



OGDEN MUSEUM
OF SOUTHERN ART



OGDEN MUSEUM ONLINE LESSONS FOR THE CLASSROOM

THROOP STREET SERIES: THALOS SCRIPT | ARLINGTON WEITHERS

Arlington Weithers, *Throop Street Series: Thallos Script*,
Acrylic polymer emulsion with dry pigment, 1999,
59x49”

ABOUT THE ART

The painting, *Throop Street Series: Thallos Script* was created in 1999. It is a medium sized painting but holds an immense amount of emotional and textural content. Weithers used colors to create layers and tones of expression. Although darker hues cover much of the surface, brighter colors rise up along the edges and corners perhaps signifying an underlying aliveness and vitality.

Arlington Weithers was Born in 1948, Arlington Weithers is a Guyanese-born painter famous for his large, vividly colored works. Weithers uses heavy paint applied thickly to create textural cracks within the brilliant colorschemes of his painting. He, like many contemporary Caribbean artists, eschews the typical tropical or colonial landscape paintings. Weithers was first recognized as a boy when a teacher accused him of copying a drawing he had made. After studying art in Georgetown, Guyana’s capital, he moved to New York City in 1969. He had his first solo exhibition in New York City in 1973. Weithers’ cousin, Dennis Williams, was a famous Guyanese painter, author, and archaeologist. Arlington Weithers has been the artist-in-residence for the city of Dallas, TX. He has been a long-time participant of the Tougaloo College Art Colony in Jackson, MS.



ART ACTIVITY

OVERVIEW

Students will create an abstracted painting using white glue or wood glue and any acrylic or tempera paints around the house to create a moody and cracked surface composition. The focus is to create a mood using color and tones in the painting. This project flies by in no time, so you may want to encourage students to prep more than one surface so that they come out with several finished pieces.

SUPPLIES

- A covered workspace
- 1-3 pieces of thicker paper or cardboard
- White glue and a small container
- Water
- Any acrylic, tempera or house paint your family may have around
- A color wheel (see below)
- Paint brushes
- Paper towels or rags

PROCESS

1. Set up a covered work space using a plastic trash bag or cut-open paper bag as a protective layer.
2. Mix a Tbsp. of white glue in a container with a tiny bit of water. Stir well!
3. Brush a medium layer or watered-down glue across the surface you plan to paint on. Let the glue ALMOST dry (5-8 minutes), the paper should be tacky but not wet or dry.
4. Now use paints and water to create an interesting abstract painting. Focus in on thickness of brush strokes, how colors work together, dark and light areas of the composition.
5. Watch how the painting changes and cracks as it dries!
6. Have students create a title for their piece and sign and date the artwork on the back.

KEY TERMS

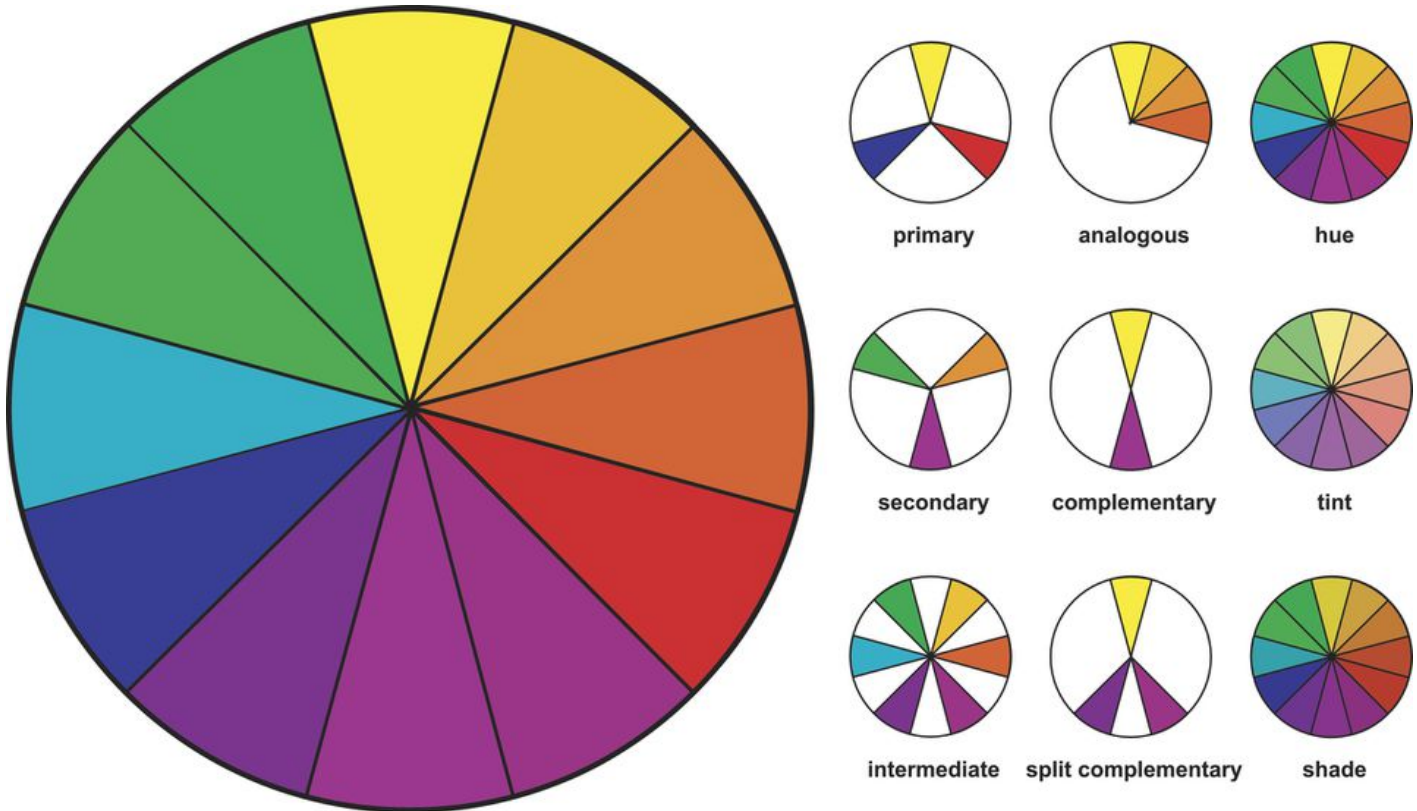
Abstraction is a non-realistic style of art that uses colors, lines and shapes to express emotions and ideas.

Value is defined as the relative lightness or darkness of a color. It is an important tool for the designer/artist, in the way that it defines form and creates spatial illusions. Contrast of value separates objects in space, while gradation of value suggests mass and contour of a contiguous surface.

Mood is the general atmosphere, or state of mind and feelings, that a work of art generates.



Color Wheel is a tool used by artists and designers to create the best combination of colors in an artwork.



Complimentary Colors are colors that are across from each other on the color wheel, for example: purple and yellow. Complimentary colors are used a lot to produce a high intensity effect.

Analogous Colors are colors that are next to and adjacent to one another on the color wheel, for example: red, magenta, light purple and purple.

Tone refers to the lightness or darkness of colors used, which can help to create a sense of depth or distance in art. Artists use light and dark colors to convey a mood or an emotion. Color can harmonize, or bring elements together and create a pleasing sensation, or it may clash.

Texture is the perceived surface quality of a work of art. It is an element of two-dimensional and three-dimensional designs and is distinguished by its perceived visual and physical properties.



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SEE ARLINGTON WEITHER'S THROOP STREET SERIES: THALOS SCRIPT IN *WHAT MUSIC IS WITHIN: BLACK ABSTRACTION FROM THE PERMANENT COLLECTION AT THE OGDEN MUSEUM OF SOUTHERN ART* THROUGH JULY 5.

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