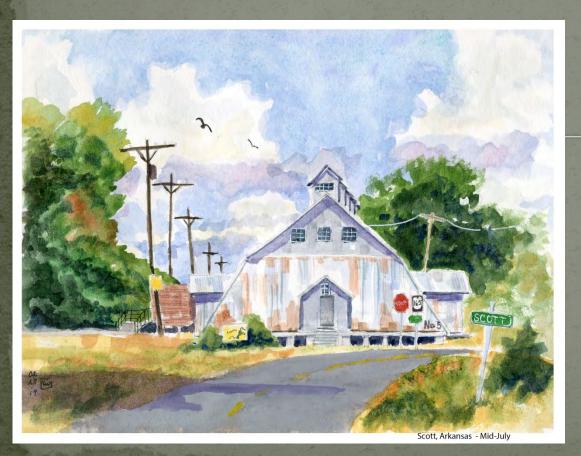
# Sketching Your World in Watercolor

Or Any other medium you may like!



#### Architecture II

Instructor:
Kenneth Williams
Email:
kwill1900@gmail.com

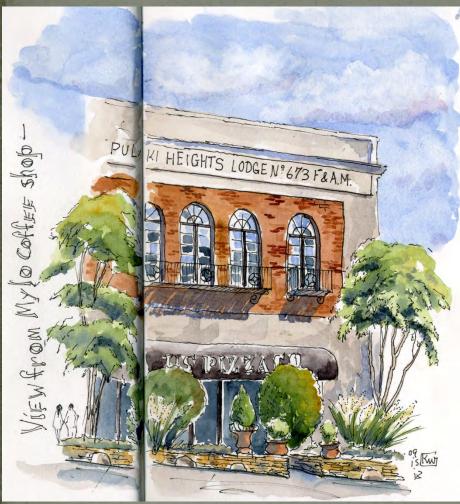
## Drawing tips -



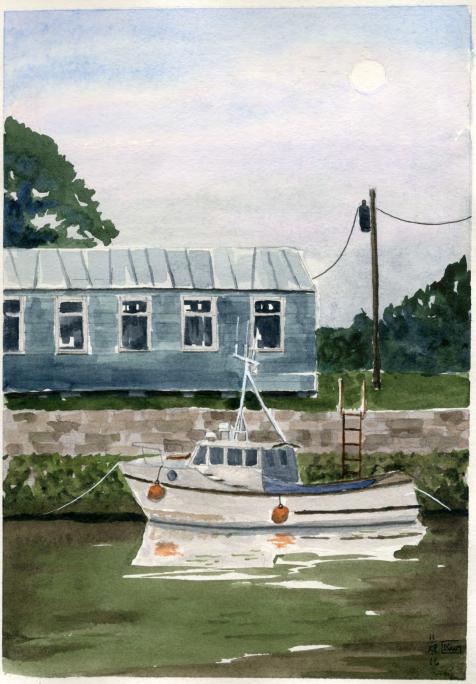
### windows alignment



## Painting windows -



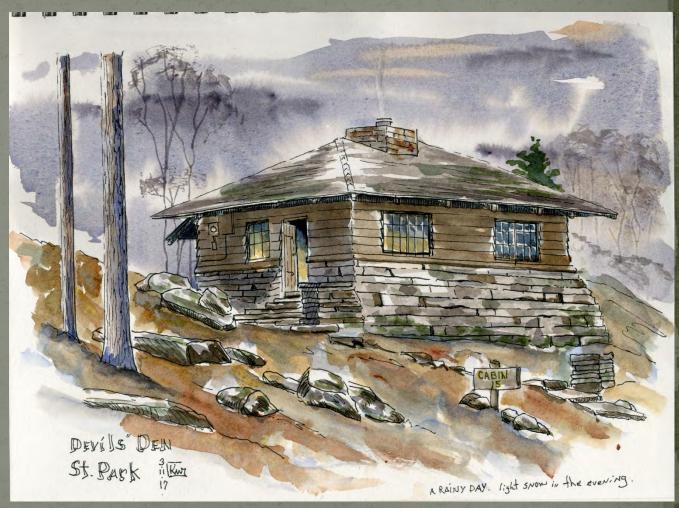
- Glass is often very dark at ground level.
- Glass panes reflect the sky at higher levels.
- It is very effective to make windows black with a few white highlights.



East Sands harbor - St. Andrews, Scotland

## Vary window treatments -

- Make each window slightly different such as variations in light glare, curtains, light color and shadows.
- Open door slopes to eye level.



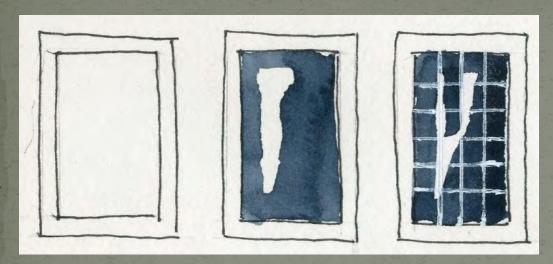
### Windows -

Windows are usually narrower than they appear. Look closely during your layout.

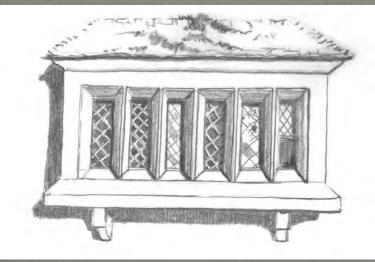




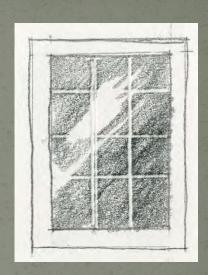
## Window mullions -



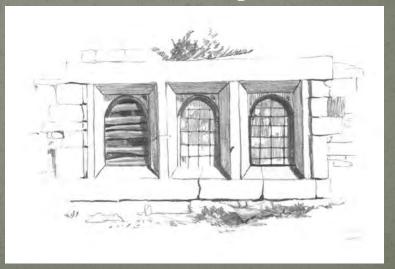
Ink - Watercolor - gel pen



White space for mullions

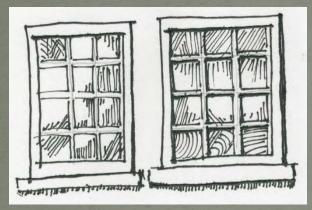


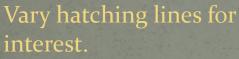
Indenting tool + Pencil



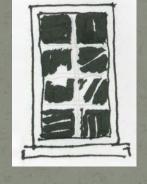
Black mullions with pencil

## Windows in ink or pencil -



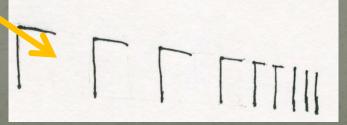


Leave some white for glare.



Black windows can enliven a drawing. Do not be afraid to try it.

Not much window depth shown here. Heavier shadow lines will increase apparent depth.



Windows can be as simple as a line or two.

## Window treatment -

- Window panes are darkest at the bottom because there is less light there than reaches upper windows.
- Also the dark windows provide a strong contrast at the focal point of the garden.
- Hatching line variation was used in the panes to provide interest.
- The vine was added to tie the composition together.

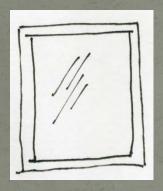


## Window treatment -

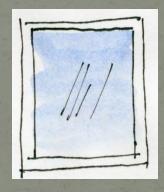
- Here is the same drawing in color.
- Windows are darkest at the bottom and become progressively lighter as you go up into the sunlight.
- This is generally true of walls as well.



# Symbolic glass -



A few sloping lines on white paper

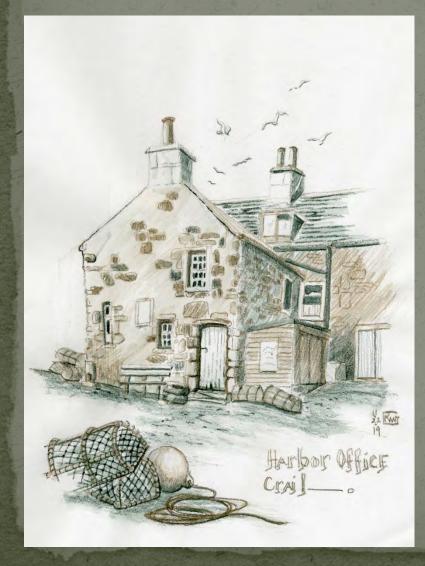


A few sloping lines on painted panes.



A few sloping white lines on dark painted panes.

# Give your windows depth-





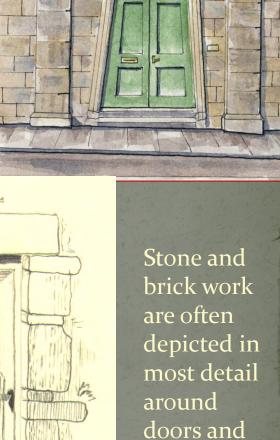


Doors make good subject matter painted loose or with much detail.



Loose

approach.



windows.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE

Window

reflections.

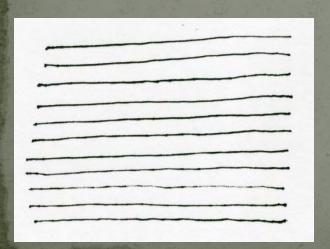
Allwwick

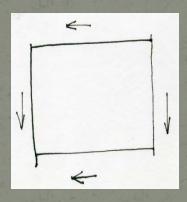
# Drawing tip -



### Making lines

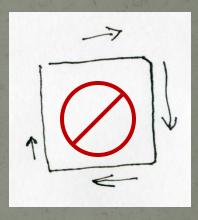
Practice straight lines. Lock your wrist!





Pull your lines down.

Make parallel lines at the same time for efficiency.



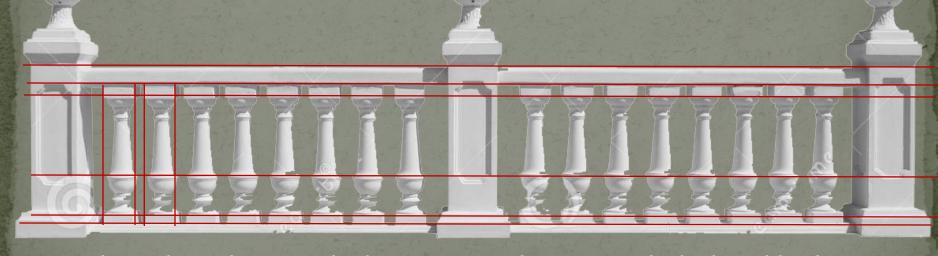
Do not try to make rectangles, (windows) with one stroke. It will not result in crisp corners.

## Drawing tip -



#### For repeating elements

- Use long guide lines for quick and accurate alignment.
- Windows can be aligned in the same way both vertically and horizontally.

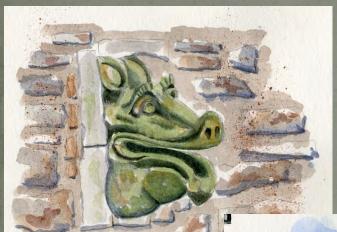


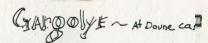
Balustrades ,columns and other repeating elements can be laid out like this.

Accuracy is increased while saving time. Or just go for it if your in a hurry!



# Small architectural details -





Do you know the difference between a gargoyle and a grotesque? (Gargoyles spout water!)



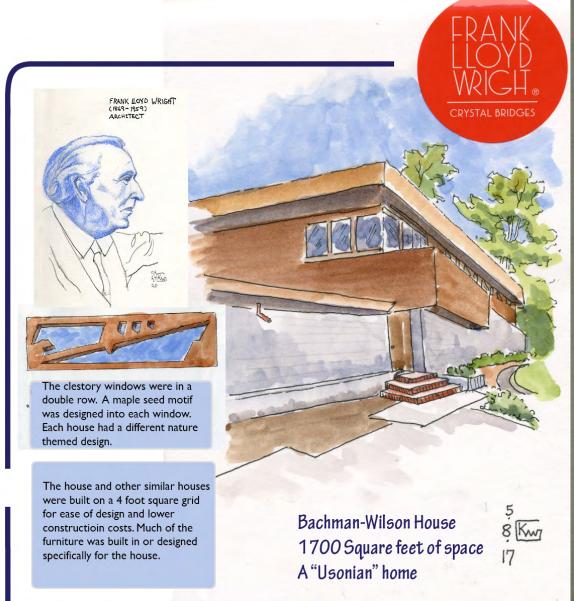


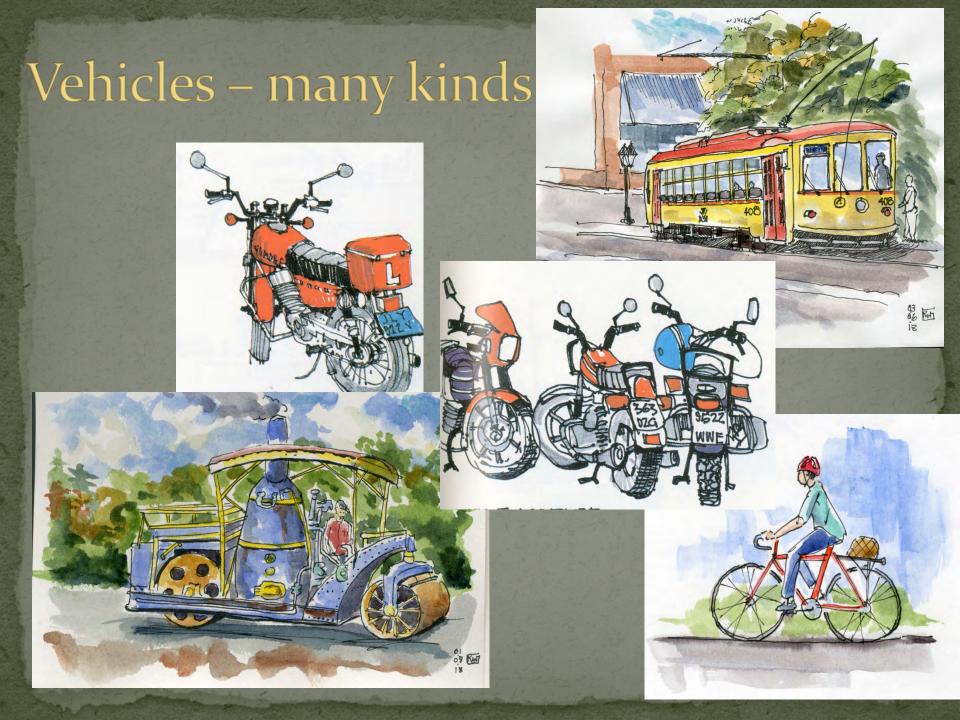




Architectural details can be placed around the main sketch -

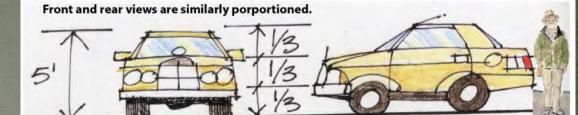
Think about page composition.





## Vehicles -

#### Easy to draw vehicles

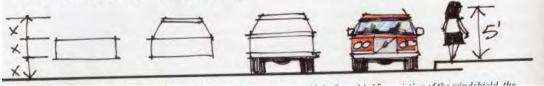


A person can see over the roof of a typical sedan.

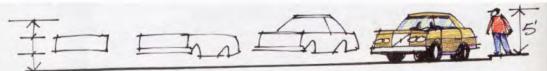
1/3 of the heigth is roof and windshield.

1/3 is hood to bumper.

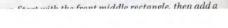
1/3 is bumper, undercarriage and tires.



Four easy construction steps for front or rear views. (remember! curb makes a person 6-8 inches taller next to car.



Four easy construction steps for a 3/4 view.





Vehicles scaled to the human figure.

From "Freehand drawing and Discovery" By James Richards

#### Drawing vehicles along a curb

From "Draw Buildings and Cities in 15 Minutes" By Matthew Brehm

Roof height for most of the cars.

Bottom of car windows.

Line where tires contact the pavement.

Roughly place windows and the bottom of the vehicles, hood and bumper lines.

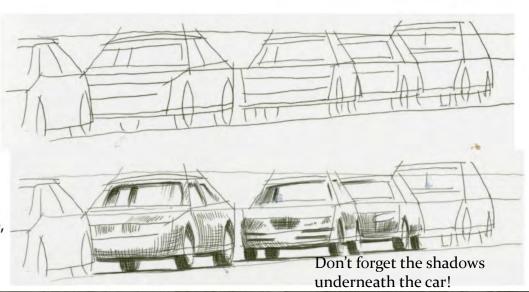


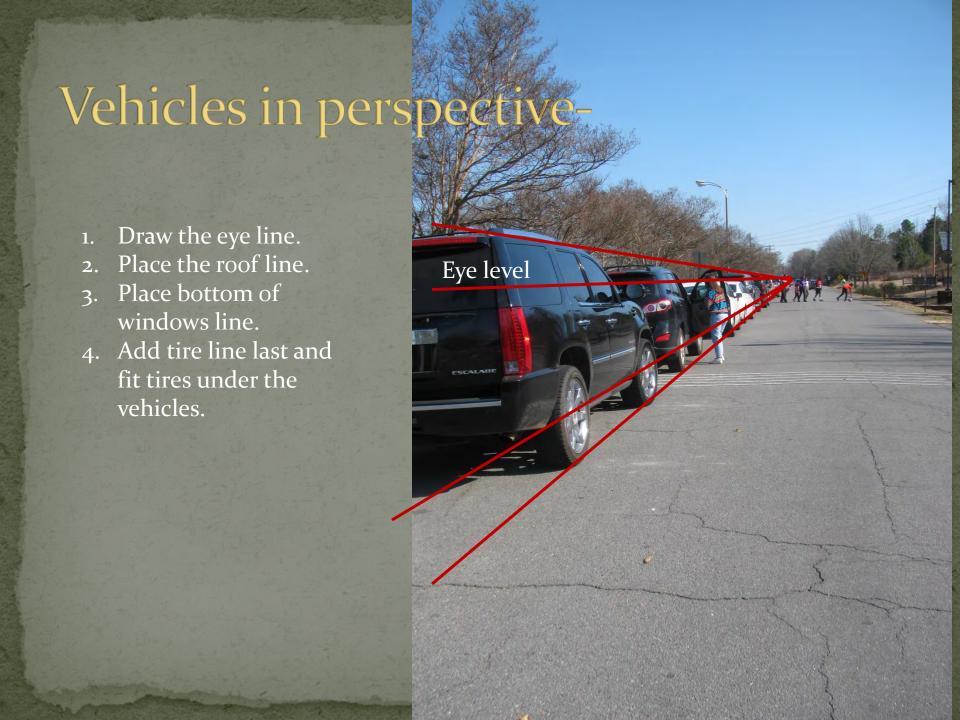
Add wheels last so you can fit them in more easily, and further define the vehicles.

Do not use too much detail, especially on more distant vehicles.

Add tone to the vehicles.

Darken the undercarriage, lower edge, and the interior of the car as needed.





# Entourage, (street furniture)







sweet shops had large sidewalk displays hawking the wares and enhing costomers.

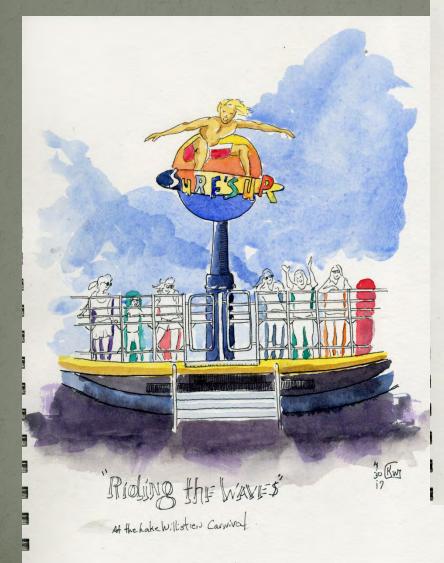
# Signage

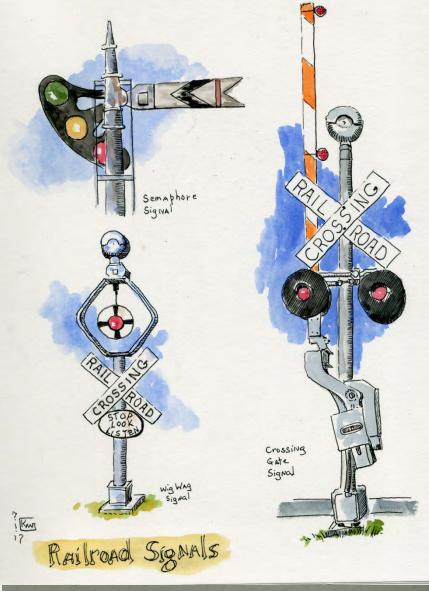






# Signage -





## Signage -



Scottish Referendum on Independence will be voted on







# Lamp posts -

Rainy Evening In Crail





Veggie bacon was

Not very good. It
tasted like balagna
only grassiger.

Missike Penenthila.

\* Barana sandwickes had
Botter on them.

Lamp in front of the hotel
and restaurant as seen
from our upstairs table

GAZETTE building - Little Rock, AR



### Statues and monuments -

It is often best to remove distracting backgrounds but do provide some context.



Statue of Alexander Banguty Ne Stewart. Isle of Bute esplanade.

The statue elicited feelings of great battles, intense activity and confusion. This was reflected in the sky treatment.



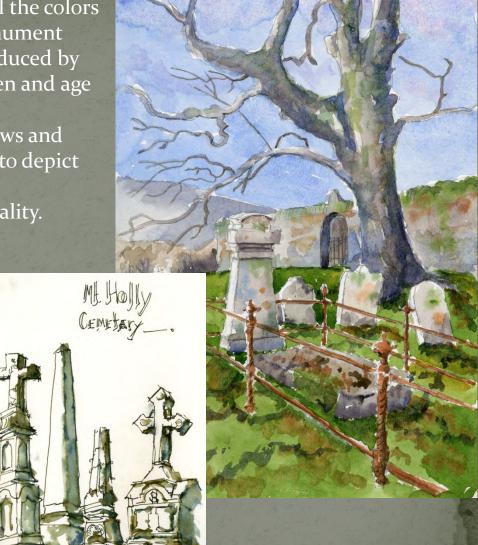
Sky and clouds reflected in window. Color added to brighten the scene.



### Cemeteries -

- Observe all the colors in the monument stones produced by moss, lichen and age stains.
- Add shadows and highlights to depict depth and dimensionality.

Little LENY Chapel

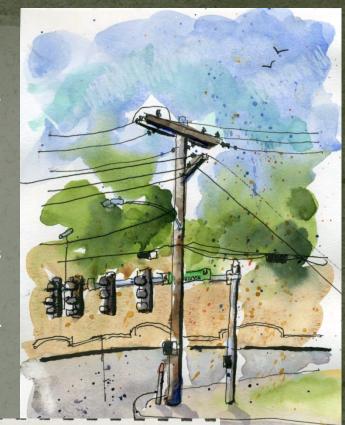




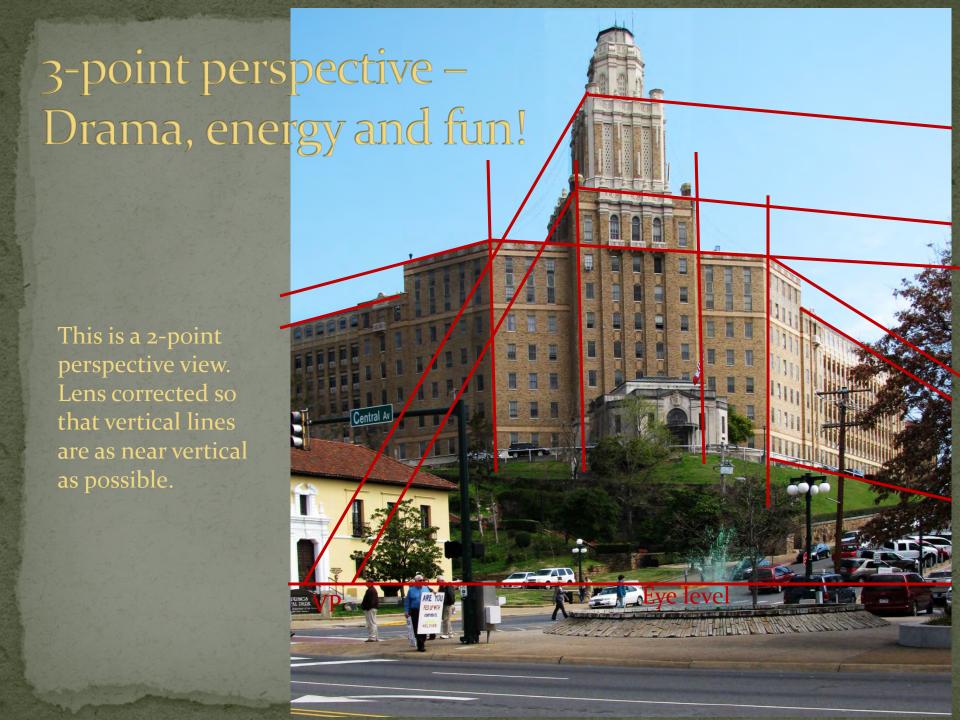
Illordsworth's Grave st. Oswald's Church Grasmere

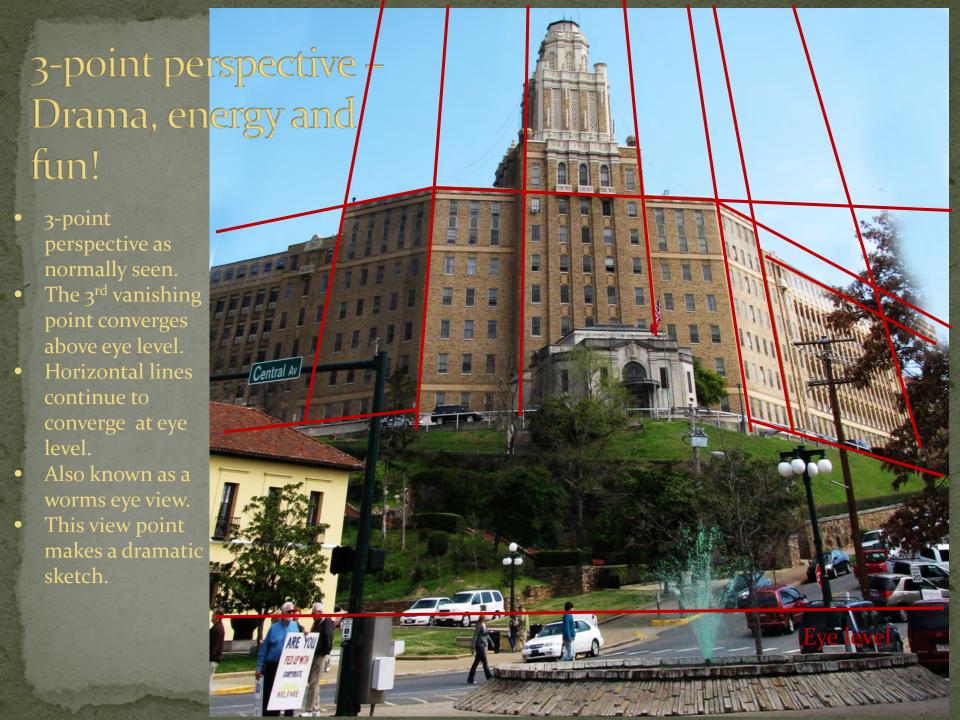


- Add traffic lights and utility poles to bring authenticity to your sketches.
- Colorful
   newspaper boxes
   can make for an
   interesting focal
   point in a sketch.



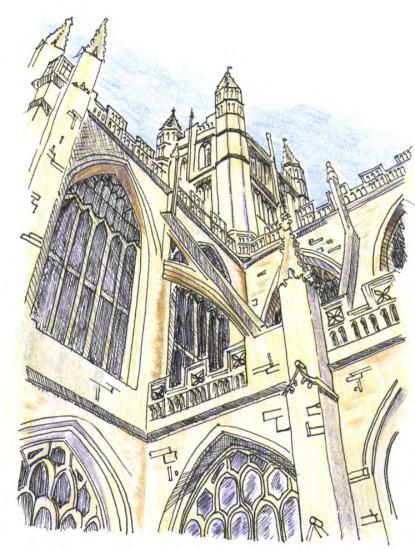




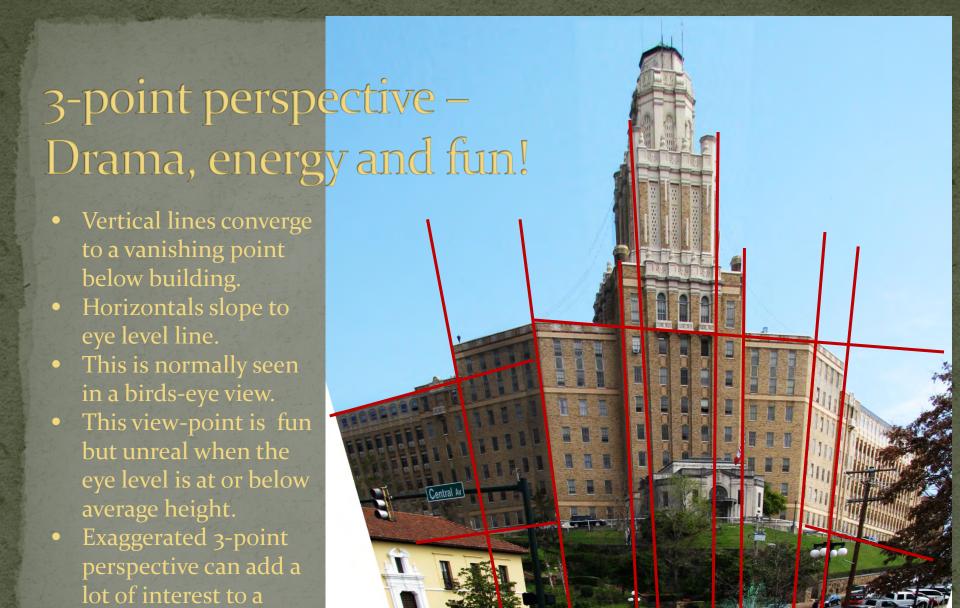


# 3-point perspective – Drama, energy and fun!



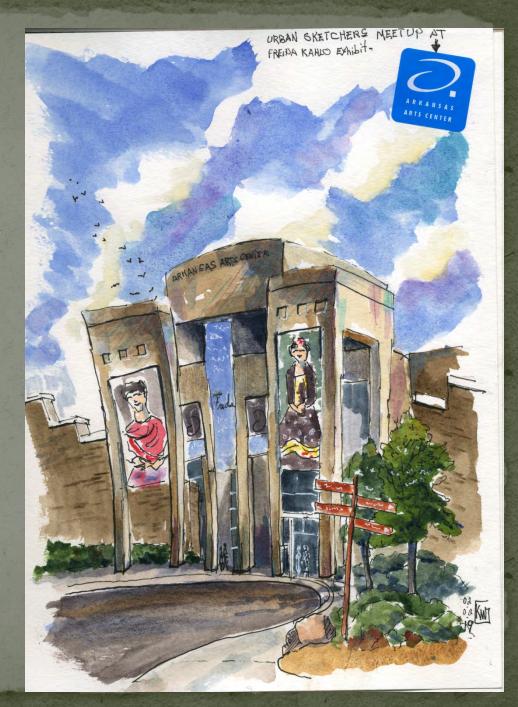






boring subject.

3 -point
perspective,
converging below
eye level, with a bit
of curvature.



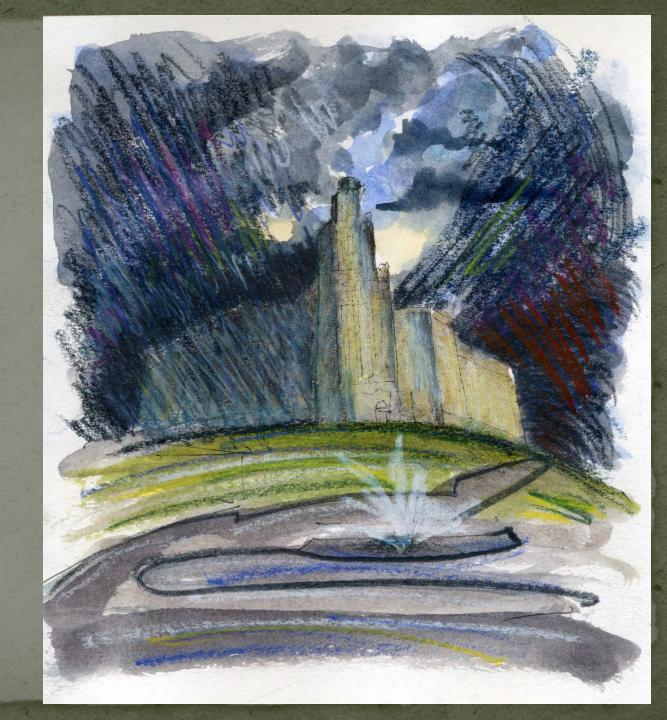


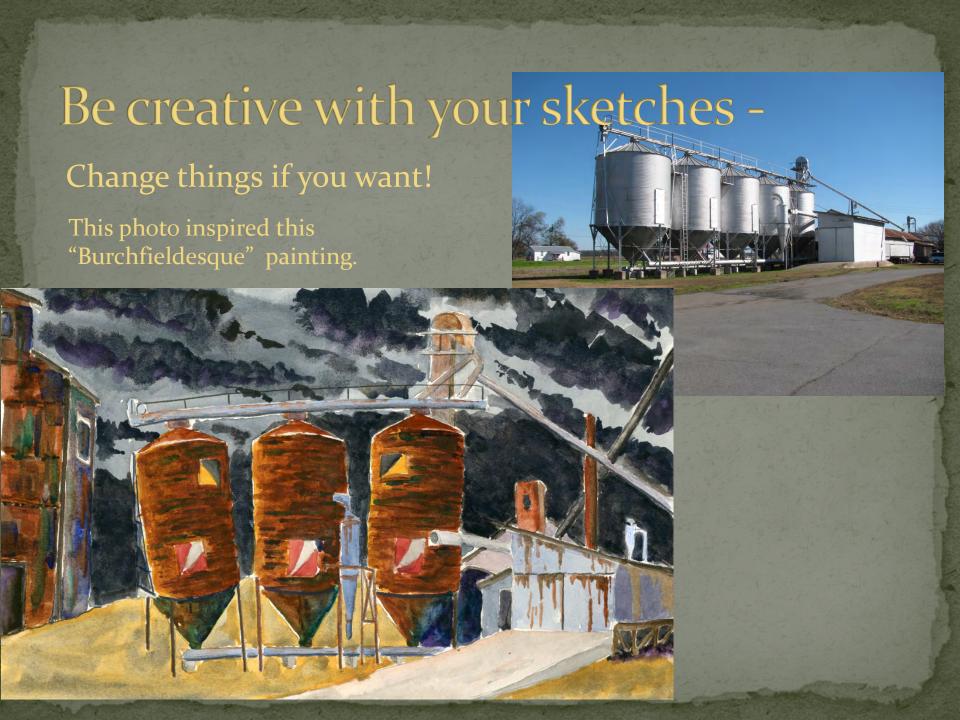
- whether pencils or brush.

   Exaggerate
- Exaggerate height or size.
- What is the truth of what you are drawing?
- Express how it makes you feel.

## 1st Effort -

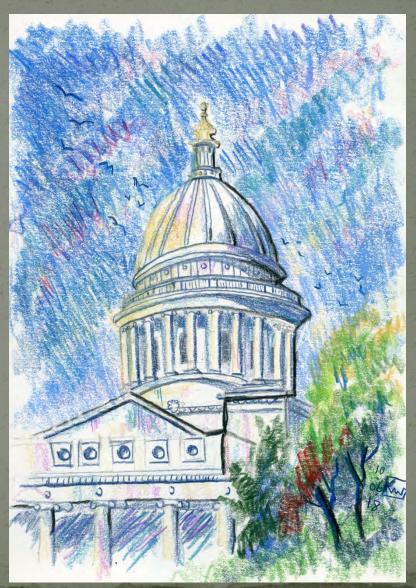
- Don't be afraid to try something! It is only paint and paper.
- If you feel your painting does not agree with you, analyze it.
- What do you like?
- What bothers you about it?





## Don't overwork your sketches!

Too much fun with colored pencils!



# Keep Sketching!

