Nature and Landscape

Closely examine the fine details of a painting and learn how to draw a landscape using hatching, blending, and stippling techniques.

Supplies:

- pencil
- paper
- eraser
- ruler (optional)
- tortillon (optional)





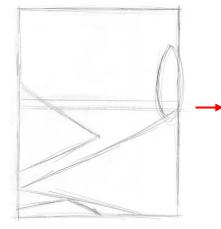




<u>Step 1</u>

Sketch the overall composition of the landscape using only basic geometric shapes that most closely resemble each element (ex: squares for buildings). Draw lightly. Allow shapes to overlap each other.





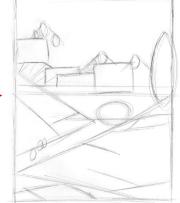
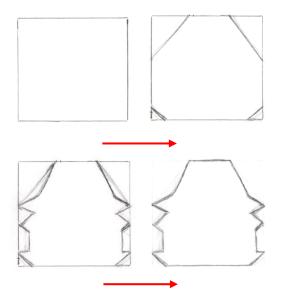
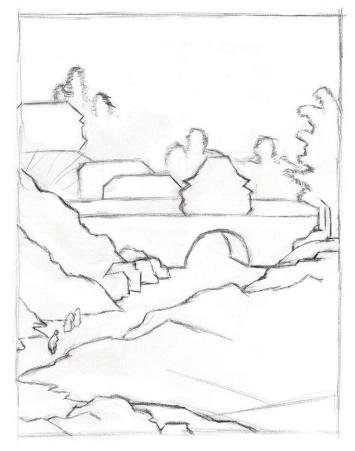


Image: Unkoku Toeki (Japanese, 1591–1644), Landscape, 17th century, ink on paper with light colors. Gift of Mrs. Virginia W. Kettering. 2000.70.117

Step 2

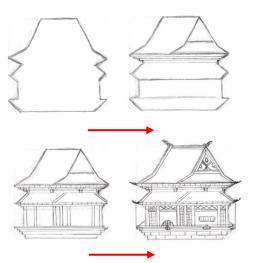
Refine all shapes to more accurately resemble the outer contour of each landscape element represented. Erase away any remnants of the former more basic geometric shapes where needed.

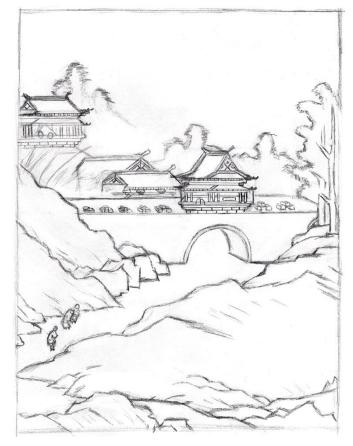




<u>Step 3</u>

Draw the basic shapes of the additional details (ex: rectangles for windows) and refine these to best resemble their corresponding elements (ex: adding lines inside the window shape). Erase where necessary. Build more dimension by adding more lines and shapes where needed.





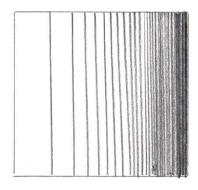


Have time for a short survey? Let us know how you're enjoying our digital resources!

Step 4

Add value and shadows using the **hatching** technique of closely drawn parallel lines.

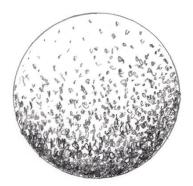
Helpful hint: notice this technique in the building roofs and bridge of the painting. The closer the lines are together, the darker the value will appear. Use a ruler if desired.



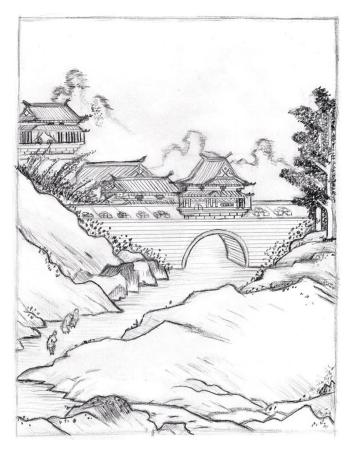
<u>Step 5</u>

Create more dynamic value and shadows using the **stippling** technique of drawing numerous overlapping small dots.

Helpful hint: notice this technique is in the trees and plants of the painting. The closer together the dots, the darker the value will appear. Dots can also vary in size and value. Press harder with pencil for darker dots or use a softer lead (6B).







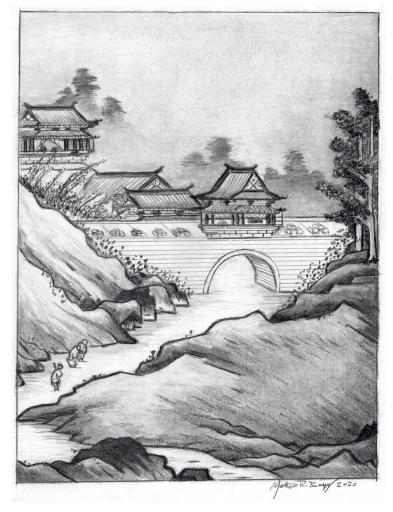


<u>Step 6</u>

Further and finalize your values using the **blending** technique of smearing pencil marks with a finger or tortillon, (blending stump).

Helpful hint: notice this technique in the rocks and sky of the painting. First draw and then smear marks in a circular motion for an even spread. Press hard with pencil for extra dark areas. After smearing, use eraser to add highlights.





Extra Challenge

Draw three identical landscapes with each landscape featuring only one of the **hatching**, **stippling**, or **blending** techniques. Compare and contrast which technique best depicts the landscape.

Resources

Drop-in Drawing @ The Met: Blending Video tutorial: pencil shading techniques See more by artist Unkoku Toeki



Questions about or ideas for Draw from the Collection? Email edu@daytonart.org

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