Petunia Drawings: Trumpet Petal Construction and Bloom Clusters

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a single bloom with a 5 cm wide face oval and a throat oval one-third that width. Add four seam lines and scallops between them.

Answer: A bloom with a 5 cm face oval, a throat oval about 1.7 cm wide, four seams reaching the rim, and scallops between seams.

Reason: The throat width follows the three-to-one rule, and four seams are within the allowed range. Scallops between seams create the ruffled rim.

Check: Measure the throat width; it should be about 1.7 cm. Count seams (four) and confirm each reaches the rim. Confirm scallops sit between seams.

Task 2

Arrange three blooms in a cluster. Make the second bloom overlap the first by about one-third of its width, and the third overlap the second similarly. Draw stems to the throats.

Answer: Three overlapping blooms with varied sizes, front blooms drawn fully, back blooms drawn only to overlap lines, and stems meeting throats.

Reason: Overlapping by one-third creates depth. Drawing back blooms only to the overlap line avoids erasing and keeps the front bloom clear.

Check: Trace each stem from bloom to cluster base without lifting the pencil. Confirm no stem meets a rim and that each overlap is about one-third of the front bloom's width.

Task 3

Add vein lines to one bloom: no more than three veins per seam gap, starting at the throat and thinning toward the rim. Shade the throat darkest and the rim lightest.

Answer: A bloom with up to three veins per gap, a dark throat, medium flare, and light rim.

Reason: Limiting veins keeps the trumpet readable. The value order reinforces the funnel shape.

Check: Count veins per gap (maximum three). Squint: the throat should be darkest and the rim lightest. If the rim matches the throat, lighten the rim.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Draw two overlapping blooms and shade only the back bloom's edge inside the overlap. Then check that the overlap shadow is darker than the flare but lighter than the throat.

Answer: Two blooms with a medium-dark overlap shadow on the back bloom's edge, a medium flare, and a dark throat.

Reason: Shading only the back bloom's edge inside the overlap creates separation without muddying the front bloom. The value order keeps depth clear.

Check: Compare values: throat darkest, overlap shadow medium-dark, flare medium, rim light. Confirm the front bloom's surface is not darkened inside the overlap.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Face oval and throat oval are concentric and proportioned about three to one in width.
- [ ] Four to six seam lines reach the rim and are evenly spaced.
- [ ] Scallops sit between seams, not on them.
- [ ] Stems meet the throat, not the rim.
- [ ] Overlap shading darkens only the back bloom's edge inside the overlap.
- [ ] Value order is throat darkest, rim lightest.
- [ ] Valid alternatives: any seam count from four to six, any scallop depth that stays gentle, and any vein count up to three per gap.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?