
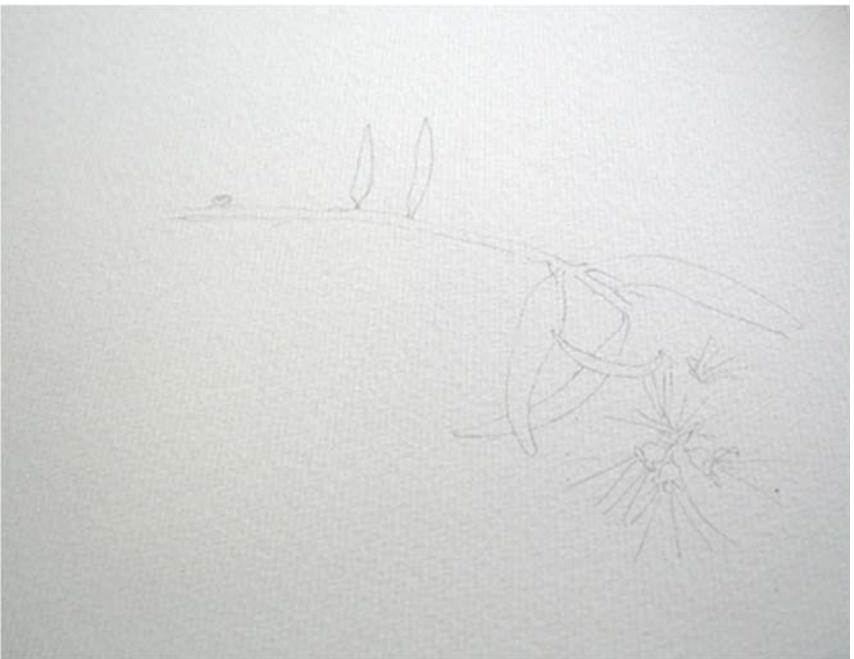
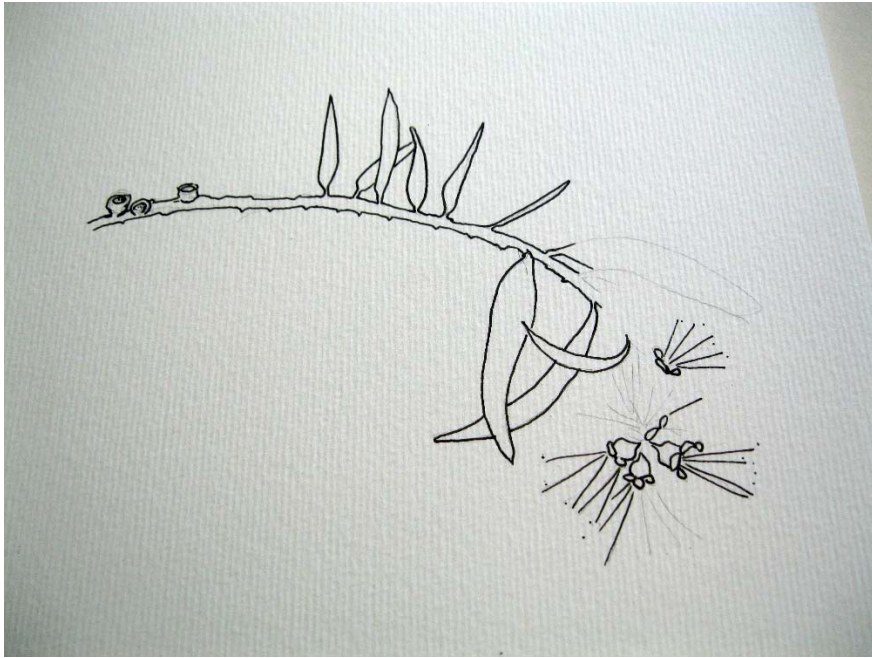


## Step by step guide:

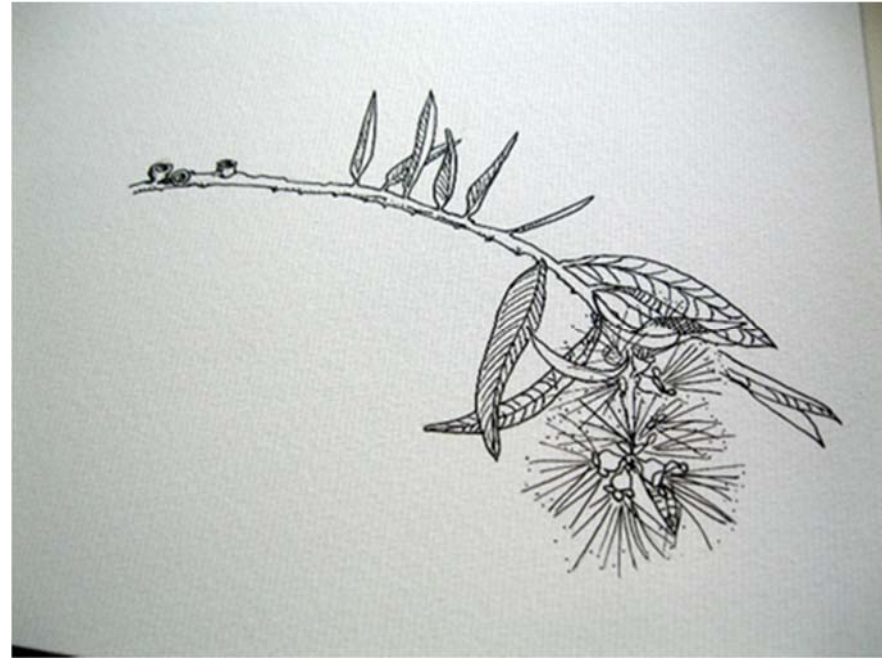
Step 1	Step 2
	
<p><b>Choosing your subject:</b></p> <p>The best way to make an accurate representation of anything is to look closely at the object itself if possible. When drawing plants, try to work from the real thing as much as you can.</p> <p>Look closely at all parts of the specimen, considering the overall shape as well as the intricate details. The more you know to be true of the object, the better the outcome of your drawing.</p>	<p><b>Drawing the outline and getting things in the right place:</b></p> <p>Use a pencil to lightly draw in the basic outlines.</p> <p>Look at the negative spaces, that is, the areas between the different parts of the subject, and check that they are accurate. This will shape up the drawing and capture the correct proportions. Taking notice of the size and shape of negative spaces and how they sit with the subject helps greatly in achieving accuracy in drawing.</p>

Step 3



Adding the details:  
Look for patterns and textures  
Use the waterproof black pen to go over the outline

Step 4



Add in hatching and crosshatching lines to create texture as well as stippling and dots.  
Remember to look closely at your subject to really understand how the lines and textures work together.

Step 5



Adding colour into larger areas first using a medium brush:.  
Use water via your brush to extend and tone down the colours used, creating depth with the image. If you want to blend colours, add them when the first colour is still wet.

Step 6



For adding smaller details, let colours dry before adding new colours and use a smaller brush.