

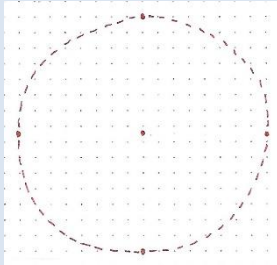


# CBJ DRAWING LESSONS

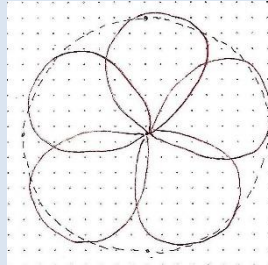
## #D19-27 "Hibiscus"

**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 draw a guide 'circle' that is 15 units high and 16 units wide. Mark the center with a dot.

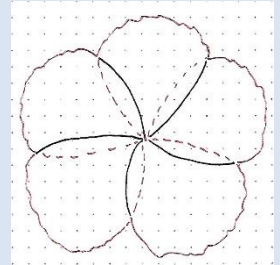


**#2.** Using the center dot as a common point, lightly draw five balloon-shaped petals that overlap and extend slightly out of the guide circle.

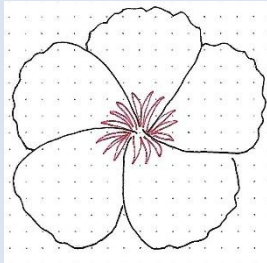


**#3.** Where the petals meet, erase one edge so the petals appear to overlap all the way around in the same direction.

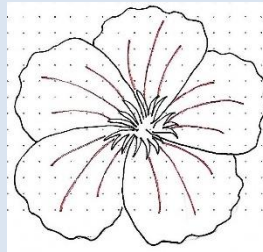
**#4.** Make the outer edges of the petals ruffled slightly.



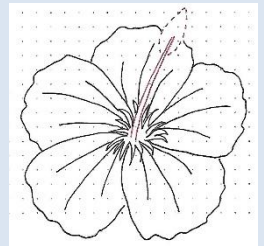
**#5.** In the center, lightly draw three spikes on each petal.



**#6.** From the edges of the spikes, lightly draw three curved lines. The center line will be long and the outer lines will be shorter. Note the direction of the curves for the lines in each petal. This is what gives your flower dimension.

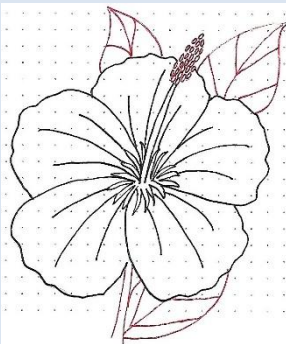


**#7.** From the center dot, draw a curved spike using two lines. It will extend to the edge of the petal and be topped with a shape as shown in the graphic. Draw the shape with dotted lines.



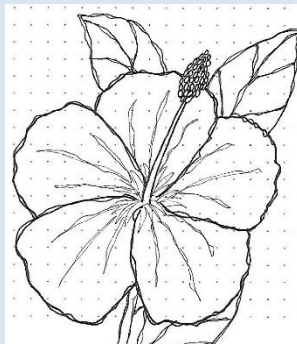
**#8.** Fill in the shape drawn in #7 with little ovals.

**#9.** Add a stem and leaves as shown.



**#10.** With a fine pen trace all of the elements, using double lines that waver slightly. This gives the flower a more natural look.

**#11.** Erase pencil.



**#12.** Hibiscus grow in a variety of colors. The throat is always darker than the petals. Use darker color to show the shadow of the overlapping petals.

