

DOUGHERTY ARTS CENTER

Digital Programming

Drawing Shading Techniques

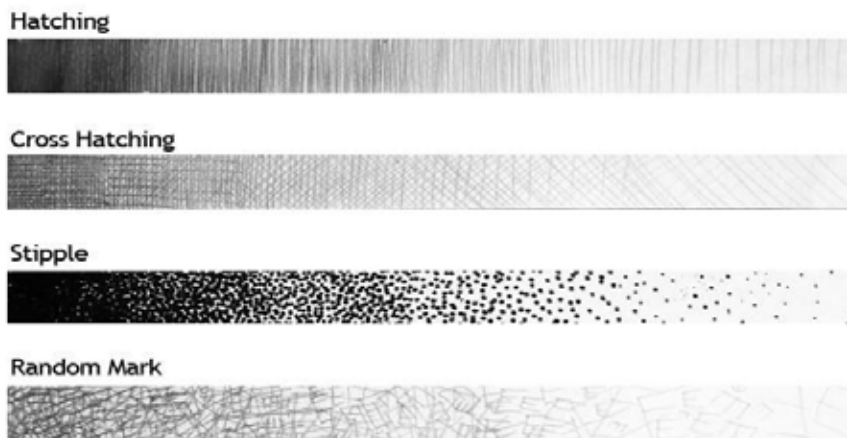
with Adrienne Hodge



Practicing Value/Shading Techniques

- Hatching:
one directional lines that follow the contours of a form. More pressure and overlapping with a B pencil for darker values. Less pressure and spaced out lines with an H pencil for lighter values.
- Cross-Hatching:
multiple directional lines that follow the contours of the form. More pressure and overlapping with a B pencil for darker values. Less pressure and spaced out lines with an H pencil for lighter values.
- Stippling:
Thoughtfully applied dots. Overlap dots using concentrated pressure with B. pencil in areas of dark value. Less dots, less pressure, H pencil for lighter areas.
- Scribbling:
Intentional scribbles or random marks that fill in the value shapes on a form and follow the contours of a form. More pressure/overlapping of marks with a B pencil for darker values/less pressure, more spaced out marks with an H pencil for lighter values.

Materials: H & B graphite pencils, synthetic eraser, sketchbook paper, and 4 organic still life items. I used dry leaves for my demos.



Exercise I

Duplicate the value scales above. Make sure each value scale spectrum smoothly transitions from black/absolute dark at one end & absolute lightest marks at the other end of the spectrum.

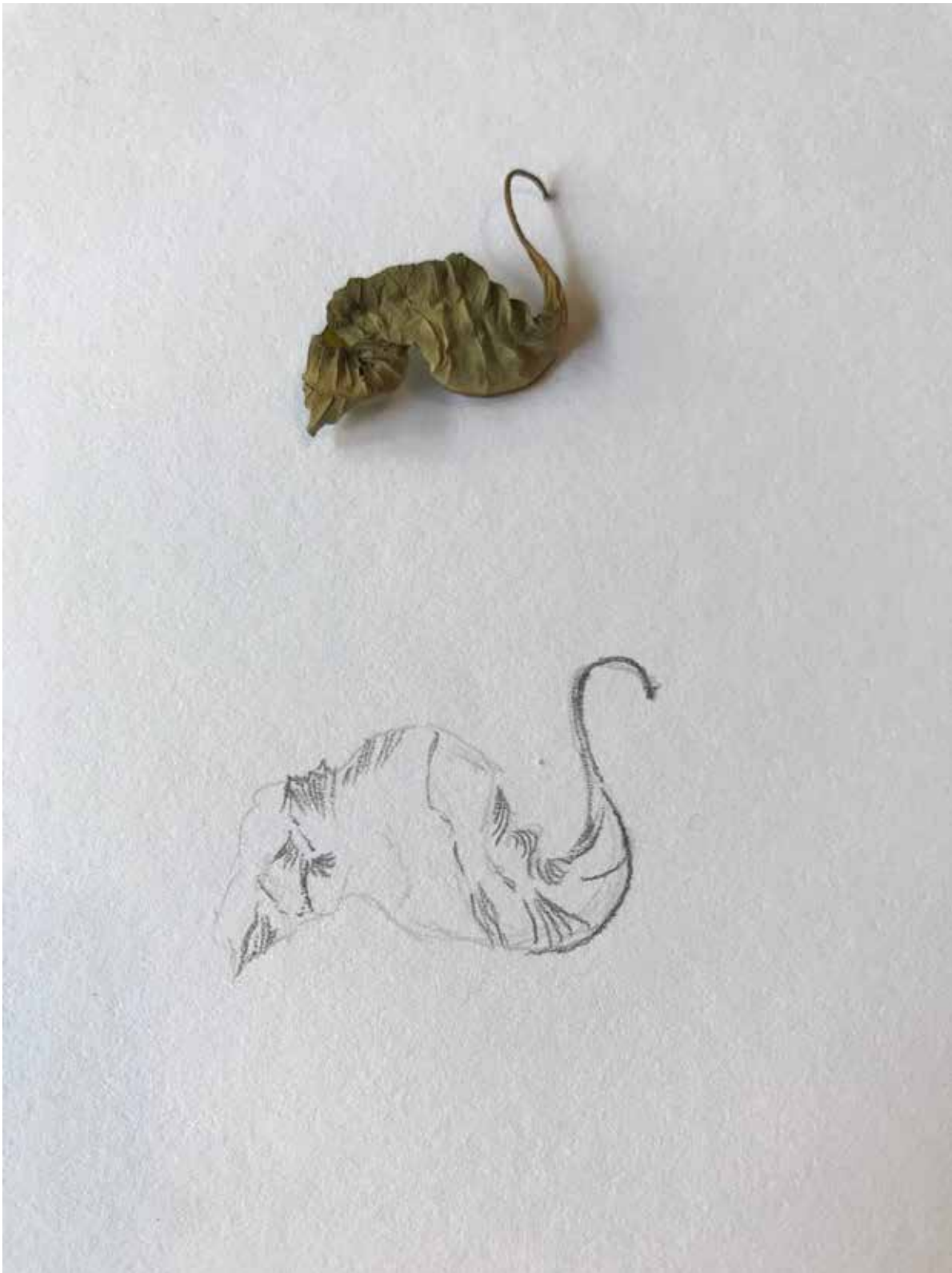


Exercise II

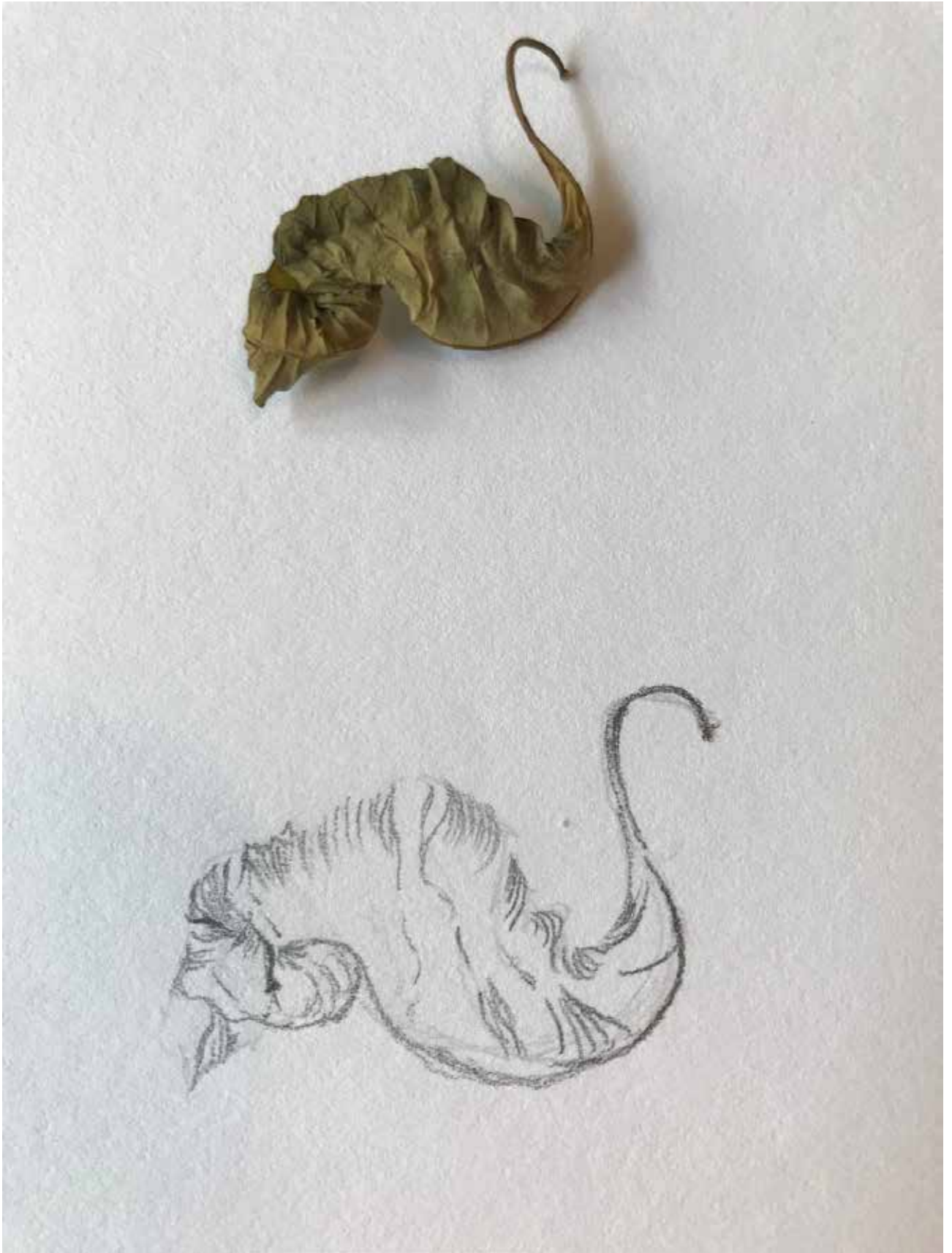
Begin by loosely sketching the form of your 4 organic items and the main shadows underneath each one.



(1) **Hatching** On the first item, fill in the value using hatching marks only! Try to keep your lines flowing in only one direction at a time, keeping in mind the contours of the form and shapes of light and shadows.



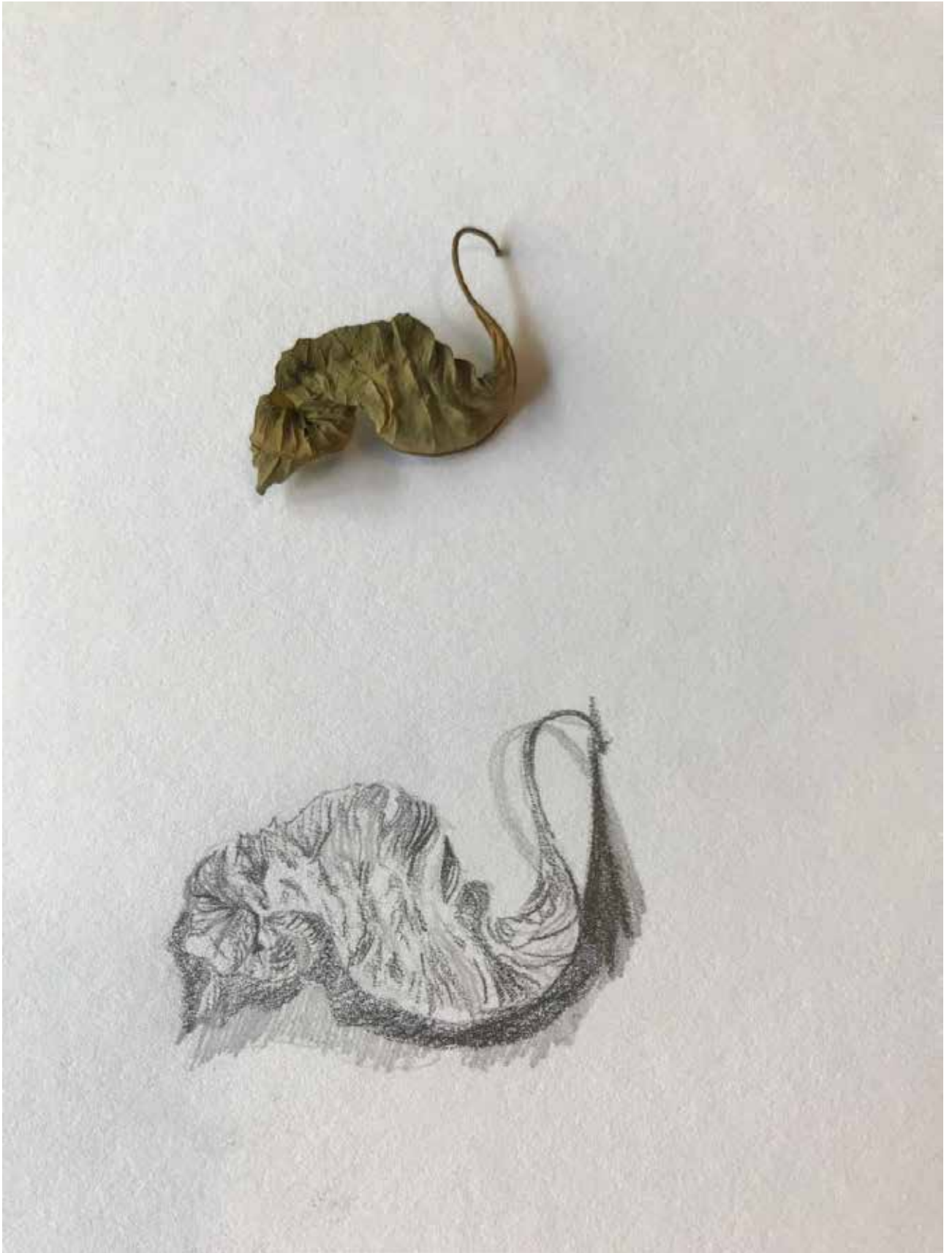
(1.1) Hatching Continue adding value using hatching lines only. If you catch yourself starting to add other types of value, just return to hatching lines. This is not about perfectly rendering the form. It is about practicing various ways of looking and applying marks. Keep your pencil sharp. Use both H & B pencils.



(1.2) **Hatching** Continue to build up layers of value using primarily one-directional hatching lines.



(1.3) Hatching Add the main shadow while still keeping your lines as one directional as possible.



(1.4) Hatching Add the second/lighter shadow that is likely visible surrounding the darker shadow. Use the appropriate H/B pencil to achieve the lighter/darker shadows. There may be a third shadow depending on how many light sources are falling on your object.



(2) Cross-Hatching

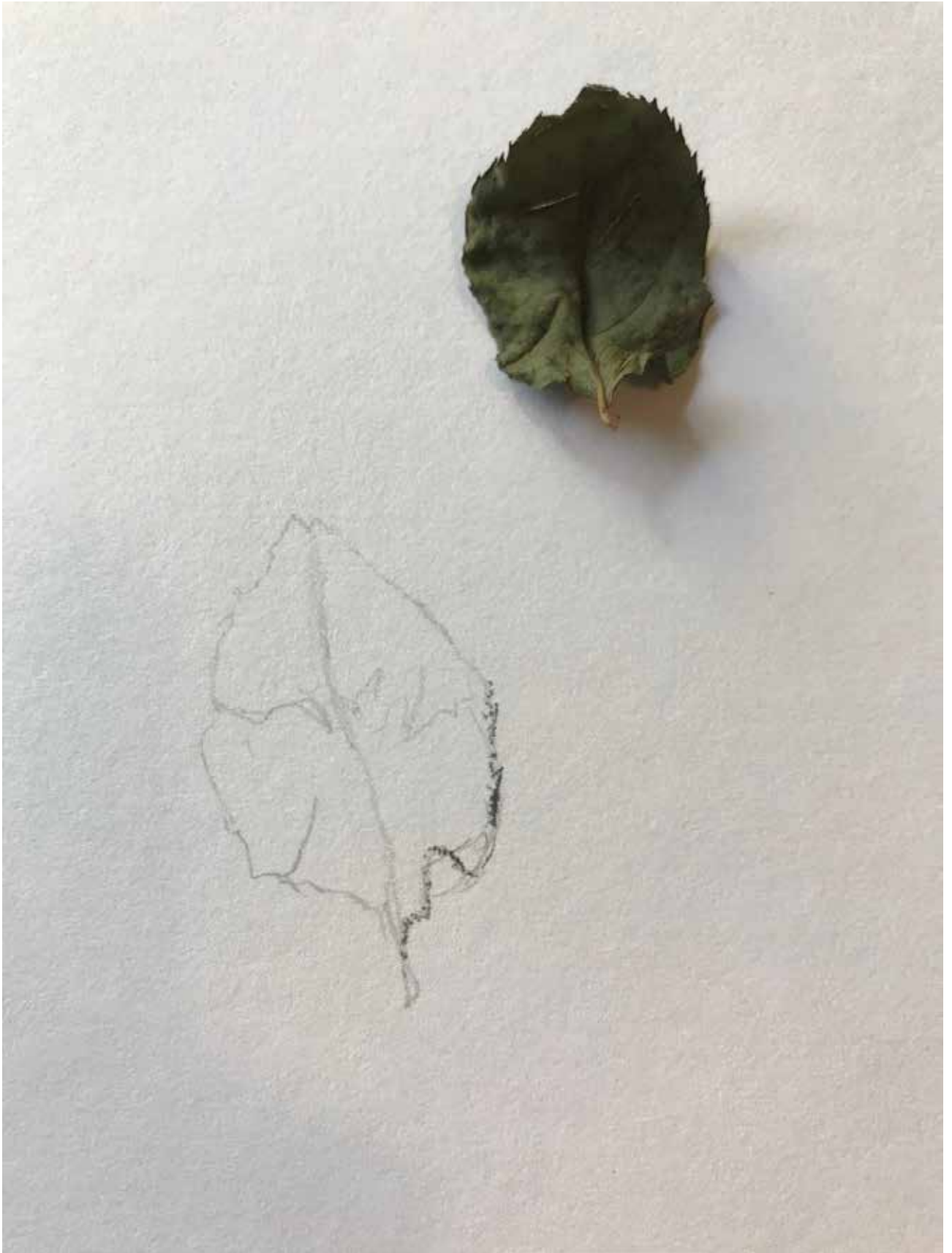
Moving on the second object, begin adding multiple-directional/cross-contour lines describing the value on this form. Remember to keep your pencil sharp!



(2.1) Cross-Hatching Continue to add cross-hatching, switching back and forth between H & B pencils to follow the light and dark values observed. Always following the contours of the form. Always keeping pencils sharp to focus on detail in cross-dimensional lines.



(2.2) Cross-Hatching Add the lighter and darker shadows also using cross-hatching lines. Note that there may be 2-3 shadows under the object.



(3) Stippling Moving on to the third object, begin to add slow and thoughtful dots to areas of value and line. This one takes lots of patience and dedication. If you catch yourself speeding up or starting to make lines instead of dots, slow down and try adding dots on top of your lines, following the curve of lines if necessary.



(3.1) Stippling Continue to depict all lines in your object using the stipple technique. Remember to keep pencils sharp and switch back/forth between H and B pencils.



(3.2) Stippling Fill in larger areas of light and dark by building up layers of dots using light/dark pencils.



(3.3) Stippling Apply stippling to areas of shadows in this same way. Using H pencils to fill in large areas of light, keep marks primarily made up of dots.

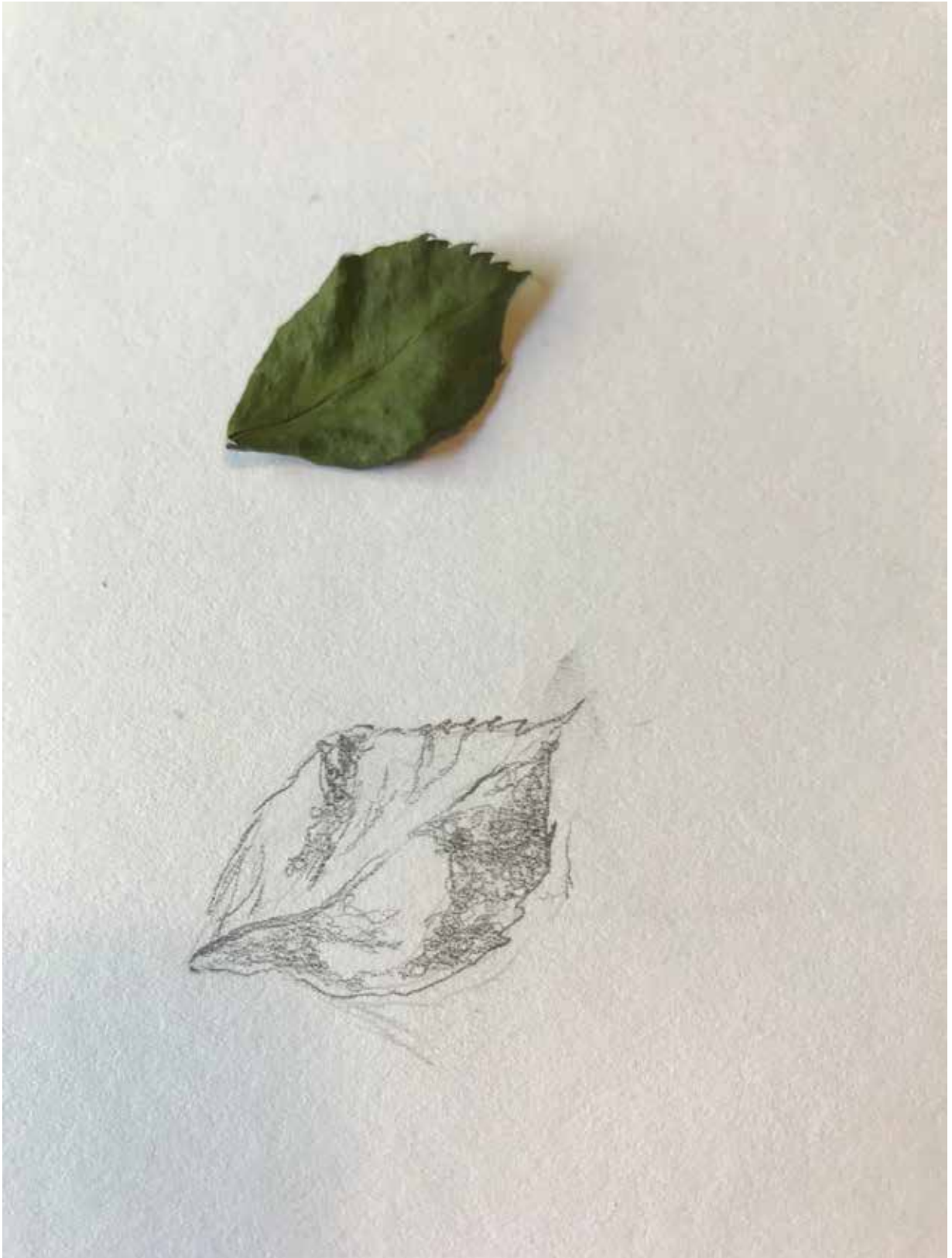


(3.4) Stippling Again, other mark-making may creep into your stippling drawing, just try to go over these other marks with stippling to maintain the primary effect of dots in this drawing.



(4) Scribbling

On the last object/item, begin applying intentionally contained scribbling marks within shapes of shadows that you observe on the object.



(4.1) Scribbling Continue layering shadows using scribbling technique. Note that this technique flows much faster than the other techniques. This method is the best tool (in my opinion) for loosely sketching and laying down marks for a painting study, etc.



Last Step: Step back! This is a very focused exercise. Go back if necessary to add lighter shadows to each object to achieve a more realistic effect. Also, go back to other objects to add more detail at the end of this exercise. You will likely find that your ability to look and see certain shapes and nuanced areas of light and dark has improved from the start of this type of focused practice to the end of it.