## Stippling:

The production of continuous graduations of light and shade through the use of small, discrete dots or strokes. In painting the technique is more commonly called pointillism.

First freehand sketch the design from a photo.

Use Oil Pastels to "dot" in the design, one dot at a time.

Then the pencil is erased and the color is applied with oil pastels in a dot like pattern.

Use Oil Pastels to "dot" in the rest of the design, one dot at a time.

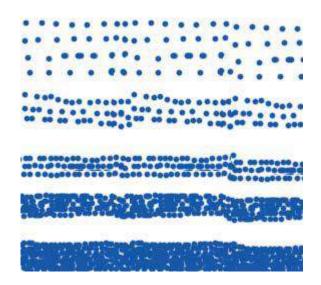
The dots are put closer together to make it darker, farther apart to make it lighter

The denser, tighter the spacing of the dots, the darker the tones will appear.

- 1. Make larger dots
- 2. Create darker dots
- 3. Draw dots close together.
- 4. Conversely, to simulate light areas on a subject.

## Make the dots finer:

- 1. Use a soft touch when making dots.
- 2. Place the dots farther apart from one another.





The first stage in this drawing is to sketch an image in pencil. Draw the image lightly in line and avoid shading any areas. It is important to keep the paper clean.

This is the time to make any the big decisions about your composition: what to include and what to leave out.

At this stage you can change your mind and erase or simplify details, but you don't get a second chance when you start with the oil pastels.

Once you are satisfied with your composition you are ready to start stippling.

Using an oil pastels to stipple over your pencil lines.

As the oil pastels can often smudge, it is advisable to plan your drawing.

If you are right-handed, start at the left hand side of the paper and work towards the right.

This way you will avoid smudging sections that you have previously drawn which may still smudge. If you are left-handed, reverse these instructions.

Once outline of design is completed, erase any remaining pencil marks not still needed

Stipple the image in graduated tones to convey their texture and form.

Make sure all remaining pencil lines are now erased.

