

LESSON I.

JASMINE AND FUCHICA.

THE subject selected for the introductory lesson is a sprig of jasmine, which will be found a very easy and pleasing drawing. The pencil must be held very lightly between the fingers, at some distance from the point, as it will be impossible to make light, graceful curved lines, if the pencil is not suffered to act freely, or if the hand is cramped. The centre line of the sprig must be first drawn very lightly, with a graceful bend; and as the beauty of the whole drawing will depend on the correct formation of this line, it should be drawn four or five times over, if the line first drawn is not satisfactory. When the centre line is drawn, form another to shew the thickness of the stem, taking care to let it join the line first formed in a point at the top. In forming these lines, or any others in the first light sketch, there will be no necessity for using indian rubber, as it spoils the smooth surface of the paper or Bristol board, and can easily be taken out after the drawing is tinted. On the lines first drawn make small points or dots to shew where the stalks of the leaves branch from.

Do not begin the branches on either side till the mind is quite satisfied that the distances are marked correctly, as it is much easier to make a dozen dots than one line; and if the learner accustoms his eye to admeasurement of the distances of one part from the other, in the early lessons, it will greatly facilitate the correct delineation of more difficult subjects. From the points marked on the centre line draw

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