

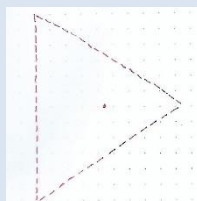


CBJ DRAWING LESSONS

#D19-26 "Hummingbird"

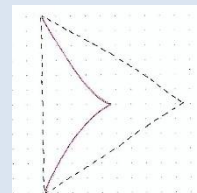
DIRECTIONS: P-I-E (Pencil, Ink, Erase) First use **PENCIL**, Draw the **Red ink** in each step. Then **INK** all lines, **ERASE** Pencil. **COLOR**

#1. In pencil, lightly make a triangle 12 units tall and 1.5 units wide.

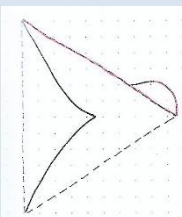


#2. Make a pencil guide dot at 6 units high and 4.5 units from the left edge.

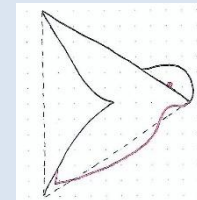
#3. From the top left and the bottom left corners draw pencil guides that curve to meet at the guide dot from step 2.



#4. From the center right draw a flattened half-circle along the upper slanted line. It will end 2.5 units from the center right point.

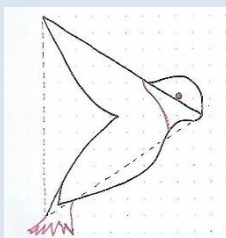


#5. From the center right mark again, draw a curved line downward, using the illustration as a guide.



#6. Draw a dot for the eye inside the head circle, resting along the upper slanted line.

#7. Add a throat line, using the illustration as a guide to the size and curve.



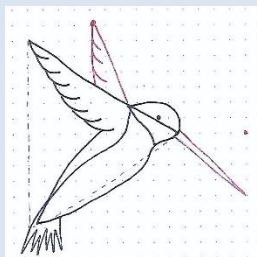
#8. Add a feathered tail using the illustration as a guide. This may be drawn longer and/or with a wider spread as the tail varies by species and by the position of the bird in flight.

#9. Add feathers along the lower edge of the wing.



#10. Add a line that separates the back from the belly using the illustration as a guide to size and curve.

#11. Make a dot 4 units to the right and 1 unit higher than the tip of the first wing. Use this guide dot for placement of the back wing, using the illustration as a guide. Add feathers to the lower edge.



#12. Make a guide dot 4.5 units to the right of the line on the head and 4 units below it. Use this dot to draw the beak using two lines that spread slightly to meet the face.

#13. Trace all bird parts and erase pencil including all guide lines and guide dots.

#14. Coloring will depend upon the type of hummingbird you want to represent. For example: the 'rufous' has a red throat, green head and back, brown wings and tail, cream or gray belly and yellow or brown beak.

