3: Georges Seurat

Said to be inspired by the publication of color theory and research on the optical theory, Georges Seurat developed his own unique painting style known as Pointillism. Focusing on individual colors, light, and form/shapes, Pointillism is achieved by applying tiny dabs, or dots, of individual colors onto a canvas. The end result is an optical blending of the colors that showcases a single harmonious image when examined at a distance. Seurat often painted images of modern life in Paris, as well as subjects inspired by past Egyptian and Greek sculptures and Italian Renaissance frescos.

Examine It:
A Sunday on La Grande Jatte (1884), oil on canvas, located at the Art Institute (Chicago)
https://www.artic.edu/artworks/27992/a-sunday-on-la-grande-jatte-1884

Re-create It:
Materials
- white paper/ craft paper
- paint (preferably washable) or markers
- ice cube tray/ paper plate to pour paint colors on
- cotton swabs

Procedure
(You can choose to paint a design, or forgo the paint and simply use markers and paper)

1. For painting: use an ice cube tray/paper plate and put a different color paint into a spot and use one cotton swab per color
2. With an image in mind, or one pulled up online/printed out, start to create your own pointillist masterpiece. Take the cotton swabs dipped in paint, and make dots on the paper to create your design.
3. For markers: simply take your different colored markers and apply the markers onto the paper by dotting the marker onto the surface to achieve your design.
4. NOTE: when you look up close at the painting you should be able to see the different colored dots, and notice the individual dot formations; but, as you step back the colors
may start to blend together and the individuals dots merge into each other, creating a unified picture!