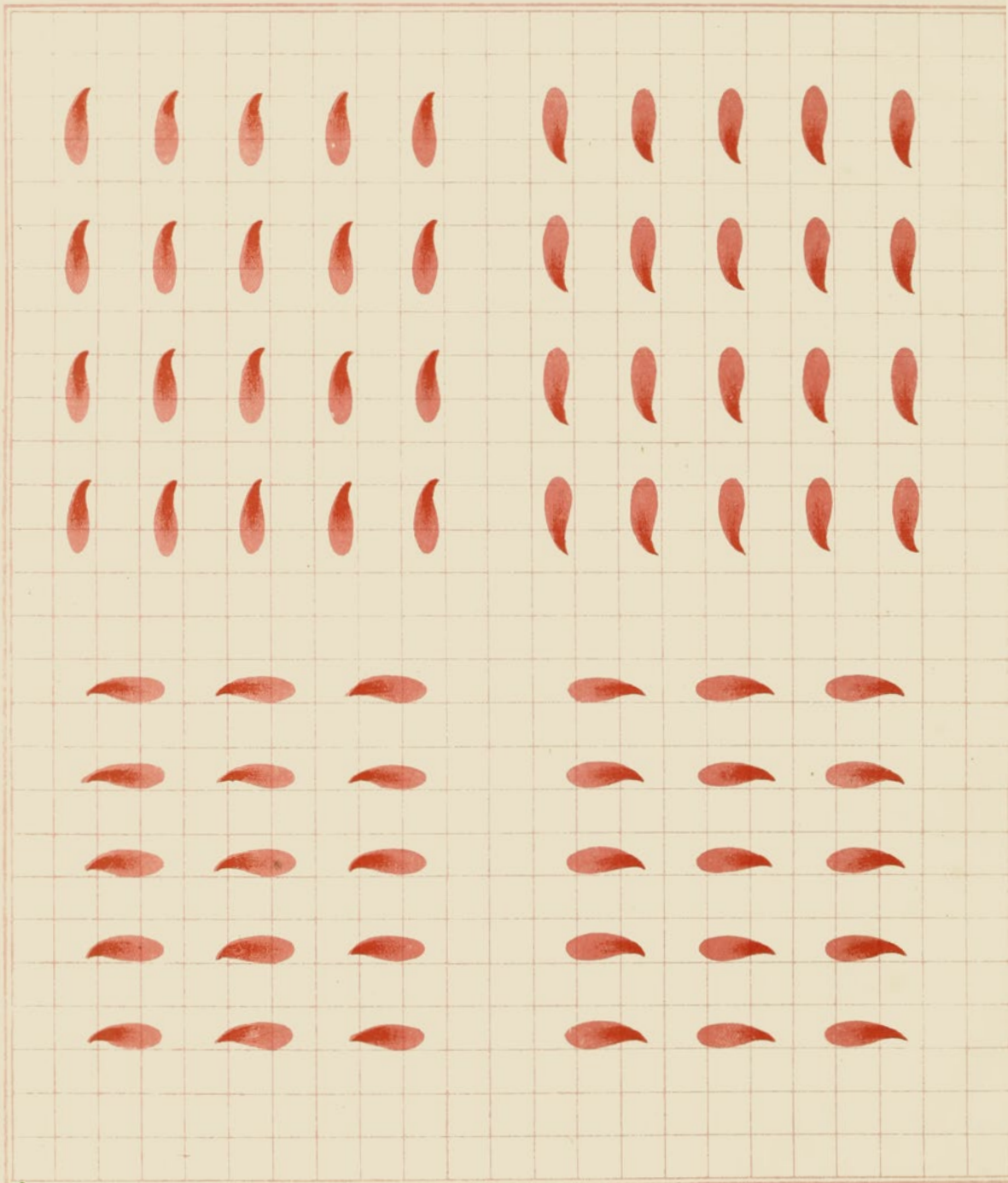


BRUSHWORK

BY

MARION HUDSON.

ELEMENTARY BRUSH-FORMS.



No. 1 MODEL LESSON.

BRUSH DRILL— Take the brush in the right hand; discuss its two ends.

Point upwards;

“ downwards;

“ to the left-hand side;

“ to the right-hand side.

Lay the dry brush on the chequers in four directions, and measure the length of the brush. It should cover two chequers.

BRUSH-FORMS.— Fill the brush with colour, and lay it on the chequers in the first a position, viz. : pointing upwards, and raise it again without moving it on the paper. The result is a picture of the brush, or *Brush-form*.



Continue these until made correctly.

Proceed in the same way to teach the other three directions.

8. LESSON ON YELLOW DAHLIA.



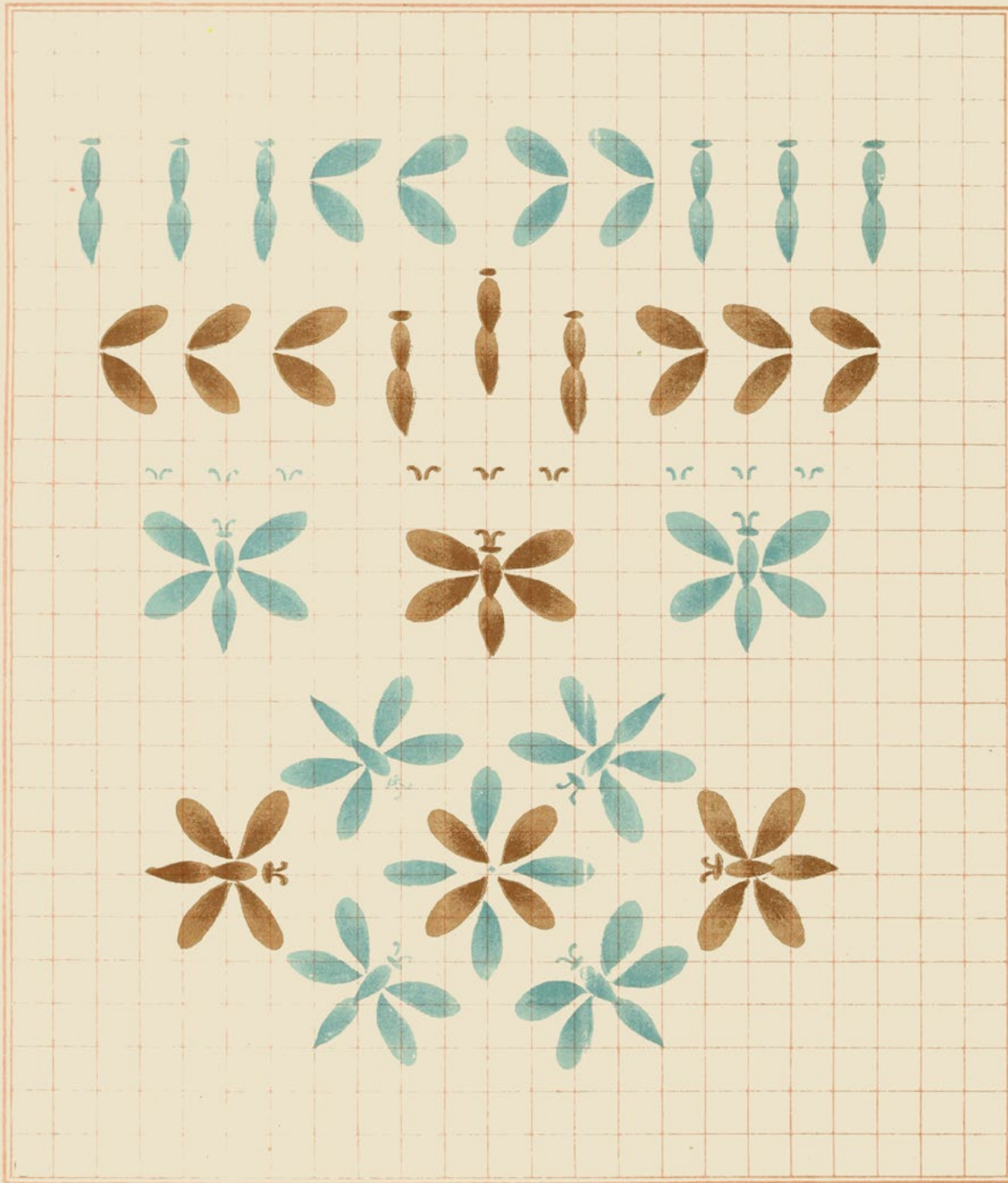
LESSON 8.

In the yellow dahlia the star form is made with the previous Brush-forms, leaving a space of two chequers for the centre. When dry, add one Brush-form between each pair in the star, and make irregular spots on the disc with the point of the brush.



To make the leaves, place three Brush forms overlapping, having the point of the brush on the same spot. Add a stalk. Reverse the brush and place one Brush-form on each side of, and touching the stalk. Buds and calyx are made by overlapping in the same way, with the brush pointing upwards.

13. LESSON ON BLUE AND BROWN BUTTERFLIES.

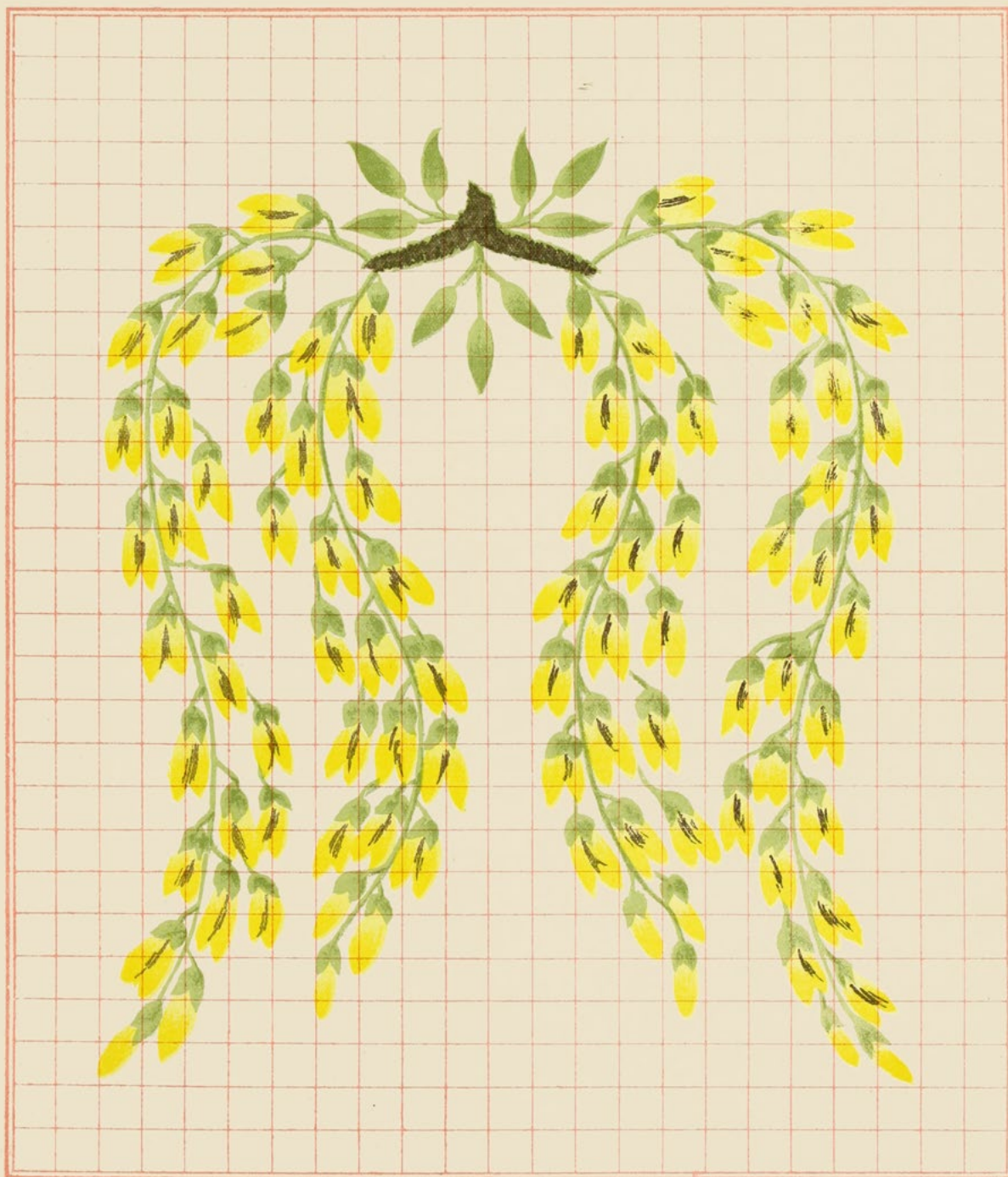


LESSON 13.

The bodies of the Butterflies are made by two touches with the brush reversed, the upper one, half the brush only, and the heads by just touching the paper with the point.

For the wings, point the brush towards the body.

17. DESIGN OF LABURNUM.



LESSON 18.

The hares are made with one vertical Brush-form, adding the ea/s, back legs, and tail with a touch of the brush point.



In the leaves, two Brush-forms overlap, the point of the brush being towards the right or left for each pair. A single Brush-form represents a fore-shortened leaf in front.

27. DESIGN OF ANEMONE.



LESSON 28.

The bodies of the larger storks are made like those of the ducklings (Lesson 19), but in an oblique position.

The tops of the bulrushes like the violet petals (Lesson 14).