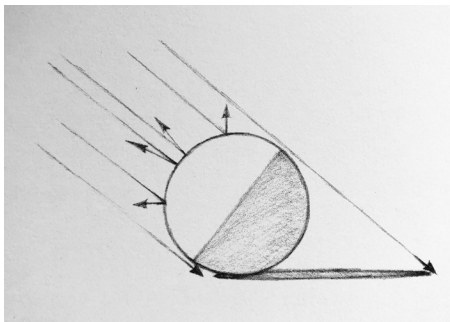


## Drawing the Collection Lesson 7 – Shading

Shading gives dimension to our drawings as we model form with lighter and darker values. A convincing application of these value changes gives the impression of light and shadow. Let's study the effect of light falling on a simple sphere from about the ten o'clock position.

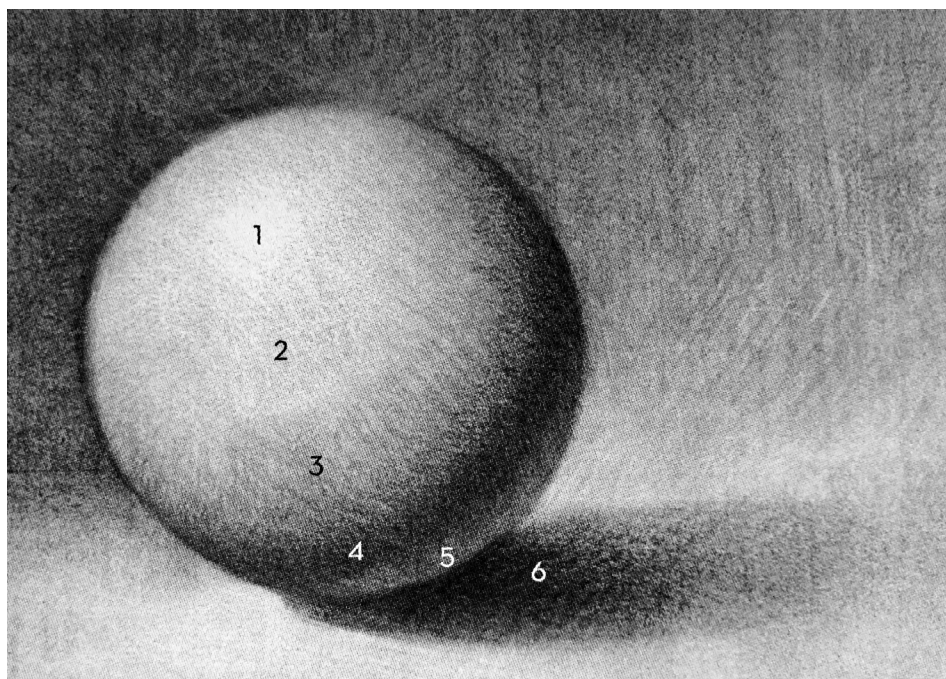


Notice the pattern of light as it bounces off the sphere, revealing a cast shadow.

We're going to look at Paul Lacroix's *STILL LIFE OF RED GRAPES* to define six key terms regarding shading: Highlight, Light, Shadow, Core Shadow, Reflected Light and Cast Shadow.



Paul Lacroix | *STILL LIFE OF RED GRAPES* | oil on canvas | 20 x 14" | 1868



You can explore these key shading principles by drawing a circle and add shading to give the illusion of a sphere as in the image above. (Also notice that Lacroix's individual grapes follow the same principles of light as does the overall shape of the bunch of grapes.)

### 1. Highlight

The point where the light bounces directly off the object opposing the light source is called highlight. Highlights can be seen on most of the grapes that would be perceived as being closest to the viewer.

### 2. Light

This area represents the halo surrounding the highlight and the local value of the object as revealed by the light. This can be observed on not only the same grapes with the highlights, but also the leaves and twig.

### 3. Shadow

As the form begins to turn away from the light, we move into the shadow area, where the middle values, or halftones, are located. This area is crucial to create the illusion of depth and three-dimensionality. Notice the sides of the bunch of grapes and how the color gets much darker to give the illusion of form.

### 4. Core Shadow

This is the line that distinguishes between lights and darks. This line will meander across the surface of an object, revealing where the light stops and the shadow begins as the form of the object turns away from the light source. Some of the grapes that are in the core shadow are so dark you can barely make out their individual shape from surrounding grapes.

### 5. Reflected Light

Lighter areas within the shadow that are caused by light reflecting off surrounding surfaces is called reflected light. Some of the grapes that are in shadow appear slightly lighter as the shapes round out.

### 6. Cast Shadow

A cast shadow is created when an object blocks the light source, this "casting" a shadow across the surface of another form, such as against the wall in our example.

**We'd love to see your sketches!**  
Tag us @smoa\_ohio and use  
#momentsforjoy.



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