# Pencil Forest Drawing: Trunk Texture and Foliage Shading Strokes

Ordinary topic reference / separately checked pixels



# Pencil Forest Drawing: Trunk Texture and Foliage Shading Strokes

Original worked example / unchanged complete key

Prompt: A student draws a three-tree forest frame 18 cm by 12 cm with a horizon one third up. The left trunk is farthest, the center trunk is middle distance, and the right trunk is nearest. The light comes from the upper left. Describe a complete stroke plan and a check that uses simple counts.

Answer: Left trunk: 10 light vertical strokes about 1 cm long, spaced about 0.5 cm apart, with 3 sparse diagonal cross strokes. Center trunk: 14 medium vertical strokes about 1.5 cm long, spaced about 0.4 cm apart, with 5 cross strokes. Right trunk: 18 firm vertical strokes about 2 cm long, spaced about 0.3 cm apart, with 8 cross strokes near the base. Foliage: left mass gets 1 layer of 20 short curved strokes; center mass gets 2 layers, with the second layer only on the right half, about 15 strokes; right mass gets 3 layers, with the third layer only in the lower right pocket, about 10 strokes. Check: count strokes per trunk and confirm the nearest trunk has the most strokes and the farthest the fewest; confirm the right half of each foliage mass has more strokes than the left half. All lengths and spacings are hypothetical examples measured on the actual page.