



MINIATURE COMPOSITIONS AND OIL MOSAICS

Salome Chelidze

Artist, Georgia

Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received 22th May 2021 Accepted: 6th June 2021 Published: 10th July 2021</p>	<p>I would like to inform you how great the result I got with the miniature compositions and the oil mosaic technique in the new works. From my many years of experience I find that the modern direction of creating a work in art is very interesting; New challenges allow us to create foreign and interesting compositions so that it is unique and interesting how special, attractive and luxurious.</p>
<p>Keywords: Oil Mosaics, Miniature, Composition, Gamma of the palette, Contours.</p>	

INTRODUCTION:

I have been working on new colors and interesting techniques for many years, which gave me the right to create a new style (oil mosaic).

The mosaic that I am transferring to the canvas is already popular all over the world, which is attached to the works.

1. Oil mosaic
2. Miniature compositions
3. Gamma of the palette
4. Contours

One of the types of monumental art is "mosaic", which is distinguished by its special colors. It is made of fine colored stones, glass, crystal or other transparent material, which is placed in a place specially designed for the pattern. Mosaic techniques are used to decorate walls, ceilings and floors. It is known that the earliest mosaic pattern was created in Mesopotamia, which dates back to BC.

Belongs to the third millennium. It was also used successfully in Iran, where the palace of Darius was decorated with mosaics during the Achaemenid dynasty. After the countries of the ancient East, it appeared in Greece and Rome creating mosaic paintings in the style of monumental fine art takes place on a well-stretched canvas, this process has stages that we must follow very consistently. In general, the mosaic is interesting in different eras of humanity, its development and currents tell the culture of different countries, the recent Antonio Gaud. Mosaic turned out to be the most interesting for me, my interest in the "Art Nouveau" style does not stop.

It is interesting to see the mosaics that we find in glass stained glass in churches, I wanted to try the technique of making these interesting works on canvas, it is interesting to see the stages that I developed and divided into different stages;

First of all, I want to introduce the secret of getting a background to a master; So what is wallpaper and what gives it visual depth? Wallpaper is a part of the main work that gives us an interesting deep and mystical visual breakdown.

At infinite depth, the wallpaper is often dark (blue, black, dark green). The wallpaper should be considered as the first step, the author of the work chooses the wallpaper and waits until the oil paint dries well, in many cases the wallpaper works on the finished visual of the work.

The second stage begins with the finishing of the work as we know the art of mosaic dating back more than 4,000 years. Originally decorative figures were depicted with pieces of clay in the background. BC By the VIII century BC there were already paved paths that

It was decorated with pebbles of different colors. However, these were more unstructured scenery. B.C. In the 4th century, the Greeks gave the art of pebble decoration an art form and depicted precise geometric figures, animals and life scenes; and

BC 6. For 200 years, in the manufacture of special parts (testers), special attention was paid to the details of the work and the range of colors. Copies of drawings were made with small teasers, sometimes a few millimeters. Many examples of mosaics have been preserved over time, for example the mosaics of Pompeii are a clear example of the mastery of Roman artists. On the mosaic of Pompeii

The sea god Neptune and Amphitrite are represented. It is stored in Herculaneum, Italy. Fragments of glass are used in the wall mosaic. The details of the floor mosaic were made of marble or other stones. Sometimes pieces of clay or bricks were used to get the appropriate colors.

The effect of the frame made of twists was called gills. With the expansion of the Roman Empire, the art of mosaic developed further, but the level of mastery declined. If we compare the patterns of Roman mosaics with Italian, we will see,

Those in terms of decoration, the first is simpler and technically less sophisticated. The main themes of Roman painting were scenes from the lives of gods and humans, geometric figures. The Romans used mosaics to decorate floors and walls.

In the Middle Ages, in many European countries, interest in mosaics declined. However, it was often used in abbeys and other important religious institutions. For example, the decoration of the cathedral bell tower (1320), where we find images of Adam and Eve on the floor of the bell tower.

Other mosaic technologies are used, including pseudo-mosaics (mosaic details are not made separately and pebbles are cast directly into the background to create a mosaic effect) and opus sectile (the whole background is divided into details to obtain an image). The mosaic was highly developed in Italy, Georgia and ancient Russia.

In the XVI century, in Italy, the interiors of buildings and furniture were assembled with colored stones. They wore Florentine glass. In the eighth century in Western Europe, the Moors introduced the art of Islamic mosaics and tiles to the Iberian Peninsula. At the same time, stone, glass, and pottery were used for mosaics in Eastern countries. Unlike Byzantine artistic mosaics, Oriental mosaic images are mostly gestural in style. Brilliant mosaic

Specimens are found in the Cordoba Grand Mosque and the Alhambra Palace. Mosaic has a special place in the course of Art Nouveau. In the first half of the twentieth century, Antonio Gaudí. And Jose Maria Jujol decorated the whole garden with beautiful mosaics in the Park Guell in Barcelona. This technique of mosaic is called transcendence,

Which means covering the surface details of the building. Architects also used pottery fragments and details of other objects for decoration, which was considered a coup in art.

In 1952-54, an archeological expedition of the Ivane Javakishvili Institute of History, Archeology and Ethnography discovered a three-nave basilica of the 4th century in Bichvinta. The floor of the temple was covered with mosaic painting. The Bichvinta mosaic was relatively well preserved in the apse and stoa of the sanctuary.

1971-77 Archeological excavations in the vicinity of the village of Dzalisi have uncovered a mosaic painting of a 2nd century floor in the temple of Dionysus.

The mosaic painting was preserved in the conch of the apse of the altar of the Small Cross Church in Mtskheta.

VII century. The first half is dated to the mosaic of the temple of Tsrom. Most of the painting has not survived. 3 relatively large fragments are kept in the Georgian Art Museum. The mosaic is paved with black, red, blue and light green pebbles of different sizes and shapes.

Gelati mosaic, a highly artistic monument of Georgian monumental art, dates back to the 12th century.

Creating a mosaic canvas continues with its finishes, we have to choose a palette that will be varied, I often use turquoise and blue, remove many colors and get rich color gradations, the canvas is covered with miniature cubes, and the cubes are oil paint

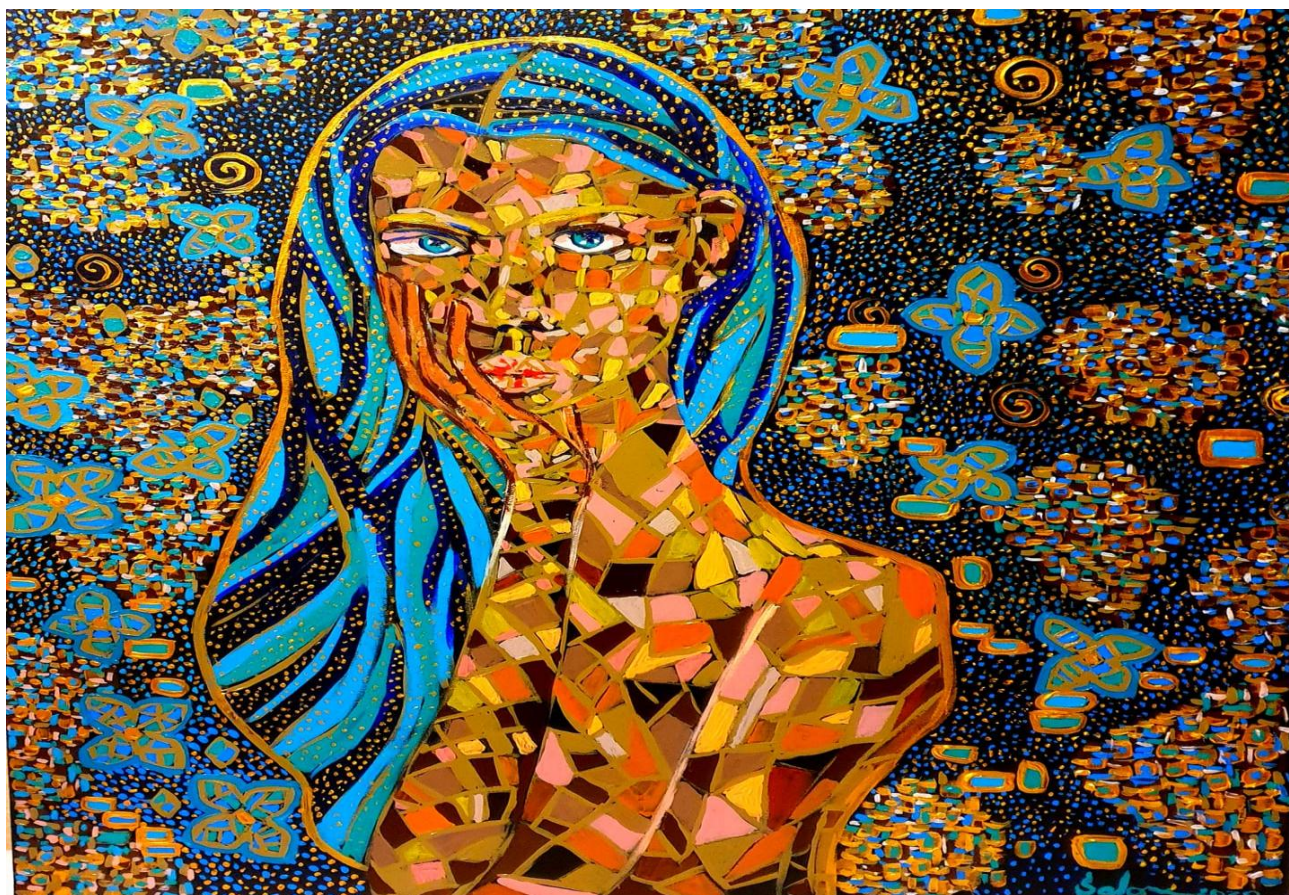
Which is similar to many geometric figures, the wallpaper can be seen only between the figures. To convey the celebration of the soul on the canvas, the process is very enjoyable.

In the third stage, I drew the contours, inserting them in the contours of all the cubes and geometric figures so that the figure turned into a circle.

The oil mosaic can be considered as a new style in modern art, in addition to the works in the oil mosaic style plus include separate miniature compositions, distinguished by an interesting narrative, my collection includes "Tree of Life" and "Bell Maison"

I want this interesting technique that allows us to get unique new contemporary art works of foreign works to be introduced as a new style in contemporary painting.

Working in this style allows us to travel back in time, to paint centuries-old multi-colored works of mosaic on canvas, to create new art that is so appealing to art lovers.





CONCLUSION:

Author has presented the results of the miniature compositions and oil mosaic techniques in this paper. The art modern work created by the author is presented in the paper. Author find that the modern direction of creating a work in art is very interesting; New challenges allow us to create foreign and interesting compositions so that it is unique and interesting how special, attractive and luxurious.

REFERENCES:

1. Chelidze, S. (2021, June). OIL MOSAIC AS A NEW CHALLENGE IN CONTEMPORARY ART. In *E-Conference Globe* (pp. 18-21).
2. Chelidze, S. (2021, June). OIL MOSAIC AND COLOR GAMMA TO CREATE NEW DEPTHS. In " *ONLINE-CONFERENCE*" PLATFORM (pp. 90-91).
3. Decq, L., Stoffelen, P., Cattersel, V., Mazurek, J., Fremout, W., Veenhoven, J., ... & Vandenabeele, P. (2021). Quality control of natural resins used in historical European lacquer reconstructions with some reflections on the composition of sandarac resin (*Tetraclinis articulata* (Vahl) Mast.). *Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis*, 105159.
4. Decq, L., Stoffelen, P., Cattersel, V., Mazurek, J., Fremout, W., Veenhoven, J., ... & Vandenabeele, P. (2021). Quality control of natural resins used in historical European lacquer reconstructions with some reflections on the composition of sandarac resin (*Tetraclinis articulata* (Vahl) Mast.). *Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis*, 105159.
5. DEMİR, N. S. PANOFSKY ÖLÇEĞİNDE KARŞILAŞTIRMALI ADEM VE HAVVA İKONOĞRAFİSİ. *Akademi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi*, 7(21), 107-126.
6. Lidova, M. Virgin Mary and the Adoration of the Magi: From iconic space to icon in space. In *Icons of Space* (pp. 214-238). Routledge.