Abstracted Flower Study

Draw flowers in a colorful relief printmaking style, as seen in the Focus Exhibition *The Flower Prints of Katsuhira Tokushi.*

Supplies:

- pencil
- paper
- eraser
- colored pencils
- flowers
- vase (optional)





<u>Step 1</u>

Take a moment to think about the many shapes and colors of flowers. Collect a grouping of fresh or artificial flowers to draw. For best results, use a variety of sizes, shapes and colors.

Helpful hint: pictures of flowers taken on a nature walk or seen in an artwork can also be used as a substitute for physical flowers.

Note: do not use a flash for photos taken inside the museum.

<u>Step 2</u>

Arrange flowers as desired (ex: arranged in a vase) and select the perspective for your drawing. Draw all the flowers seen or a close-up view of just a few flowers.

Helpful hint: for best results, fill the entire page with flowers. Keep at least one flower fully seen in the drawing when using a close-up perspective to provide context to your drawing.



draw from the COLLECTION

... at home!

Katsuhira Tokushi (Japanese, 1904–1971), July: Lilly, 1961, woodblock print, ink and color on paper. Private collection





full view

close-up view



<u>Step 3</u>

Draw the basic geometric shapes of the flowers and objects in your composition (ex: circle for a flower, rectangle for vase, etc.) at the full size you wish them to be.



Helpful hint: compare the sizes of all the objects to accurately gauge proportions (ex: vase is half as wide as largest flower, equal in height to largest flower, etc.).

Note: skip to **step 6** if you wish to keep your drawing in this abstract style.

Step 4

Refine all outer contours of the geometric shapes to best resemble their corresponding elements (ex: refine circle to look more like outer contour of a flower, etc.). Draw lightly and erase any former lines as needed.



Note: the amount of shape refinement can vary from object to object for more abstraction if desired (ex: some flowers left as circles while other flowers are partially/fully refined, etc.).

<u>Step 5</u>

Lightly draw and refine all interior details as needed (ex: draw the individual petals inside the flower shape).



Note: interior and exterior shapes can also be further altered or abstracted at this stage if desired (ex: petals stretched into longer, more exaggerated triangle shapes).









<u>Step 6</u>

Fill in the general color of each object with colored pencils (ex: color the petals of flower yellow).

Helpful hint: enhance the general colors by blending layers of other similar hues into them (ex: add orange to a red base color) while continually adding firmer pressure with each color layer.



Helpful hint: for best color effect, fill in areas with color until white of paper is no longer seen.

Note: colors used in drawing can also be colors of choice rather than colors seen in the flower study if desired (ex: color a white vase aqua, blue, or green).

<u>Step 7</u>

Give the drawing an abstracted relief print look by outlining all shapes with a black color pencil.



Helpful hint: use black hatching lines to provide abstracted value and dimension to the shapes. Place hatching lines close together to create dark shadows.











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

Step 8 (optional)

Add color to the background of the drawing. Multiple colors can be used if desired.

> Helpful hint: for best color effect, select a background color that will pop the flowers forward (ex: use a cool color background for a warm color flower).



warm vs. cool background

Helpful hint: for best dimensional effect, background colors should also contrast the focus drawing in value (ex: a light background for dark objects).



dark vs. light background



Resources

Color pencil blending techniques Simple flower arrangement techniques The Flower Prints of Katsuhira Tokushi



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

The contents of this document are copyright ©2022 by the Dayton Art Institute, all rights reserved. This document has been prepared by the DAI Education Department for educational uses only, and any commercial use is prohibited.