WELCOME BACK TO
Summer of Drawing

class no.8: PEN & INK places + people
Elizabeth Whelan says:

Observation and practice are the key to mastery.

Technique is a matter of practice. Interesting drawings depend on observation. Accurate drawings are the result of observation AND practice.
**Drawing media:**

**Pencils (graphite)**
Easy to work with, portable, erasable.
Can use shading, line, or both.
A variety of lead softness, however not as dark as charcoal.

**Charcoal**
Needs more control than graphite.
Excellent, rich darks.
Used for drawings that have wide tonal range, shading rather than line.
A variety of lead softness.

**Pen & Ink**
Easy to work with, portable if not dip pen/ink.
Can drawing pencil first to establish drawing.
Value changes use line, hatching, cross-hatching, stippling for shading.
Very difficult to remove lines.

The same principles of drawing apply to all:

A good composition is based on good design…
find this by using the viewfinder to select the scene, and a ‘notan’ to look for the dark and light patterns that occur in the scene.

Before you start drawing, LOOK at your subject.
How are you going to approach drawing this subject, based on the media you are using?
Sight-size drawing method:
Drawing using a grid:
The feathered hat; Study for a portrait of the Artist's wife, Robert Polhill Bevan, about 1915.

Musuem no. CIRC.241-1963.

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A kneeling monk
Jacopo Tintoretto (1540 – 1594)

Museum no. DYCE.236

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