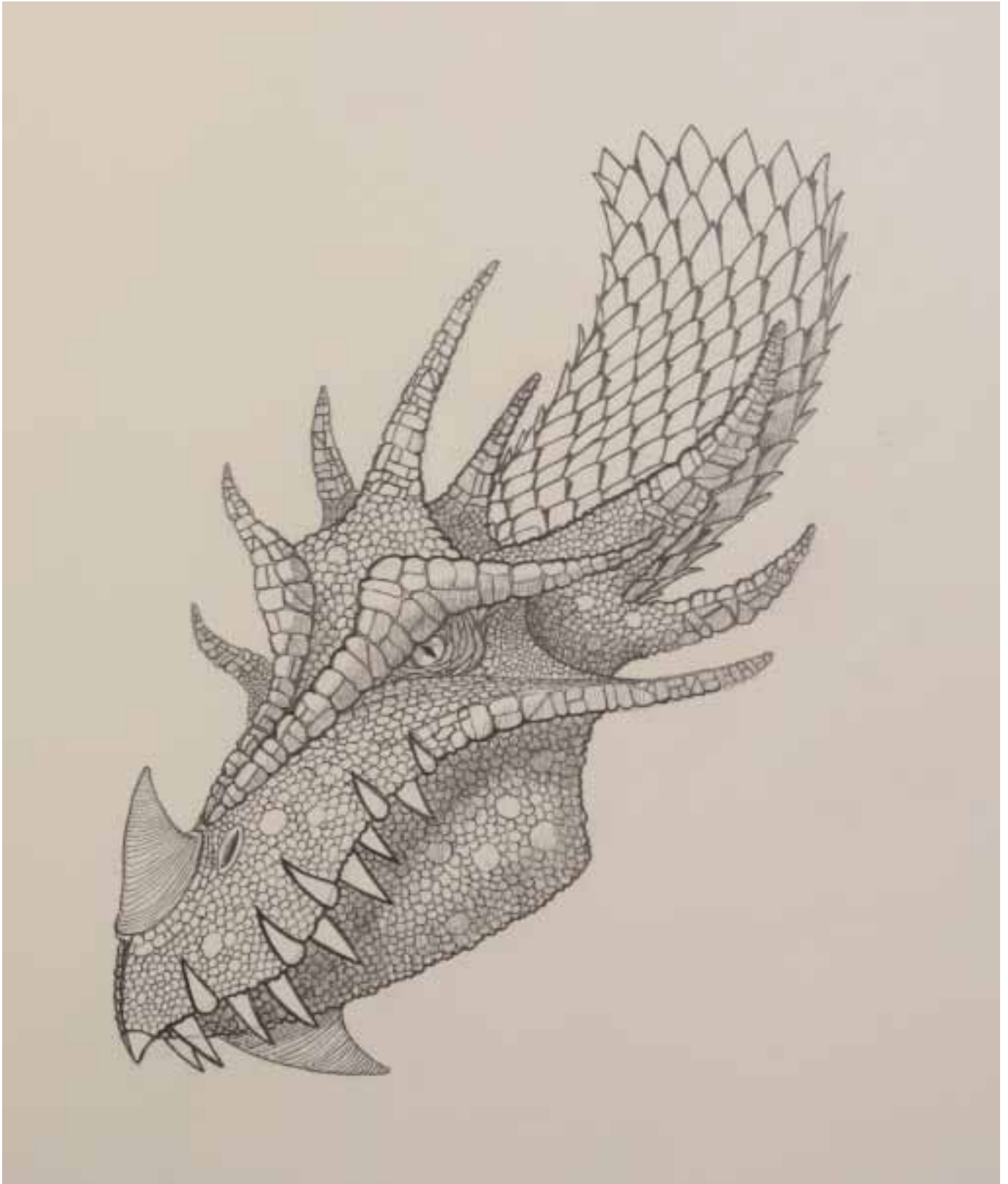


How to draw a dragon





Materials List...

The materials for this lesson can be found at a Gold or above Art Centre.

Go to www.montmarte.net to find the one nearest to you.

MPN0114 Mont Marte Graphite Pencils 12pce

MSB0065 Mont Marte Watercolour Pad A3

MAXX0030 Mont Marte Electric eraser



1



1. Drawing the construction lines

Refer to the first image in the PDF. It is a good idea to watch the accompanying video to see how to best do these first important construction steps.

1) Draw a curved 'S' shaped line from the top of the page. From the bottom point add a straight line curving up to the same angle of the first line. Add a line for the jaw and then add another off that.

2) Draw a curved shape for each one of the eye brow crests. Draw a large crest rising from the middle of the head. Add a curved shape to the mouth and extend it to the crest from the cheek then back to the face.

3) Add the 5 crests at the back of the head.

JOE'S JEM

We suggest using the 300gsm watercolour paper in this project. Mont Marte 300gsm Watercolour paper has a medium rough surface on one side and smooth on the other. The smooth side is the best side for this project.



2

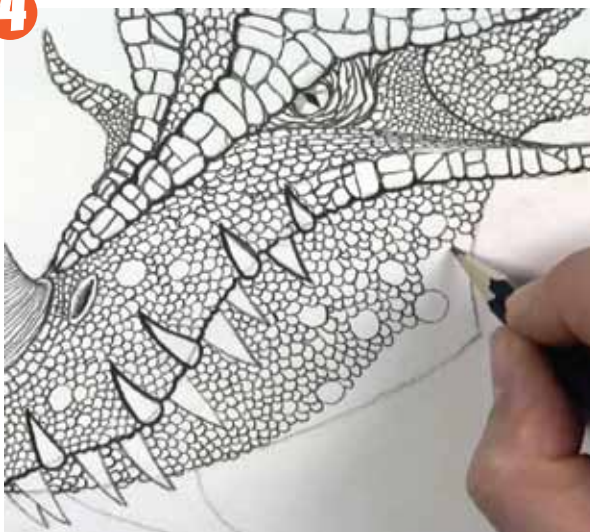
2. Adding the detail.

Now we can add the details to our dragon. Start with the teeth. When you add these don't make them too consistently shaped. Ensure that they are a convex conical shape and slightly swept back. Draw in the horns and position the eye.

3

3. Laying in the crest scales

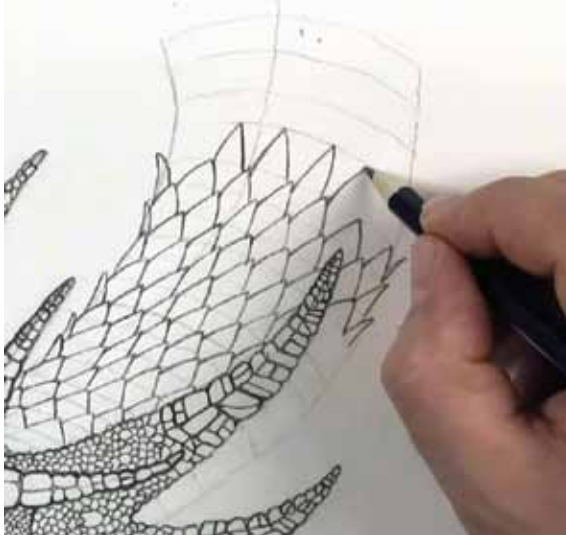
There are 3 different types of scales. In this step we put in the scales over the crests, of which there are 9. These scales are larger and more rectangular shaped. Think of a stone wall regarding the shapes when you put in these in. Don't make the scales too consistent and make the blocks smaller as they move to the tips.

4

4. Laying in the face scales

The scales over the face are basically small round shapes. Create them from the left, then the adjoining scale can be drawn onto it. This way they appear to overlap one another. Make the scales differing sizes so it doesn't look too consistent. Follow the form of the head as well.

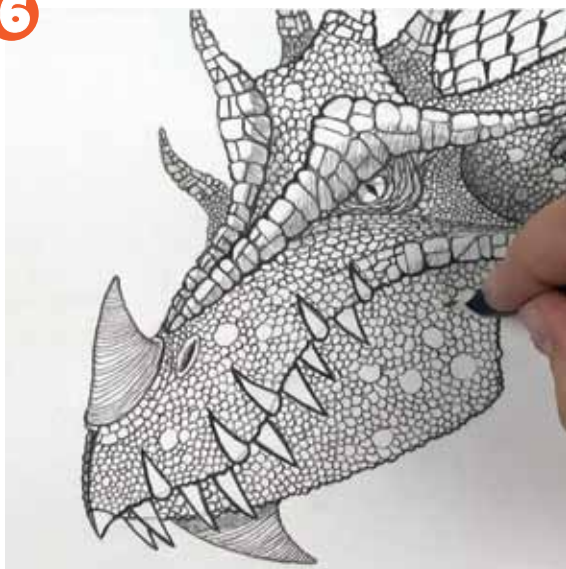
5



5. Laying in the neck scales

The neck scales are a triangular shape and need to be laid on in a certain order. To do this a set of construction lines across the neck following the form of the neck are lightly drawn. The space between these lines dictates the length of the scale. Then a vertical line can be drawn down the neck. The first scale can be drawn in with the tip lying at the point where the horizontal and vertical lines cross. Carry the triangular shaped scales horizontally. The next set of scales lie inbetween the set just created. The next set follows the same pattern as the first line. Continue with this method until the top of the neck. Remove the construction lines carefully with an electric eraser.

6



6. Shading

In this project the light is emitting from above and from the left. So shadow will be cast onto the underside and to the right.

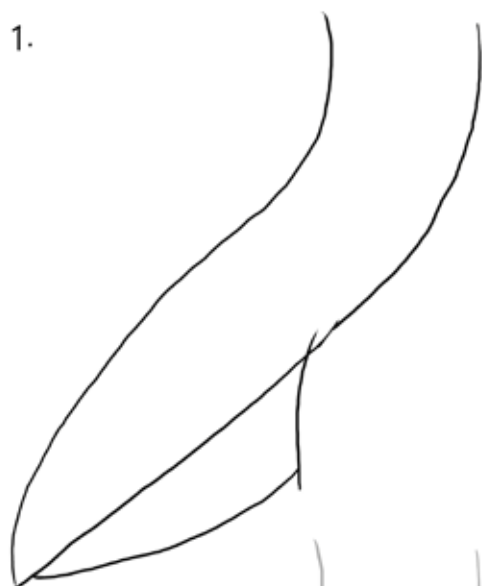
Begin with the neck scales and lay in a thin cast shadow from each scale.

For the shadow over the head we lightly lay in a series of lines with the 2H pencil. This type of shading is called hatching.

Lay some shadow onto the underside of each crest and then add shadow over the crests behind the head and into the eye socket area.

Add shadow under the mouth and into the underside of the head.

1.



2.



3



4.



5.



6.

