

# Shading with Line

## ? What are we covering today?

Yesterday, we learned that there are more lines besides contour lines that an artist should be aware of. These theoretical lines flow over the form of an object and are referred to as cross contour lines.

Today, we'll learn that these lines do more than help us to understand the form of the objects that we draw. We'll see how cross contour lines also help us to determine the directional stroking when adding shading to a drawing.

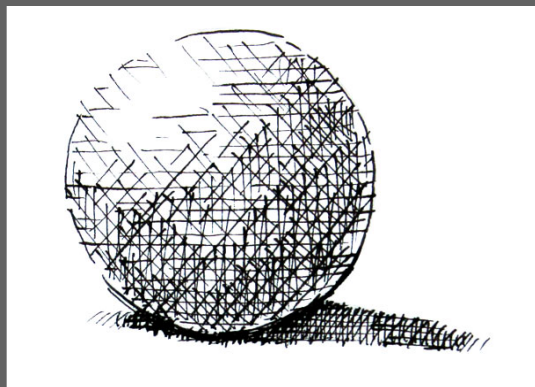
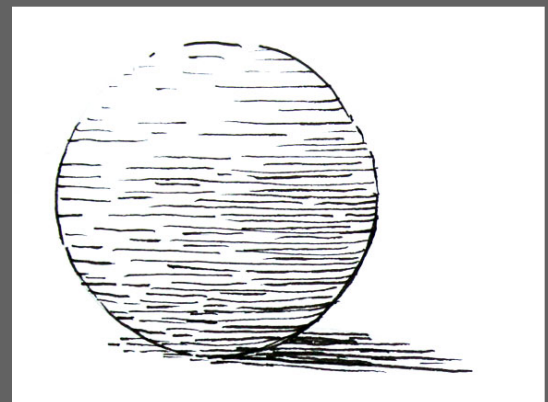
We'll continue working with line and shape as we explore this concept. As we have hinted thus far, form and light are incredibly important in creating a successful drawing.

When working with line exclusively to describe light and form, we use directional stroking with our mark making tool to add shading.

Directional strokes that are used to describe shadow and light can be placed close together or crossed over to create the illusion of darker tones, while allowing space between these marks creates lighter tones.

### Hatching

When directional strokes that do not cross over are used to develop shading, it is referred to as hatching (pictured right).



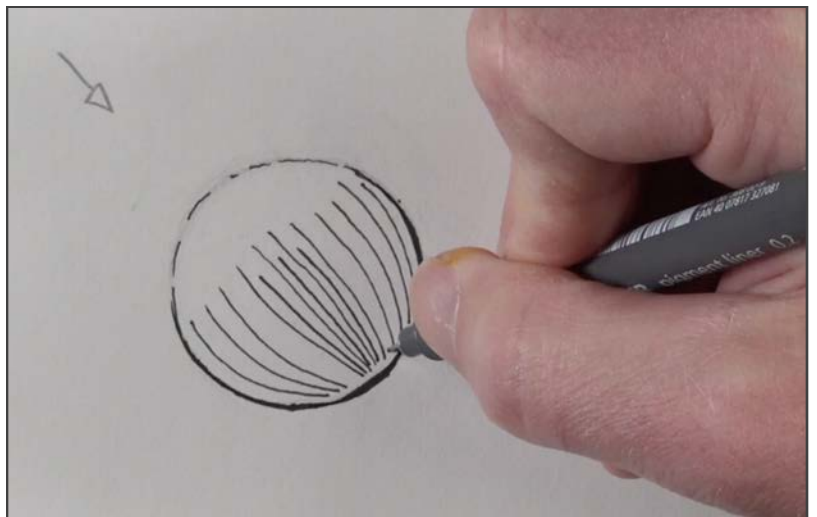
### Cross Hatching

When the strokes used to develop shading cross over, it is referred to as cross hatching. (pictured left).

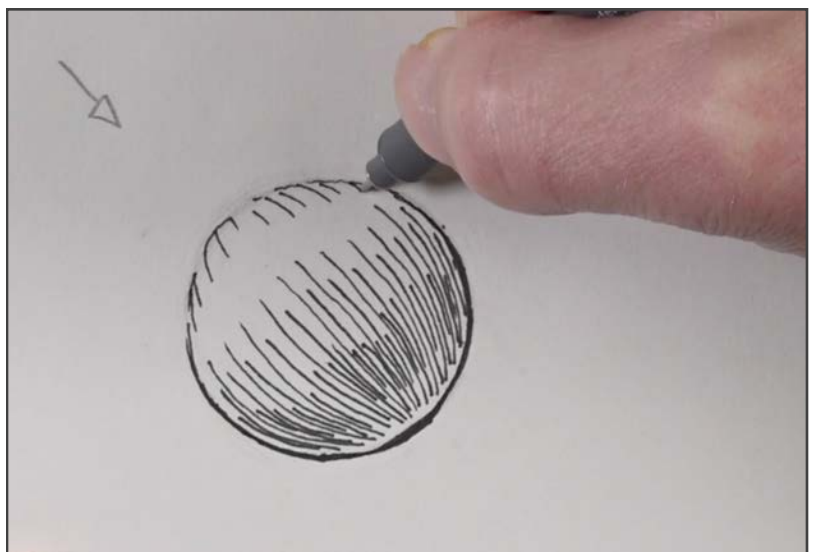
## Drawing Exercise #1

For our first drawing exercise, we'll create drawings of two spheres. For the first, we'll use hatching to develop the shading. For the second, we'll use cross hatching. We'll also consider the concept of cross contour lines that we discussed yesterday. So instead of using straight lines only, we'll allow them to curve around the form of each sphere. By doing this, we'll describe not only the shading and light, but also the illusion of form.

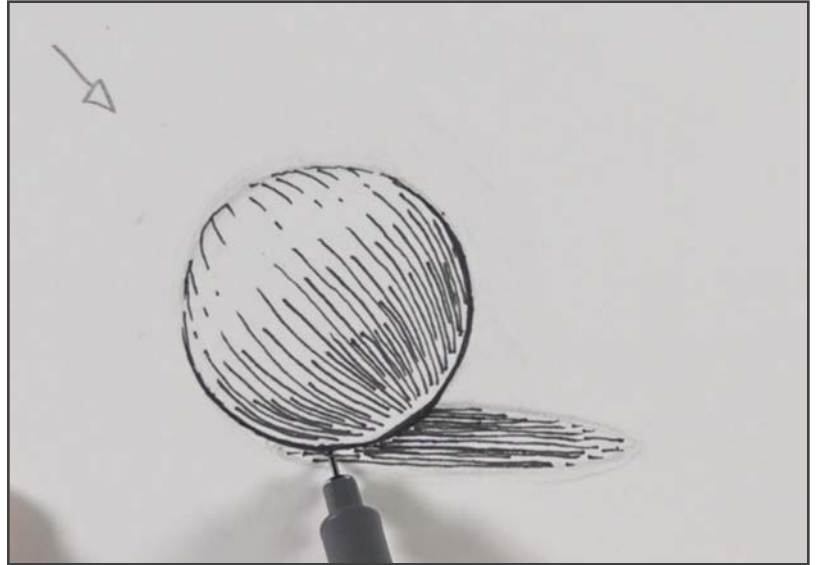
We'll begin by drawing a circle with a graphite pencil. We'll go over the outer contours with a technical drawing pen, allowing the line to be a little thicker on the shadowed side of the sphere. Then we can begin making cross contour lines over the form of the sphere, allowing them to curve slightly around the form.



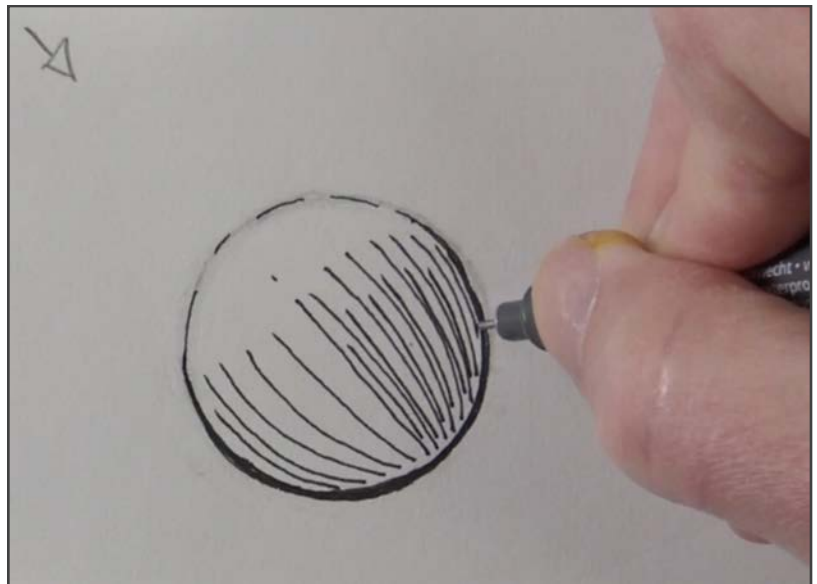
To make the values (shading) appear darker, we'll add additional lines in between the ones that we've already added. These lines are concentrated on the side of the sphere opposite from the light source. Even though our light source originates from the upper left corner, we'll still add a few hatching marks on the upper left portion of the sphere. The strongest highlight exists in the upper left quadrant of the sphere but not along the edge.



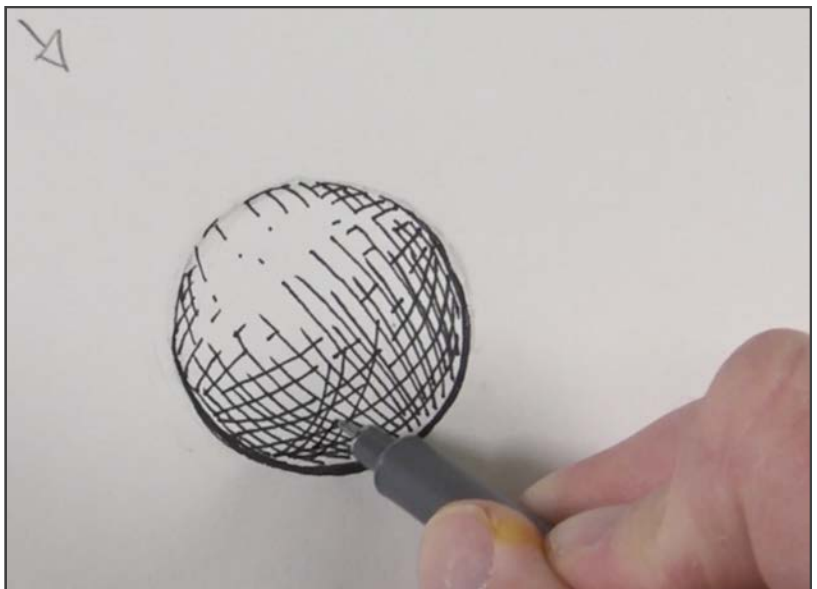
We'll add a bit of cast shadow underneath the sphere by adding additional lines with the pen. These lines flow along the form of the surface that our sphere is sitting upon. Again, we can make the shadow appear darker by concentrating the lines that we add in the darkest locations.



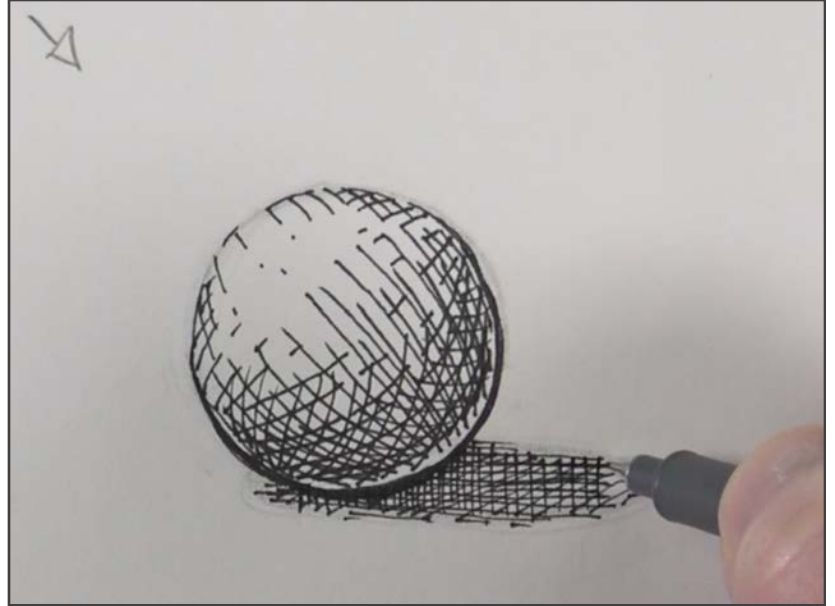
Our second sphere is developed using cross hatching. We'll begin in the same manner as our first sphere. We'll draw a light circle with a graphite pencil, erase the stray lines, and define the outer contours with the drawing pen. Just as we did with the first sphere, we'll add lines that flow over the form of the sphere, concentrating them in the areas of darkest tone.



To make the shading darker, we can create additional lines that cross over the lines that we have in place. Even though these lines move in a different direction, they should still flow around the form of the sphere. This means that these lines should also curve as the sphere curves in space.



Here again, we'll add a bit of cast shadow underneath the sphere using cross hatching.



## ! Today's Mindset

As we see with the spheres, the directional strokes that we add not only define the light within the scene, but they also describe the form of the object.

By making strokes that flow around the form of the sphere, through the use of cross contour lines, we communicate the curvature and form of the sphere along with the information concerning the light within the scene.

And that brings us to today's mindset...

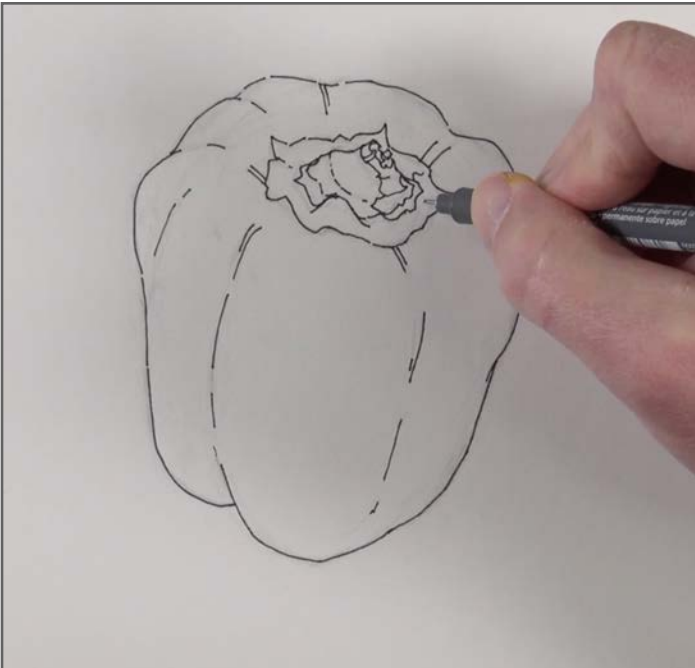
"Hatching and cross hatching are methods of shading that are used to describe not only light and shadow, but also the illusion of form."

## / Drawing Exercise #2

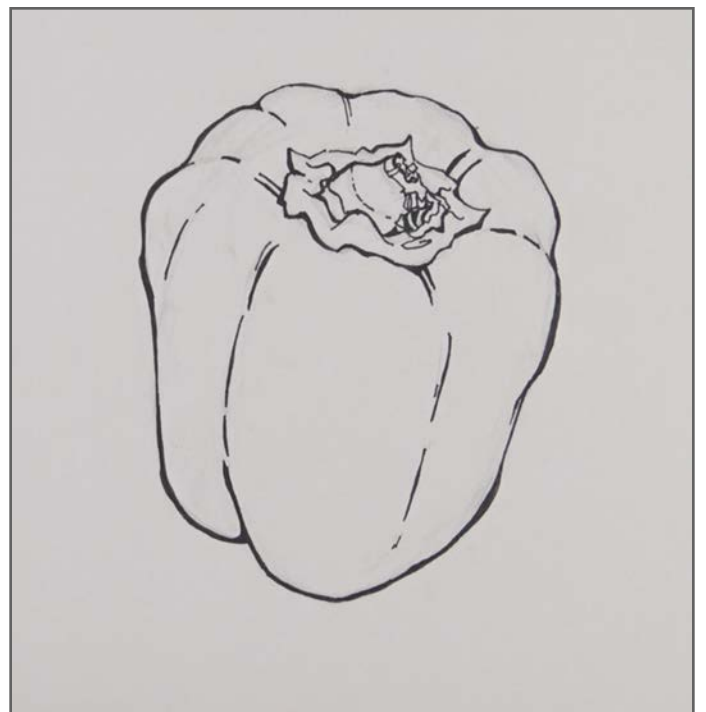
So now let's combine everything that we have learned and discussed thus far into a more polished drawing. We'll draw the basic shapes of our subject loosely, using our entire arm.

From there, we'll define the contour lines, enhance the line quality, and use hatching and cross hatching to develop the form and light.

We'll begin our drawing with a very loose sketch of the basic shapes of the subject with a graphite pencil. We'll use our entire arm, making multiple marks on the drawing surface. We can also loosely define the contour lines.



Next, we can define the contours with a technical drawing pen over the graphite sketch. Once the ink has dried, we can erase any graphite lines before proceeding.



Now we can concentrate on adding variety by enhancing the line quality. We'll make the contour lines slightly thicker where the subject becomes a little thicker, around the outer contours, and in areas that are close to shadows.

With the contours in place and enhanced through line quality, we can next concentrate on developing the light and form through hatching. As we begin making marks, we'll consider the cross contour lines, making sure that our lines change direction as they flow over the form of the subject.

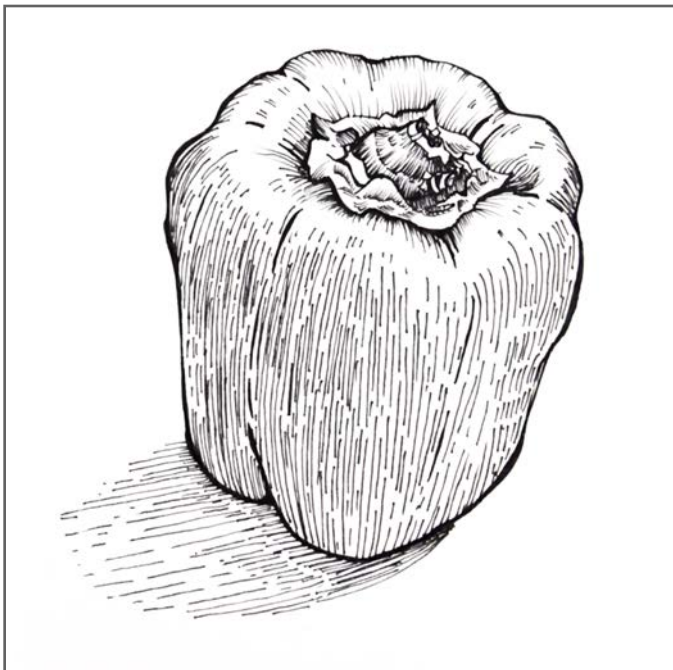


We'll continue adding lines down the sides of the subject, concentrating marks where the shading is darker.



As we go, we should pay special attention to lighter areas. We'll make sure that our marks are less concentrated, or in this case left completely alone, so that the "white" of the paper can work to communicate lighter tones and highlights.

We'll add a cast shadow underneath our subject. Even here, we'll consider the directional strokes that are made. These lines are placed at a diagonal as they flow along the form of the surface.



Our completed image communicates the form of the subject and the light within the scene through the use of line.

Today we learned that hatching and cross hatching are methods of shading that communicate the form and light on a subject.

We saw how the directional strokes that are used with hatching and cross hatching are determined by the form of the subject.

Tomorrow, we'll continue our look at shading techniques and delve deeper into value, the element of art associated with light and shadow.