

The Artist



Mark Lundeen

Mark is a gifted storyteller; he stages his sculpture around the stories his characters portray. His style is highly detailed realism, his work has a strong physical presence, whether an aggressive athlete, or a pensive older person or shy child. The ability to capture moment in time best describes his work as a sculptor.

A native of Hodredge, Nebraska, Mark graduated for the University of Nebraska in Kearney before traveling in Europe and the Mediterranean, where he decided to make sculpture his life's work. He moved to Loveland, Colorado in 1982, where he began his own highly successful career.

Mark is a member of the National Sculpture Society and Allied Artists of America, he makes his home, near Loveland with his wife Elizabeth and their three children. His numerous accomplishments include placement of monumental and life-size sculpture in over 100 cities, including Statuary Hall in the Capitol Building, Washington, DC, Baseball Hall of Fame, Coopertown, New York, Pro Player Stadium, Miami, Florida, and several foreign countries. To view examples of his work visit Mark's web site at www.lundeensculpture.com.

Denver Art Museum

The DAM's Department of Architecture, Design & Graphics was formed in 1990 and opened its first permanent galleries in 1993. The Asian art collection, represents the achievements of artists whose works are featured in four galleries devoted to the arts of India, China, Japan, and Southwest Asia. The Modern and Contemporary collection of 20th-century art contains works with an emphasis on both internationally known and emerging artists.



The Denver Art Museum is unique among art museums in the United States in the scope and depth of its Native Arts collection. The American Indian collection represents the artistic works of over one hundred tribes across the United States and Canada.

The New World Department encompass two major areas: Pre-Columbian traditions before the arrival of the Spanish, and art from the Spanish Colonial era onward. The Department of Painting and Sculpture is composed of American and European painting, sculpture, and prints through the early 20th century.

Each floor has a "Discovery Library" where adults and children alike can browse through books, use CD-ROMS, try on costumes, and enjoy many other hands-on activities related to the collections on display.

Denver Art Museum
13th & Acoma
Denver, Colorado USA
720.865.5000
www.denverartmuseum.org

Amazing Art Adventures

Episode 10 Proportion, Harmony & Unity Program Overview

The program discusses **proportion, unity, and harmony** theory along with showing different types of proportion, unity, and harmony.

The artist discusses proportions and how he creates his sculptures cast in bronze. He first shows us his clay model and talks about basic measurements, movement, line, illusion, and details. Next he makes a rubber mold over the clay and lets it dry. After drying, he applies plaster on the outside of the mold. After the plaster is set up he takes the rubber mold out puts it back together and pours wax in it. With the wax pattern he attaches sprues to the wax sculpture. Now he makes a ceramic mold around the wax sculpture by dipping the mold into ceramic slurry and letting it dry. After it is dry he then places the ceramic mold in a steam furnace or kiln to melt the wax out. Then the mold is placed in a kiln and heated up to 2,000 degrees, while this is happening he heats up the bronze. He then takes the mold out red-hot puts it in sand and pours the melted bronze inside of it. After the mold has cooled down he then breaks off the mold and starts cleaning the pieces and welding them together. Last he cleans up the sculpture piece and adds the patina.

A trip to the Denver Art Museum, Denver, Colorado. This part includes the artists: William-Adolphe Bouguereau, Alexander Archipenko, Albert-Ernest Carrier-Belleuse, Albert Bierstadt, and James Walker.



VOCABULARY

ARMATURE
 ASSEMBLING
 BALANCE
 BRONZE
 CLAY
 COLOR
 CONTRAST
 DOMINATE
 FORM
 HARMONY
 ILLUSION
 KILN
 LINE
 MOLD
 MONOCHROMATIC
 PATINA
 PLASTER
 PROPORTIONS
 REPEATED
 RUBBER
 SHAPE
 TEXTURE
 UNITY
 VALUE
 WAX

Glossary of vocabulary definitions
in back of this resource guide.

ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES COVERED

Elements	Principles
color	unity
texture	movement
shape	balance
form	
value	
line	

MEDIUMS, MATERIALS, & EQUIPMENT USED

plaster
 rubber mold making system
 clay
 bronze
 aluminum armature
 modeling tools
 sand
 wax
 steam furnace or kiln
 chemicals for the patina
 welding tools
 sculpture cleaning tools
 sprues

PROPORTION LESSON PLAN WITH CLAY SCULPTURES

Materials Needed

scratch paper	boards
#2 pencil	clay tools
eraser	brushes
clay	cones #05
kiln	metallic powders
water	spray varnish high gloss
water containers	sandpaper
plastic	paper towels
	metallic spray paint or laytex

The instructor will demonstrate how to make a shape in clay

Students could study and research

The artist: Käthe Kollwitz

“Self Portrait in Bronze”

Sculptures in the following cultures: Maya, Greek, Chinese, and Egyptian.

Search the web site of Mark Lundeen

- (1) The students after seeing the demo. and have done their research will need to draw thumbnail sketches of what form or shape that they would like to make in clay.
- (2) Next the students will pick out the best shape or form to make and will start making the shape on top of a board with clay using the clay tools. While the student is working on the shape or form they will need to put a damp paper towel and plastic over it so it won't dry out.
- (3) When completed the student will leave it out to dry and when dry the instructor will fire the clay at #05 in the kiln. After it is fired the student will use the sand paper to try to smooth out the clay if it is rough in some places.
- (4) Now the student is ready to either spray with metallic spray paint or paint on acrylic paint. After the paint is dry the next step will be to brush on the metallic powder in another color other than the base color. After applying the powder the sculpture piece the student will need to have varnish sprayed on top so the metallic power will not come off.

OTHER SUBJECTS IN THE VIDEO

The Denver Museum of Art, Denver, Colorado

Childhood Idyll

by artist: William-Adolphe
Bouguereau

Walking Woman

by artist: Alexander Archipenko

Woman Wearing Bonnet

by artist: Albert-Ernest
Carrier-Belleuse

Yosemite Valley Sunrise

by artist: Albert Bierstadt

Cowboys Roping a Bear

by artist: James Walker

Teaching Idea Place students in groups of three, four, or five. Give each group a subject or idea. The group must then design a scene and create a human sculpture. One student should act as the sculptor and place the people in proper position. Add fun by making the other students guess the scene. Students could also be asked to draw a simple sketch of the scene as a design before the performance.

THE NATIONAL STANDARDS OF CORE ABILITIES COVERED IN THE VIDEO

#1 through #7