

WELCOME BACK TO

# Summer of Drawing



class no.16: COLORED PENCILS PLANTS/FRUIT II

# Prismacolor Premier

Wax based core, soft, intense colors, builds up quickly

# Faber Castell Polychromos

Oil based core, harder than Prismacolor Premier, more like graphite pencils, easier to control, layers well

# Prismacolor Verithin

Hardened core, resists cracking, more like graphite pencils, good for details and lettering

The 33 colors in my travelling pencil roll:

*Colors highlighted are the ones I use most often:*

Tuscan Red  
Terra Cotta

Indigo Blue  
Light Cerulean Blue  
Deco Blue  
True Blue  
Ultramarine

Apple Green  
Spring Green  
True Green  
Olive Green  
Grass Green  
Golden Green

Carmine Red  
Orange  
Magenta  
Poppy red  
Pink

Yellow Ochre  
Canary or Lemon Yellow  
Deco Yellow  
Yellow Chartreuse

Violet  
Mulberry  
Violet Blue  
Imperial Violet  
Lilac

Bronze  
Dark Brown  
Raw Umber

French Grey 90%  
Warm Grey 70%  
Black

# Techniques

**Layering:** Thin layers of colored pencil are drawn one on top of the other to create shading, extend the color range, and create a drawing with brilliance.

**Burnishing:** A blending technique in which a colorless blender or a light-colored pencil is applied firmly to an already layered drawing producing a shiny surface.

**Scoring:** Embossing patterns into the paper before or during drawing to create relief areas.

**Fusing:** Using solvents or a colorless blender to mix pigments together on the paper.

## TIPS:

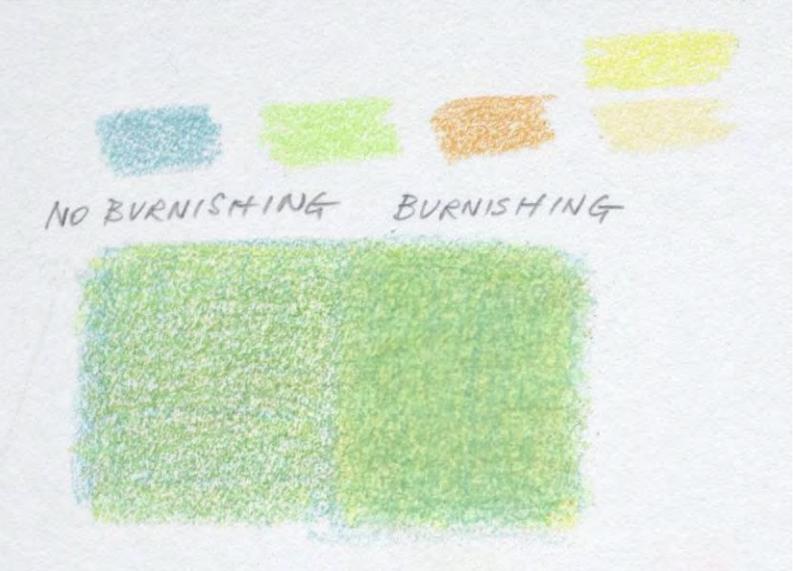
**Crosshatching:** Allows you to build up layers slowly, so that the surface does not get slick to quickly

**Work with a good point** on your pencil and don't go too heavy too quickly. A light touch is essential in the beginning stages.

**Use a durable paper.** A good quality drawing or watercolor paper will stand up to heavy layering and burnishing, however for general use and practice any good sketchbook paper works well.

**Watercolor:** Put down some of the basic light colors of your drawing using watercolor or an acrylic paint wash, to get a layer of color down without building up colored pencil.

Burnishing with a lighter colored pencil



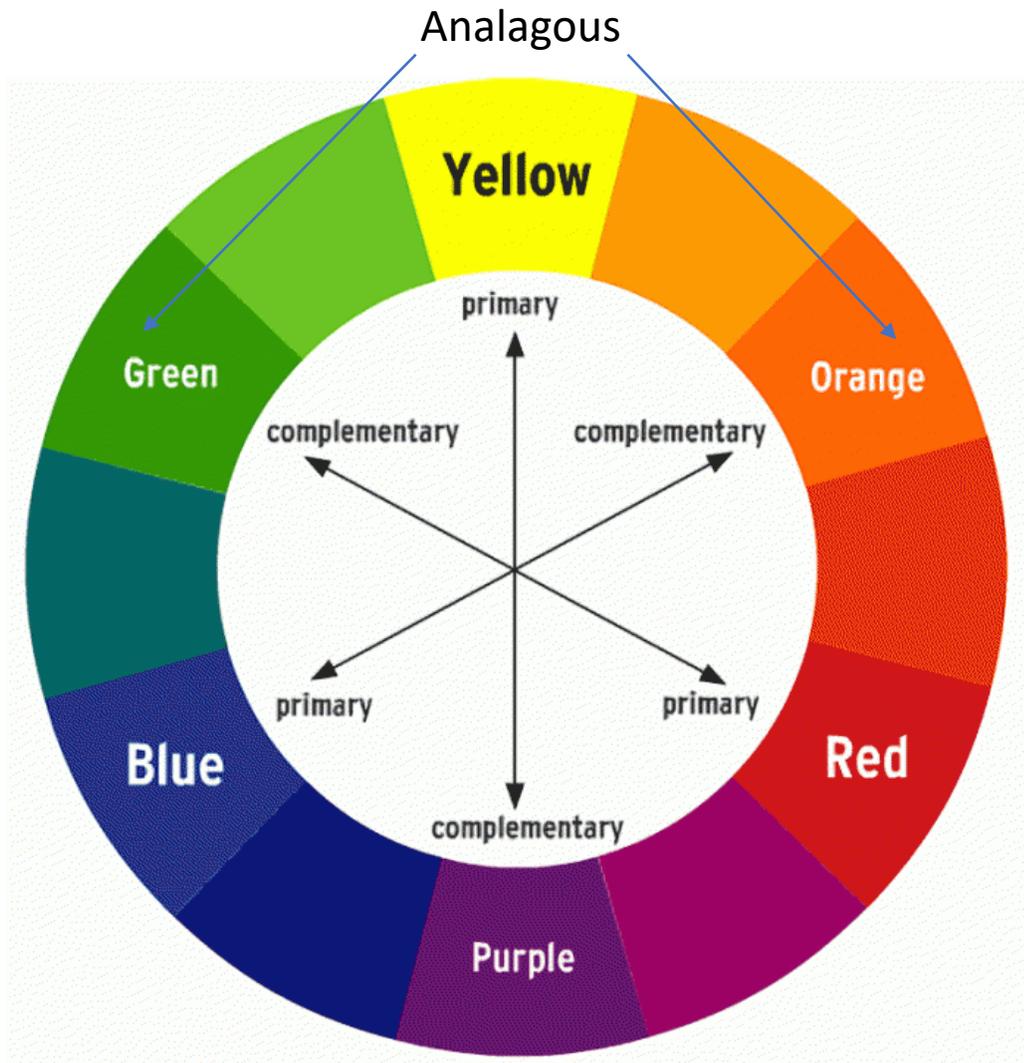
Colored pencils dissolved by solvents (mineral spirits, nail polish remover, blending markers, etc.)



Watercolor under colored pencils

Scoring



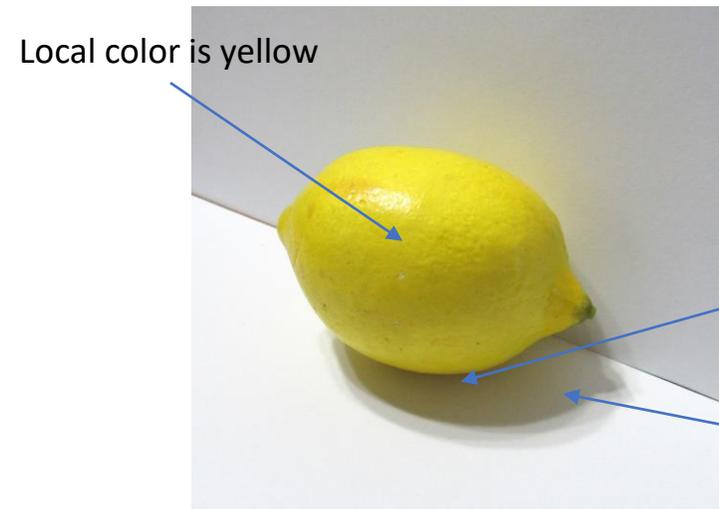


How to decide which colors to layer –

**START IN THE SHADOWS & SHADED AREAS OF YOUR SUBJECT:**

If you are making a deep color under an object, use dark colors that are **COMPLEMENTARY** under your **LOCAL** colors (Such as dark red or dark blue). Modulate how much dark color goes down according to the colors you see in the shadow.

If you are making a slightly less dark color, use a thin layer of a **COMPLEMENTARY** color followed by an **ANALOGOUS** color. Think it through until it becomes habit.



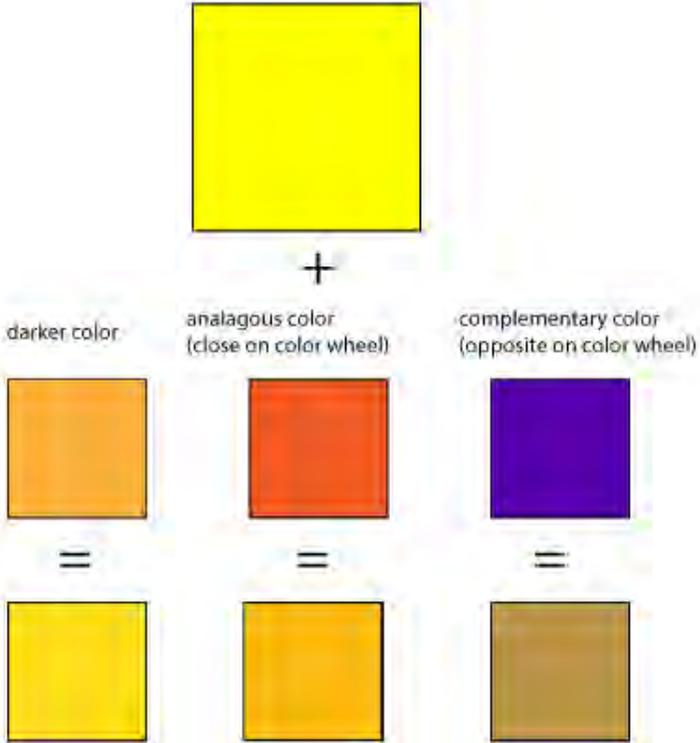
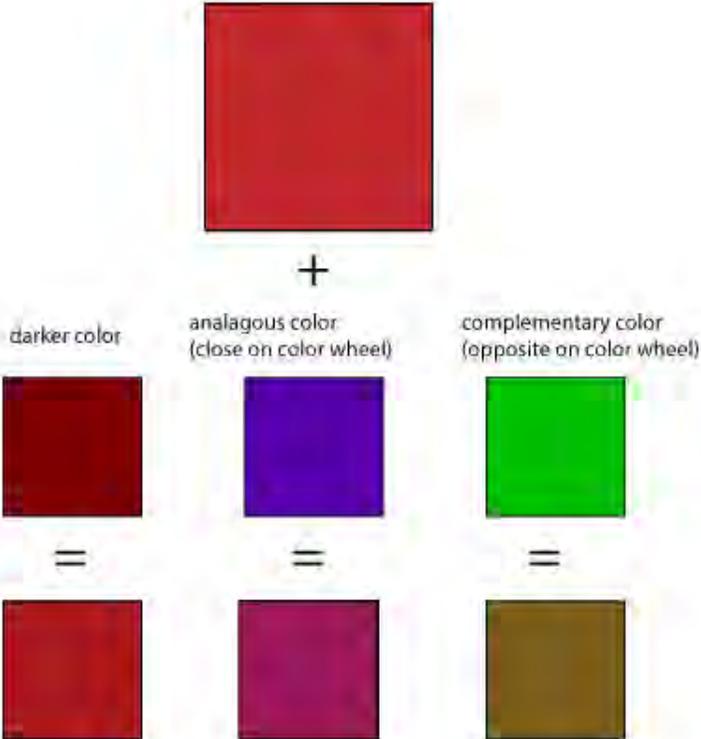
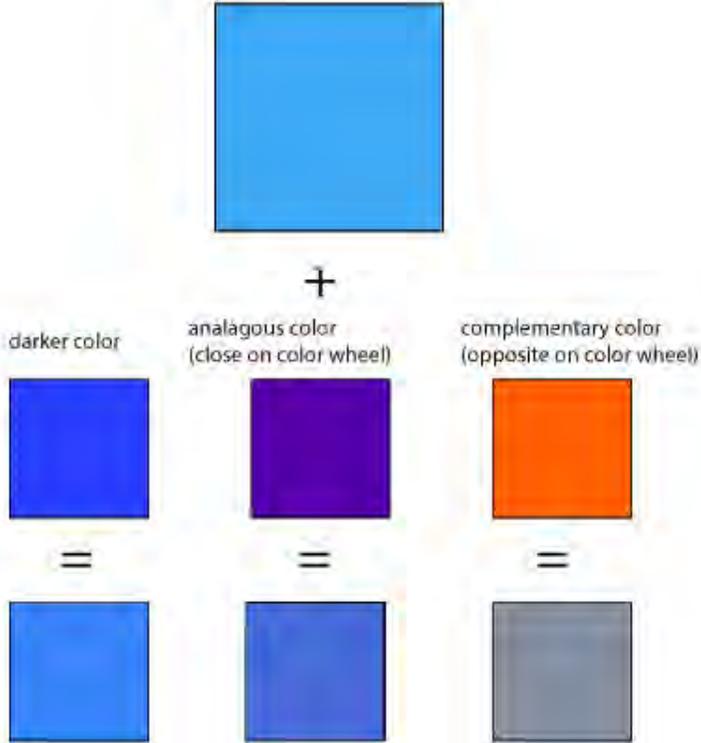
Underlayer would be yellow's complementary color purple in the deepest shadow (or a dark red like Tuscan Red), then as the shadow has greenish overtones, you might use some dark blue spreading out further, possibly also dark green.

Over this, layer yellows and analogous colors like greens and oranges, paying attention to where you see color. For example, less yellow in the right end of the shadow.

# Layer colors to extend your color range

Your results will vary depending on number of layers, type of pencil, colors you are using, pressure you are applying, and color order!

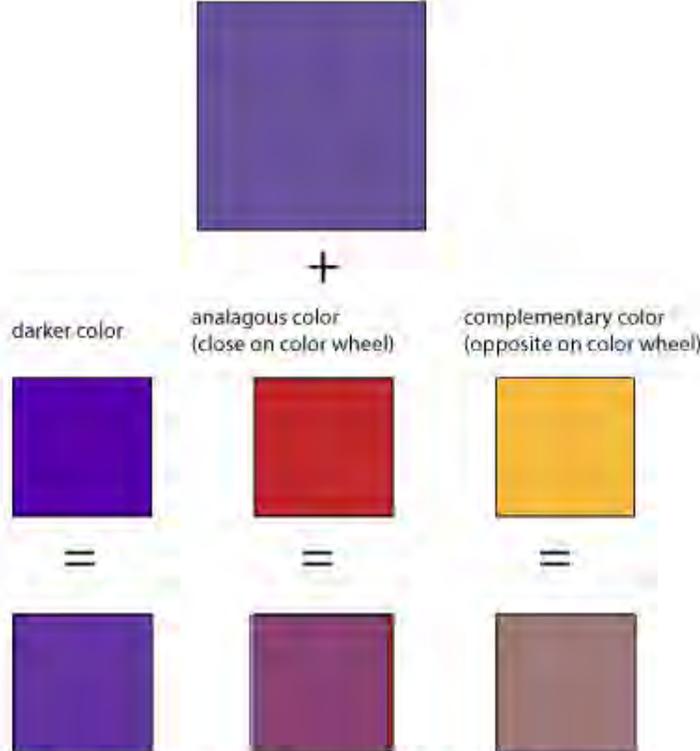
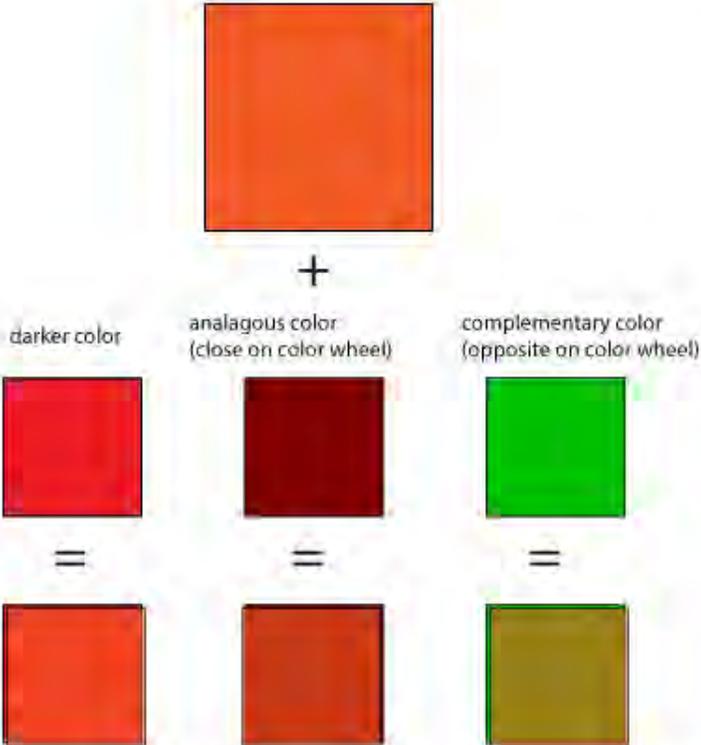
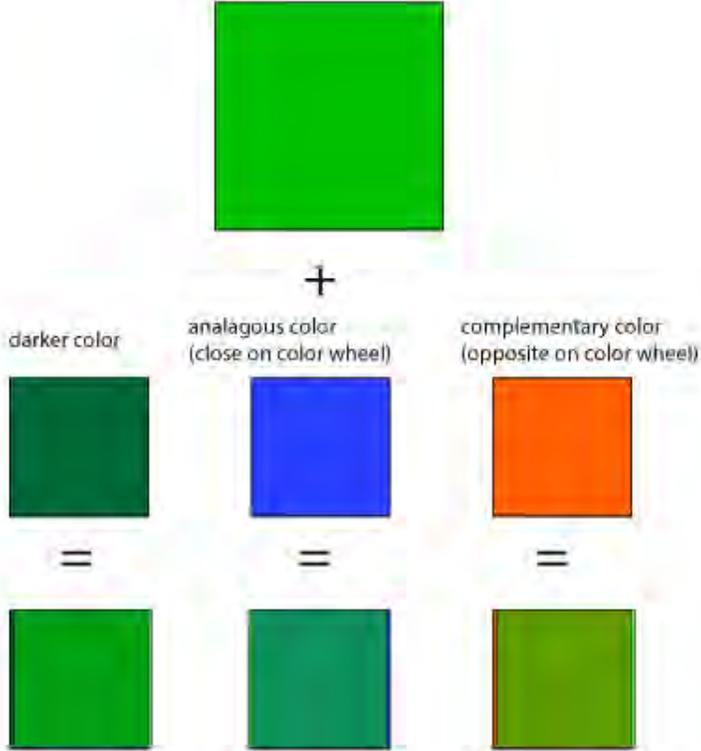
Experiment with dark colors under light, light under dark.



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## Suggestions for SHADOWS – start with dark complementary colors

Shadows of green objects (local color) ....start with dark red, then add some dark blue moving out from shadow core.

Shadows of red/purple objects (local color) ....start with dark green, then add some dark blue.

Shadows of blue objects (local color) ....start with dark red (orange is complement but not deep enough color for shadows, then add some dark green.

Shadows of orange/yellow objects (local color) ....use dark blue + dark red or dark purple



Calabazilla

*Cucurbita  
foetidissima*

Santa Monica  
Mountains  
Trail Council



Calabazilla

*Cucurbita foetidissima*

Santa Monica  
Mountains Trail Council

Decide how much  
of this you want to  
draw.

Make a notan to  
get your bearings.

You don't have to  
make a rectangle,  
but you do want to  
identify your light  
and dark pattern.

