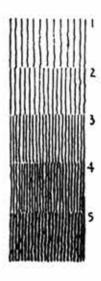
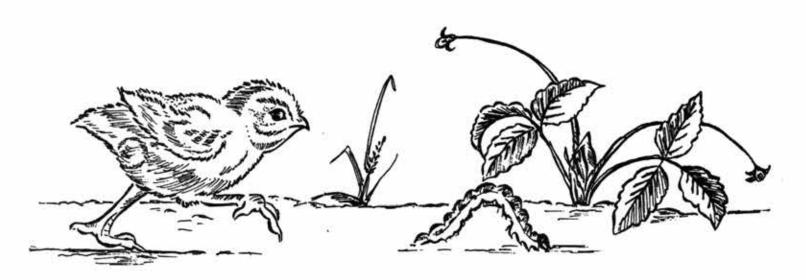
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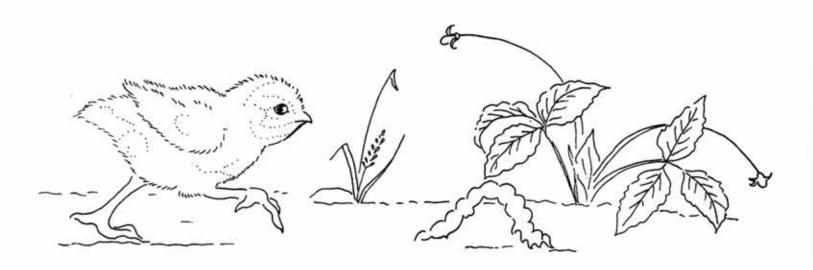
With this lesson we will begin illustrations with thin lines to portray both value and texture. Value is an important word in an artist's vocabulary. It refers to the relative amount of light or darkness in a given area. If an object is light in color, we say it is light in value. Tone usually carries a color meaning. We could say an object has a greenish tone. Objects that have different tones may have the same value. When working with only black and white, such as pen and ink, values are of great importance, because distinction from one item to the next can only be shown by value and texture. So you will need to be able to show different values. Notice that all lines in the illustration at the right have the same width, yet there are five different values. Try to reproduce this value chart on a piece of scrap paper. This should help you get a feel for different values. Practice this simple exercise until it comes easily for you.

Now you are ready to place some light values into a picture. On all pictures, begin with the light values. You can always add more lines to deepen the values where needed, but it is difficult to take away unwanted lines. On the leaves, remember to add your strokes in the same direction that the veins in the leaves would go. On the chick, lines should be light, short, and in the direction the feathers would lie.

You should also remember that the basic lines of the drawing should be somewhat heavier and bolder than the other lines. Remember that the outline drawing that we give you to work on, is like a simple sketch. You need to darken these main lines just enough so that they give the outline a sharpness.

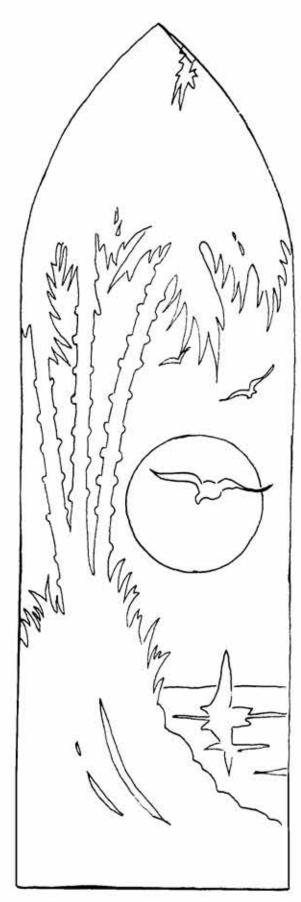






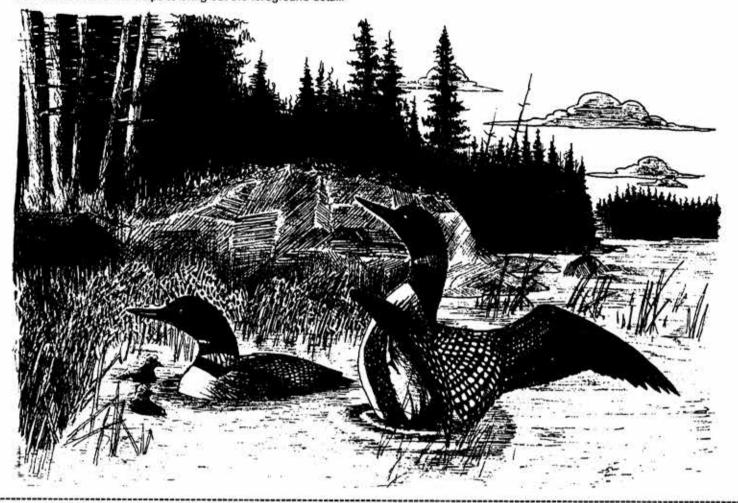
Here is another study in stippling combined with heavy blacks and whites. It's the contrast that is interesting here. Note, too, that there is "graduated stippling" in the picture.

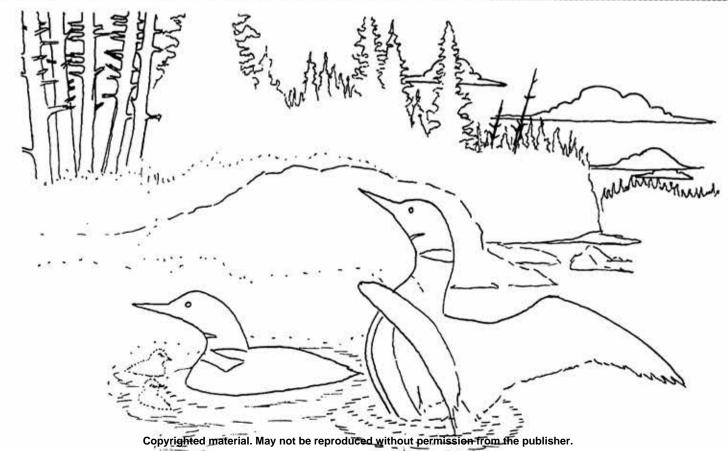




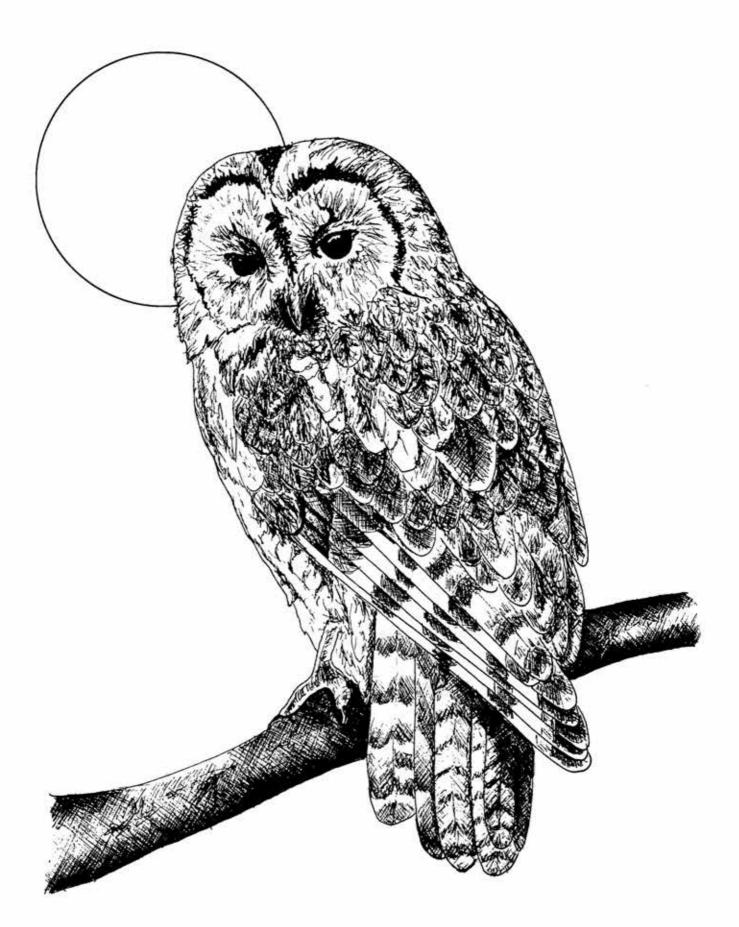
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This is a more detailed study using cross-hatching. Use your pen to detail the feathers. Observe how the weeds are done and note how the dark tree line helps to bring out the foreground detail.





Here the cross-hatching really brings out the texture of the branch, and the markings on the owl. Work patiently. It takes lots of lines to bring out the detail like this! Use this sheet for your guide. Work on artsheet 835.



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