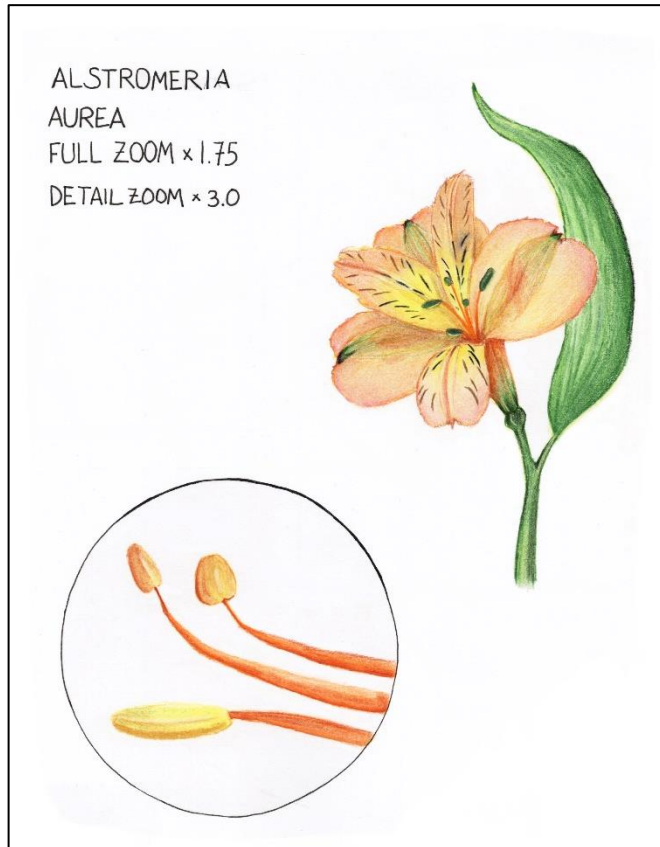


# Project 4

## Botanical Drawing in Color Pencil



**Brief Description:** Working from an actual specimen create a flora drawing of your complete specimen along with a bisection of your specimen. Keep in mind this is for identification of the species. Therefore **you do need exact measurements** of each feature along with exact ratios. You will also be adding text to your image. All text will be hand lettered.

For this project you will be using the microscopes, so please plan your time accordingly. There will be homework in order to keep on schedule.

**Goals:** Become conscious of the characteristics of the species you are drawing using color pencils as a medium. Refine skills and perceptions involved in creating and controlling details of the specimen. Understand why bisections are important to drawing along with using text as a guide for sizing.

**Objectives:** Create a detailed oriented drawing of a flora from specimen.

**Problem Statement:** Make a drawing in which anyone can look at your drawing and easily identify the specimen. You will need to draw the entire figure along with a feature from the bisection. You need to draw in the correct ratio. To make your drawing work more simply you will need to draw at a ratio of 100% to 300% and up for your detail of the bisection.

### Standard of Learning:

*Content Standard #1:*

*Understanding and applying media, techniques, and processes*

- Achievement Standard, Proficient:  
Students apply media, techniques, and processes with sufficient skill, confidence, and sensitivity that their intentions are carried out in their artworks. Students conceive and create works of visual art that demonstrate an understanding of how the communication of their ideas relates to the media, techniques, and processes they use

- Achievement Standard, Advanced:  
Students communicate ideas regularly at a high level of effectiveness in at least one visual arts.  
Medium Students initiate, define, and solve challenging visual arts problems independently using intellectual skills such as analysis, synthesis, and evaluation

*Content Standard #2:*

*Using knowledge of structures and functions*

- Achievement Standard, Proficient:  
Students demonstrate the ability to form and defend judgments about the characteristics and structures to accomplish commercial, personal, communal, or other purposes of art Students evaluate the effectiveness of artworks in terms of organizational structures and functions. Students create artworks that use organizational principles and functions to solve specific visual arts problems
- Achievement Standard, Advanced:  
Students demonstrate the ability to compare two or more perspectives about the use of organizational principles and functions in artwork and to defend personal evaluations of these perspectives. Students create multiple solutions to specific visual arts problems that demonstrate competence in producing effective relationships between structural choices and artistic functions

*Content Standard #6:*

*Making connections between visual arts and other disciplines*

- Achievement Standard, Proficient:  
Students compare the materials, technologies, media, and processes of the visual arts with those of other arts disciplines as they are used in creation and types of analysis Students compare characteristics of visual arts within a particular historical period or style with ideas, issues, or themes in the humanities or sciences
- Achievement Standard, Advanced:  
Students synthesize the creative and analytical principles and techniques of the visual arts and selected other arts disciplines, the humanities, or the sciences

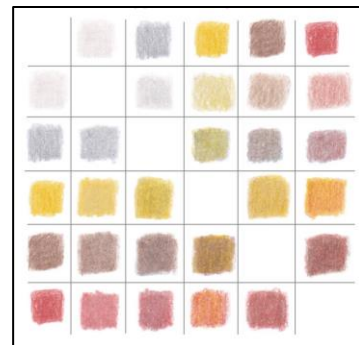
\*\*Note: National Standards are being used for Scientific Illustration as parts of this course are currently being shared, assessed and taught globally.

**Materials:**

Sketchbook  
Hot Press Illustration Board  
PrismaColor Pencils  
PrimaColor Blender  
Turpenoid  
Small Paint Brushes  
Centimeter or pica ruler  
Grid paper  
Kneaded eraser  
Specimen  
Exacto Knife.

**Project:** The project is to complete a full color drawing of your specimen along with a bisection drawing of your specimen. In a step by step system like drawing will make the final drawing easy.

1. Complete research, both written and visual.
2. Using an exacto knife and microscope, start with taking photographs of your flora specimen.
3. Once you have a representation of your flora, you are to bisect it.
  - In order to bisect your flora specimen caring use the exacto knife cut from bottom to top of your specimen. **DO NOT CUT LEFT OT RIGTH.**
  - Carefully place your bisection under the microscope, taking as many images as yo feel you will need.
  - Choose an element or section from the bisection in which you wish to draw, focus on that element along with collecting imaging.
  - You will be using these images as part of your visual research.
4. Complete all sketches. Sketches are to include 24 details, one grid layout, 1 final sketch of entire specimen, one bisection. Your final sketch must to the size in which your final drawing will be.
5. Final drawing size must be at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches up to 14 inches by 17 inches.
6. Work out a shading scale in which you will be using as color reference. This is to be completed on a separate sheet of Bristol board.
  - In many cases you are to enlarge your drawing of the specimen to 300% to 500% or more of the actual specimen. You can do this by;
  - Using the 1 centimeter grid paper, measuring one cm or use picas. You will need to place your final sketch on to the illustration board.
  - Make sure you use the color pencils to make your sketch onto the illustration board.
  - When using color pencils your sketch onto your illustration board must reflect the main of the element.
  - On a separate illustration board you are to create a color palette.



7. Set up your layout making sure it is ready to go, sizing should be completed by this time along with all final sketches. If needed go back to the beginning of class notes and use the grids system with measurements.
8. Using a grid system you are to layout the drawing to include:
  - The complete drawing
  - The bisection
  - A text box for identification
9. Now that you have the sketch on your illustration board, you can now start shading, keep in mind that you are not to have heavy outlines. See example on top of first page.
10. Remember to consider the features of the specimen.
11. Add your text including the scientific name, common name and ratio of enlargements.
  - When working on your text be sure to use a T-square
  - Lightly write in pencil first and ink over
  - Erase the pencil and pencil lines once the ink is dry.
12. Put your name and the name of the specimen you drew on the back, along with the scale in which you drew your specimen.

**Finish project and Class Critique.**