

Drawing a Leaf-Working with Greens

Drawing a leaf:

- ❖ Measure the length you can even lay it down on your paper and make marks for this exercise.
 - Draw the center vein.
- Measure its width-make marks where it gets wider and narrower
- * Add the secondary veins
 - o Look at the back of the leaf and/or do a leaf rubbing with tracing paper.
 - o With all the veins, lay your pencil straight against them to see how they bend.
 - O Veins often change direction slightly at the intersection of another vein.
- Check the outer edge. Is it smooth or serrated? Look at what the serrations do.
- ❖ You can use this same formula to draw a tree!
- * Draw several leaves from your garden or your walk and practice coloring them.
- ♣ Here is a short list of "convenient" greens. Experiment with other greens you may have.
 - Try your watercolor green FC#167, if you have one, for an underpainting.
 - o Start in the darkest area, often on one or both sides of a vein.
 - $\hbox{o Layer each succeeding color on top of the first. Try different mixes in each leaf segment.}\\$
 - O Leave white paper for highlights.
- Study your favorite artists' leaves and see what you can learn from a master.

FC# 168 Earth Green Yellowish		
FC #167 Permanent. Green Olive		Prísmacolor Olíve
FC #174 Chromium Green Opaque		
FC #278 Chrome Oxide Green		Prísmacolor Dark Green
FC #172 Earth Green		Prísmacolor Celadon
		Mix P. Indigo Blue and Canary Yellow

[&]quot;The purpose of the universe is play. The artists know this, and they know that play and art and creation are different names for the same thing -a thing which is sweats and agonies and ecstasies". Don Marquis