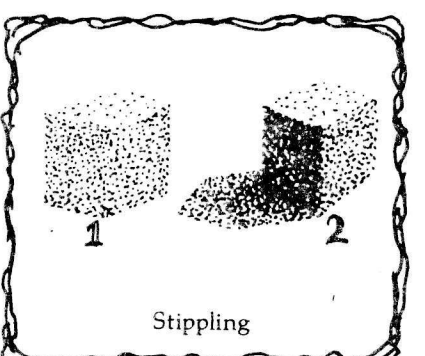
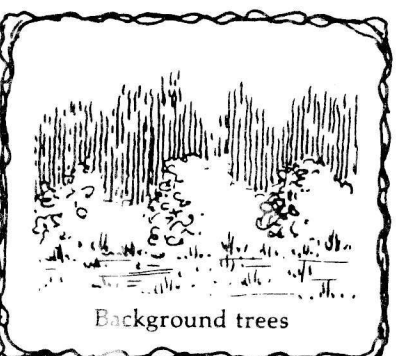
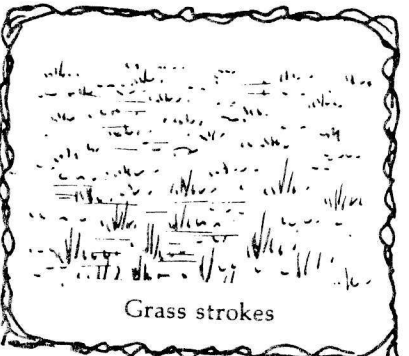
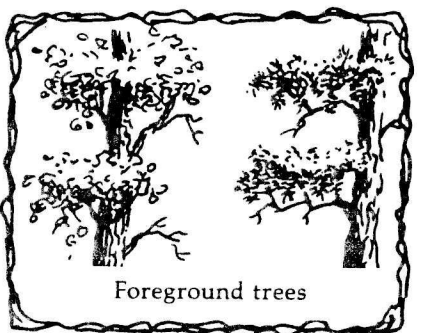
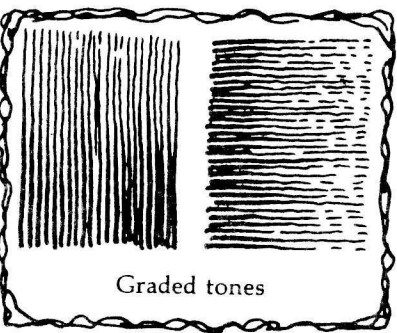
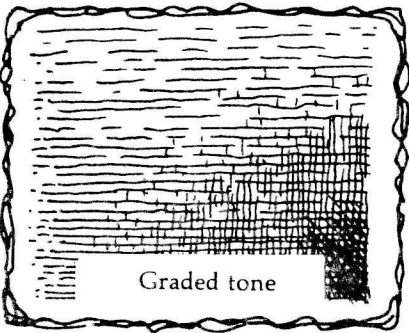
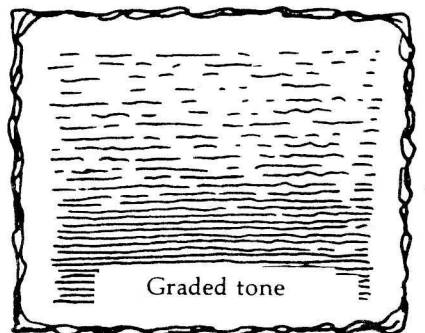
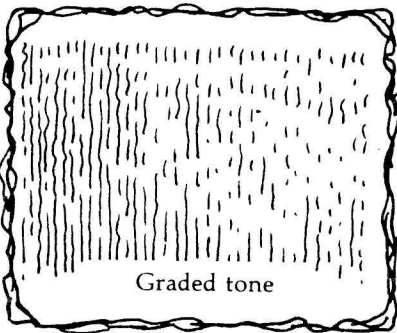
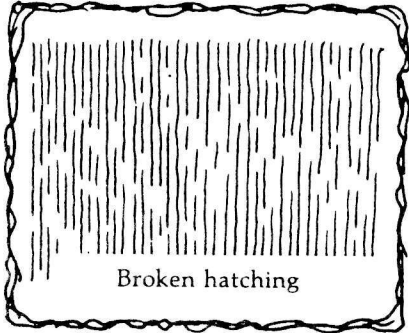
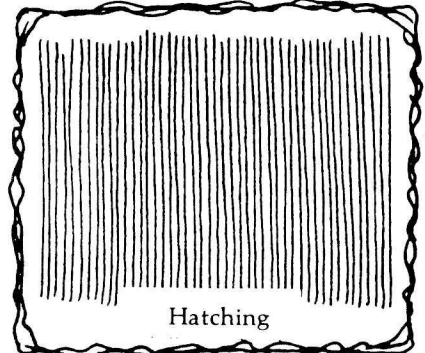
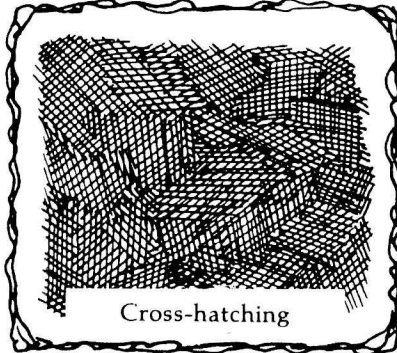
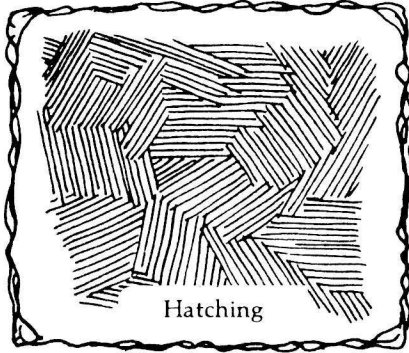
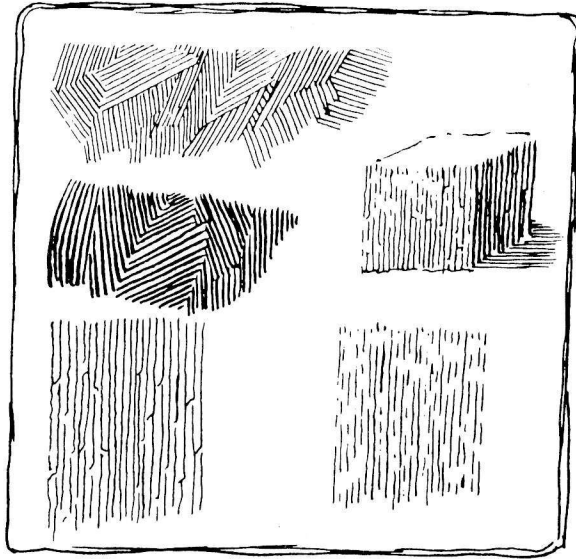


Practice Strokes

Some of the pen strokes you will need are illustrated here. Practice is essential to developing any skill, and it takes a certain amount of skill to get reasonably uniform hatching, cross-hatching, and graded tones when you need them for your sketching.

These are by no means all of the strokes you will need, but practicing the strokes below will help in gaining some of the pen control you should have to do a credible job of sketching.



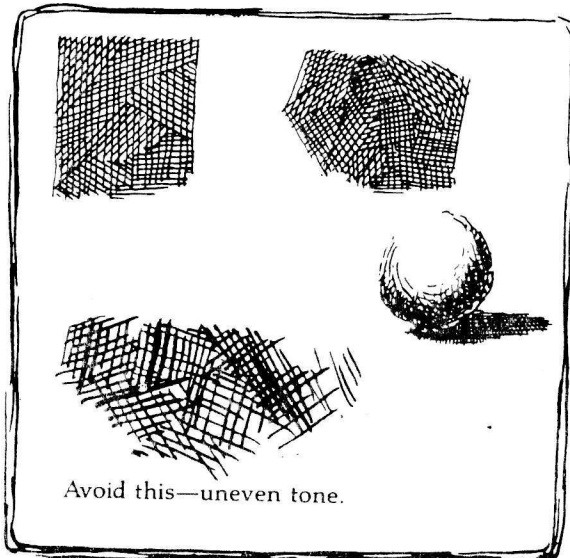


Some Basic Guidelines

In most sketches with pen and ink, tone (shading) is created with groups of parallel lines called *hatching*.

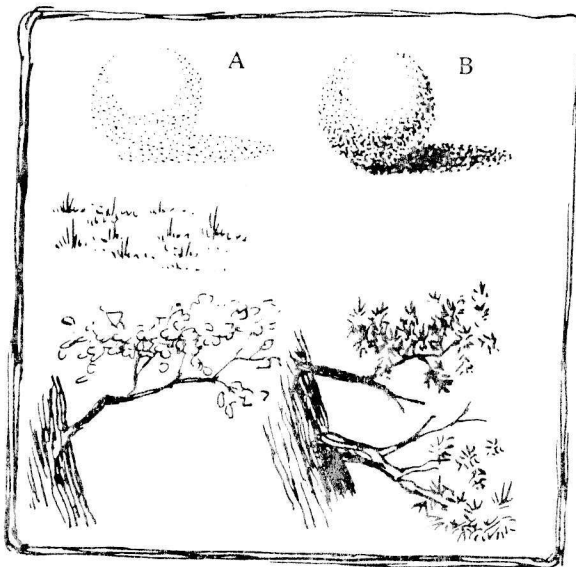
To be effective hatching must be uniform—the lines must be evenly spaced and of equal weight.

Practice groups of hatching as at the left until you can do it uniformly.



To create darker tones sometimes use thicker lines when hatching and sometimes use *cross-hatching* by hatching over in a different direction.

Some practice suggestions are shown at the left—along with the kind of effect you should avoid.



Stippling (dots) is often useful. First make a uniform tone as in A; then dot over to darken as in B.

Grass strokes, foliage, and tree trunks should also be practiced until you can get the effect you want easily and quickly.