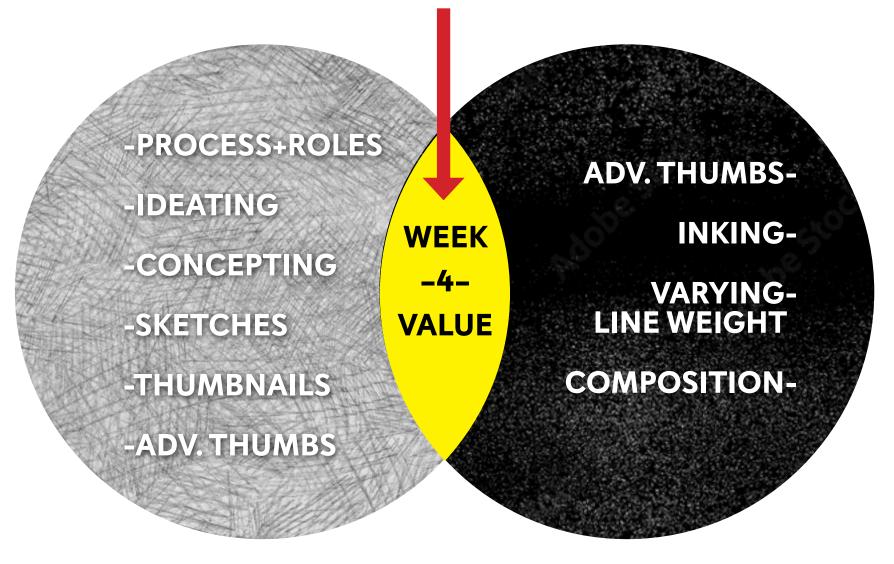
YOU ARE HERE



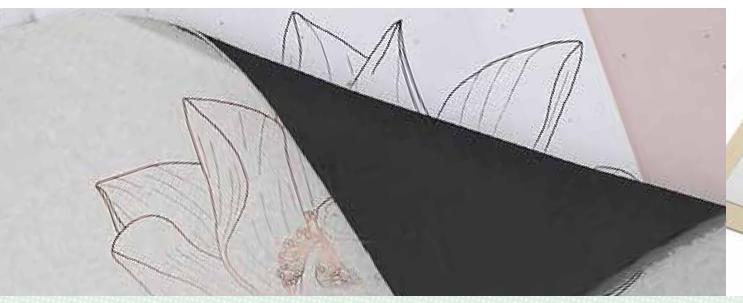
WEEK 5/6/7 HEADS UP: BRISTOL BOARD

```
Sketchbook: BLANK 8.5" x 11" or larger
          Favorite drawing pencils
           Ruler and/or triangle
              Kneaded Eraser
    Graphite transfer paper r light box
Brush pens (Tombow or Pigma recommended)
Felt pens (Micron or Staedtler recommended)
    Sharpie Marker: Round/Chisel/Both
      Bristol board: 11" x 14" or larger
         Cloud storage, for backup
         Scanner or digital camera
     Adobe PS strongly recommended
   Drawing tablet strongly recommended
```

COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles Week 4 • 2/16/24

TOOL FOR TRANSFERRING AN IMAGE / DESIGN FROM ONE SURFACE TO ANOTHER: TRACE ONTO A FINAL DRAWING SURFACE SUCH AS PAPER OR CANVAS.







COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles

THIS OBVIOUSLY CONNECTS TO YOUR SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENT#3



CHANGE: SETTING / ATTIRE / SURROUNDINGS / FEATURES

W3 SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENT 3: ARTIST SELFIES

DO NOT OVERTHINK THIS.

PRACTICE working from your own reference to suit your needs.

Set a timer or get some help.
Take many photos & pick 1 to
adapt into a SKETCH—PROVIDE
REFERENCE PHOTO













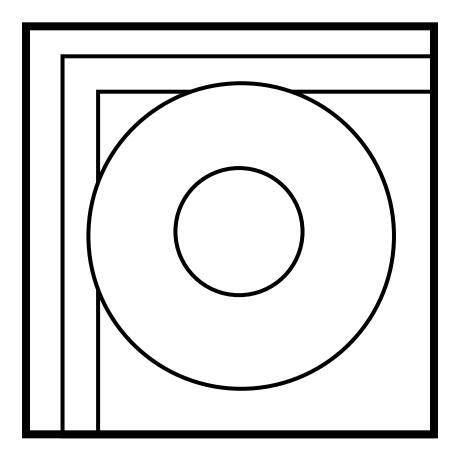


COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles COMPOSITION Week 4 • 2/16/24

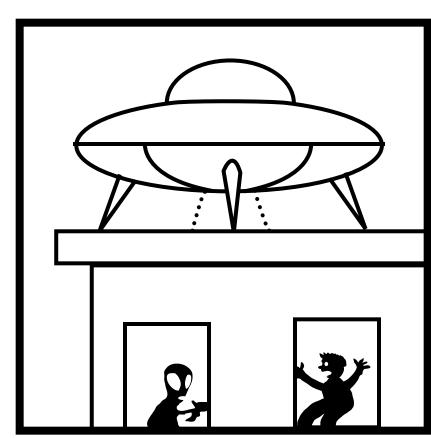
W3: COHESION THROUGH COMPOSITION

CONCEPT is the first building block; the first choice you make.

COMPOSITION is the second. NAIL THEM BOTH DOWN W/ADV. THUMBS



COMPOSITION IS EFFECTIVE BUT THE CONCEPT IS NOT



CONCEPT IS EFFECTIVE
BUT COMPOSITION COULD
IMPROVE

1ST THUMBNAIL IS TO NAIL DOWN THE CONCEPT ADVANCED THUMBNAIL DEFINE INTENT + DEFINE COMPOSITION

SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENT 1: ADVANCE 5

- ·30 THUMBNAILS OF SOMETHING YOU WOULD WANT TO BE A PART OF

- MAKE THUMBNAILS PROPORTIONAL TO THE PROJECT
- EACH THUMBNAIL = MINIMUM OF 2"

BOOK COVER / MOVIE or SHOW POSTER / COMIC BOOK CVR
GAME BACKGROUND or MENU SCREEN / GREETING CARD
EDITORIAL ILLUSTRATION / YOU KNOW WHAT'S UP!

5 ADVANCED THUMBNAILS

CHOOSE A PROJECT/ SELECTION OF THUMBNAILS IN YOUR 30 TO ADVANCE

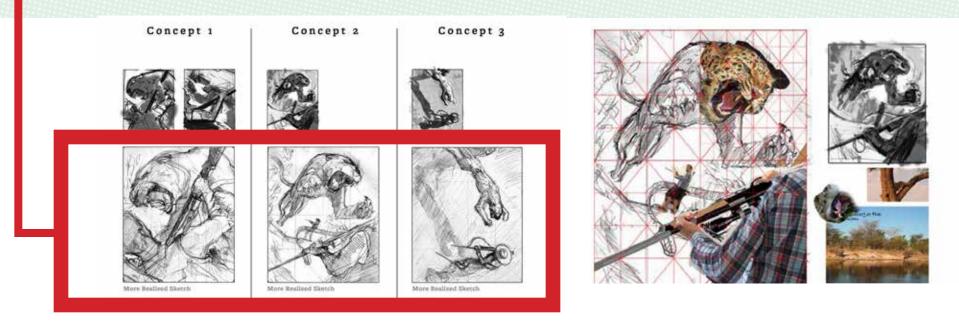
• PROVIDE 5 ADVANCED THUMBNAILS.
-LARGER THAN THE PREVIOUS THUMBNAILS
-MORE DETAILED THAN THE PREVIOUS THUMBNAILS

-WORK OUT ALL THE PROBLEMS YOU AVOIDED PREVIOUSLY

THUMBNAILS SHOULD BE IN PENCIL & IN PROPORTION TO FINAL PRODUCT.

COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles Week 4 • 2/16/24

ADVANCED THUMBS IN THE TIMELINE



ADVANCED THUMBNAILS: ESTABLISH THE COMPOSITION



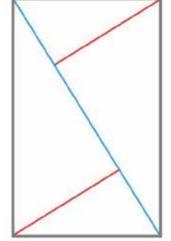
COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles

Week 4 • 2/16/24

W3: Making a good idea better through composition

CONCEPT IS THE FIRST BUILDING BLOCK; THE FIRST CHOICE MADE. **COMPOSITION IS THE SECOND.**





BAROQUE LINES



UNITY

RHYTHM

MOVEMENT

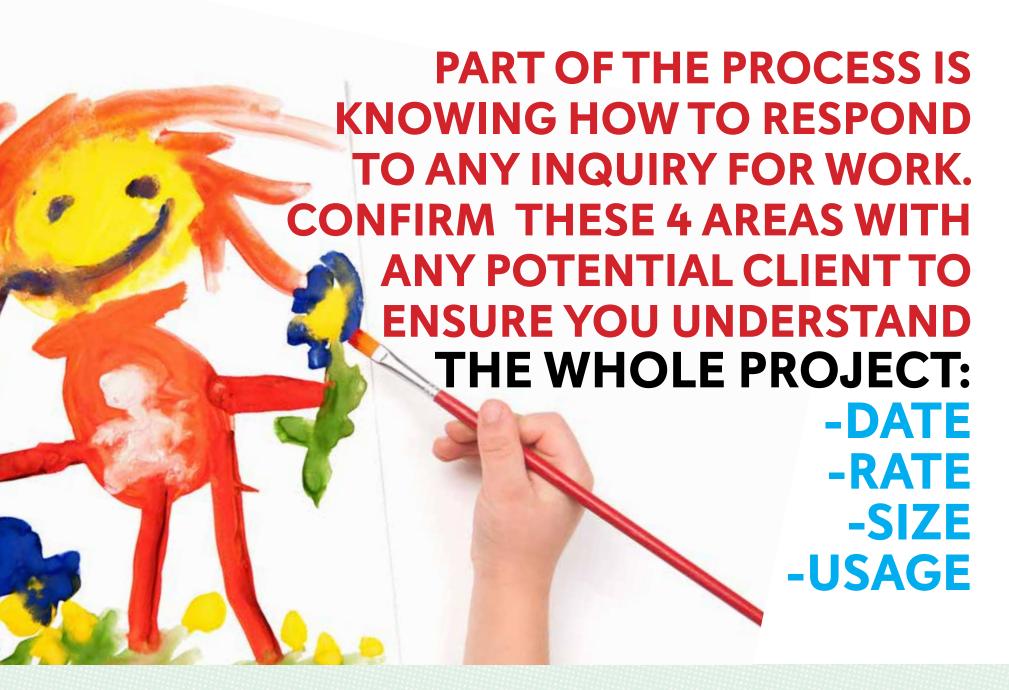
FOCAL POINT

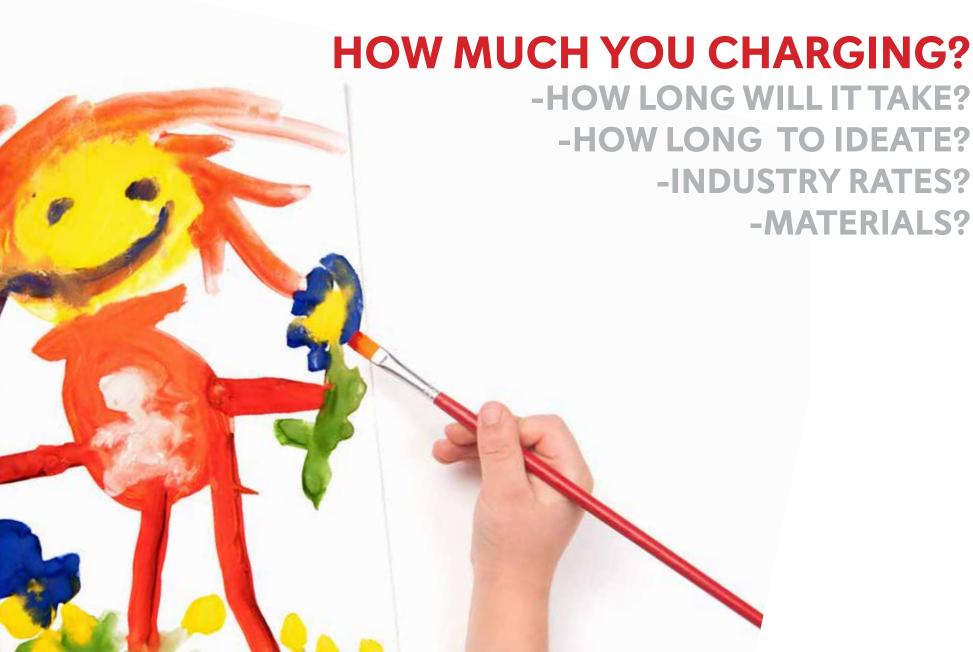




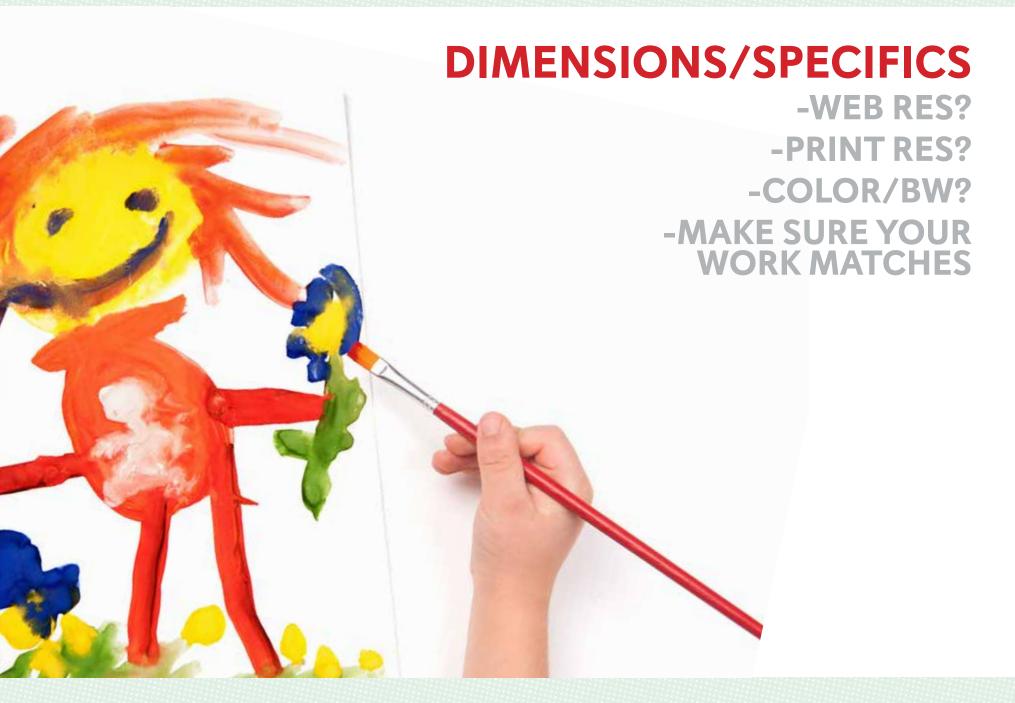










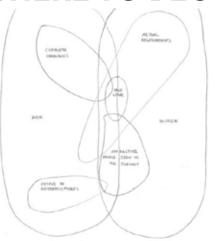




CONSIDERING IT ALL, THE PLAN WE LAID OUT IN WEEK 2 HAS EXPANDED



• WHERE TO BEGIN? DEFINE CONCEPT WITH WORDS





• THUMBNAILS!

PERSONAL VISION

YOUR OWN APPROACH & STYLE

•DRAWING FROM REFERENCE

•REVISE, REWORK, RE-IMAGINE

•PENCIL TECHNIQUES

HATCHING + CROSS-HATCHING + SCUMBLING + STIPPLING





POSTER MIDTERM

MARCH 8, 2023 | WEEK 7 — Midterm Presentations

END RESULTS: ONE 8.5 "X 12" INKED POSTER (ON 11" x 14" BRISTOL BOARD OR LARGER)

WEEK 4 SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENT 1: IDEATE + 8 THUMBNAILS

I WANT TO SEE:

- YOUR WORDS USED TO DEVELOP THE CONCEPT.
- DIFFERENT IDEAS & DIFFERENT COMPOSITIONS.
- THUMBNAILS & IN PROPORTION TO FINAL SIZE!

(4.25" x 6" IS A GREAT SIZE)

• THUMBS THAT GUIDE YOU TO THE NEXT PHASE.

• TEXT IS OPTIONAL / 20% OF IMAGE MAX

• TOPIC/CLIENT IS UP TO YOU

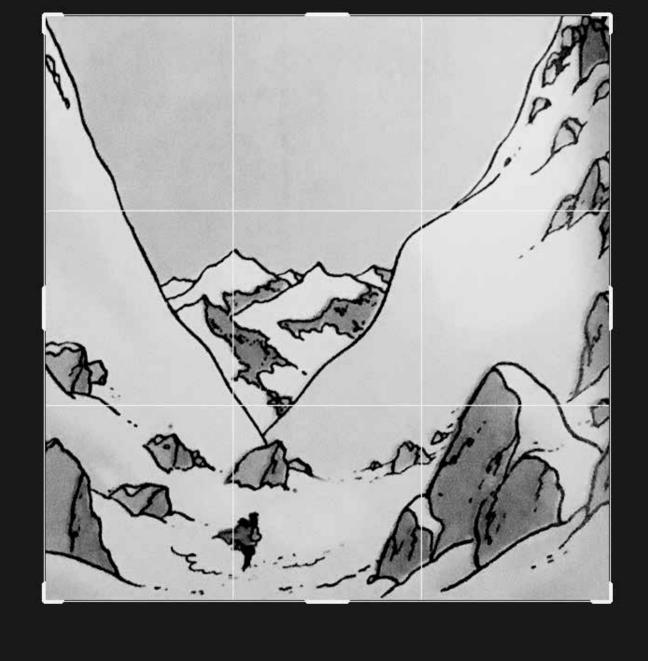
• PENCIL TECHNIQUES

(HATCHING + CROSS-HATCHING + SCUMBLING + STIPPLING + ETC)

PENCIL QUICKFIRES (THERE WILL BE 3)

1 SQUARE FOR EACH QUICKFIRE AT LEAST 3" x 3" (wxh)

1		I	
			-LOOK AT THE GRID
			-BREAK DOWN WHAT YOU SEE
			-SKETCH LIGHTLY FIRST
			-ONLY GO INTO DETAIL AFTER IT'S FULLY SKETCHED OUT
			-ONLY GO DARKER AFTER IT'S FULLY SKETCHED OUT
			-AIM FOR 3 VALUES: DARKS - MIDTONES - HIGHLIGHTS
_	<u> </u>		

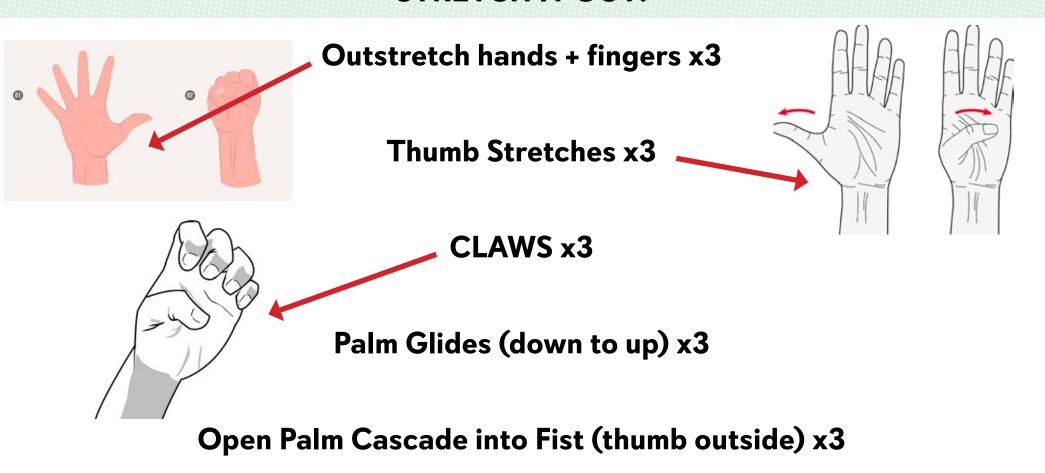


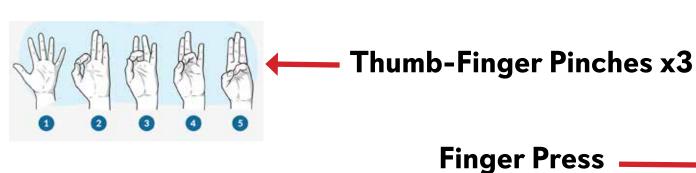




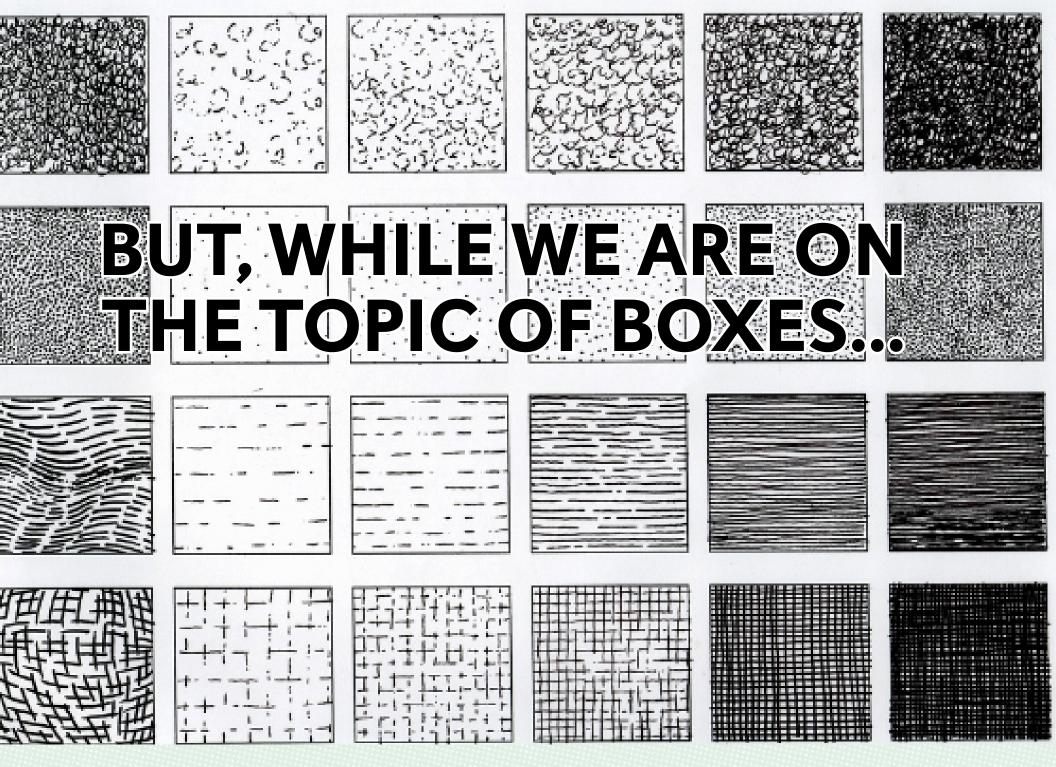


STRETCH IT OUT!







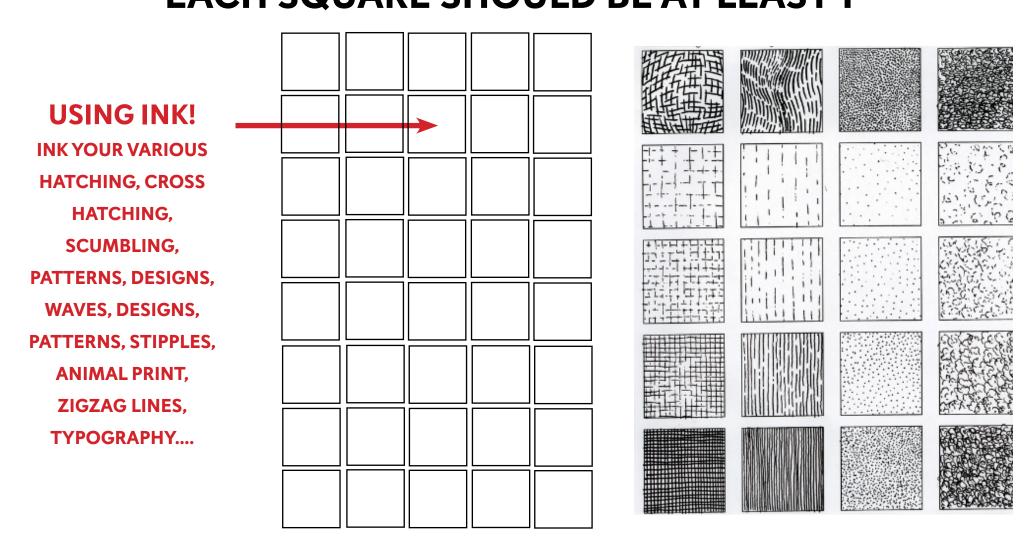


COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles

Week 4 · 2/16/24

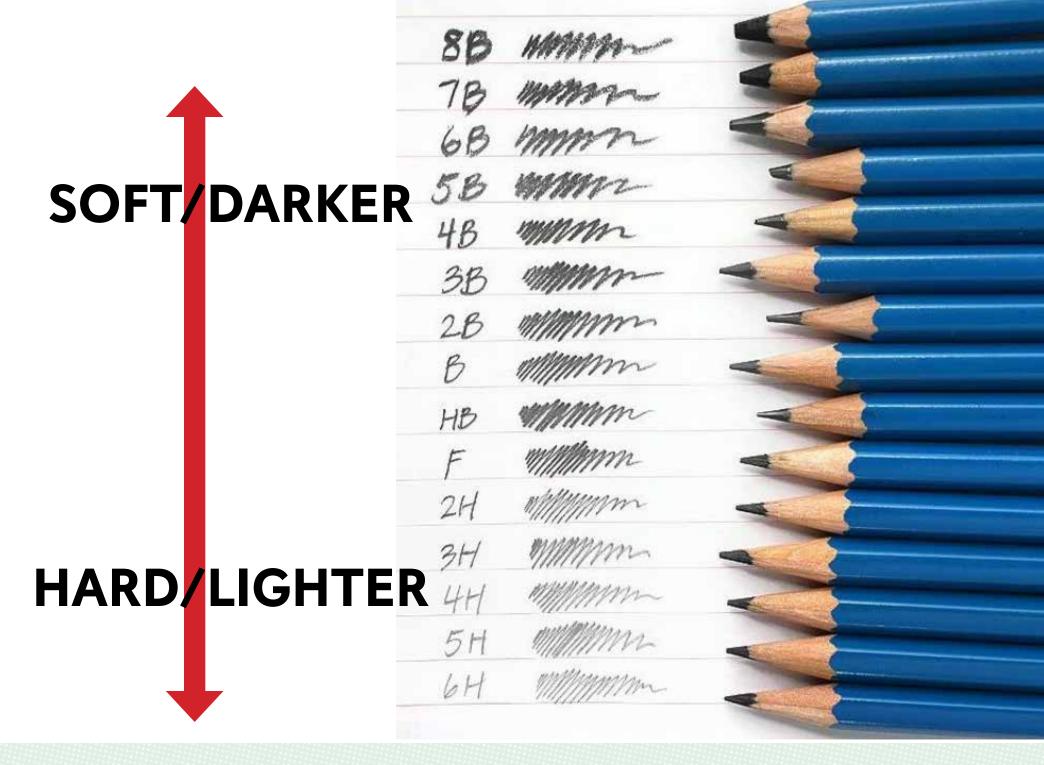
SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENT 2: CREATIVE QUILT

USING YOUR RULER, CREATE A GRID OF 5x7 EACH SQUARE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 1"



COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles

Week 4 • 2/16/24



READING: HOW TO HOLD BRUSH PEN

BRUSH PENS | MODERN CALLIGRAPHY

How to Hold & Control a Brush Pen for Calligraphy

By Heidi • October 25, 2023



Did you know there are right and wrong ways to hold brush pens when using them for calligraphy?

If you're frustrated with a brush marker not working like you expect it to, it might just be how you're holding it!

When using a brush pen for calligraphy, hold it at about a 45 degree angle to the paper and position the tip to the side of your writing. Figure out a grip that's comfortable for you, angle the paper if needed, and guide the pen with wrist movements, not just with your fingers.

READING: EXPRESSIVE LINE WORK: THICK VS. THIN

GERMAN EXPRESSIONISM

3,828 German Expressionist Works Online

Search by Artist, Work or Keyword

Q

View All Works

Styles

Themes Techniques

Artists

Print Publishers

Illustrated Books

Portfolios Periodicals

Maps

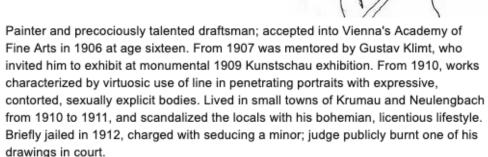
Chronology

Search Filter Open ▼

Egon Schiele

Austrian, 1890-1918

Starr Figura, German Expressionism: The Graphic Imp. Modern Art, 2011



In 1911 Munich-based Sema artists' group's portfolio project provided impetus to try printmaking, which important patron, critic Arthur Roessler, also encouraged. Appreciated printmaking for potential financial rewards; disliked its technical complexity. Made only seventeen prints: seven lithographs, six etchings, two woodcuts, and four rubbercuts; many published posthumously. Preferred ease of drawing; was prolific in pencil or crayon, often with watercolor. Drafted into Austrian army in 1915. Eventually transferred to a desk job, where he could draw and paint. Exhibition at Vienna Secession in March 1918 heralded financial and critical

Works by Egon Schiele

View All Related Works [20]

Drawing [7]

Intaglio [6]

Lithography [4]









READING: EXPRESSIVE LINE WORK: THICK VS. THIN

YOSHIDA, TOSHI (1911 - 1995)

Toshi Yoshida was born in Tokyo to a family of artists. His father, Hiroshi Yoshida, educated him in art and fostered his interest in landscapes and animals. Despite the influence of Hiroshi, Toshi's style is distinct in its daring color schemes and composition. The subject matter of Toshi's artwork largely draws upon his travels, which went as far afield as Antarctica. He briefly experimented in abstract painting in the aftermath of his father's death in 1950, but returned to his more traditional style. Toshi Yoshida's woodblock prints have received great acclaim and can be found in prestigious museums such as Museum of Modern Art, NY and the British Museum.



READING: EXPRESSIVE LINE WORK: THICK VS. THIN

YOSHIDA, TOSHI (1911 - 19

shi Yoshida was born in Tokyo to a family of artists. His father, Hiroshi Yoshida, educated hir dscapes and animals. Despite the influence of Hiroshi, Toshi's style is distinct in its daring c bject matter of Toshi's artwork largely draws upon his travels, which went as far afield as An stract painting in the aftermath of his father's death in 1950, but returned to his more traditio nts have received great acclaim and can be found in prestigious museums such as Museun seum.

S Show









ESSIONISM

WORKS FROM THE COLLECTION

3,828 German Expression

Search by Artist, Work or

View All Works

ublishers

w York, The Museum of

ect provided impetus to try r, also encouraged. sliked its technical s, six etchings, two usly. Preferred ease of olor. Drafted into Austrian he could draw and paint.

nancial and critical

Illustrated Books

Portfolios

Periodicals

Maps

Works by Egon Schiele

View All Related Works [20]

Drawing [7]

Intaglio [6]

Lithography [4]







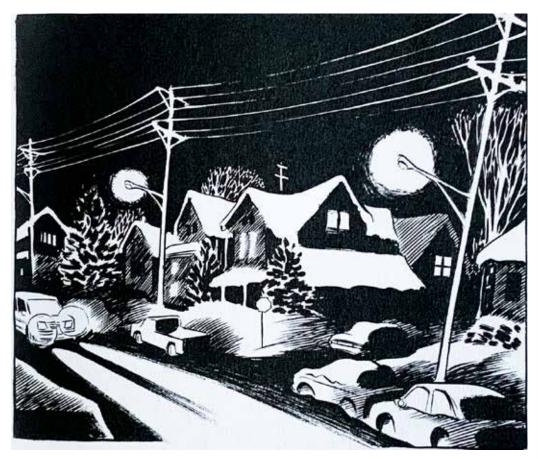


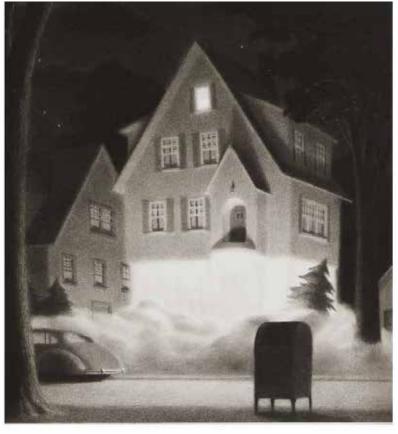


COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles

Week 4 • 2/16/24

VALUE VS. CONTRAST

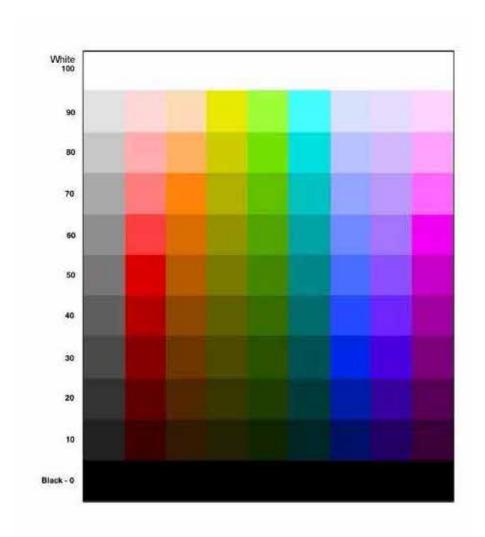




CONTRAST: DIFFERENCE IN LIGHT AND DARK. OR LIGHT VS DARK.

VALUE: GRADIATIONS OF LIGHT AND DARK. ALL COLORS HAVE AN INHERENT VALUE.

VALUE IS THE RELATIVE LIGHTNESS OR DARKNESS OF A COLOR

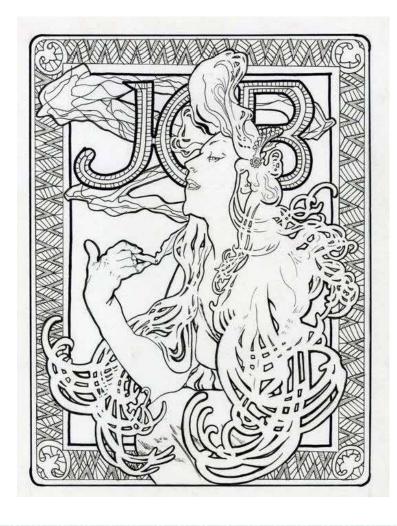


VALUE DOESN'T REFER TO WHETHER A COLOR IS GRAY, BLACK, OR WHITE.

VALUE REFERS TO THAT COLOR'S POSITION ON A SCALE BETWEEN BLACK AND WHITE.

VALUE IS INDEPENDENT
OF ITS HUE. THIS IS A
FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENT
IN THE IMPACT OF VISUAL
ART WHETHER ABSTRACT
OR REPRESENTATIONAL.

WE CAN DEFINE VALUE IN ART AS A MEASUREMENT TOOL USED TO REFER TO THE RELATIVE DARKNESS OR LIGHTNESS OF A COLOR.

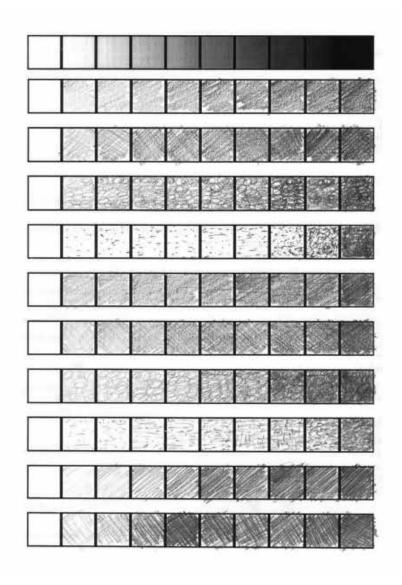




ALPHONSE MUCHA

WE CAN DEFINE A VALUE SCALE
AS A TOOL USED TO MEASURE
THE PLACES AT WHICH COLOR
FITS INTO THAT SPECTRUM
OF LIGHT AND DARK.

A GRAYSCALE REFERS TO THE RANGE OF LIGHTNESS AND DARKNESS THAT EXISTS IN AN IMAGE.

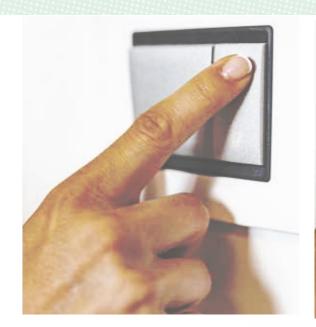


A GRAYSCALE SHOULD
MOVE IN CONSISTENT
INCREMENTS, FROM THE
LIGHTEST LIGHT POSSIBLE TO
THE DARKEST DARK POSSIBLE.

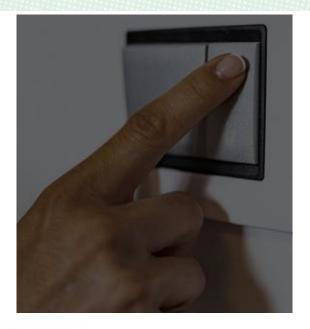
GREYSCALE IS FLUID TRANSITION. THERE SHOULD BE NO LARGE JUMPS IN VALUE.

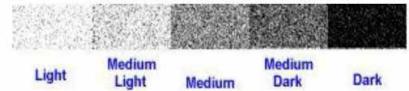
RECALL THE IN-CLASS
QUICKFIRE—AN EXTENDED
HAND-DRAWN GREYSCALE
IS DIFFICULT. IT TAKES
TRUE SKILL TO RECREATE.

GREYSCALE: THE 1-DIMENSIONAL COUSIN OF VALUE



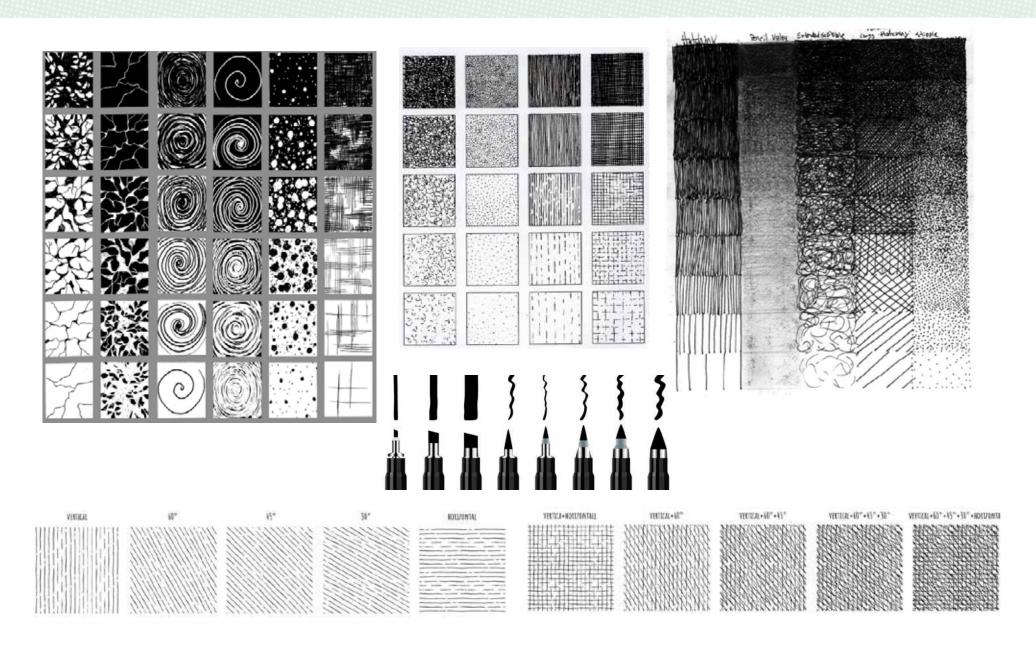


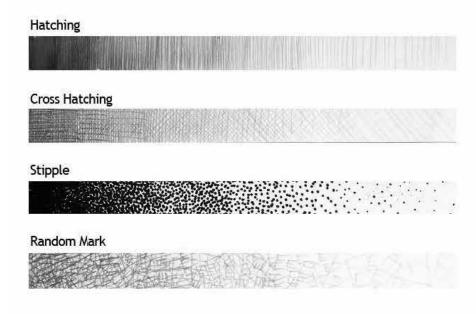




A GOOD WAY TO THINK ABOUT THE GRADUAL NATURE OF THE GRAYSCALE'S FLUCTUATION IS TO THINK ABOUT USING A DIMMER IN ORDER TO GRADUALLY ADJUST THE AMOUNT OF LIGHT IN A ROOM, AS OPPOSED TO SIMPLY TURNING THE LIGHT ON OR OFF.

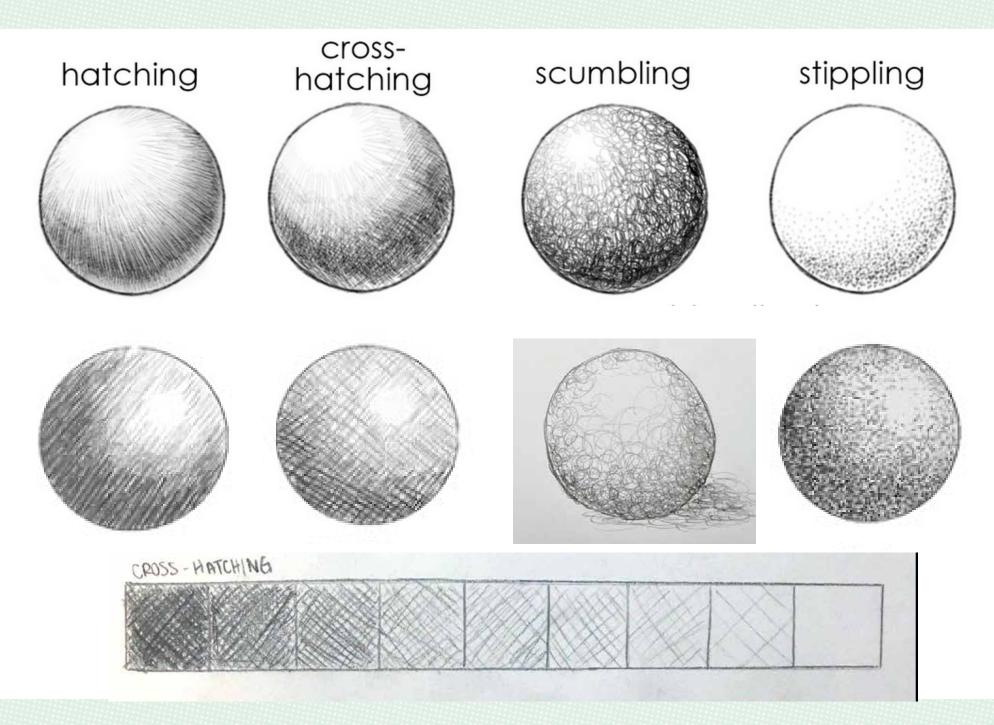
VALUE BY WAY OF INK



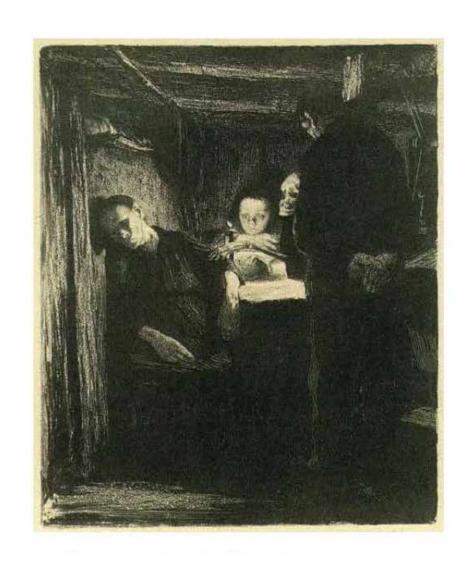


- HATCHING REFERS TO LINES DRAWN IN ONE DIRECTION.
- CROSSHATCHING REFERS TO LINES DRAWN IN TWO DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS.
- STIPPLING REFERS TO A PATTERN OF DOTS.
- RANDOM MARKS SCUMBLING! SHOWS HOW A CHANGE OF DENSITY OF ANY KIND OF PATTERN WILL READ AS A CHANGE IN VALUE.





VALUE CAN CREATE FOCAL POINTS



IN THIS IMAGE BY GERMAN ARTIST KATHE KOLLWITZ, NOTICE THE PURPOSEFUL USE OF CONTRAST, WHICH BOTH DIRECTS THE VIEWER AS WELL AS ESTABLISHES MOOD.

SHOUT OUT TO "LIGHTING"
FOR BEING THE CATALYST FOR
THE MAJORITY OF THE
CONSIDERATIONS THAT
DICTATE HOW THE ARTIST
USES VALUE TO GUIDE THE
EYE OR CREATE MOODS.

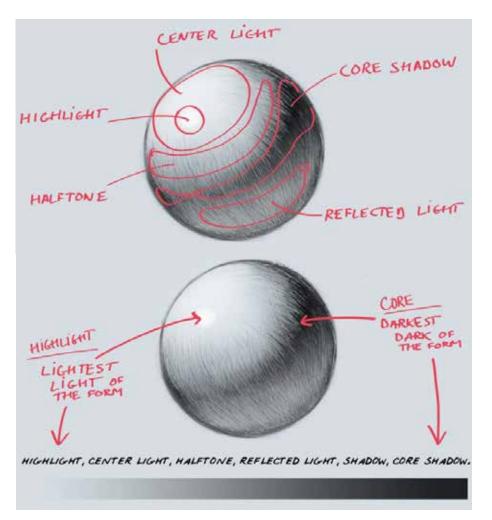
VALUE CAN CREATE CONTRAST

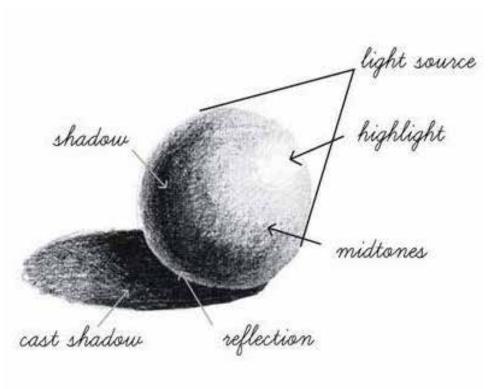


M.C. ESCHER

STRONG CONTRAST OF LIGHT AND DARK, OR PLACING VALUES FROM OPPOSITE ENDS OF THE VALUE SCALE CLOSE TO ONE ANOTHER CREATES HIGH CONTRAST, ACTING LIKE A MAGNET THAT DRAWS THE VIEWER'S EYE RIGHT IN!

VALUE CAN DEFINE LIGHT, SHADOW & FORM





BY MIMICKING HOW LIGHT LOOKS IN THE REAL WORLD, WE FOOL OUR MIND INTO SEEING 3D FORM ON A 2D SURFACE.

TYPES OF VALUE IN ART

HIGH KEY: HIGH KEY COLORS CONTAIN THE MOST WHITE AND ARE ON THE PALEST END OF THE GRADIENT SCALE.

LOW KEY: LOW KEY COLORS CONTAIN THE MOST BLACK, AND ARE ON THE DARKER END OF THE GRADIENT SCALE.

HIGH CONTRAST: WHEN TWO COLORS HAVE OPPOSITE VALUES, SUCH AS VERY DARK AND VERY LIGHT BLUE, THEY ARE CONSIDERED HIGH CONTRAST.

LOW CONTRAST: WHEN TWO COLORS HAVE VALUES THAT ARE ONLY SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT FROM ONE ANOTHER, THEY ARE CONSIDERED LOW CONTRAST.



Q: WHY IS VALUE SO IMPORTANT?

A: BECAUSE IT CAN...

CREATE MOOD

DEFINE LIGHT SOURCES

CREATE FOCAL POINTS

GUIDE THE EYE THROUGH THE IMAGE

DESCRIBE THE TIME OF DAY

EXPRESS DEPTH











UNIFORM LINE WEIGHT



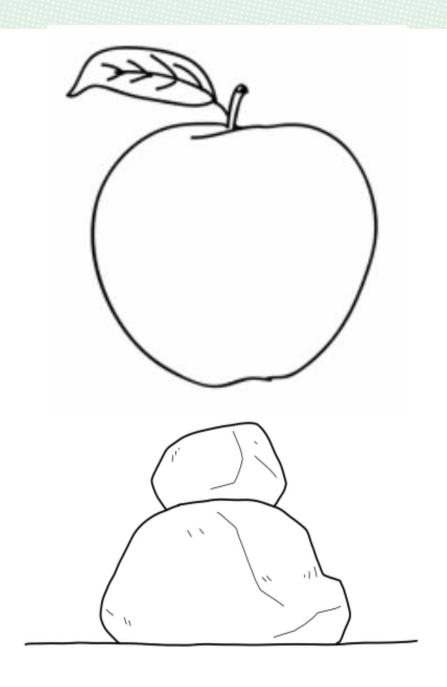
VARYING LINE WEIGHT

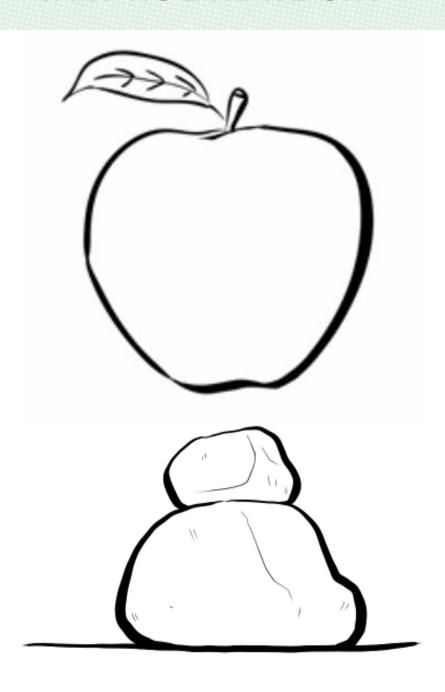


COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles

UNIFORM LINE WEIGHT

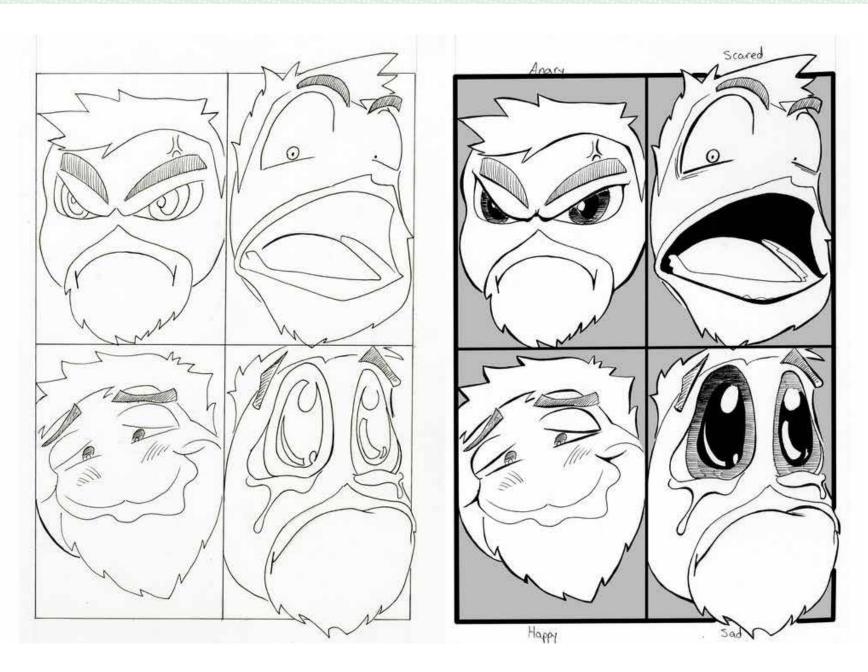
VARYING LINE WEIGHT





UNIFORM LINE WEIGHT

VARYING LINE WEIGHT

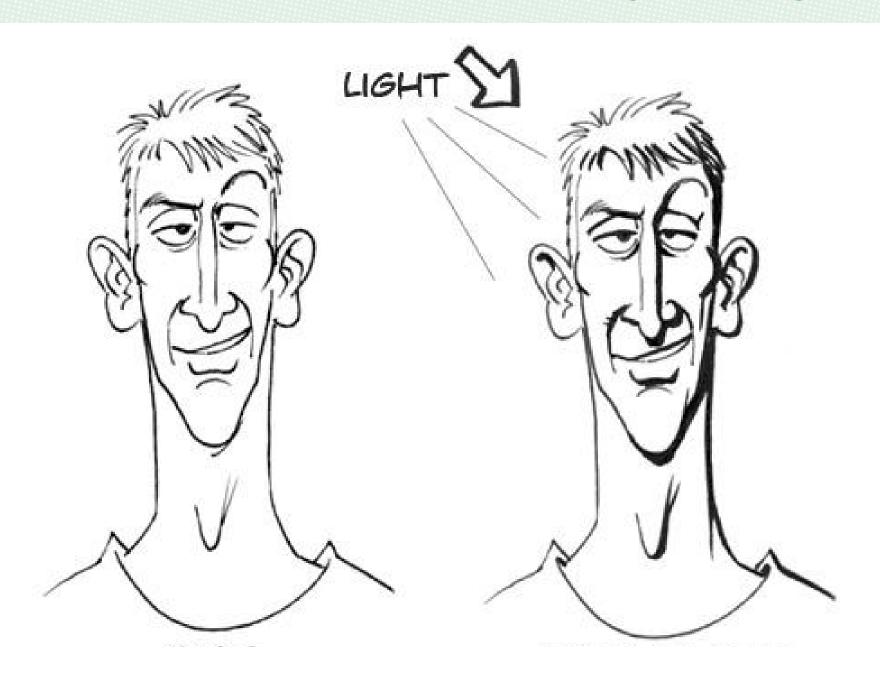


COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles

Week 4 • 2/16/24

UNIFORM LINE WEIGHT

VARYING LINE WEIGHT



SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENT 3:

CROSS-CONTOUR 4 ITEMS:

1) LOOSELY PENCIL SKETCH OBJECT

SKETCH DOESNT NEED CONTOUR LINES—BUT IT MIGHT HELP!

2) INK CROSS-CONTOUR LINES W/(BRUSH) PEN

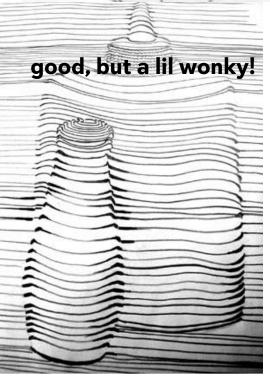
USE THE LINE WEIGHT TO PORTRAY TEXTURE, LIGHTING, VOLUME, ETC

3) SHOW VARYING LINE WEIGHT!











COMD3313: Illustration 1: Basic Principles

WEEK 4 SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENTS (2)

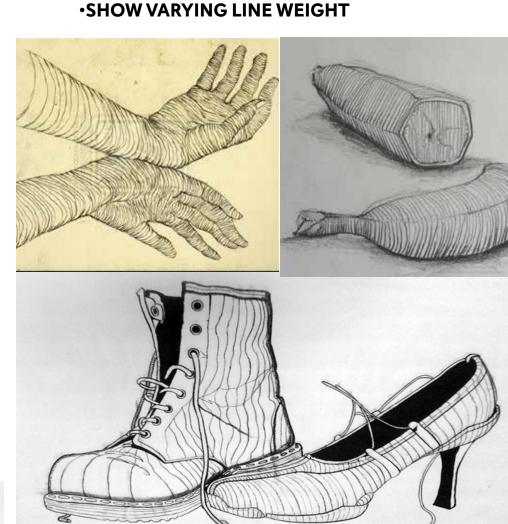
2) FINISH INKING YOUR QUILT

YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO, CHALLENGE YOURSELF

USING INK! INK YOUR VARIOUS HATCHING, CROSS HATCHING. SCUMBLING. PATTERNS. DESIGNS. WAVES, DESIGNS, **PATTERNS. STIPPLES. ANIMAL PRINT. ZIGZAG LINES. TYPOGRAPHY....**

3) CROSS-CONTOUR

•PENCIL SKETCH OBJECT
•INK CROSS-CONTOUR LINES





POSTER MIDTERM

MARCH 8, 2023 | WEEK 7 — Midterm Presentations

END RESULTS: ONE 8.5 "X 12" INKED POSTER (ON 11" x 14" BRISTOL BOARD OR LARGER)

WEEK 4 SKETCHBOOK ASSIGNMENT 1: IDEATE + 8 THUMBNAILS

I WANT TO SEE:

- •YOUR WORDS USED TO DEVELOP THE CONCEPT.
- DIFFERENT IDEAS & DIFFERENT COMPOSITIONS.
- THUMBNAILS & IN PROPORTION TO FINAL SIZE!

(4.25" x 6" IS A GREAT SIZE)

• THUMBS THAT GUIDE YOU TO THE NEXT PHASE.

• TEXT IS OPTIONAL / 20% OF IMAGE MAX

• TOPIC/CLIENT IS UP TO YOU

• PENCIL TECHNIQUES

(HATCHING + CROSS-HATCHING + SCUMBLING + STIPPLING + ETC)

