

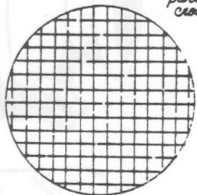
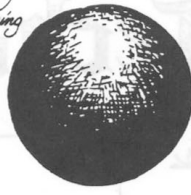
Rough, Patterned or Granular Textures



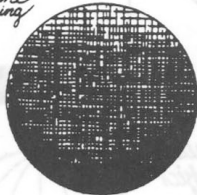
rock



contour crosshatching



parallel line crosshatching



Crosshatching

Crosshatching is done by using two or more sets of contour or parallel lines which are stroked in different directions and intersect. Crosshatch lines can be used to add a rough texture to flat or rounded surfaces. Crosshatching works especially well to depict coarse woven fabric, shingles, tree bark, rock, bricks and adobe or cement structures.

Wavy Lines

Wavy lines are non-straight lines that are drawn side by side in such a manner as to form a rippling pattern. Wavy lines are good for depicting the repetitive patterns found in marble, wood grains, water rings and feathers.

The grain pattern lines may be used for both rough textured and polished surfaces.

Use contour or parallel lines to shade wavy patterned objects.



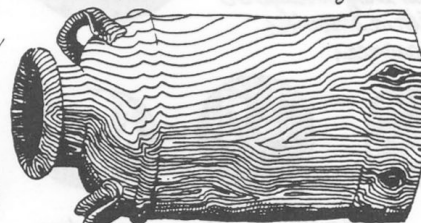
marble



tree ring section



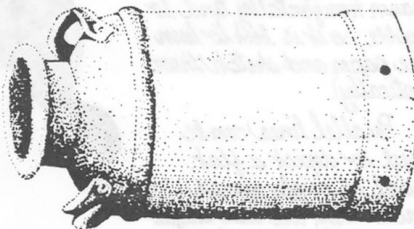
feather



Dots or Stippling

Dots can be used effectively to shade an area made up of many small particles. Depending on how they are used, stippling can give a velvety, misty, dusty or gritty appearance. An entire composition done in dot work will lose much of its coarseness and take on an appearance of age as if it were sprinkled with the dust of antiquity.

Because stippling work is applied dot by dot a great deal of control over shape and shading can be achieved.



moon