

Lavender Leonardos

CROSS HATCHING | BEE PEN DRAWING

This project will be teaching you how to cross hatch a beautiful intricate bee drawing.

You will be learning:

- Pen strokes to create a variation of marks.
- Different types of layering methods to achieve cross hatching.
- Step by step instruction of a bee drawing.
- Instructions on how to use cross hatching within a drawing.

YOU WILL NEED

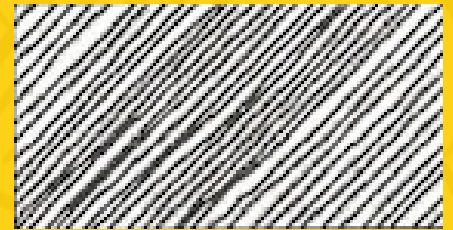
- HB Pencil
- Rubber
- Pen (Fine liner or Biro, I will be using a Uni pin FINE LINER 0.1)
- X2 A4 paper (sketchbook or printer paper)

- Duration:
1hr 30mins -
2hrs

What is Hatching and Cross hatching ?

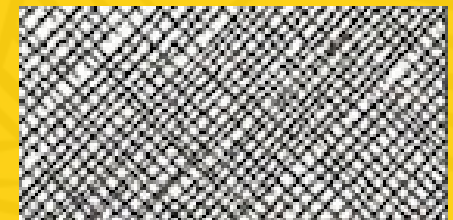
Hatching

Hatching is an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines.



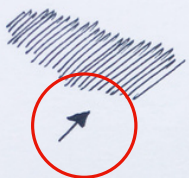
Cross hatching

Cross hatching is the drawing of two layers of hatching at right-angles to create a mesh-like pattern. Multiple layers in varying directions can be used to create textures. Cross hatching is often used to create tonal effects, by varying the spacing of lines or by adding additional layers of lines.



Look out for the arrows - they show you what direction.

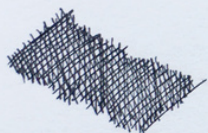
Crosshatching:



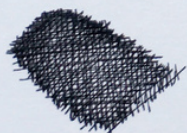
HATCHING



CROSS HATCHING



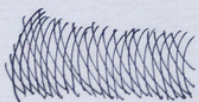
CROSS HATCHING
2nd Layer



CROSS HATCHING
3rd Layer



CROSS Contour



Let's practice these marks on a piece of paper.

Hatching a diagonal line. Try and keep it as straight as possible and close together.

Start with the same hatch as before, adding a second line that crosses it.

Repeat the last two steps, adding a line going vertically. Remember keep the lines tight.

Repeat the last three steps, adding a line horizontally.

Cross contour lines are drawn lines which travel, across the form. (three-dimensionality on an object or surface)

Now let's practice these techniques on two different objects.

Contour hatching comes with practice, so don't panic if you're finding this hard.

Contour Object

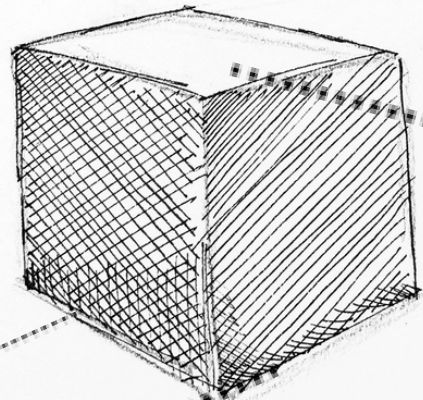


Can you see my lines are following the contour of the leaf.

I'm cross hatching the darker sections (2 layers) and hatch on lighter, always leaving white space.

Vs

Flat surface hatching is a lot easier, and you can break your object up into your chosen shades.

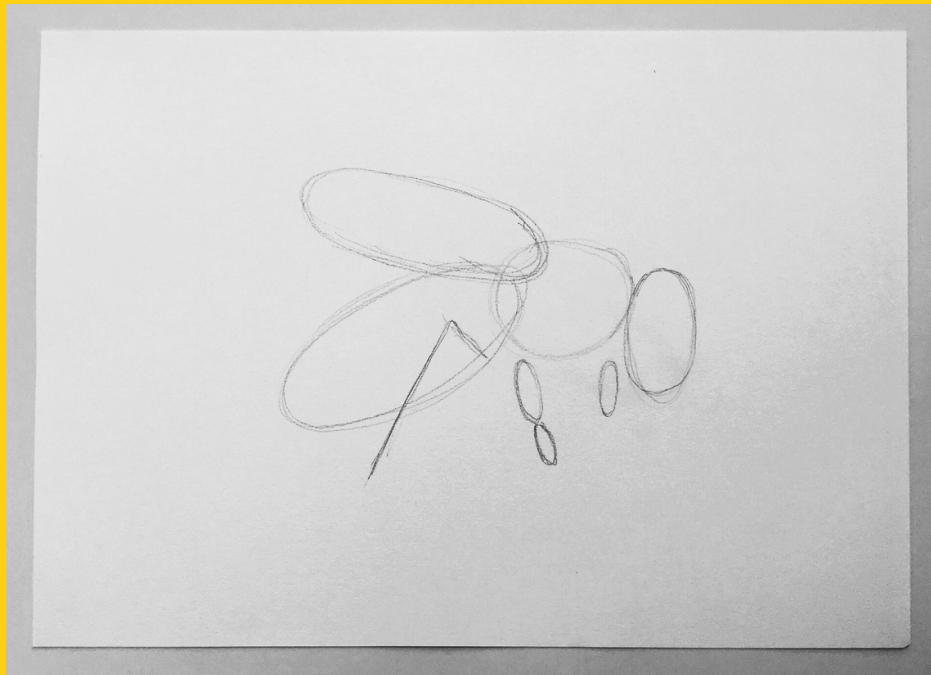
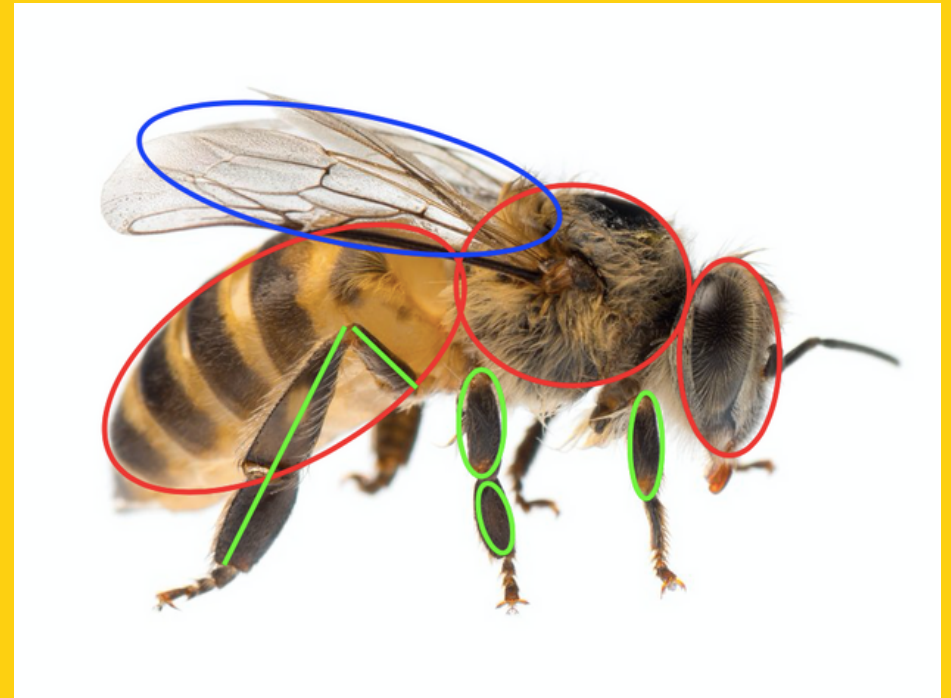


I'm keeping a white space for the lightest part.

Can you see I've added an extra layer on the bottom as I want this to be shown as the darkest point.

3D Flat Surface Object

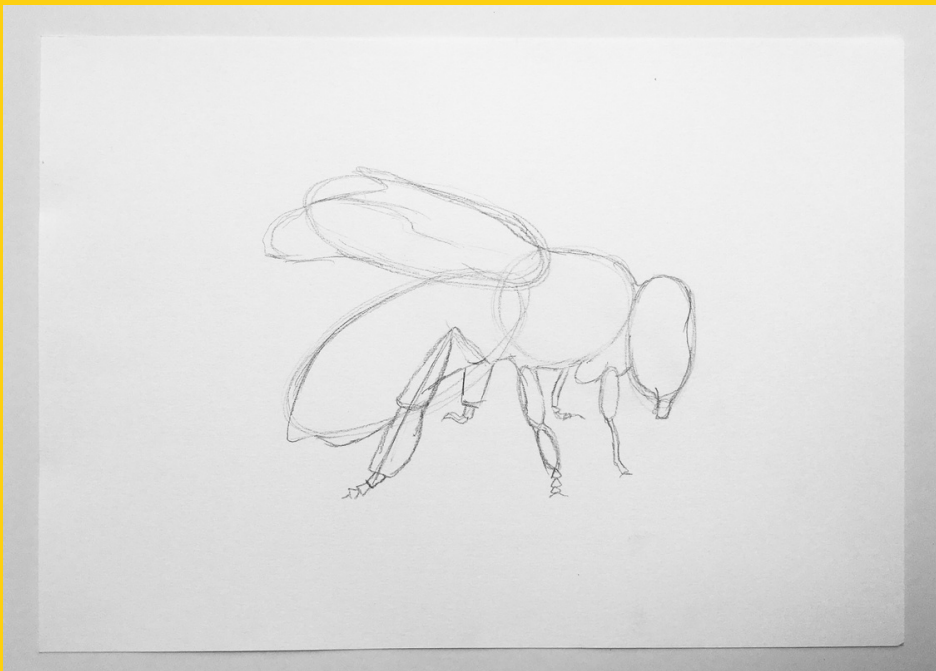
Okay let's start



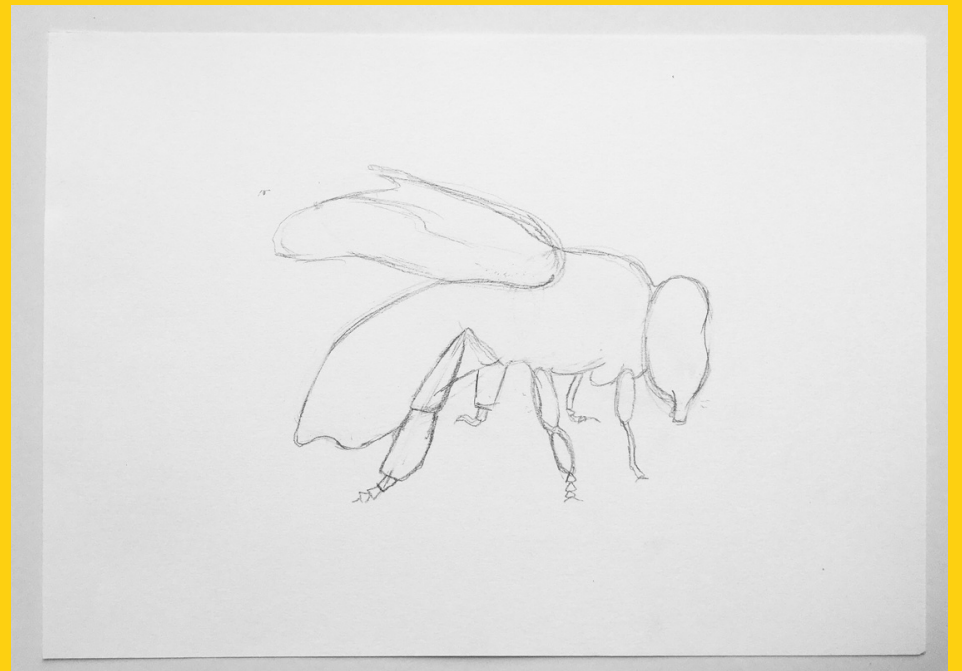
Step 1:

- Draw these simple shapes.
- Take your time.
- Light pencil drawing.
- Not too big.

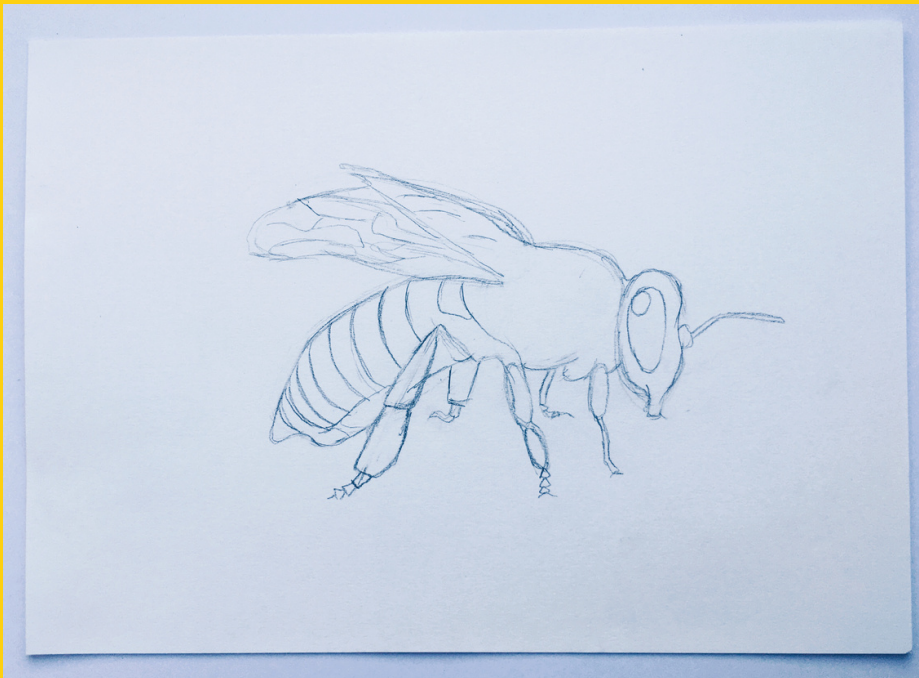
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Step 2: We are now going to be adding detail to the shape of our bee.



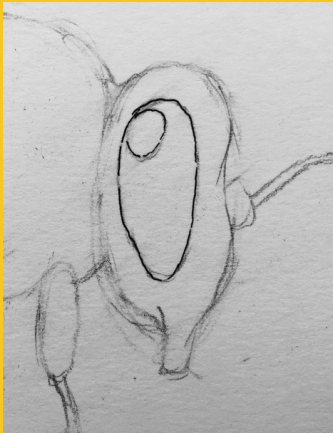
Step 3: Rub out the shape lines, we don't need anymore.



Step 4: Let's add detail to the appearance of our bee. The eyes, stripes and wings.

CROSS HATCHING | DARKEST SHADES

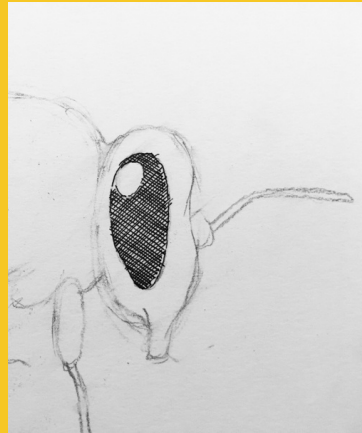
For this part you will need your cross hatching tester sheet next to you. We are going to start with all our dark shades using our pen.



Step 1: Outline



Step 2: Hatching



Step 3: Crosshatching



Step 4: Crosshatching
(2nd layer)



Step 5: Crosshatching
(3rd layer)



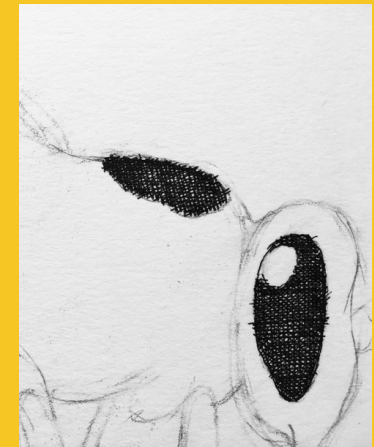
Step 1: Outline and
hatching



Step 2: Crosshatching



Step 3: Crosshatching
(2nd layer)



Step 4: Crosshatching
(3rd layer)

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Where can you see dark shades?



We are now going to start to cross hatch the darker sections. If you're not sure how dark to go then don't worry, we can always get darker as we go through.

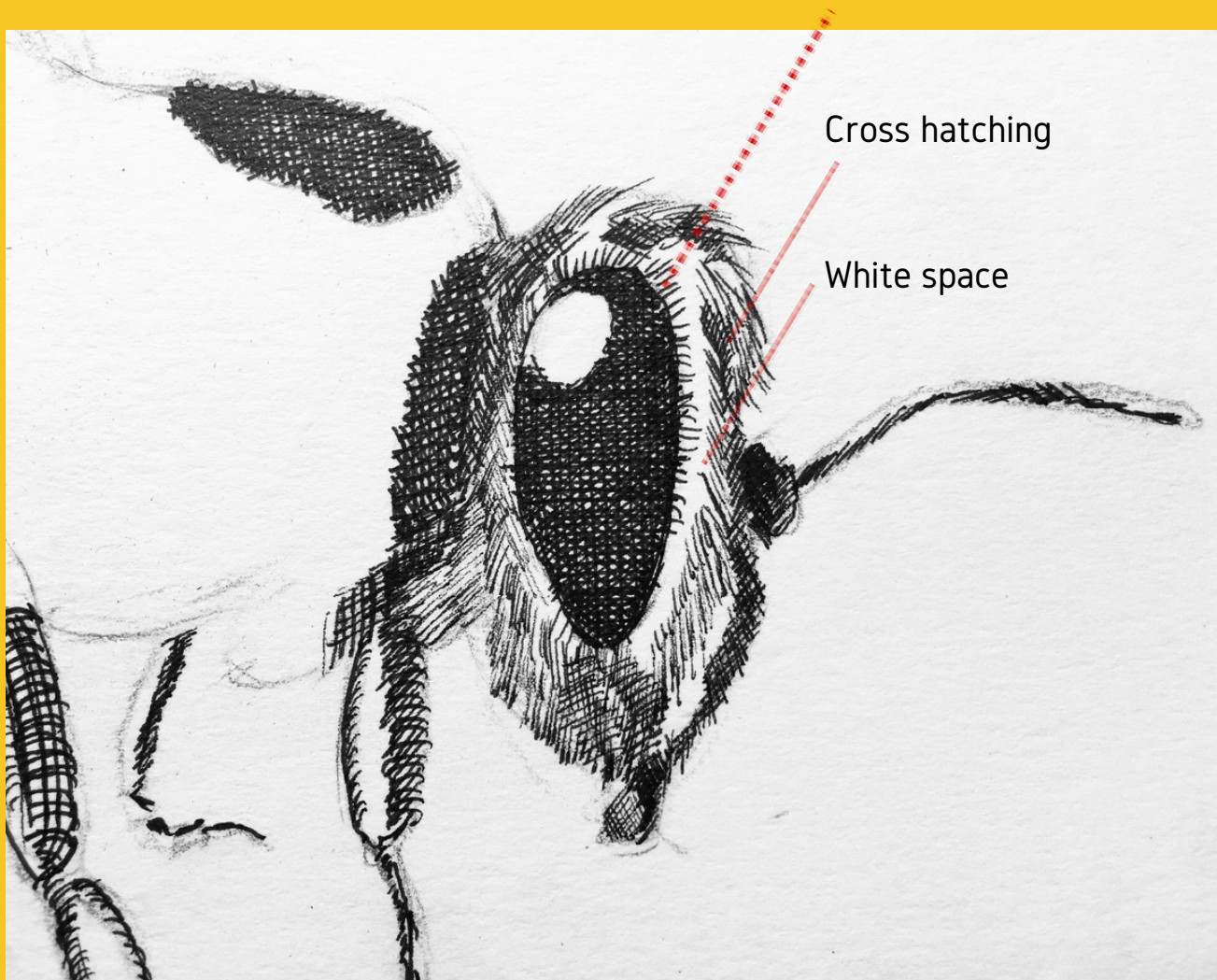
There are contour cross hatchings, think about where you may want to put this. Really small areas will only need 2 layers.



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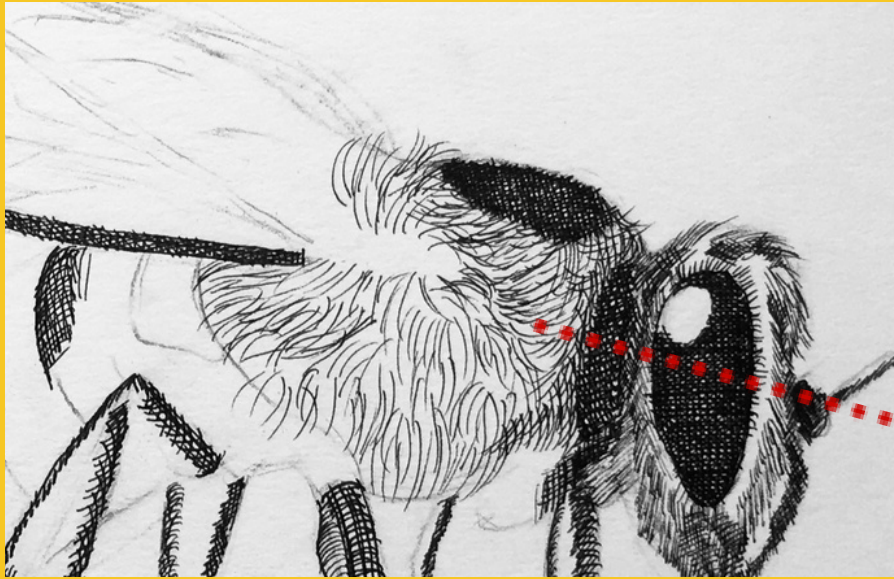
BEE | THE FACE

Individual lines.

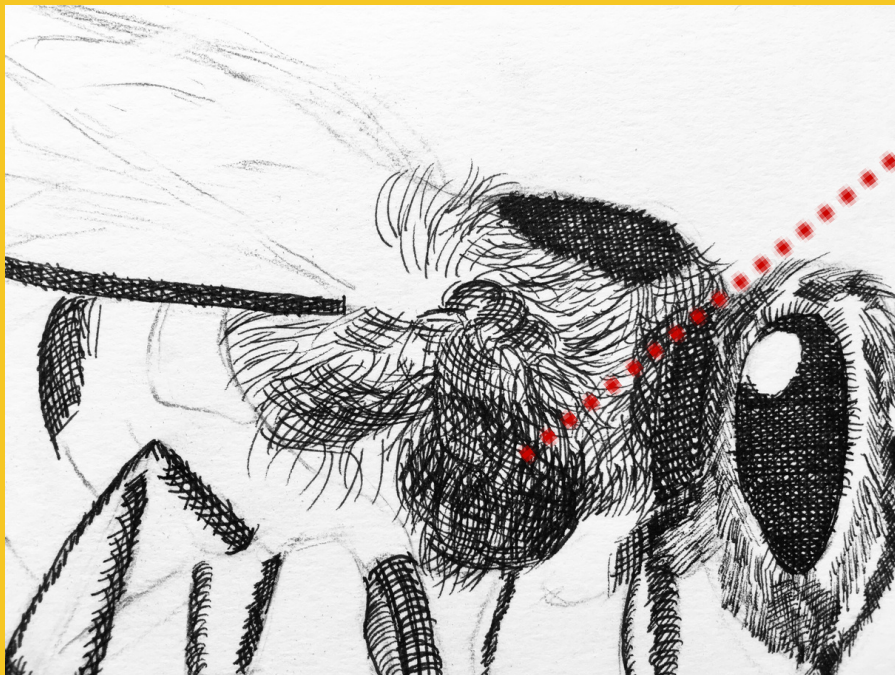


Let's look at the face of our bee. Our bee actually has fine hair, we want our next marks to be of different sizes, some may be a little curved and there are only certain sections of cross hatching.

BEE | THE UPPER BODY



We want to show the texture of the bee's body. As he has hair we are going to do short curved lines again. Have a look at the direction i'm going to do it in.



Let's work in some cross hatching to show the darker areas. Can you see all my lines are a little curved and not straight.

BEE: LOWER BODY



We are going to start by adding curved lines to show where those stripes are.



Let's build those lines up a bit more, on top and as it starts to curve around. You may want to play around with some cross hatching in certain areas.

BEE | THE LEGS



Add hatching to the legs making sure we are leaving a little bit of white.



Do this to all your legs. Think about what kind of lines you want to make on them.

BEE: THE WINGS



The wings are the easy part and very simple. With your pen, very lightly trace around your pencil line, almost as if you're not touching the paper. Can you see that there are many breaks within my line. This shows how delicate our wings are. Your pattern doesn't have to be identical to mine, make it up as you go along.

Just look over your drawing and see if you need to add anything, make a few more lines. Give it at least 10 minutes to let the pen completely dry and test on a small area in case your using a pen that doesn't like your rubber. When you're happy you can very carefully take a rubber over your drawing and take away any pencil line.



Well done!!! That was a challenging technique. Why don't you practice some more on other insects or objects, the more you practice the more it becomes second nature!

We would love to see all your work :)
Please send to lavenderleonardos@gmail.com.

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