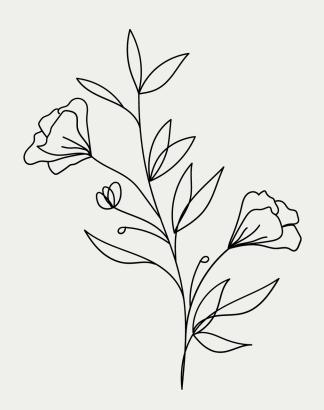
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Introduction to LINE DRAWING



Line shading is a secret ingredient that breathes life into drawings, transforming flat sketches into captivating works of art.

Line Drawing Basics Page 1

Welcome!

Line shading is a secret ingredient that breathes life into drawings, transforming flat sketches into captivating works of art. By skilfully applying shading techniques, we can infuse depth, dimension, and a sense of realism into our creations.

There are many techniques we can use to apply line shading in our work and make it more visually striking and engaging.

Here are some basic ones which I have primarily used to shade the illustrations shown in this book. You can practice them on different shapes or objects as a fun exercise.

1. Stippling

The stippling technique is a shading method that involves adding small dots or dots of varying sizes to simulate shading and texture in a drawing.

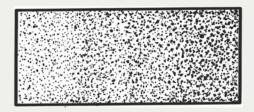
It is a highly versatile technique that can be used with various mediums, such as pens, pencils, or even paint.

The process of stippling involves placing numerous dots close together or farther apart to achieve different values and create the impression of shading. By adjusting the density and size of the dots, we can create smooth transitions between light and dark areas, achieving a sense of gradual gradation and a wide range of values.

I primarily use this technique to shade the centre part of the flower illustrations.

Here are some tips to use this technique effectively,

- Start with a Light Base: Begin by lightly sketching the basic shapes and outlines. This will provide a guide for where to apply the stippled dots.
- Gradually Build up the Shading: Start with lighter tones and gradually increase the density and darkness of the dots as you move into shadowed areas. This layering technique helps create depth and dimension.





• Vary the Size and Density: Experiment with different pen or pencil tips to create dots of varying sizes. By adjusting the spacing and density of the dots, you can achieve different levels of shading and texture.

Pen size 03

Pen size 01



Pen size 05



• Remember, stippling can be time-consuming, so it's important to be patient and enjoy the process. With practice and experimentation, the stippling technique can be mastered and used to bring depth, texture, and visual interest to your drawings.

3. Hatching

Hatching is a shading method that involves creating a series of overlapping lines to build up values and create the illusion of shading. This technique is also versatile and can be used with various drawing tools such as pencils, pens, or markers.

Here's how the hatching technique works:

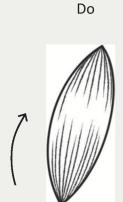
• Direction and Pressure: Start by determining the direction of your lines. They can be vertical, horizontal, diagonal, or a combination of these.

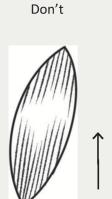




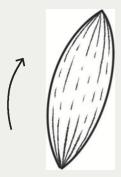


Consider the direction of your lines when shading. Consistently follow the contours of the shape you are drawing. For rounded forms, such as spheres or cylindrical shapes, curved lines that wrap around the form can convey the sense of volume effectively. For flat surfaces, parallel lines can be employed to suggest shading.





To do some variations you can also use the discontinuous lines. Just fill the area some discontinuous lines and remember to follow the contours of the object.



4. Cross hatching

For more depth and texture, you can try cross-hatching. This involves adding a second set of lines in a different direction that crosses over the initial set of lines. By layering and crisscrossing the lines, you can create a more intricate shading effect.

The more lines cross over each other the darker the value appear.







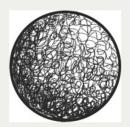
2. Scribbling

Scribbling is another fun technique that can also be used to shade the centre of the floral illustrations.

To try this technique start by relaxing you hand grip, allowing it to move naturally and put down some scribbling lines in the area that you want to shade.

The trick here is to not focus on any particular shape but focus more on making loops and variety.

You can vary the pressure on paper to create lighter and darker values.



Practice Makes Progress!

Like any skill, mastering line shading requires practice and patience. Dedicate time to polishing your shading techniques, starting with simple objects and gradually progressing to more complex subjects.

Remember, line shading is a versatile tool that adds depth and realism to your drawings. With practice and experimentation, flat sketches can be transformed into captivating works of art that engage and inspire viewers. So, pick up your tools, embrace the power of shading, and unleash your artistic potential!

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