

NATURE STUDY WITH PENCIL AND COLOUR

AIM

To study nature, i.e. different elements like trees, rocks, leaves, and flowers, and know how to draw them with pencil and colour.

INTRODUCTION

Nature is largely referred to as natural surroundings, which means fields, meadows, streams, rivers, trees and wildlife. The purpose of nature study is to train the mind to see these, observe and draw them. Nature has a wide range of colours, textures, forms and proportions. Our main effort should be to present these with necessary balance, and beauty and capture their likeness to the minimum foliage from nature.

Nature is everchanging. It is, therefore, important to observe the same thing in different light conditions times and seasons.

Nature has an immense variety of things; hence you have a wide range of inspiration. In the present lesson, we will learn about drawing tree, flowers and foliage from nature. You can draw other aspects of nature as you desire. For nature study, it is important to look closely and observe the effect of light and shade and other atmospheric conditions on the colours and shapes of flowers, trees, birds, etc., at different moments.



OBJECTIVES

On completion of this practical lesson, you will be able to:

- draw objects of nature in free hand;
- draw the objects in balance and harmony;



- observe nature and select objects for composition;
- observe the shades and tones of various objects of nature and paint them;
- identify the textures of various objects and present them in drawing and colouring with special care;
- arrange the objects of nature in proportion;
- differentiate between a man-made object and natural objects;
- learn perspective and apply them in drawing;
- learn to make a balanced composition;
- learn pencil shading.

TREE STUDY

Material Required: Paper, pencil, brushes, acrylic/poster colours.

Step 1: Observe the tree you want to draw. Draw a line and create the general shape of the tree by drawing foliage. Next, add a few lines to make the main branches. Trunks and branches are to be made thicker at the bottom and thinner towards the tip. Now make the smaller branches arising from the main branches.



Fig. 1.1



Notes

Step 2: Add shades to the trunk and branches with brown colour according to the light.



Fig. 1.2

Step 3: Colour the foliage in various shades of green according to light.



Fig. 1.3

Step 4: Add dark tones of colour to highlight the details of the leaves and texture of the bark.



Fig. 1.4

FLOWER STUDY

Material Required: Pencil: 2B, 4B, 6B and Paper.

Step 1: Start drawing in the central portion of the paper first. Then make petals (long and short), overlapping leaves to create depth. Draw the stem and leaves.



Fig. 1.5



Step 2: Add shading in the petals and upper portion of the stem in broad but light strokes using a 2B pencil.



Fig. 1.6

Step 3: Highlight stamen, leaves, back of the flower, and other parts of stem using dark shading with 4B pencil.



Fig. 1.7



Notes

Step 4: Complete the drawing by further shading to give necessary work with three-dimensionality.



Fig. 1.8

FOLIAGE STUDY

Material Required: pencil, Pastel and paper.

Step 1: Carefully observe the foliage. Draw the leaves, long, short, broad and overlapping, to create a bunch. Add the stem at the bottom, and top of the middle part of the illustration; add other shoots and leaves.

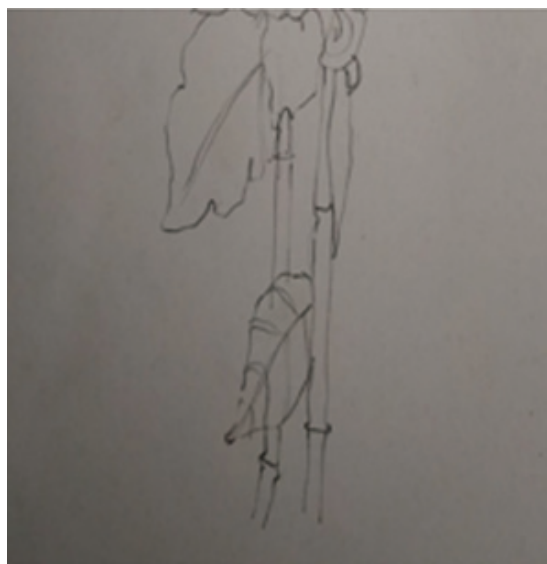


Fig. 1.9

Step 2: Begin preliminary colouring with a pencil in light, medium and dark shades according to light.



Notes



Fig. 1.10

Step 3: Add shading with dark tones of colour and mix with other shades of colour such as yellow, green, dark green, red and blue, now merge the colour properly.



Fig. 1.11



Notes

Step 4: Detailing of foliage with dark shades of colours.



Fig. 1.12



WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNT

- Observation of nature.
- Division of space.
- Tonal variation through shading by pencil.
- Effect of light in nature study.
- Effect of different mediums such as watercolour and coloured pencils in the creation of a study from nature.
- Create texture, form and shadow in the work of art.



TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. Draw a tree with a pencil.
2. Make foliage of bamboo grass by observing nature in watercolour.
3. Study a flowering plant from your surrounding and note the effect of light.