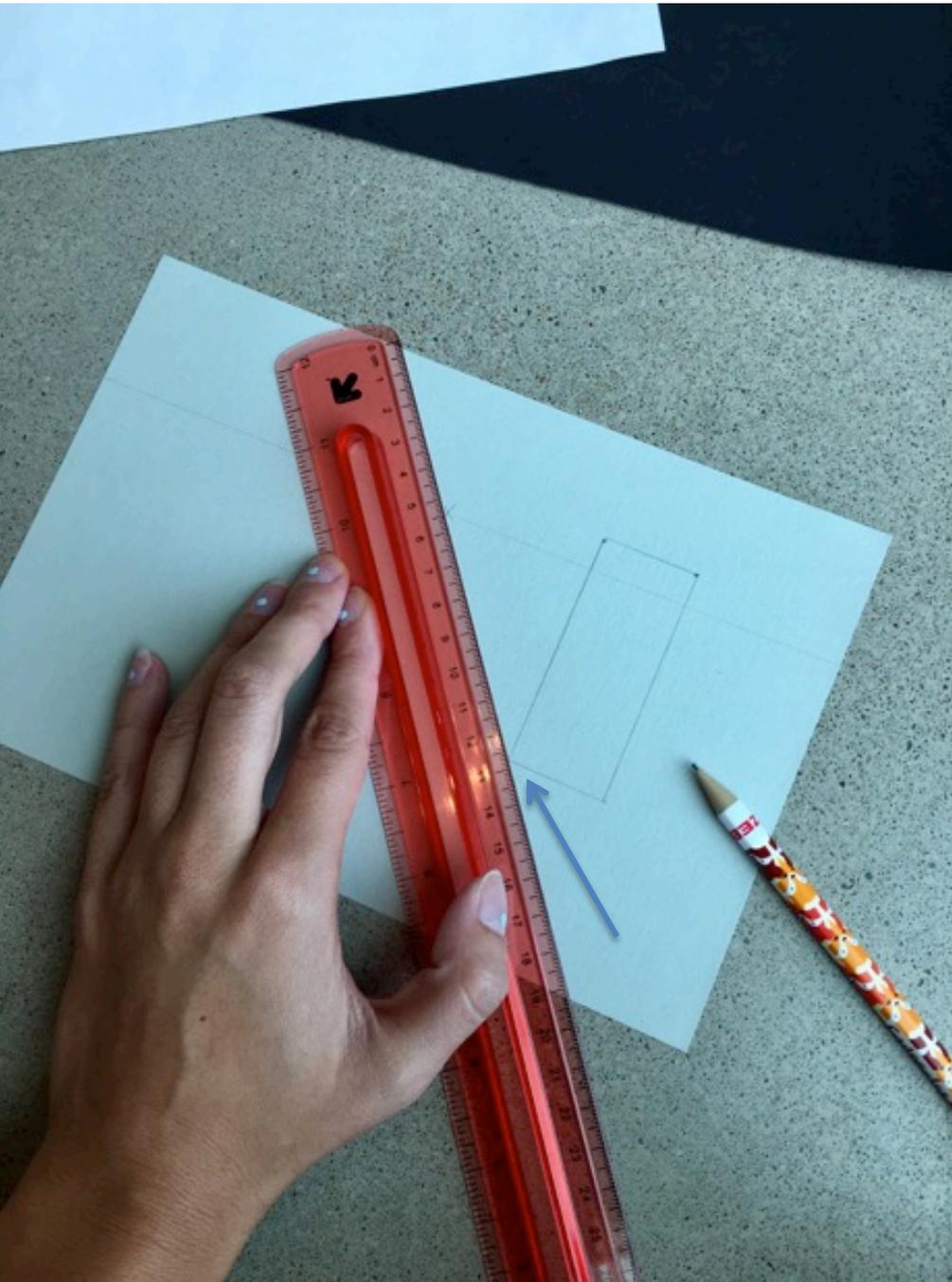


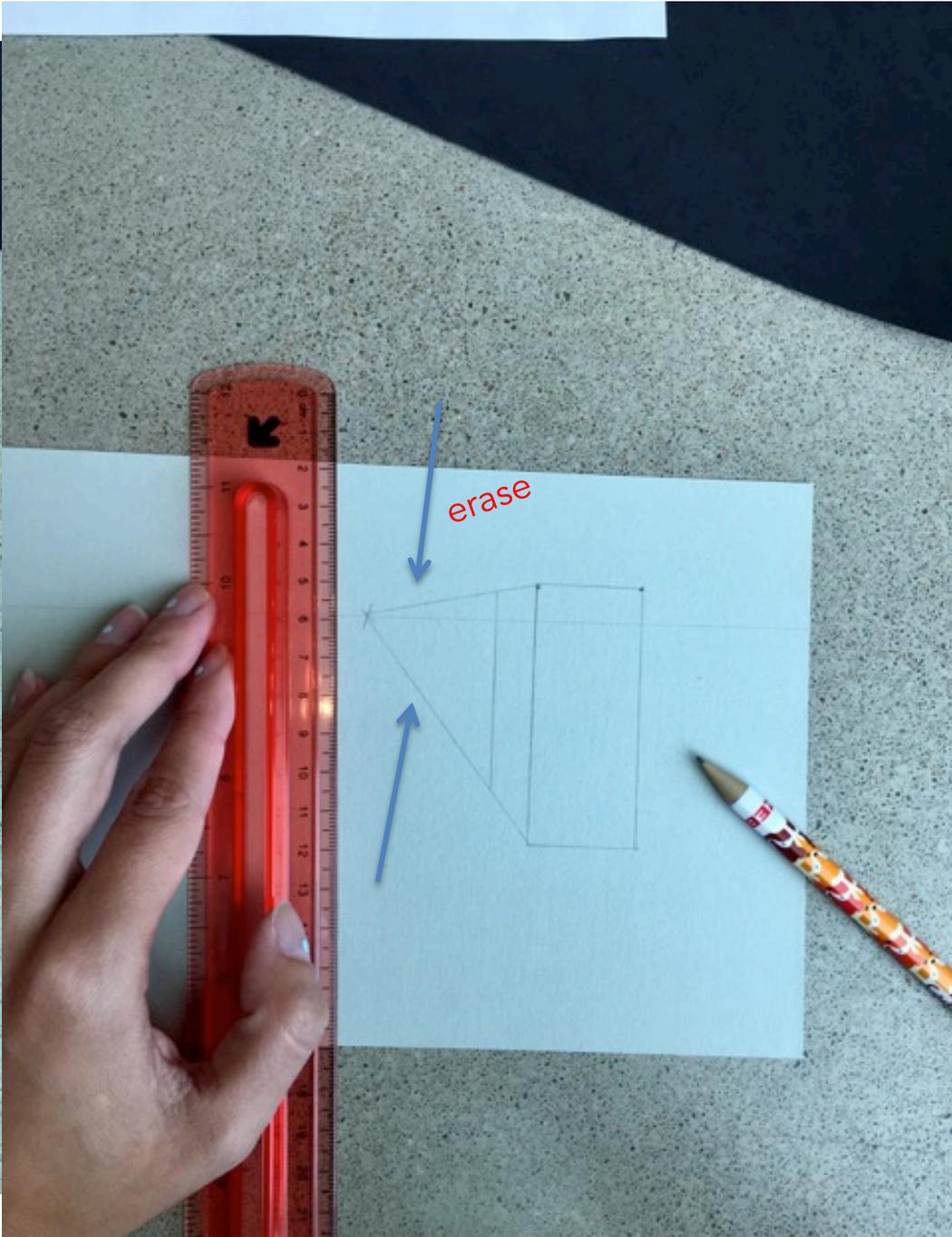
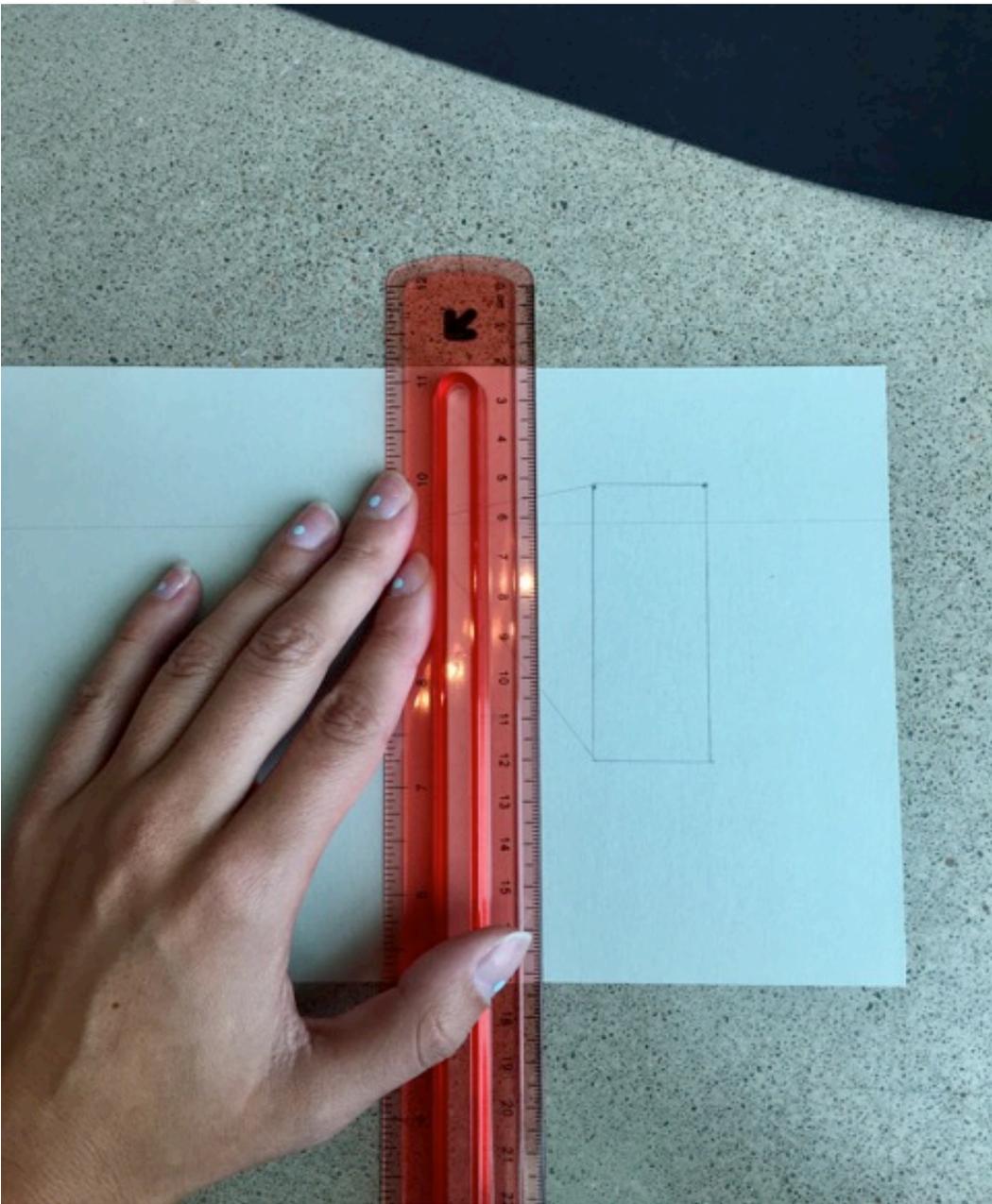
+ Craft Kit

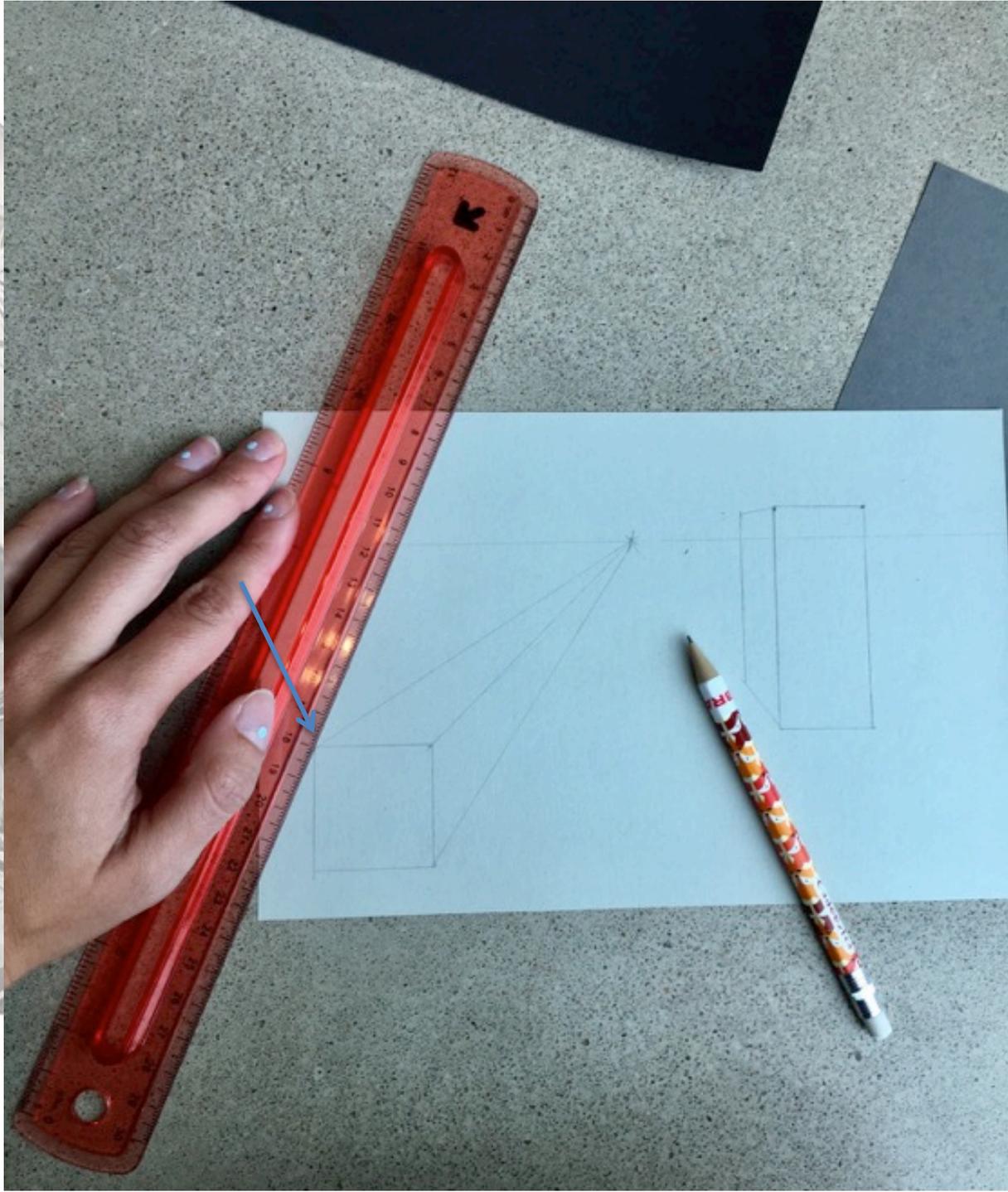


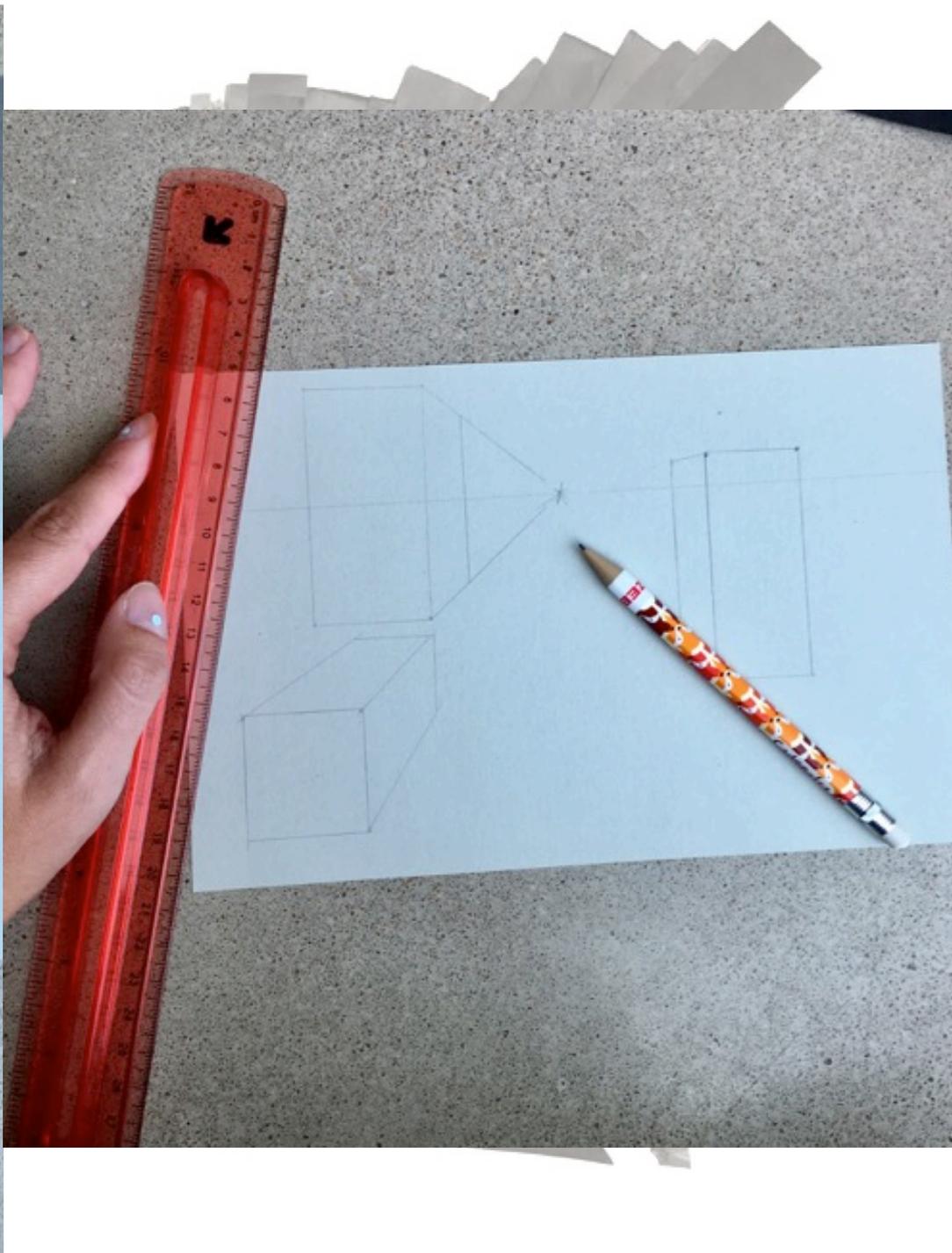
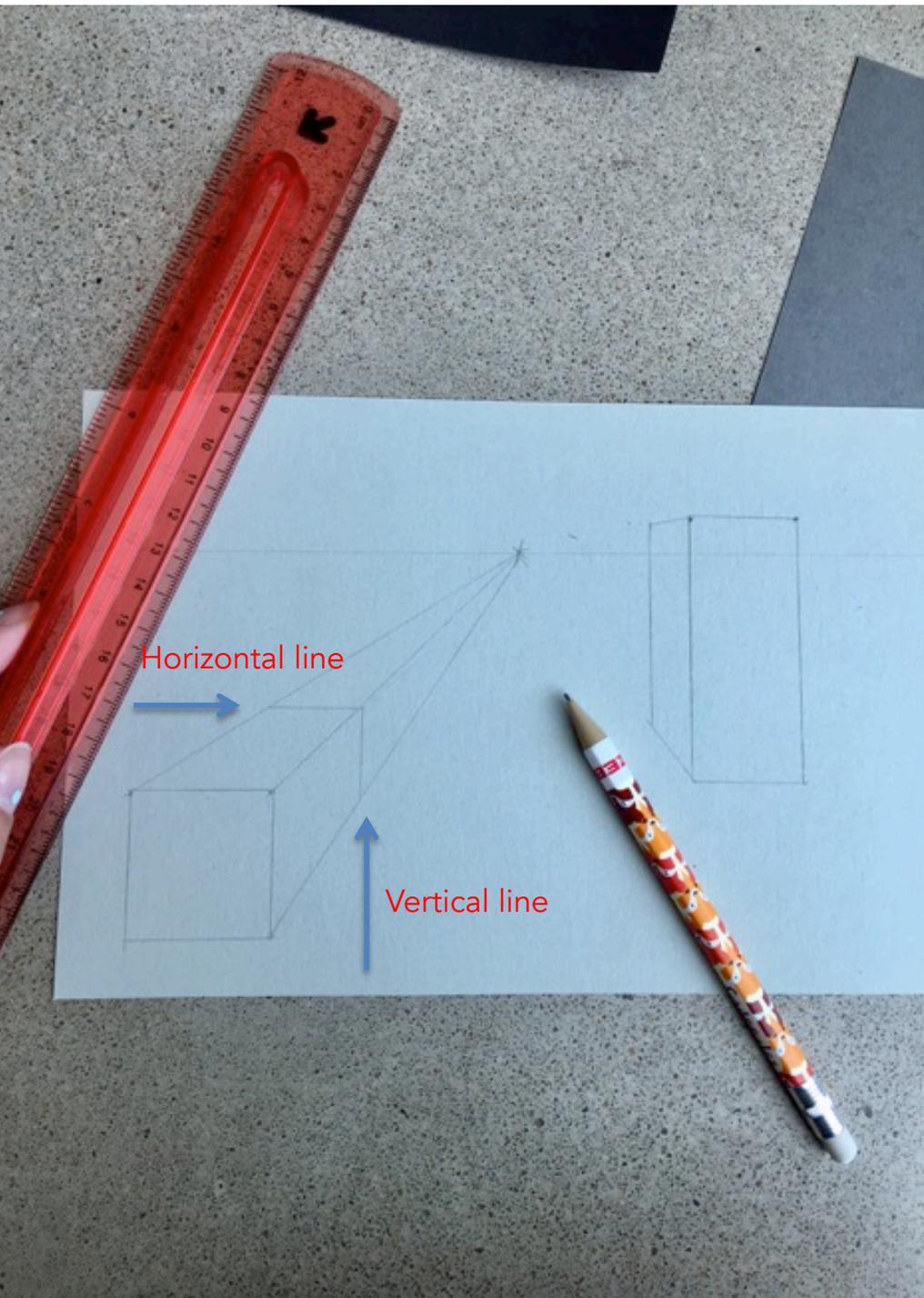


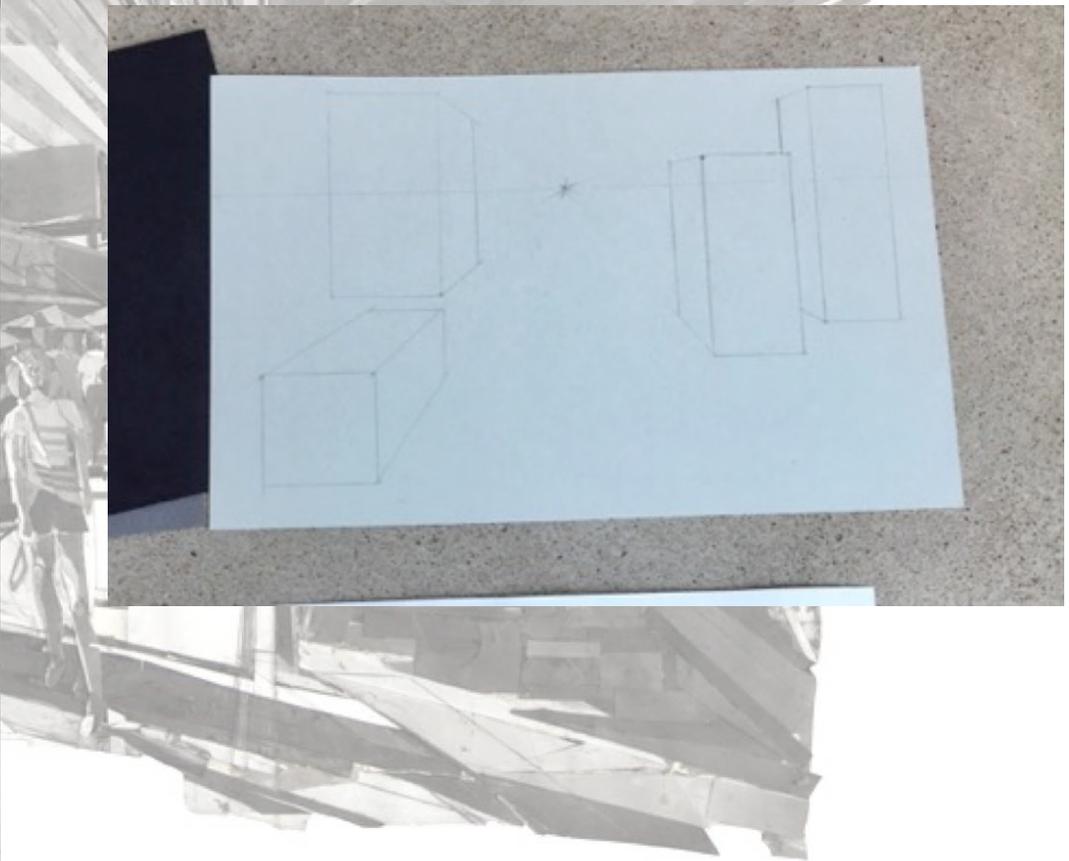
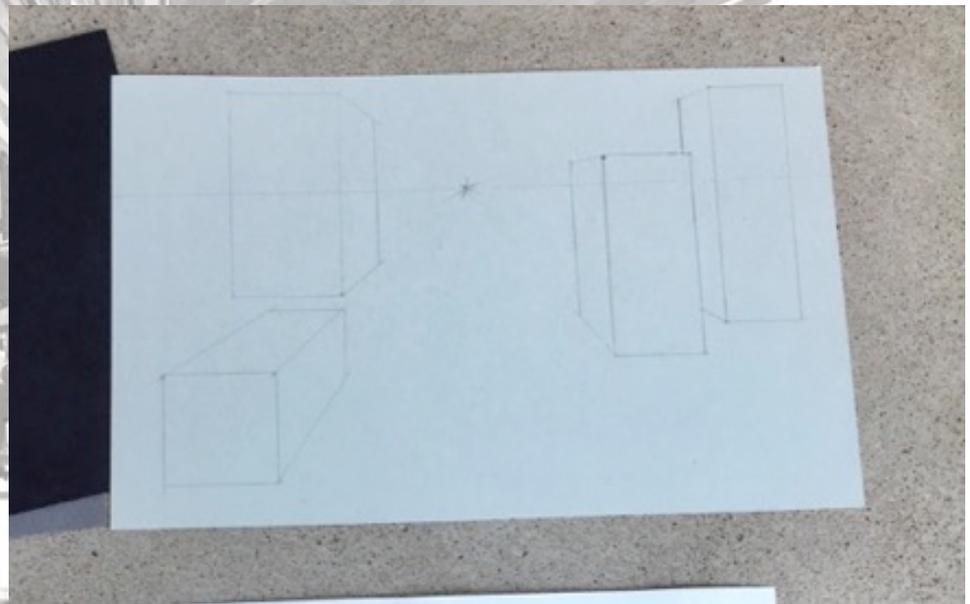


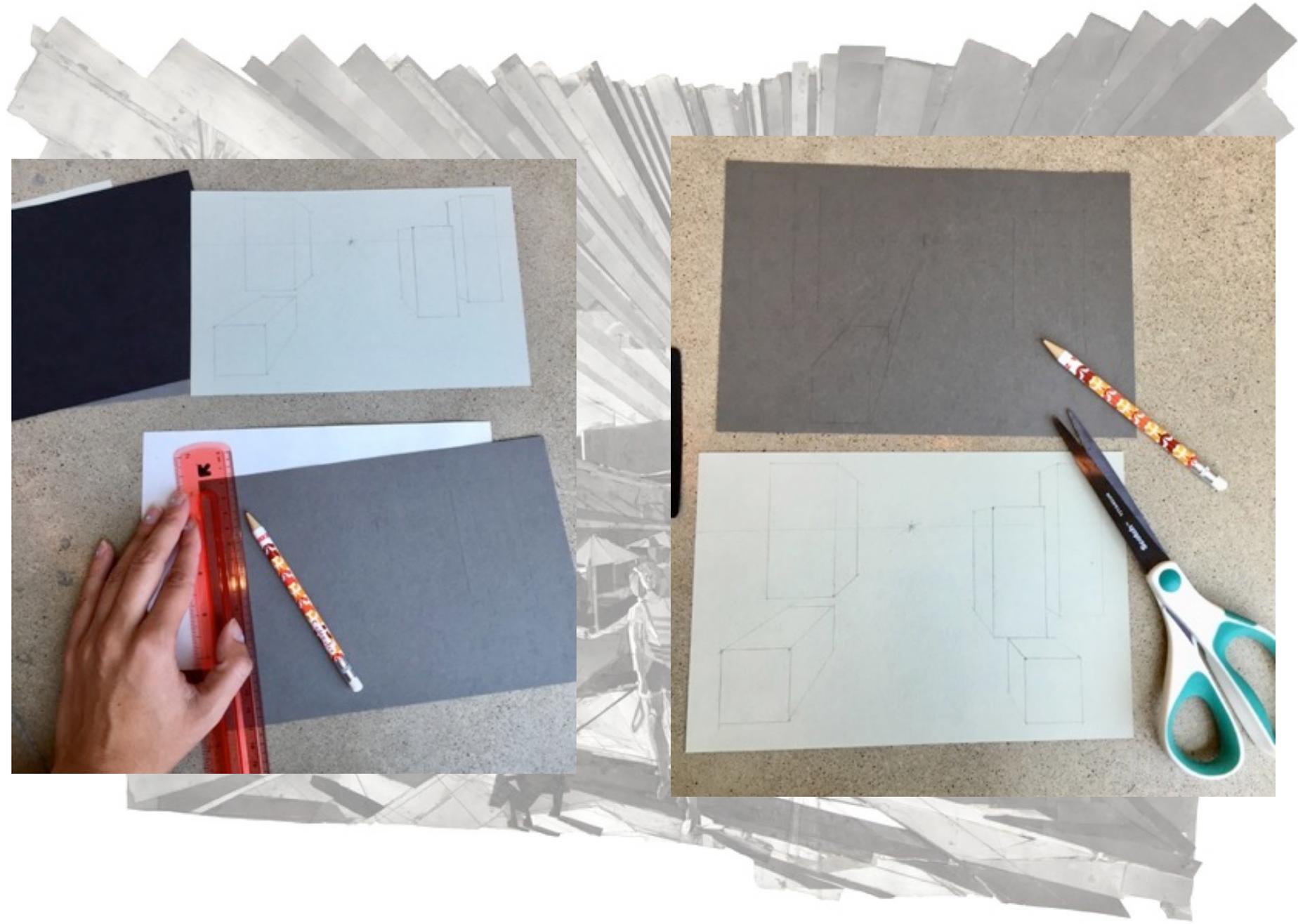


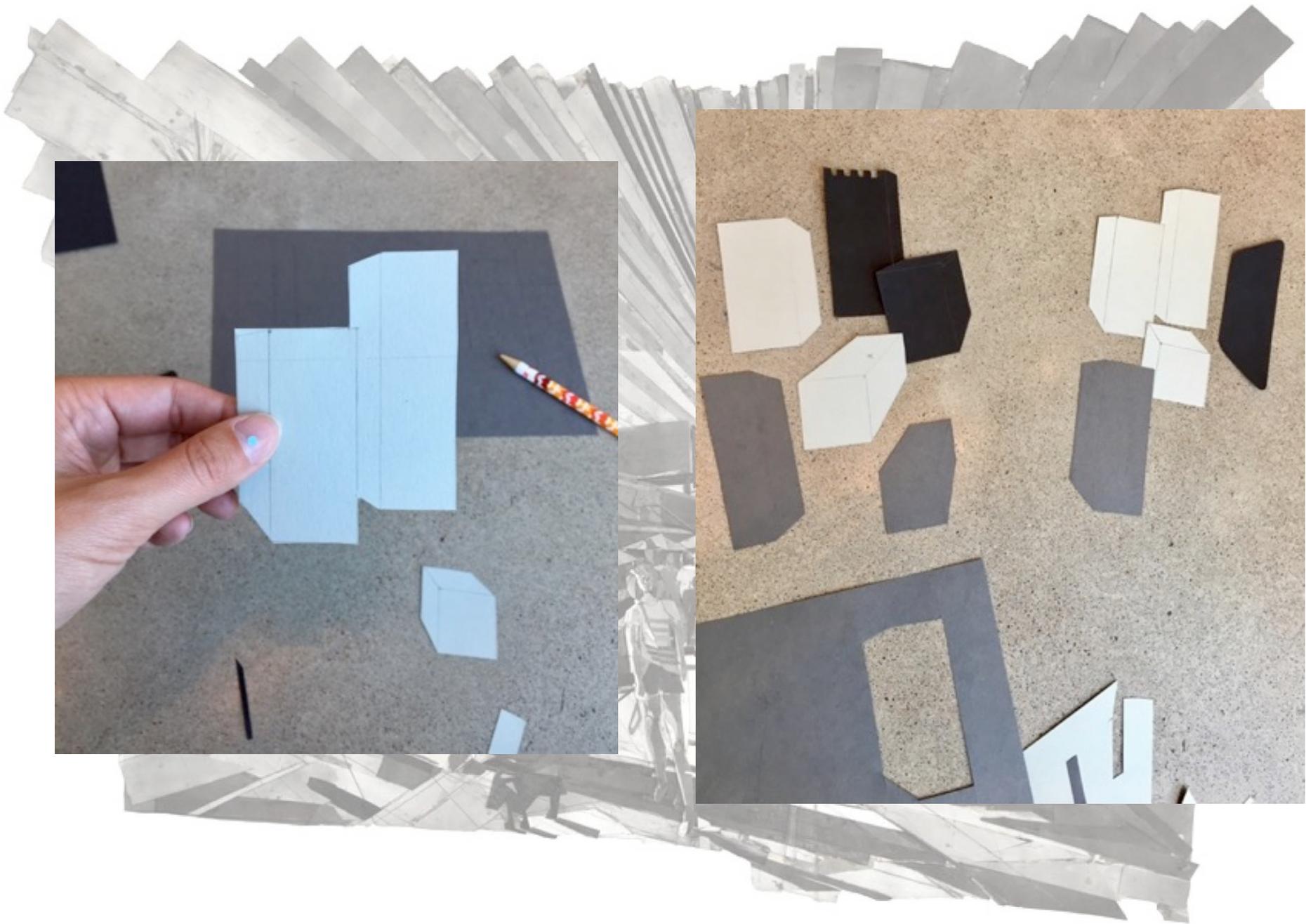


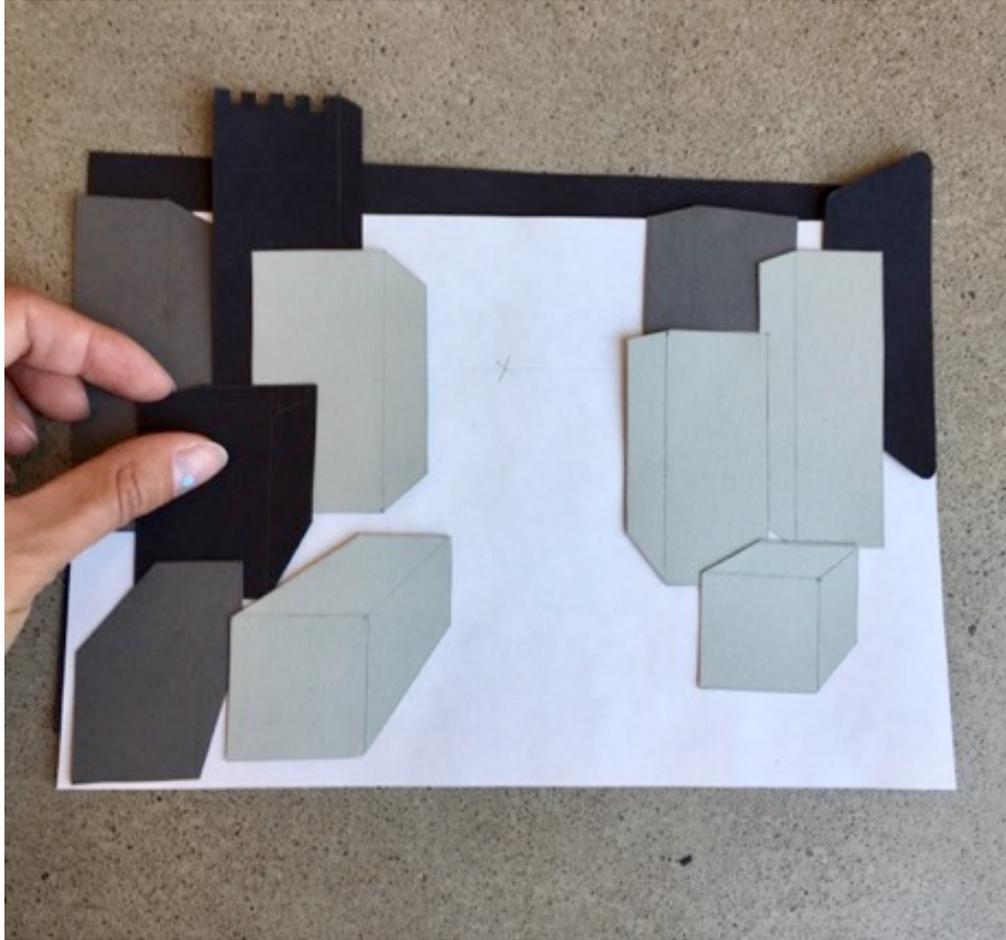
















**DONE!**

# ***Additional Resources:***

Perspective: [tips](#) and [tricks](#)  
[Khan Academy on perspective](#)

Mark Lewis working in Tulsa: [video](#)  
View previous Craft Kit's: [108|Contemporary](#)

Additional tips on collage: [landscape](#)  
[flower bouquet](#)  
[interior space](#)

