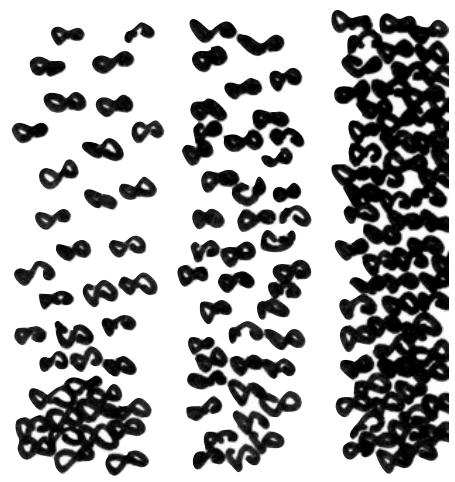
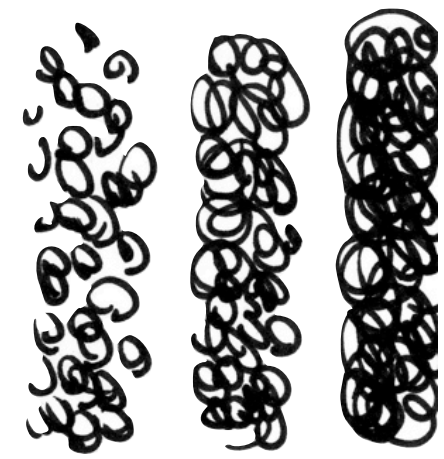
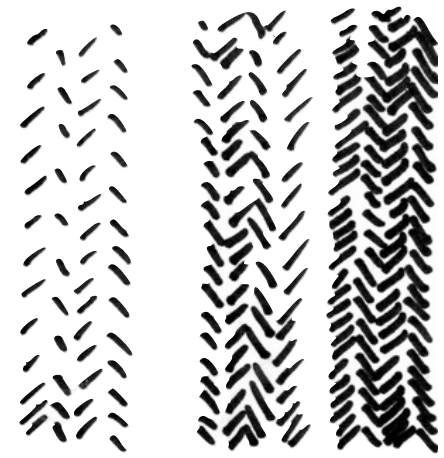
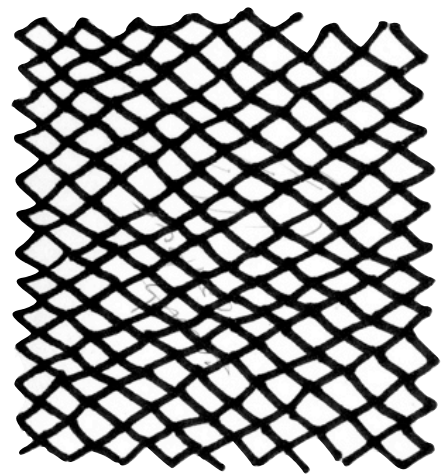
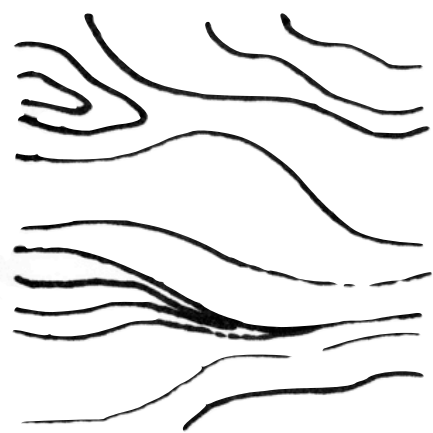
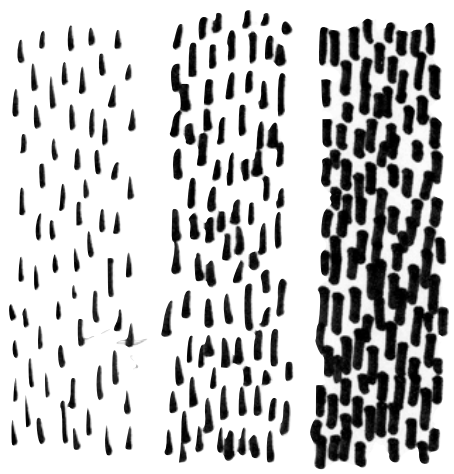
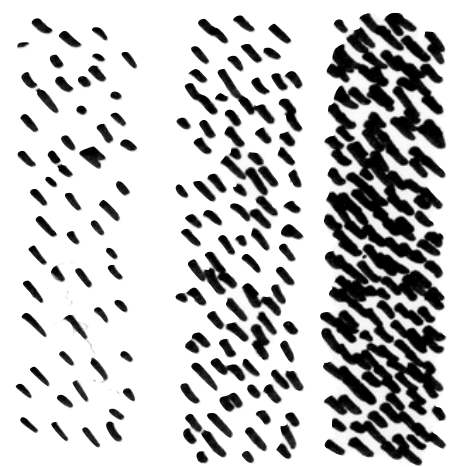
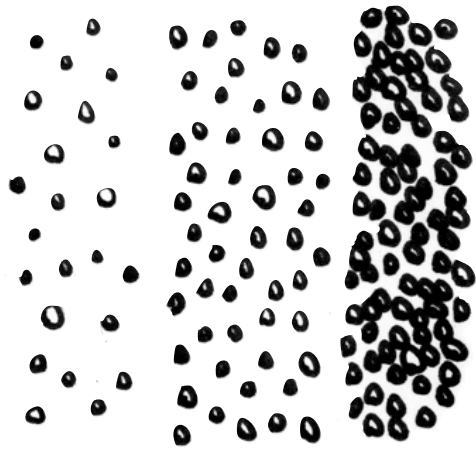
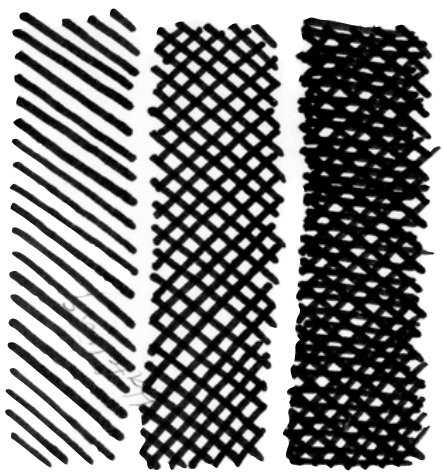
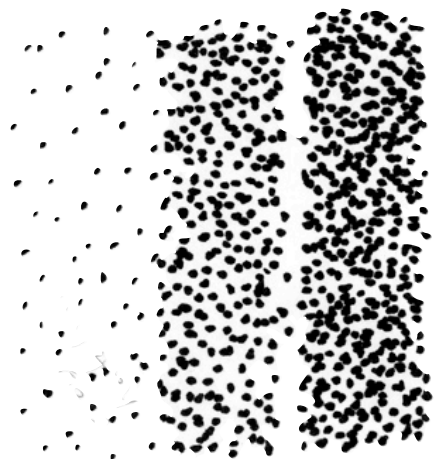
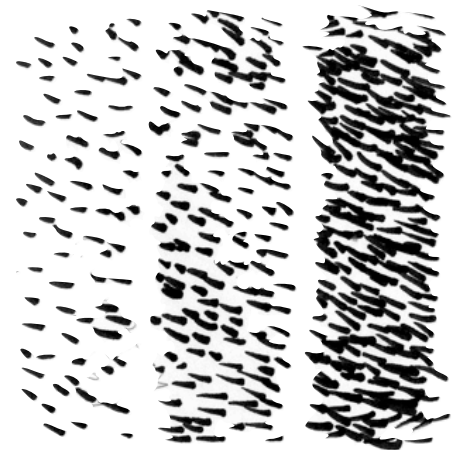
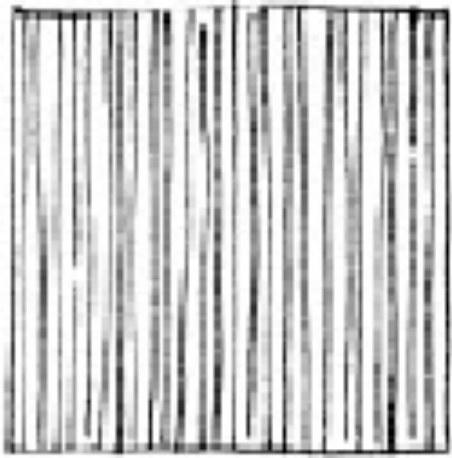


Line Drawing Techniques



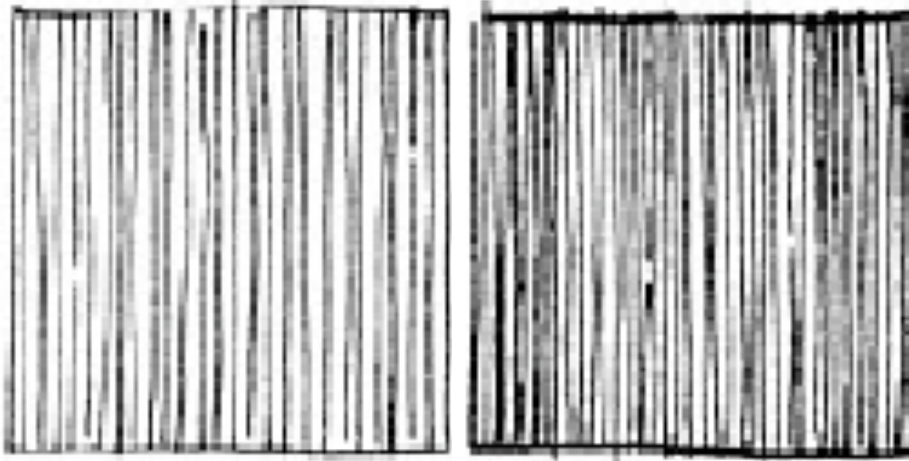
Line can be used to show
shape,
contour,
texture
& tone.

Hatching



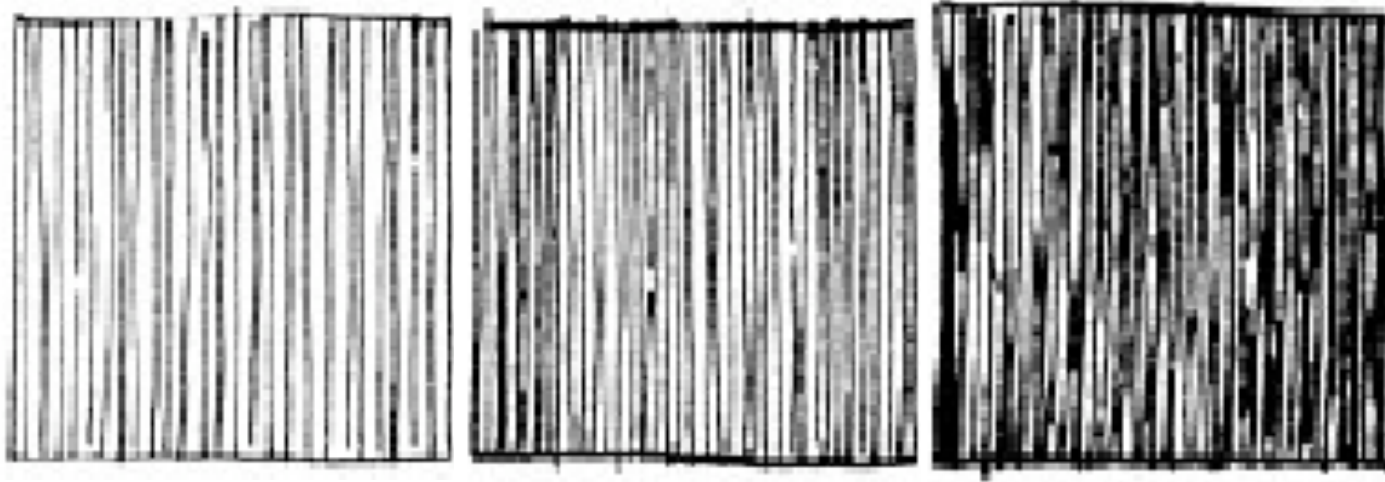
We can create value by using linear hatching.

Hatching



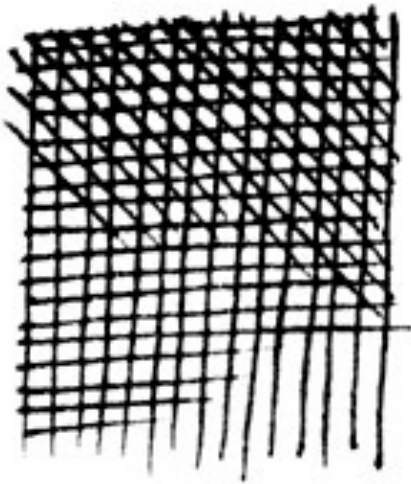
The closer the lines are, the darker the value.

Hatching



Pressing harder or using a bigger nib or marker, also gives a darker appearance.

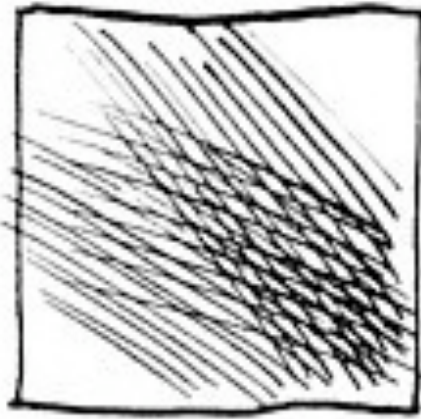
Crosshatching



Crosshatching uses layers of hatching placed at an angle.

Usually the 1st layer is vertical, the next horizontal and the next diagonal.

Contour Hatching



The direction of line helps suggest contours.

When crosshatched, they suggest cross-contours.



Hatching which follows a contour can also help to make objects appear more 3D.

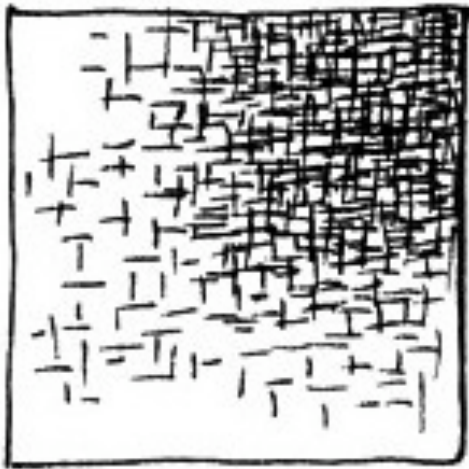
Scumbling



Scumbling uses layers of small scribbled marks to build up value and texture.

Varying the direction adds more interest than a simple circular scribble.

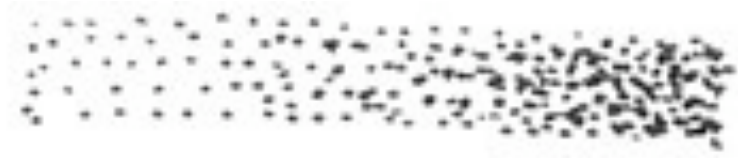
Random Hatching



Random hatching uses layers of short, straight marks.

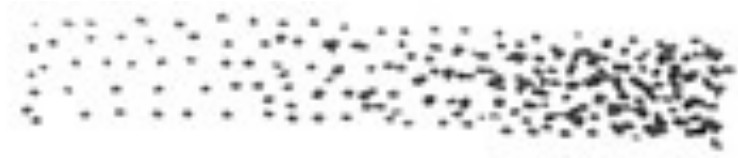
Various textures result depending on whether these short hatches are applied vertically, at right angles, following a contour or at random angles.

Stippling

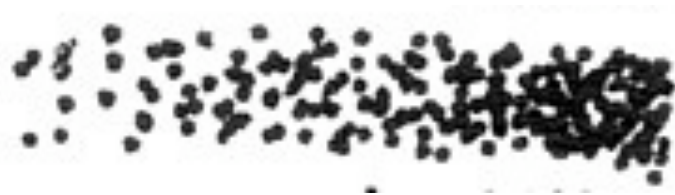


Stippling uses tiny dots to create value.

Stippling

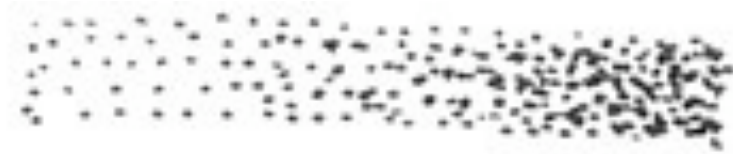


Stippling uses tiny dots to create value.

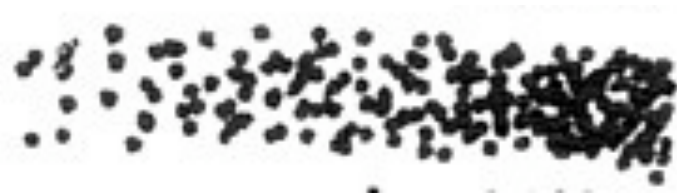


The closer together the dots, the darker the tone.

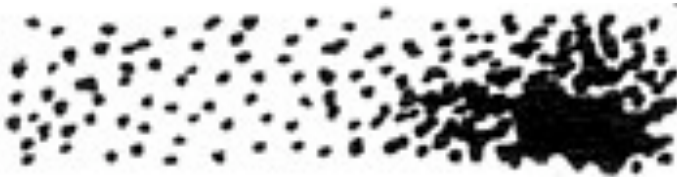
Stippling



Stippling uses tiny dots to create value.

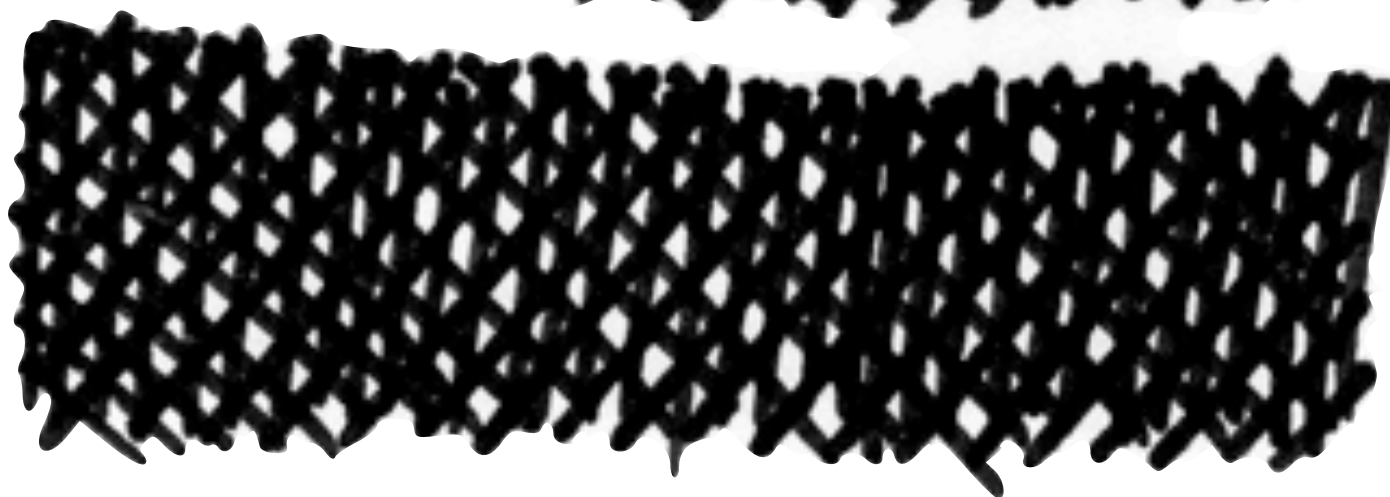
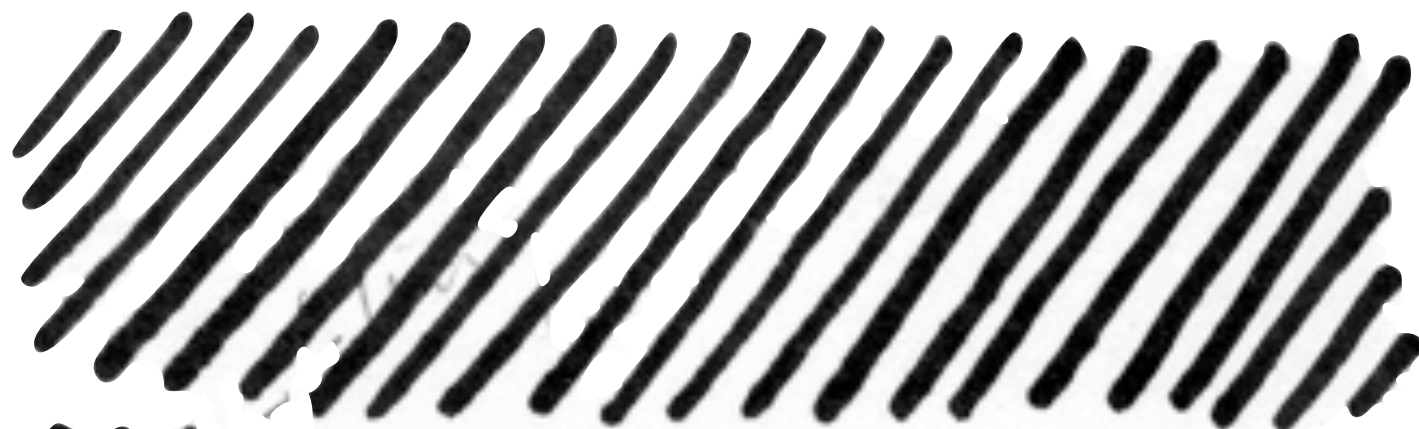


The closer together the dots, the darker the tone.



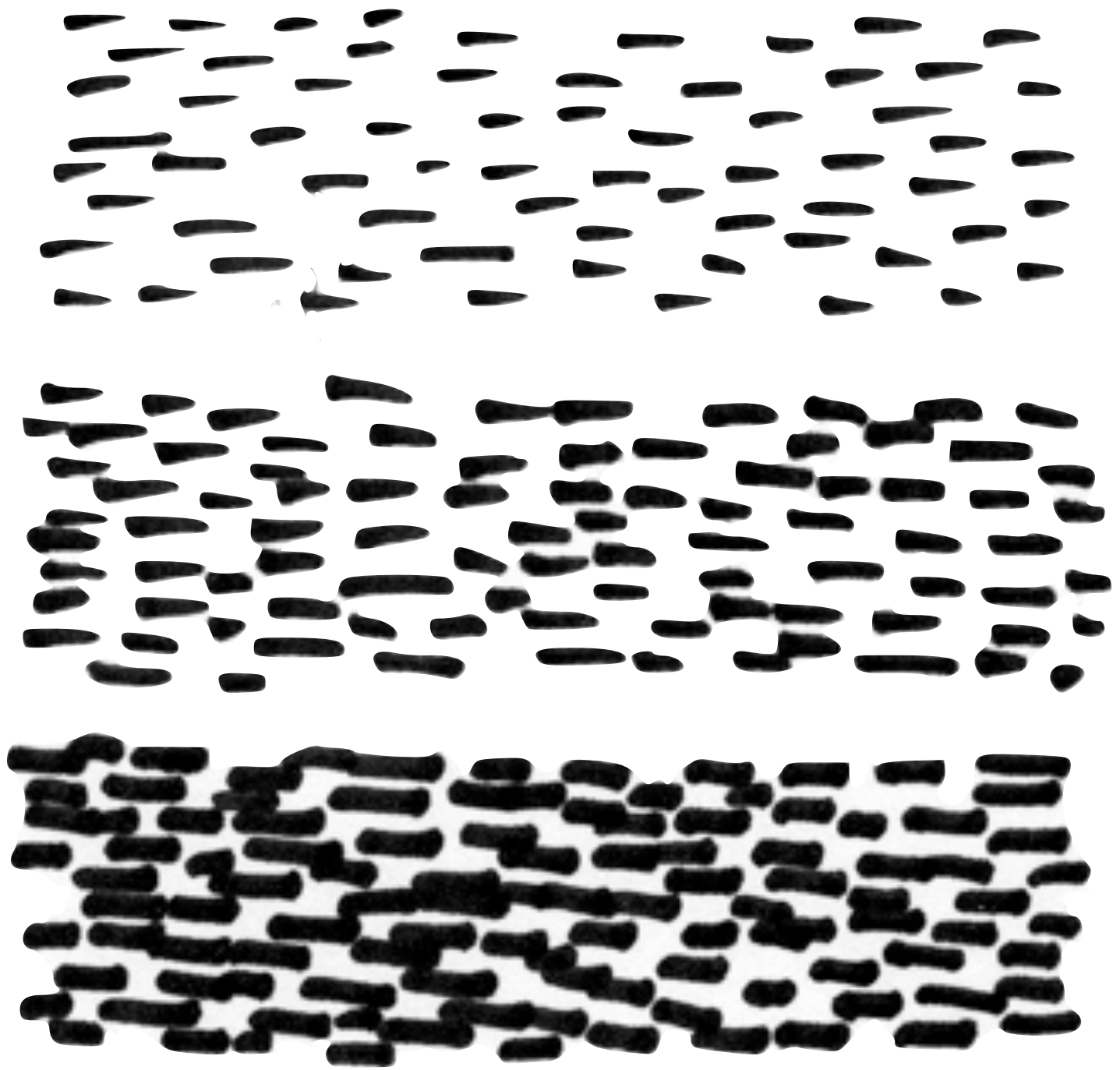
Larger dots create a denser tonal value more quickly but can look coarse.

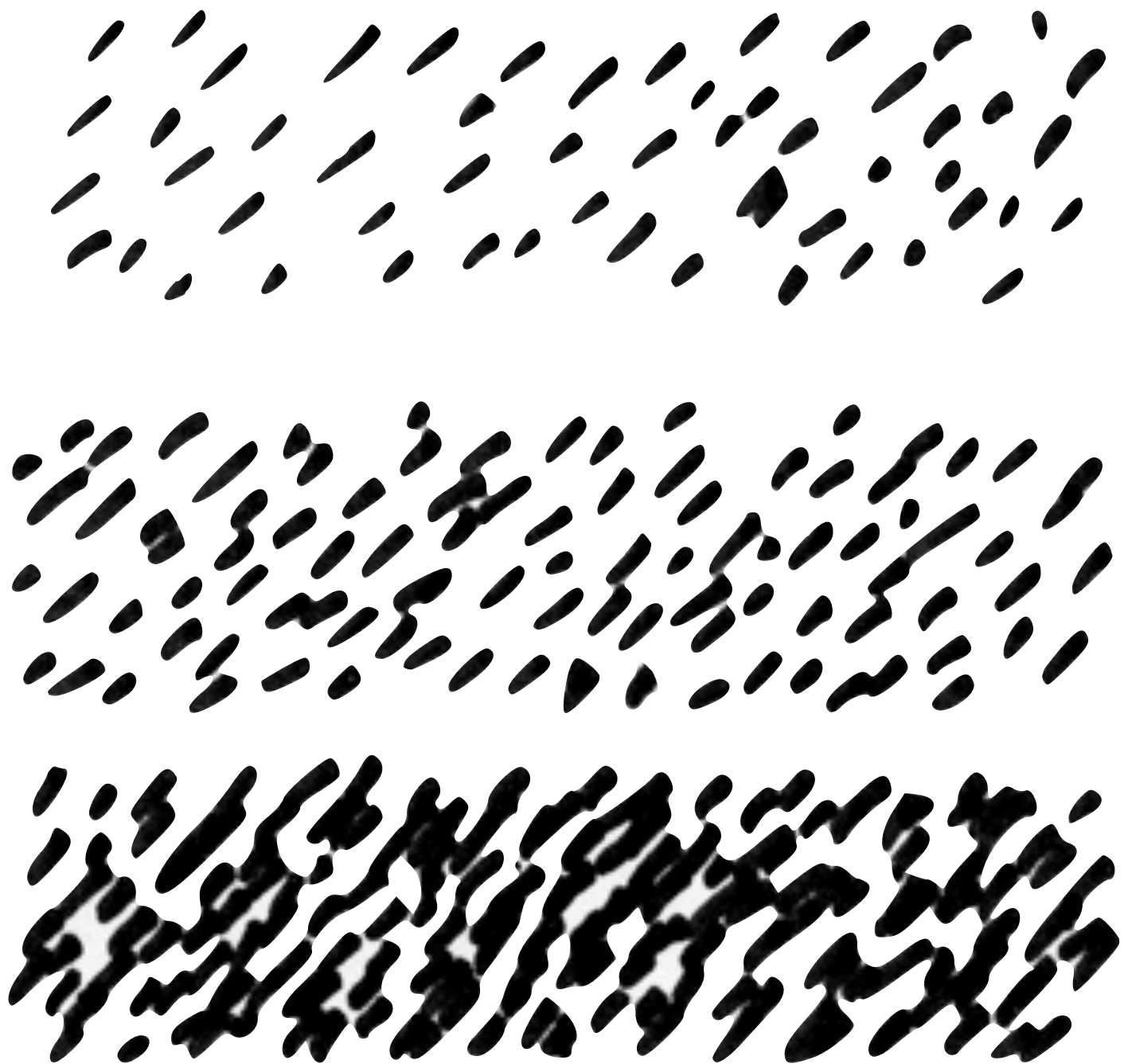
**Here are some
other examples:**

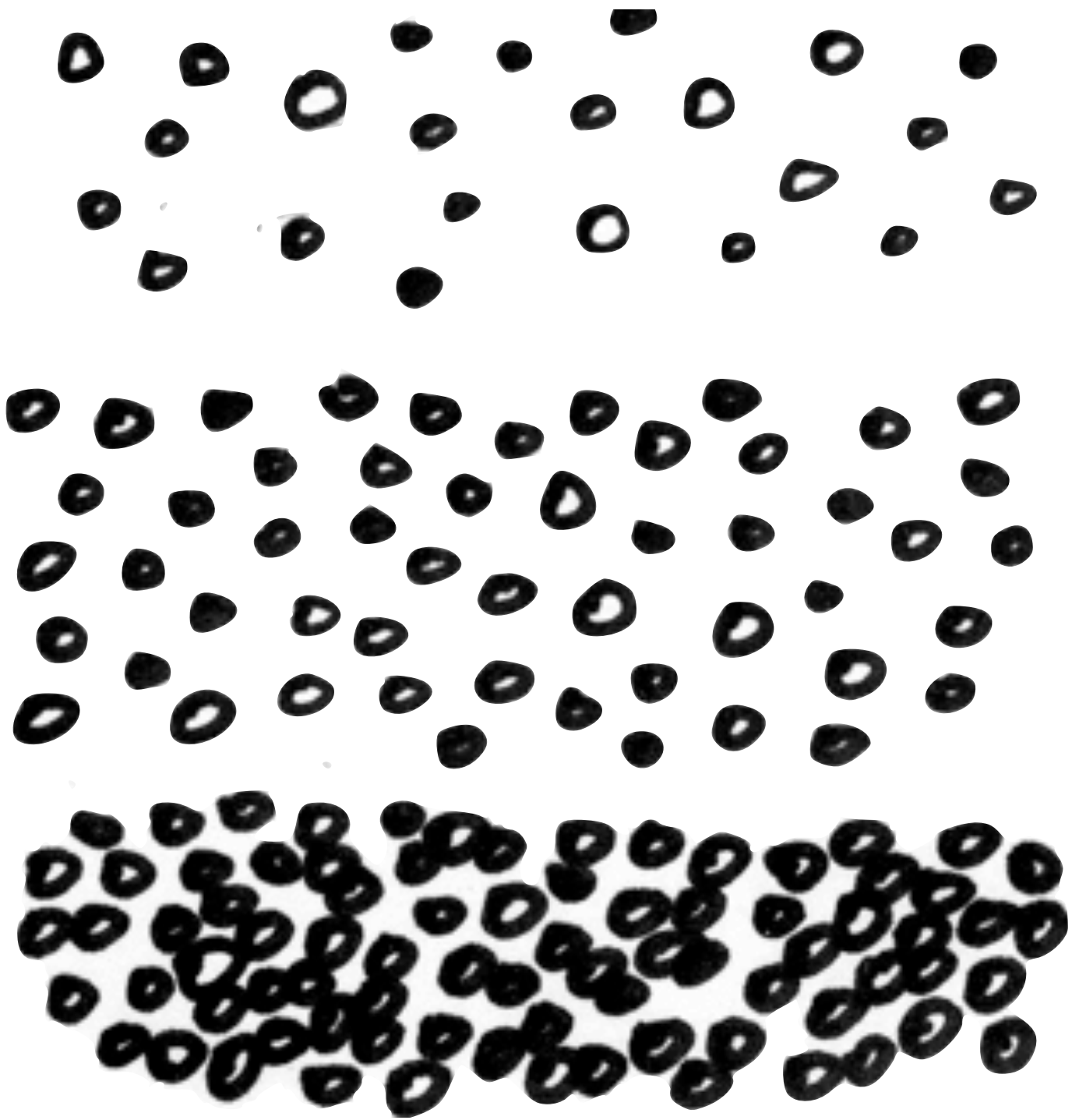


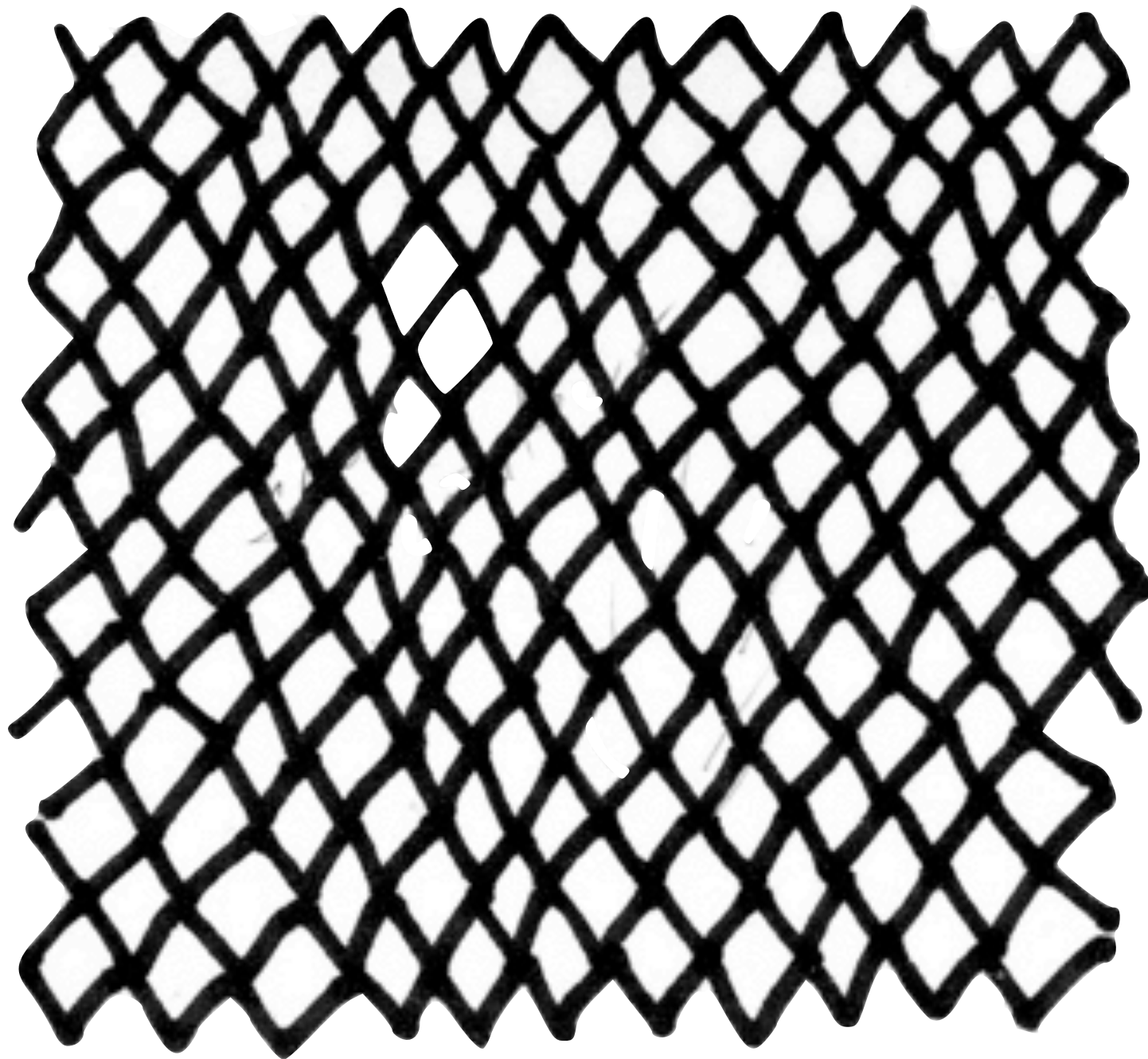








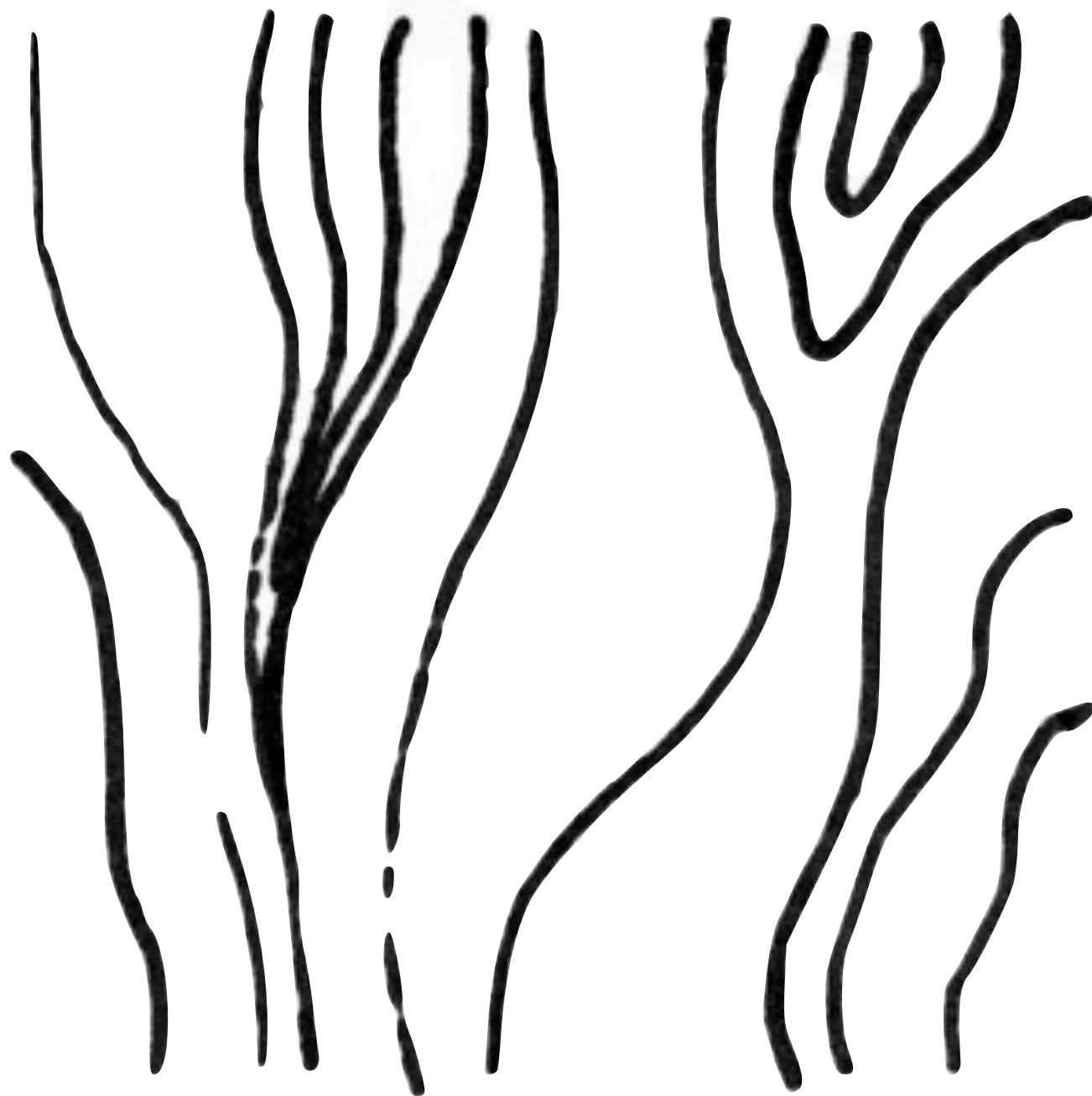


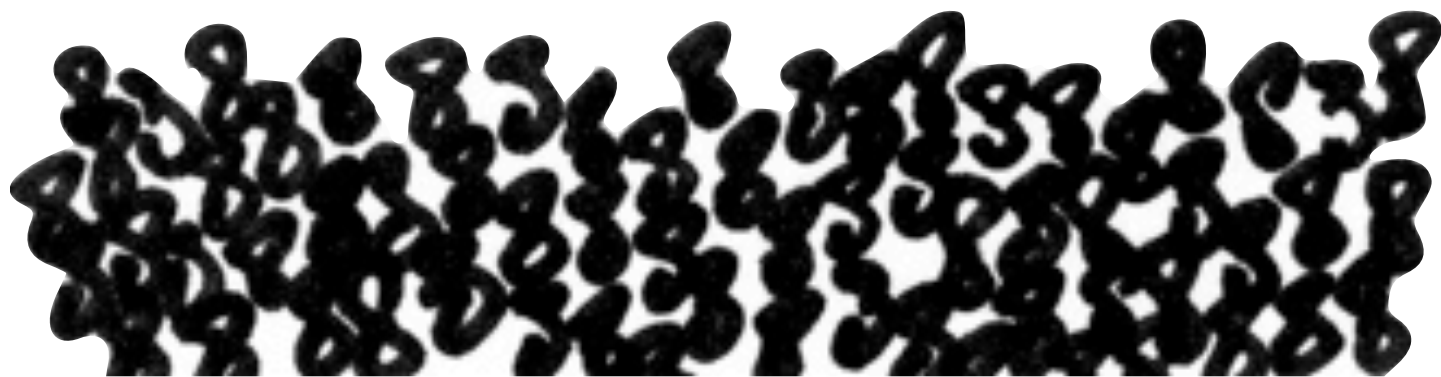
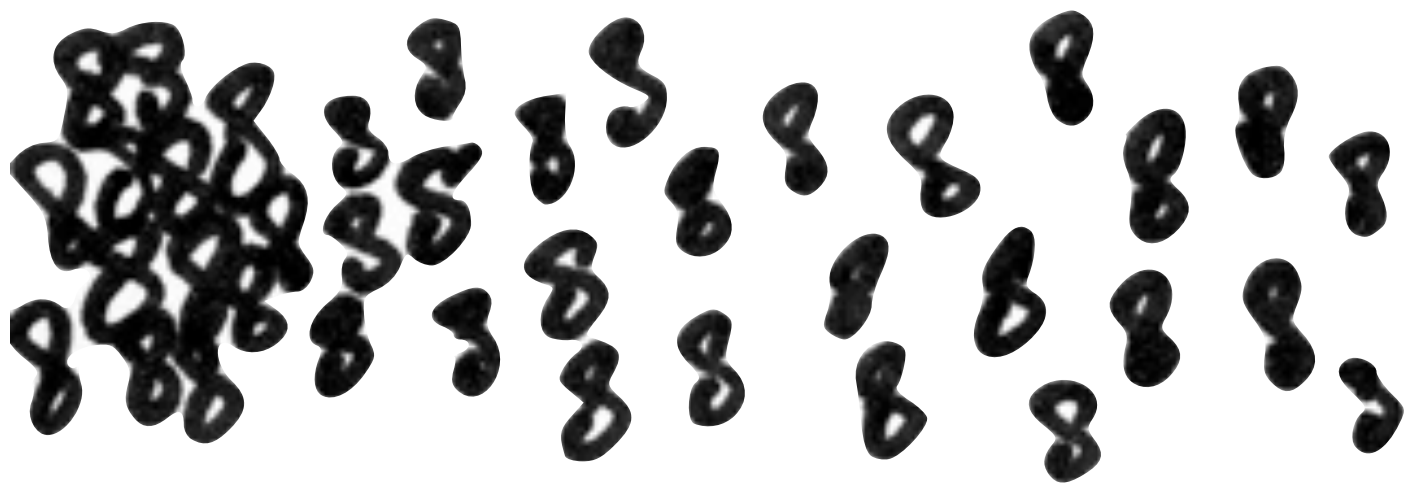


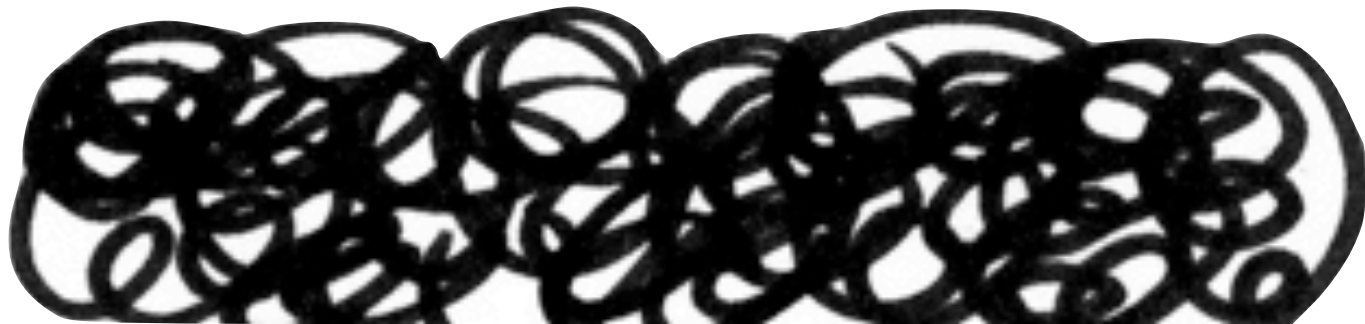
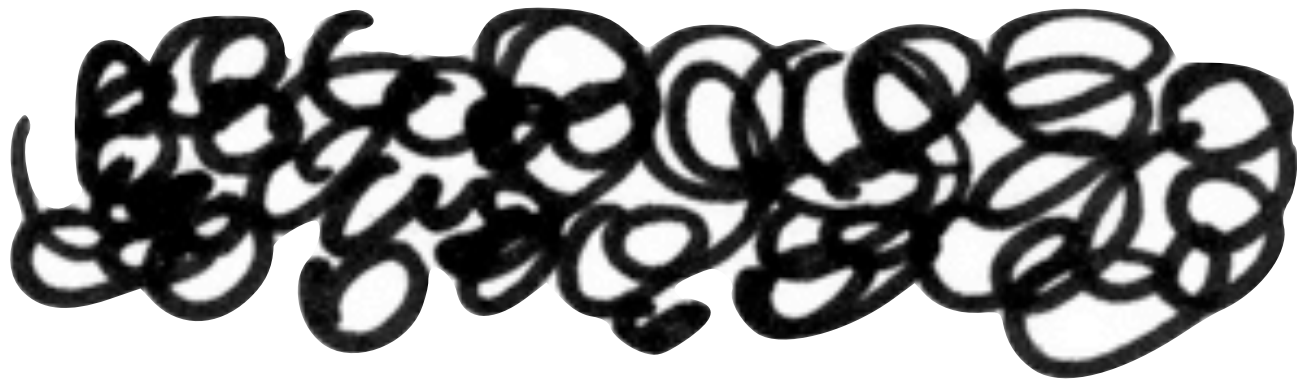
مَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا
وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا

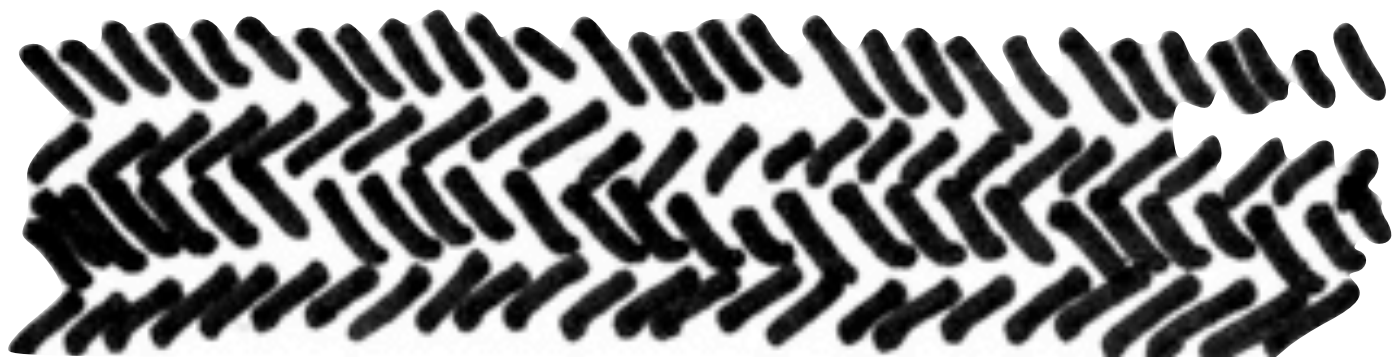
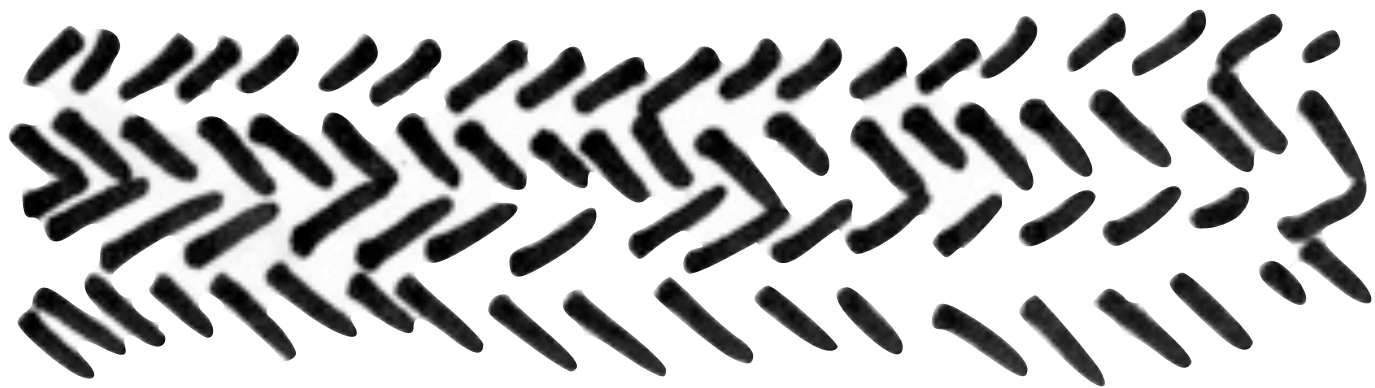
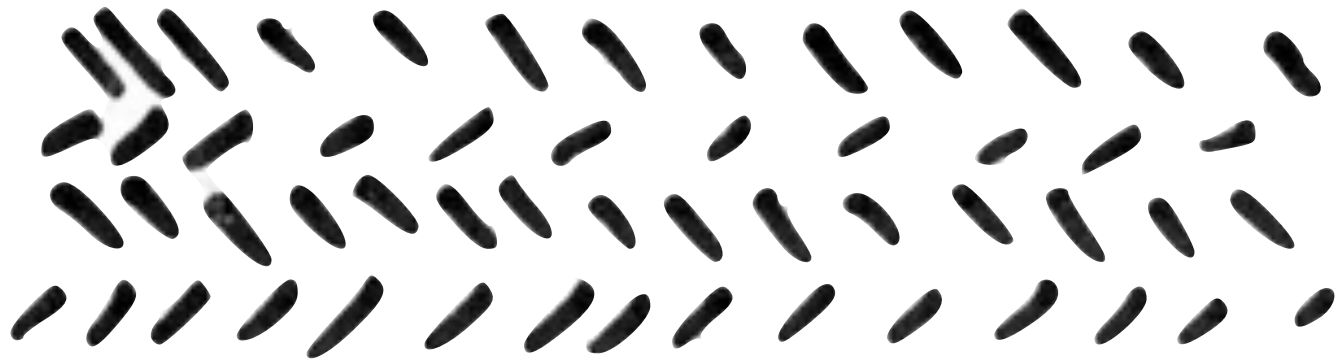
وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا
وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا

وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا
وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا









**Here are some
pencil examples:**

HARD PENCIL MARKS

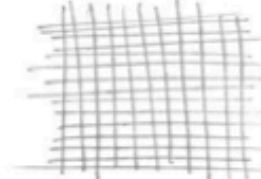
NB: I have not given you examples of mark making with HB or 7H to 9H pencils.



6H: Vertical lines.



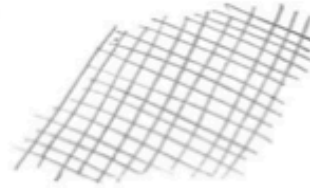
Horizontal lines.



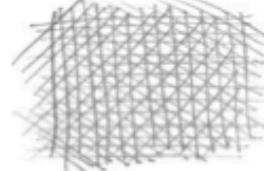
Vertical and horizontal.



*5H: Diagonal lines .
sloping left*



*Diagonal lines with left
and right emphases.*



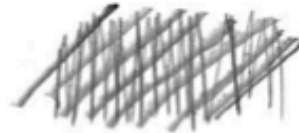
*Diagonals with horizontal
and vertical lines.*



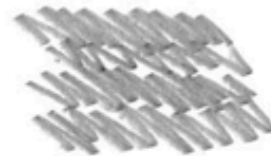
4H: A zigzag line.



*Horizontal line achieved
with the side of the point.*



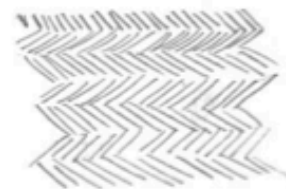
*A combination of the
previous marks.*



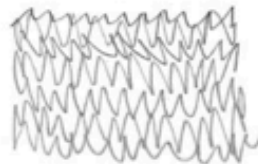
*3H: Dragging the side of the
pencil horizontally in
rows of zigzag lines.*



Spaced dragged dashes.



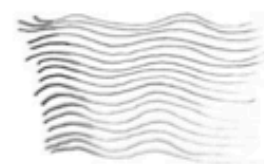
Herring-bone pattern.



*2H: Rows of squiggly
textured. lines*

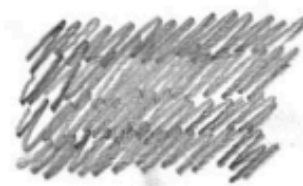


*Horizontal and vertical lines,
producing a knitted texture.*

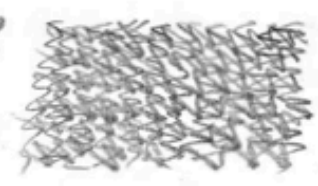


Wavy horizontal lines.

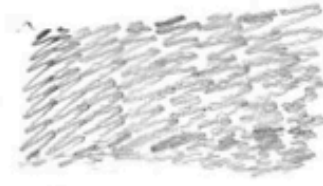
SOFT PENCIL MARKS



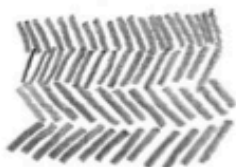
2B: Horizontal rows of scribbled shading.



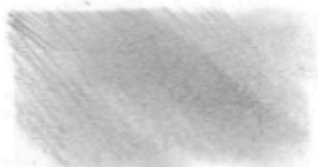
Scribbled lines implying a knitted texture and shadow.



Vertical scribble, creating a soft texture and shading.



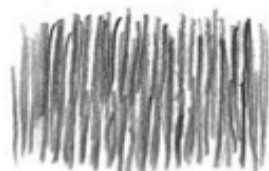
3B: Heavy herringbone texture.



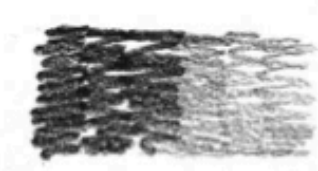
Smudged tone (with the finger) to create atmosphere.



Random mark making implying a rough texture.



4B: A pushed zigzag line using the side of the pencil.



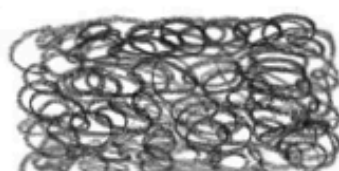
Rows of vertical scribble, progressing from dark to light.



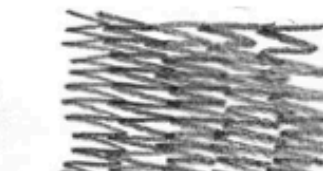
Regular dashes of tone.



5B: Irregular dots, creating an implied texture, perhaps a gravel path.



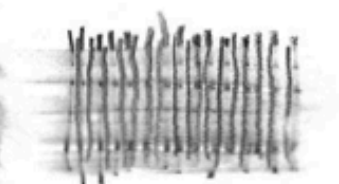
Woolly scribble creating a textured surface.



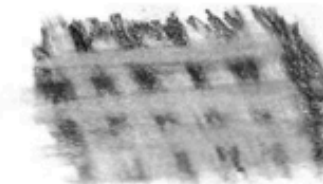
Open zigzag lines create tone and texture.



6B: Layer of graphite rubbed diagonally to create atmosphere.



Vertical lines rubbed horizontally and then vertical lines drawn over the top to create a woven texture.



Tone rubbed vertically and then horizontally to create a woven texture.



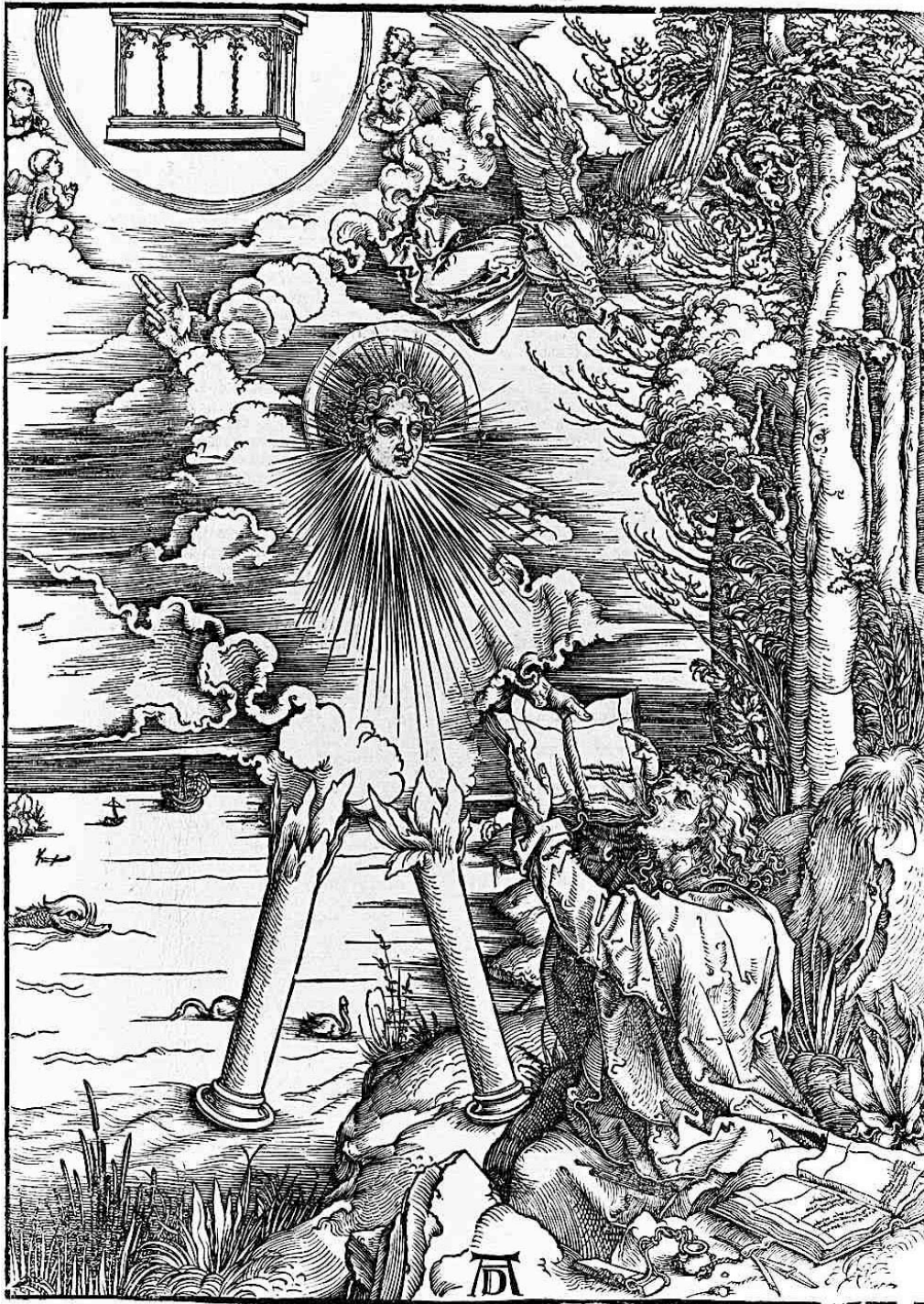
Albrecht Durer



Vincent Van Gogh

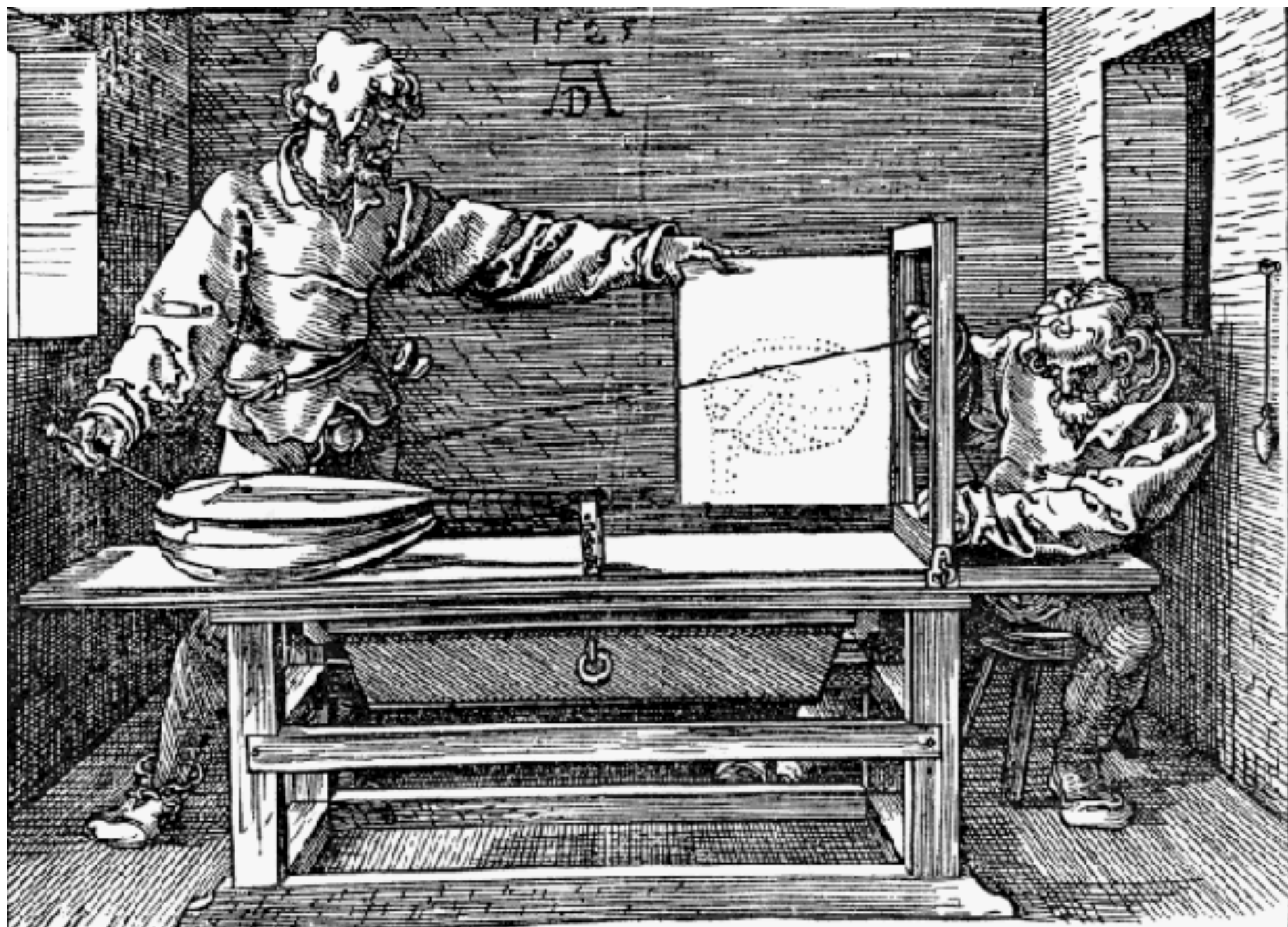
Both Durer & Van Gogh are well known for their line work.

Durer



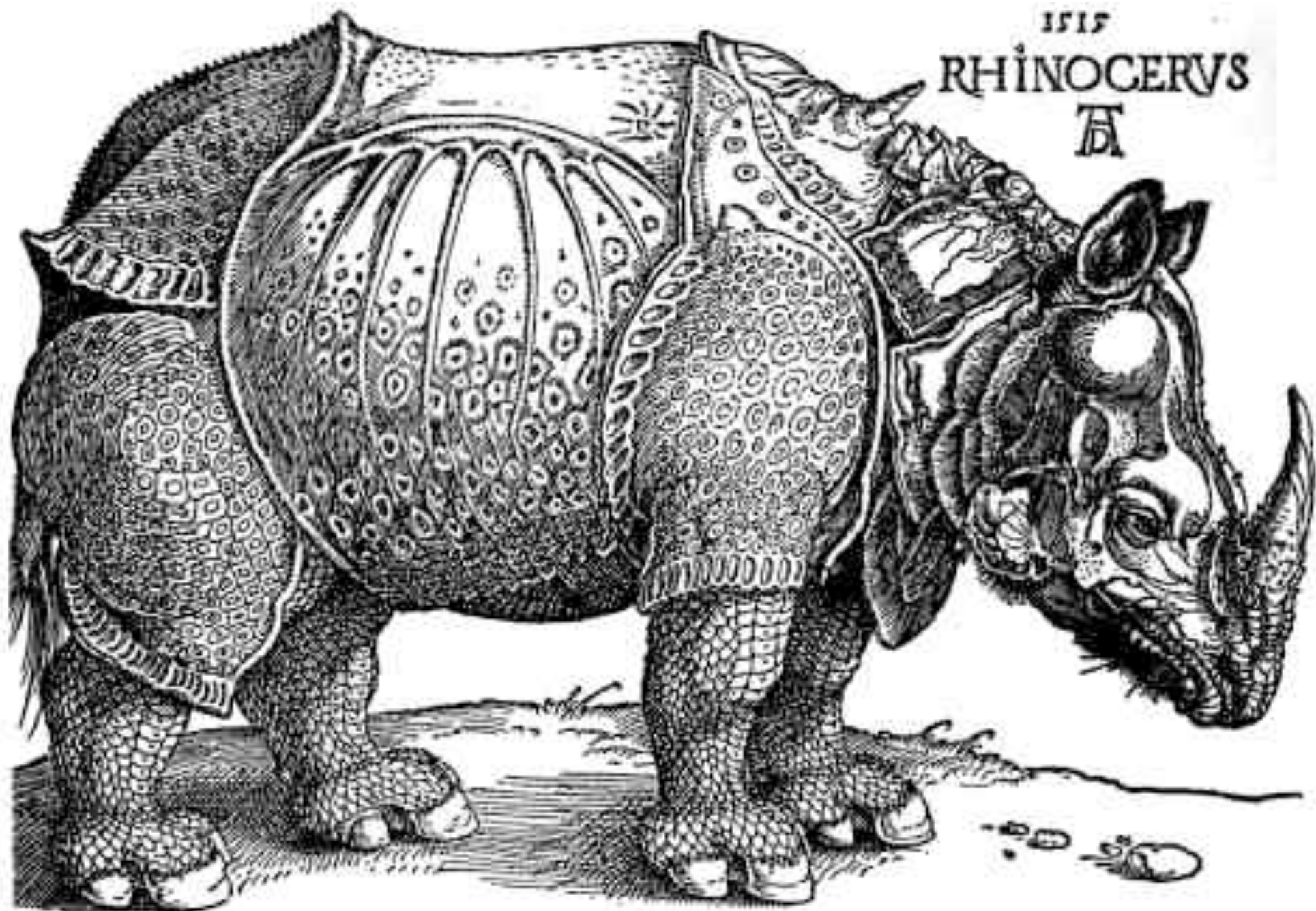
Durer, A Apocalypse: St. John Swallowing the Book Presented by an Angel







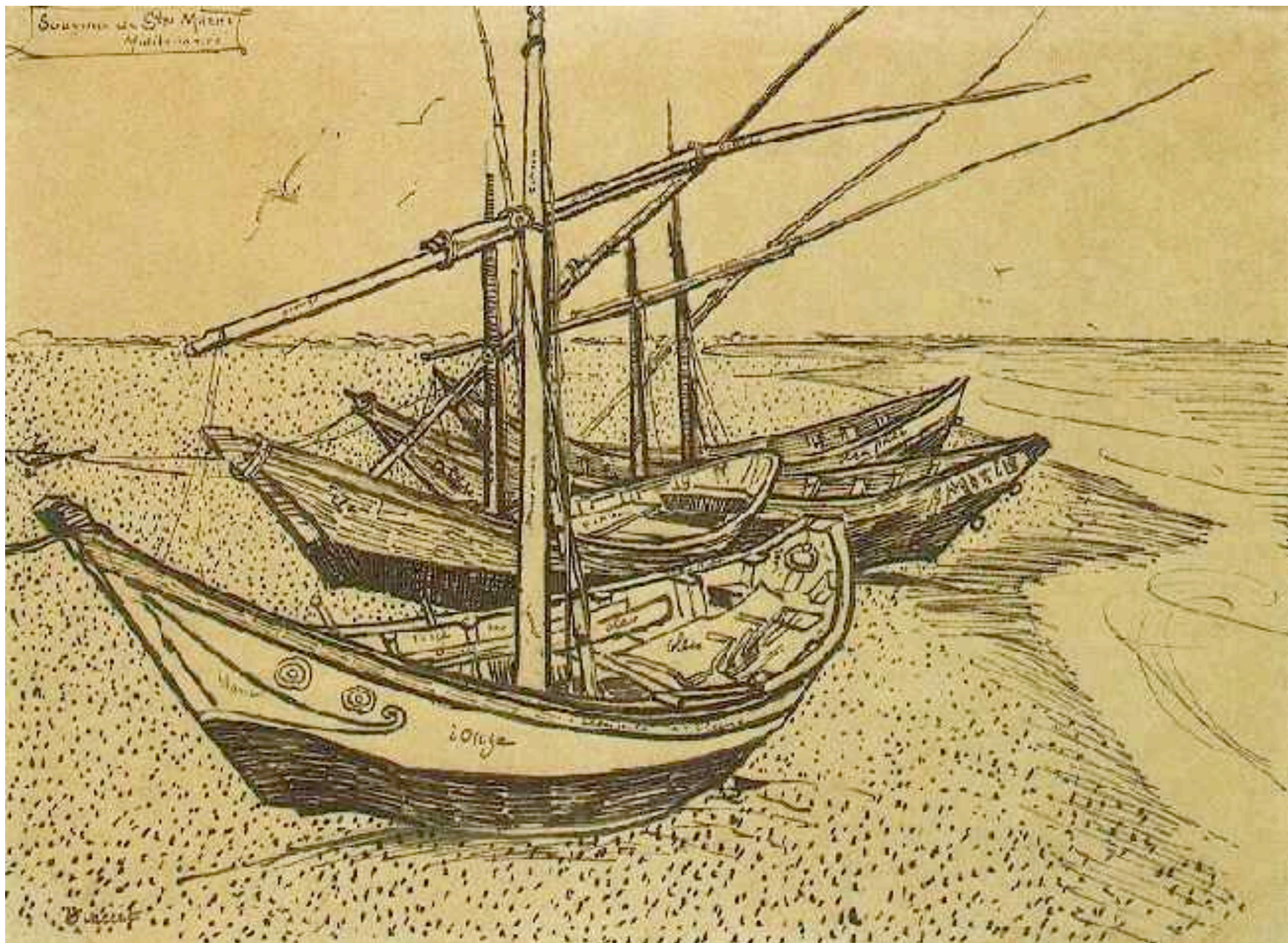
1515
RHINOCERVS
A



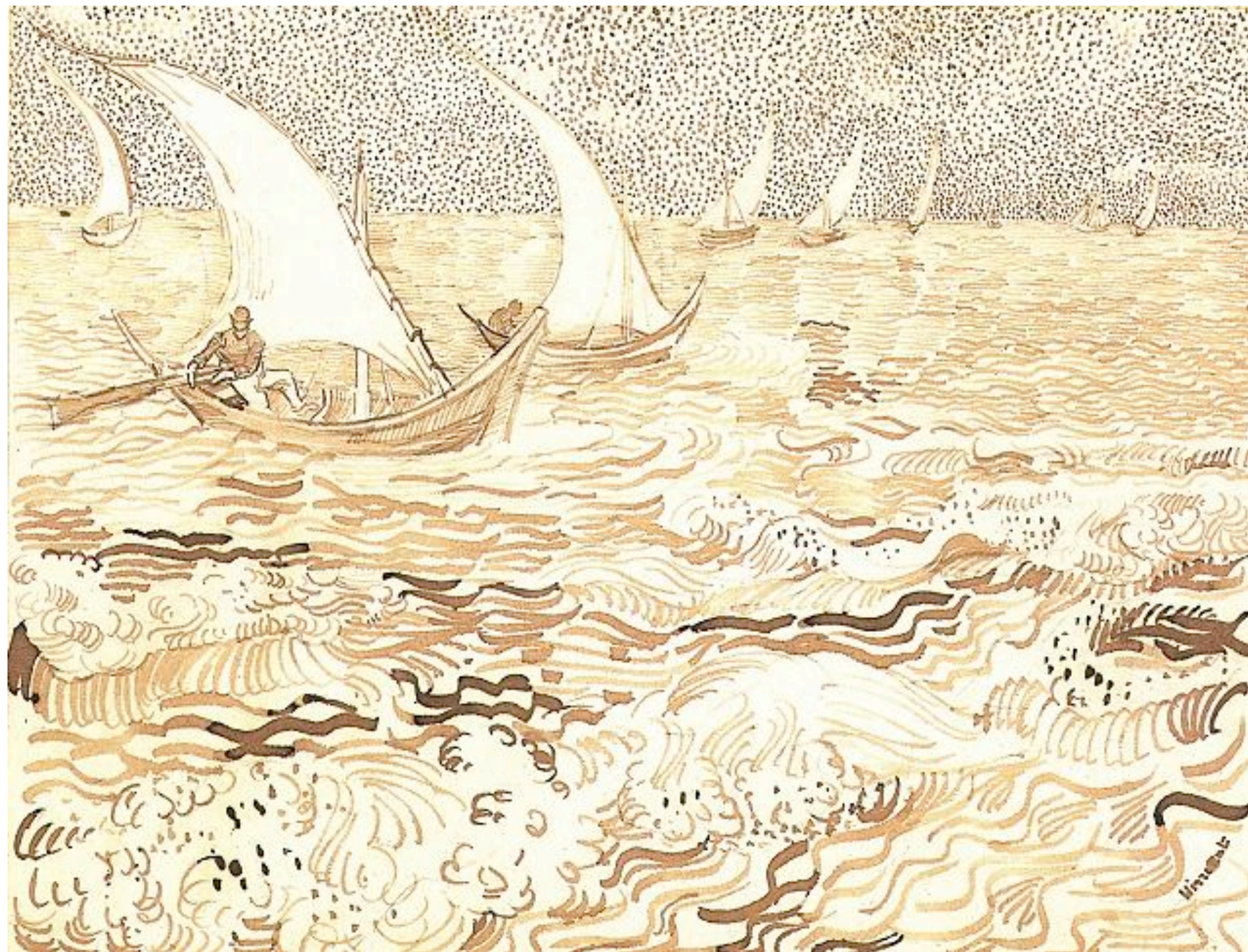


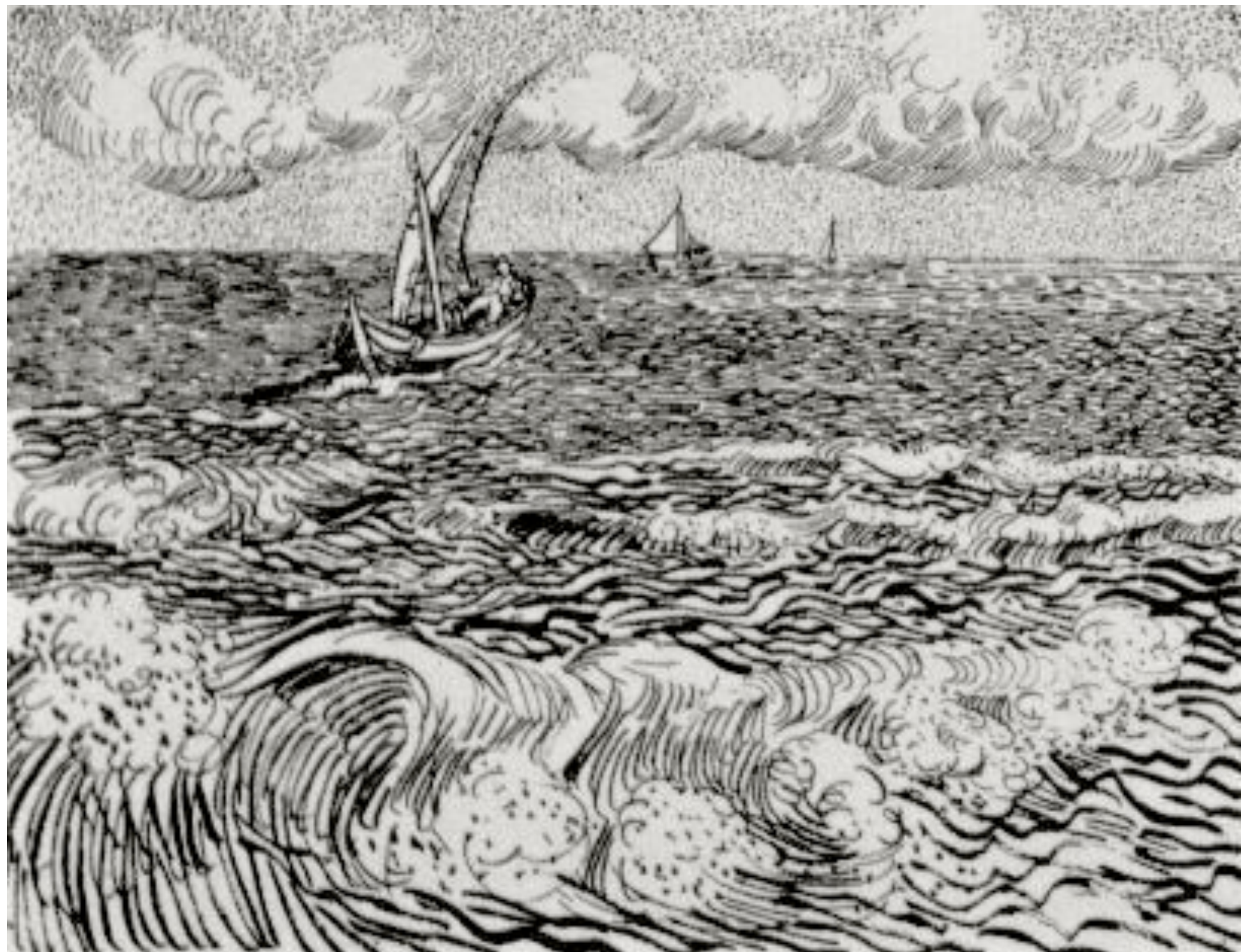
Van Gogh

Sancti Spiritus
Muller 1878



B. Müller















Try to incorporate some of these techniques into your own work.

Consider shape, contour, texture and tone.

for educational purposes only