



# How to Draw Flowers

### **Barbara Soloff Levy**

This easy-to-follow book shows youngsters—and other would-be artists—how to use simple shapes to draw realistic likenesses of nature's loveliest blossoms. Simple step-by-step diagrams make it easy to draw these 30 flowers:

Sunflower
Hollyhock
Daisy
Lily of the valley
Bluebell
Petunia
Gloxinia
Easter lily
Evening primrose
Red lily

Buttercup Aster Rose Carnation Tulip Crocus Black-eyed Susan Jack-in-the-pulpit Iris Forget-me-not

Violet
Orchid
Poppy
Morning glory
Daffodil
Water lily
Poinsettia
Pansy
Bird of paradise

Once the drawings are completed, students can color them to create a lovely special effect. They can also combine drawings of several flowers on one sheet of paper to produce a beautiful bouquet they'll be proud to show family and friends. A brief caption for each flower provides such information as color, blooming time, and where it can be found.

Original Dover (2000) publication. Introduction. 30 projects. 132 black-and-white illustrations. 32pp. 8% x 11. Paperbound.

Free Dover Full-Color Children's Book Catalog (59071-2) available upon request.

See every Dover book in print at www.doverpublications.com

ISBN 0-486-41337-3



90000 W 97804864413372

## How to Draw Flowers

Barbara Soloff Levy



#### Note

People love flowers because their blossoms add bursts of color to our lives. Using this book, you will learn how to draw many different flowers, such as the familiar tulip and rose, as well as the more exotic bird of paradise. In addition to its beauty, a flower has an important job: It produces seeds that someday will grow into other flowering plants. The seeds also are a source of food for many of the animals that share the plant's habitat (living place). The next time you are outdoors, look closely at the flowering plants that you see. You will be amazed by the variety of shapes and colors!

Before you begin, look at the drawings on each page. You will start each drawing with simple shapes. With each step, add more details. The last step is completing the drawing of the flower. It's best to do these pages in order, as the drawings go from easy to more challenging as you work through the book.

You may want to trace the steps first, just to get a feel for drawing. Then you can begin to make your drawing using pencil, which is easy to erase. When you are satisfied with your drawing, you can go over the lines with a felt-tip pen or colored pencil. Erase the dotted lines when you get to the last step. Finally, you can color in your drawings to make the flowers come to life. Be creative with your use of color. Flowers are very colorful, so don't be afraid to experiment. If flowers grow near where you live, you can try drawing from real life. Have fun!

#### Copyright

Copyright © 2000 by Barbara Soloff Levy All rights reserved under Pan American and International Copyright Conventions.

#### Bibliographical Note

How to Draw Flowers is a new work, first published by Dover Publications, Inc., in 2000.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Soloff-Levy, Barbara.

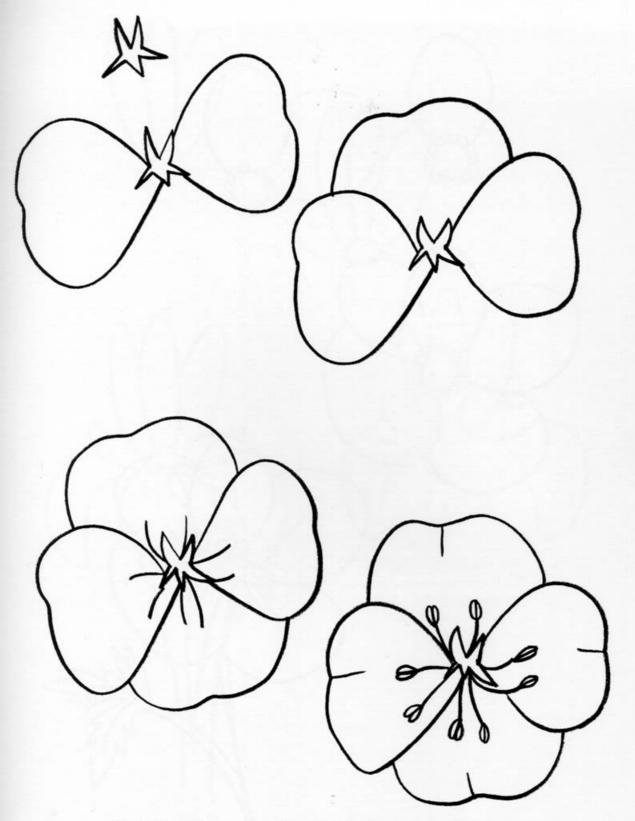
How to draw flowers / Barbara Soloff Levy.

p. cm. ISBN 0-486-41337-3 (pbk.)

1. Flowers in art. 2. Drawing-Technique. I. Title.

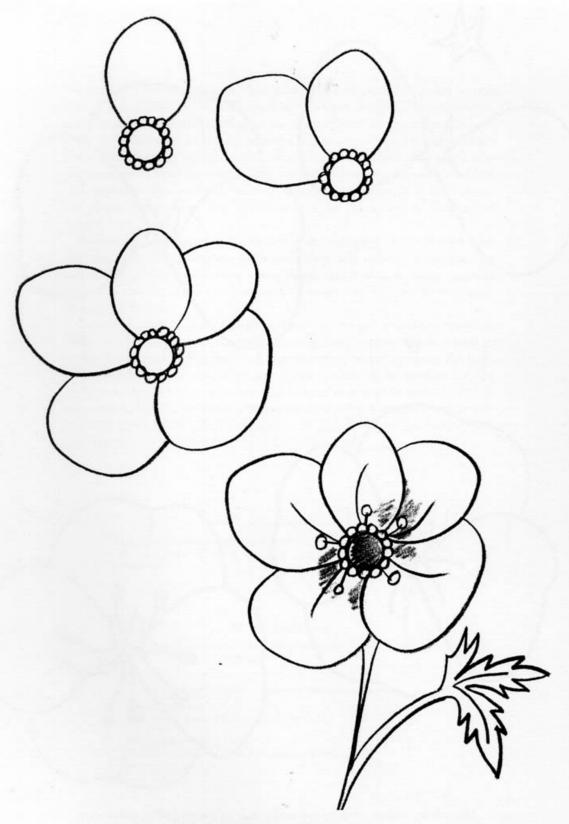
NC815 .S6 2000 743'.7-dc21

00-064346

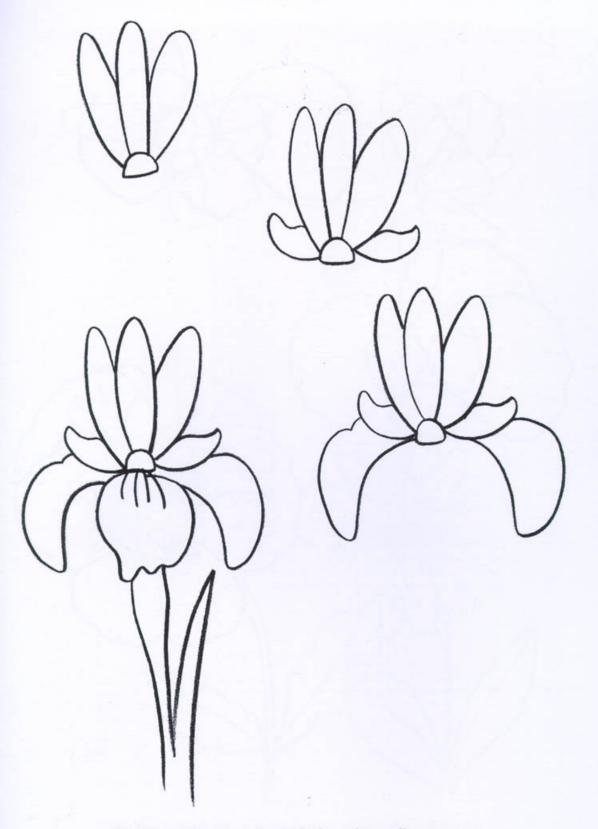


The white, yellow, or rose-colored petals of the **evening primrose** smell like lemon! This pretty flower blooms in the summer.

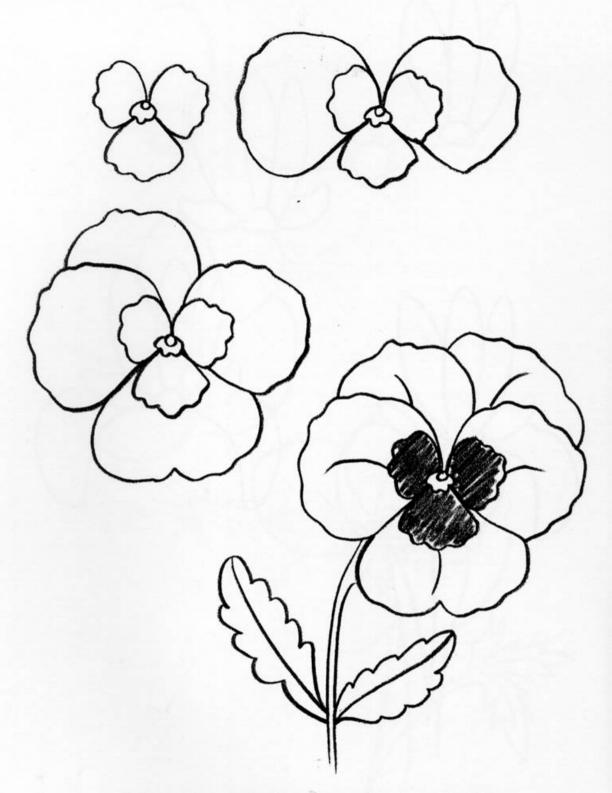
Birds enjoy eating its seeds.



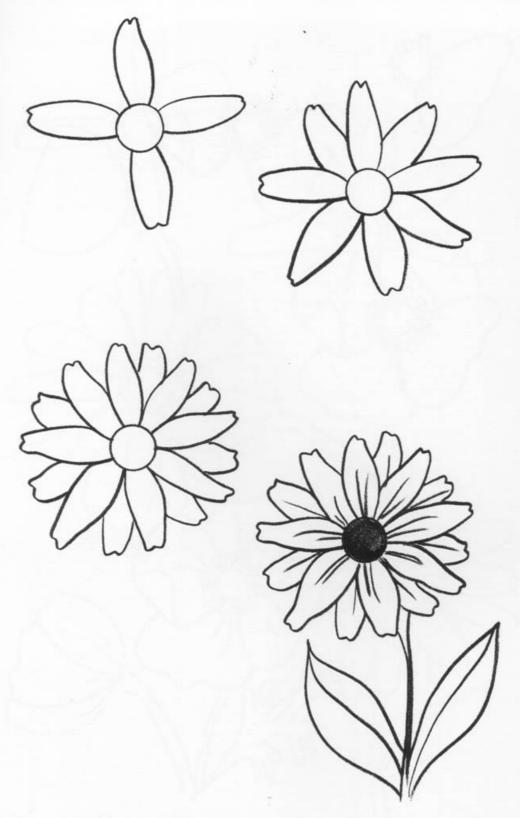
The bright yellow **buttercup** blooms in the late spring to early summer. You can find it around wet places such as marshes and ponds, and in fields.



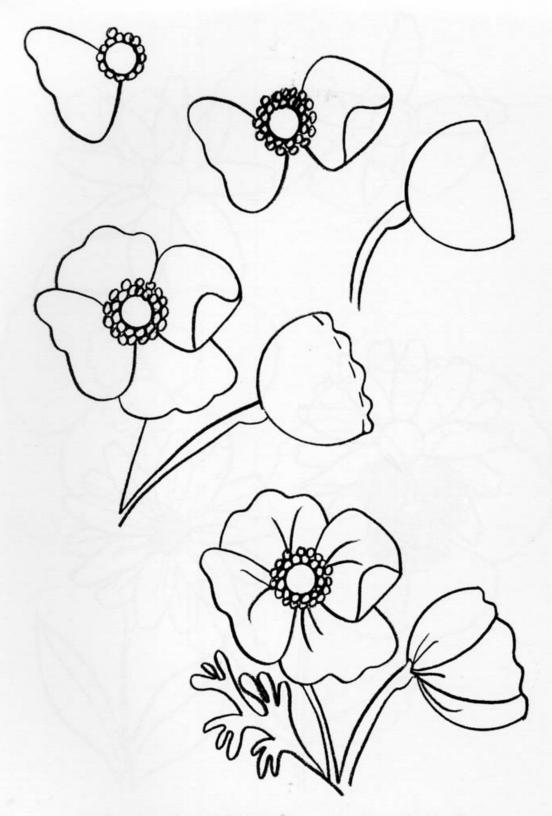
The **iris** can be many colors, including white, yellow, orange, blue, and purple. This pretty flower is in bloom from as early as April to as late as October.



The large, velvety petals of the **pansy** may be white, yellow, blue, or purple, or three of these colors combined. The heart-shaped petals bloom in spring and early summer.



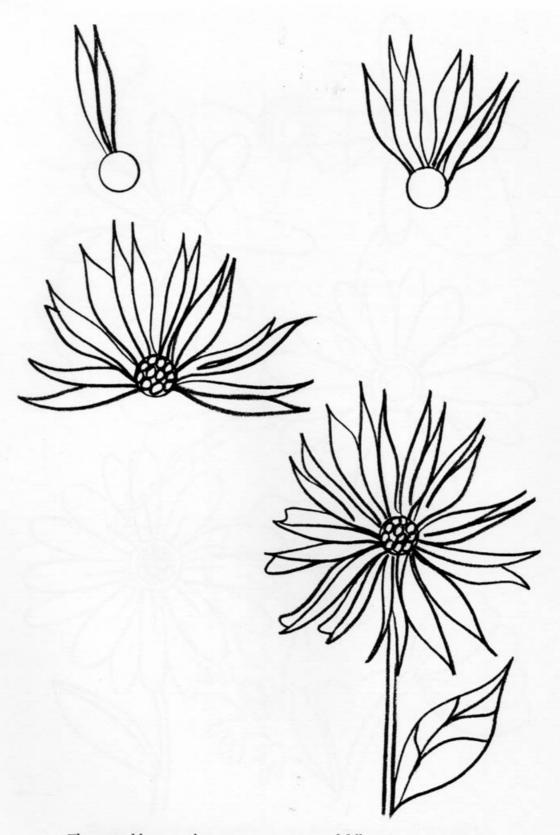
The **black-eyed Susan** grows in open fields and meadows, by the roadside, and in gardens. It has bright yellow petals and dark brown centers, or "eyes."



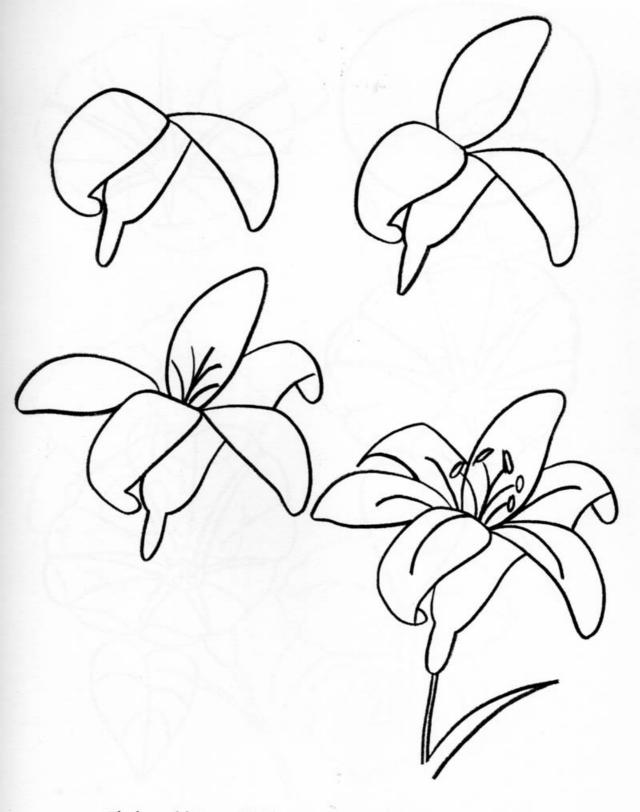
The **poppy**, a popular garden flower, may be white, yellow, scarlet, or purple. Its small grayish-black seeds can be used to bake muffins, breads, and cakes.



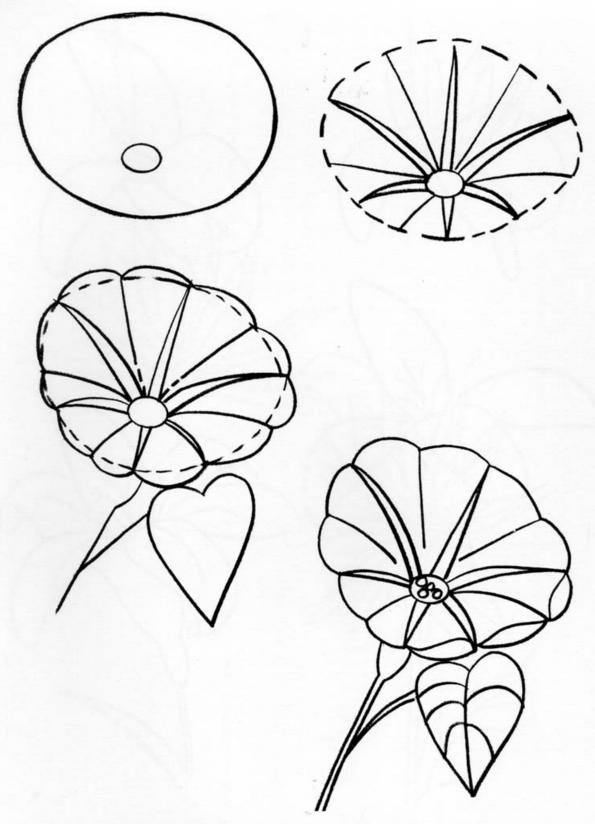
The familiar **daisy** has white petals and a yellow center. It blooms in fields and meadows in the summertime.



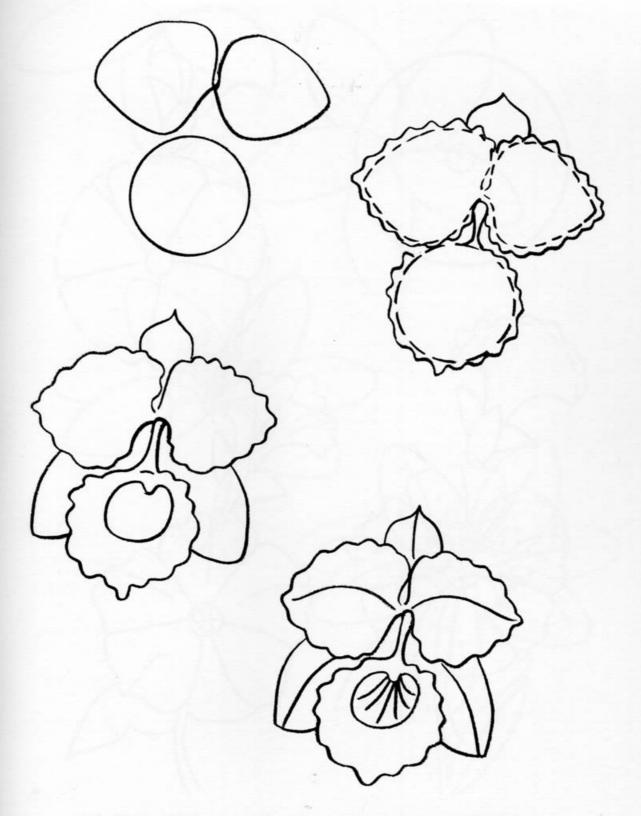
The **aster** blooms in late spring, summer, and fall. "Aster" means star in Latin. You can color this flower pink, red, white, lavender, or yellow.



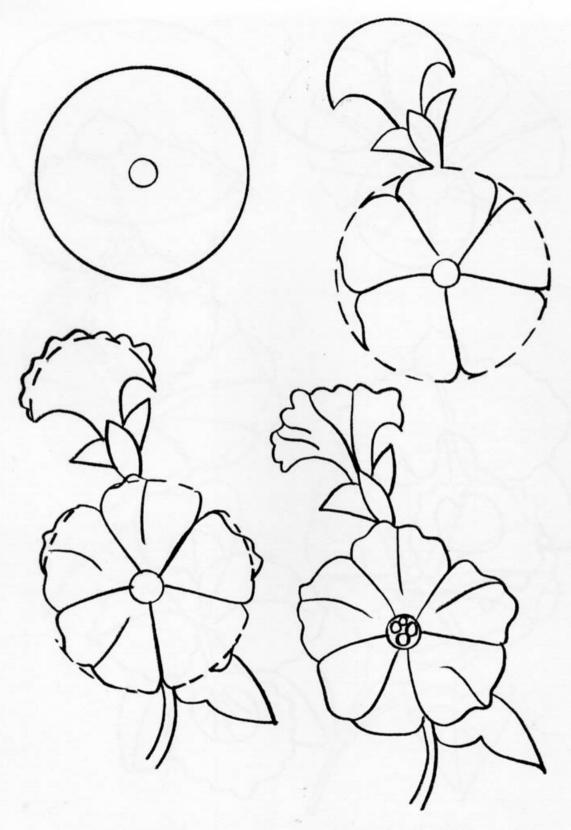
The beautiful **Easter lily** blooms just in time for this spring holiday. Its large white flower may have hints of other colors.



The **morning glory** blooms on a vine in fields and along roadsides. It opens in the morning and closes at night. Color it white, pink, or blue.



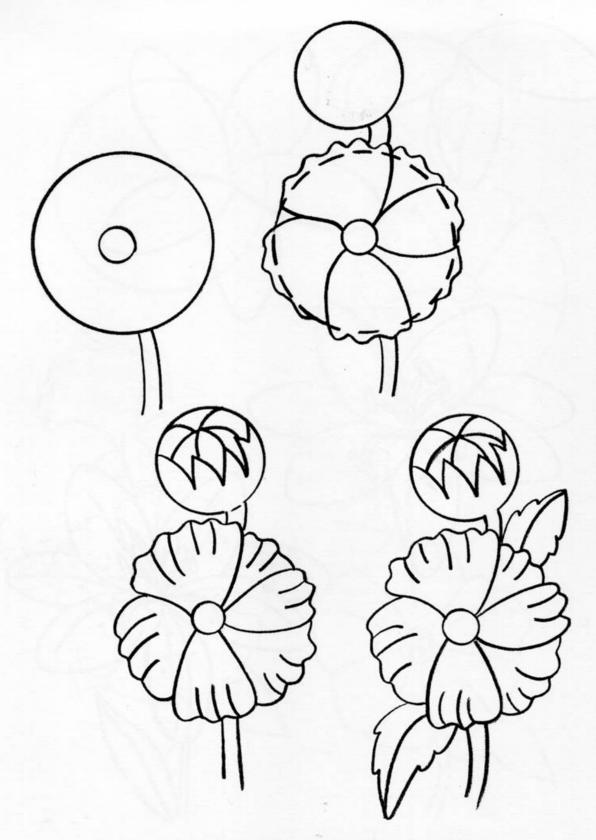
The lovely **orchid** grows mainly in the warm tropics but can be found almost everywhere. Some of the orchid's colors are purple, yellow, and white.



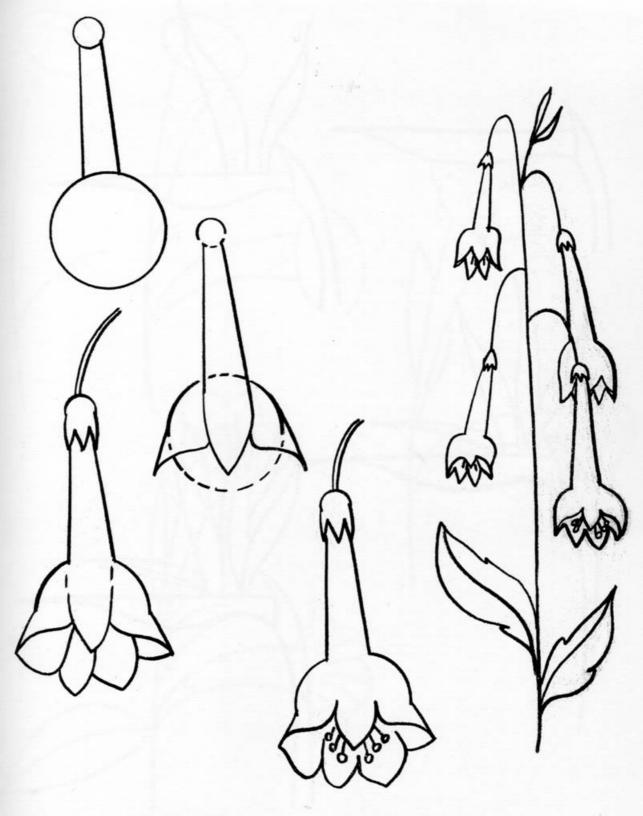
The **petunia** blooms from early summer until the first frost. It may be purple, red, white, or pink.



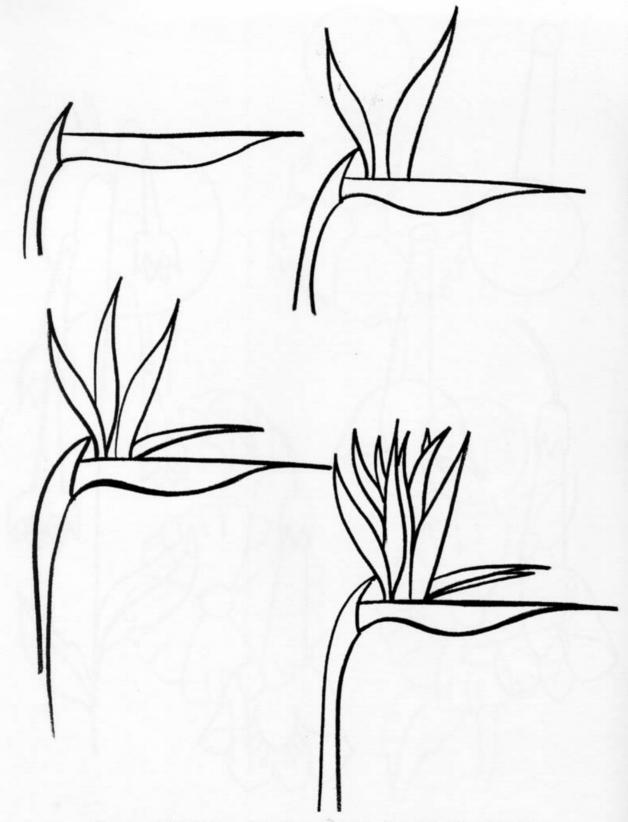
The **red lily**, or wood lily, can be spotted by its burst of red-orange color. The petals have black speckles at their bases.



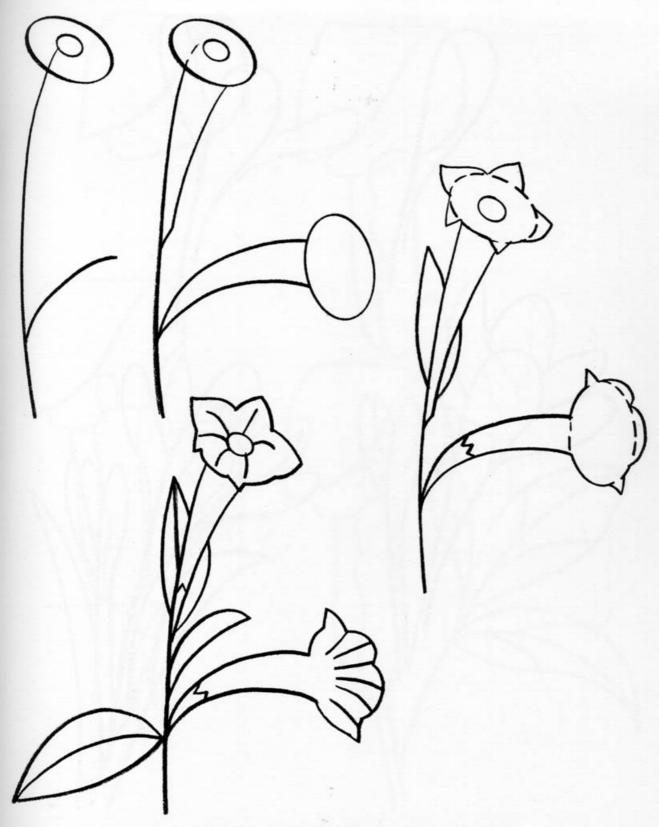
The large flowers of the **hollyhock** may be white, pink, red, purple, or even pale yellow. This popular garden plant originally came from China.



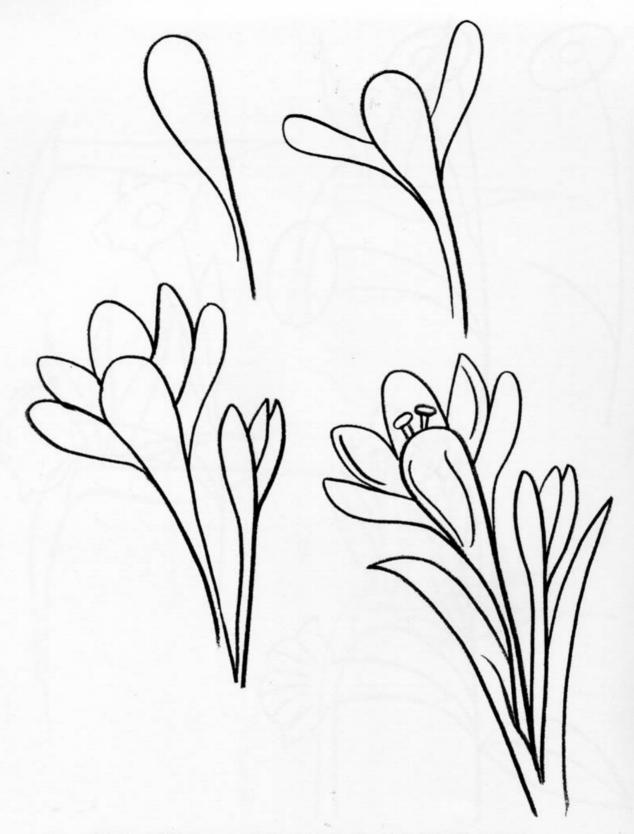
The **bluebell** grows in grassy meadows or in parks. Color its bell-shaped petals purple, blue, or white.



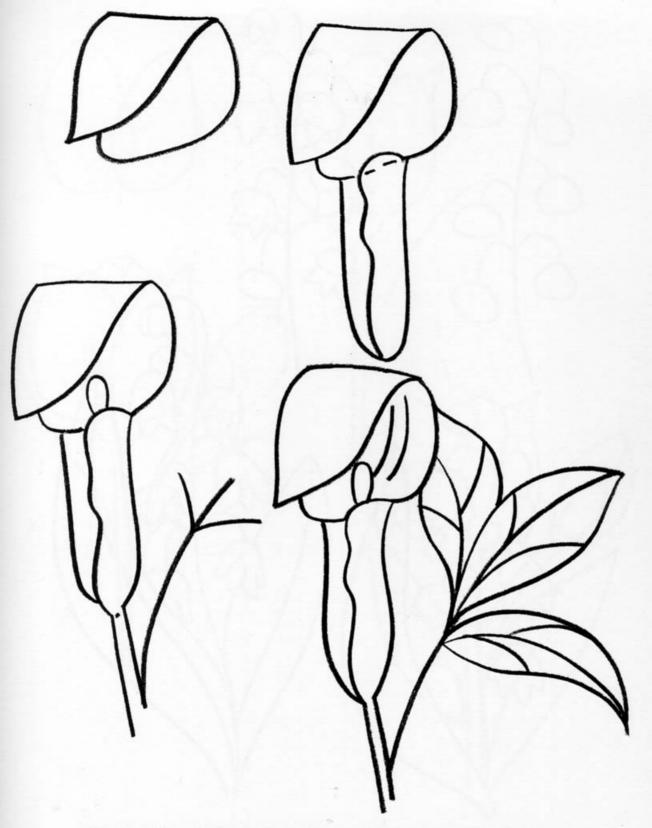
The unusual **bird of paradise** flower looks like a long-billed tropical bird. Color the "head" red and green and the "feathers" yellow-orange and blue.



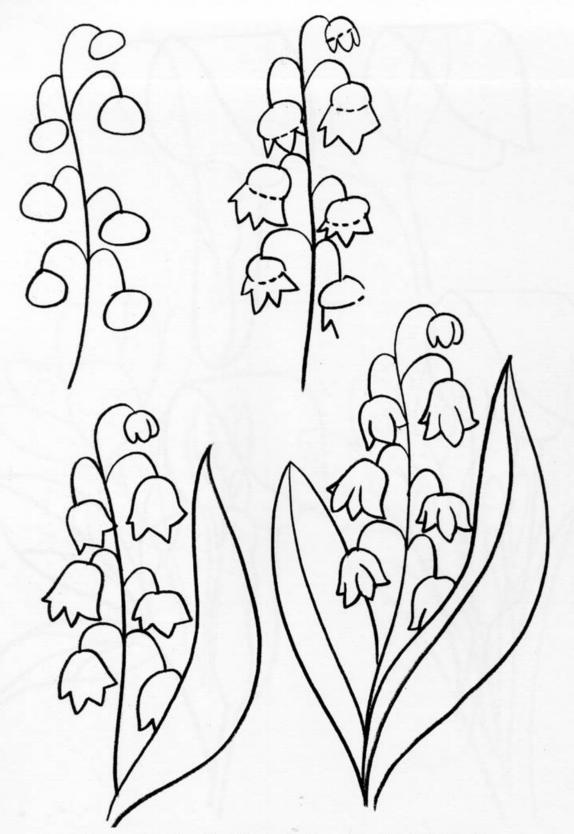
The trumpet-shaped **gloxinia** blooms in June and July. Its many colors include white, red, and violet.



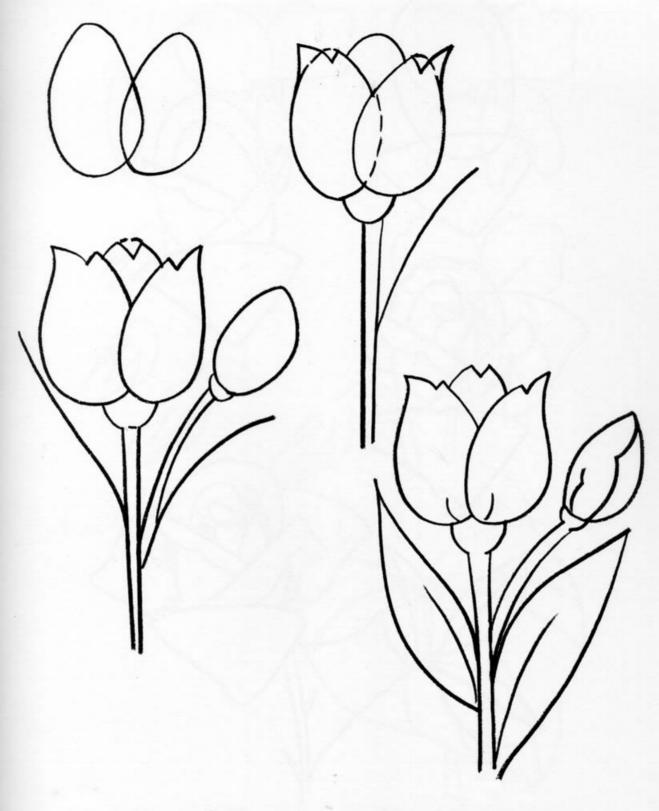
The hardy little **crocus** sometimes blooms so early that it pushes through a layer of snow! It may be lavender, purple, yellow, orange, or white.



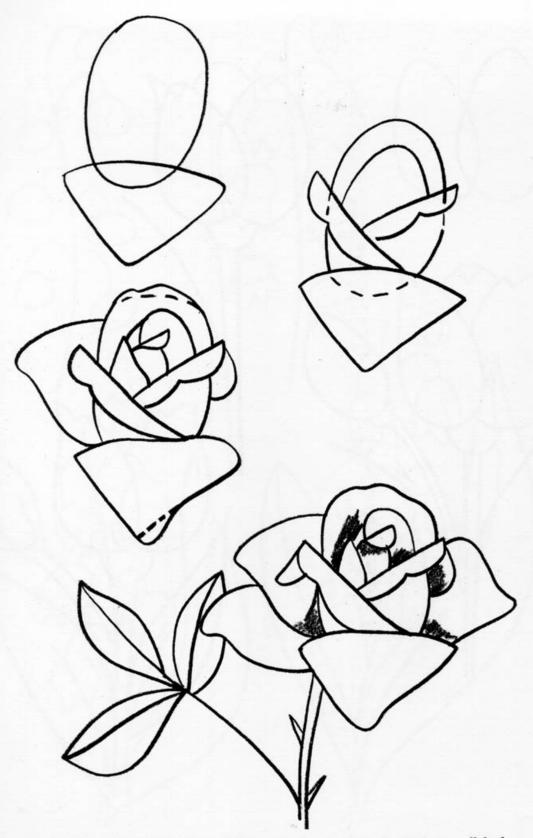
The **jack-in-the-pulpit** grows in woodlands and near streams in the springtime. The striped inner part of the flower is brown, and the outside is light green.



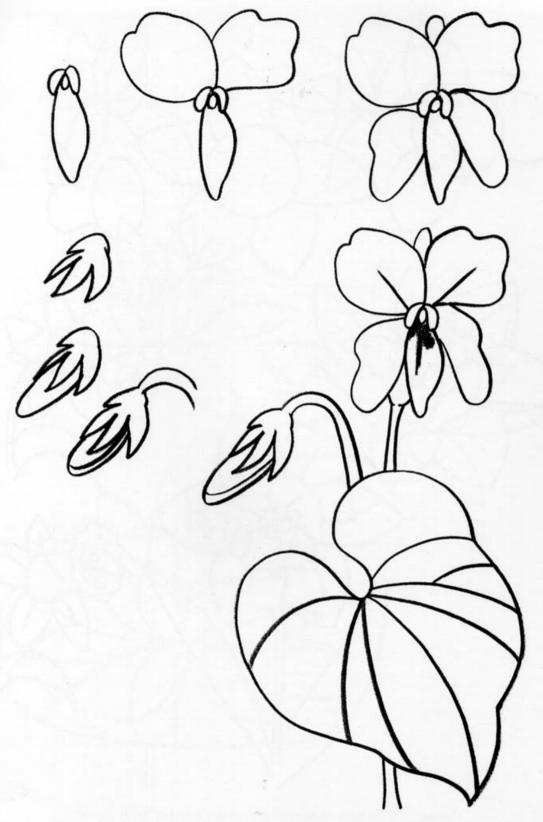
The sweet-smelling **lily of the valley** has small, white, bell-shaped flowers. This member of the lily family blooms in April or May.



The distinctive **tulip** blooms in the spring. Its colors include yellow, crimson, and purple. The colors can be solid or mixed, such as red with yellow.



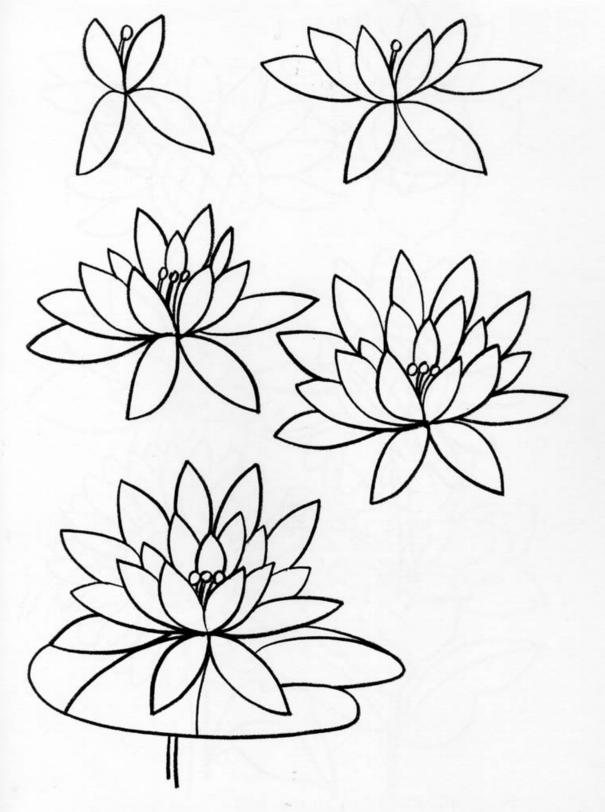
The beautiful **rose** blooms in the late spring and early summer. You will find it in many different colors, including white, pink, peach, red, and yellow.



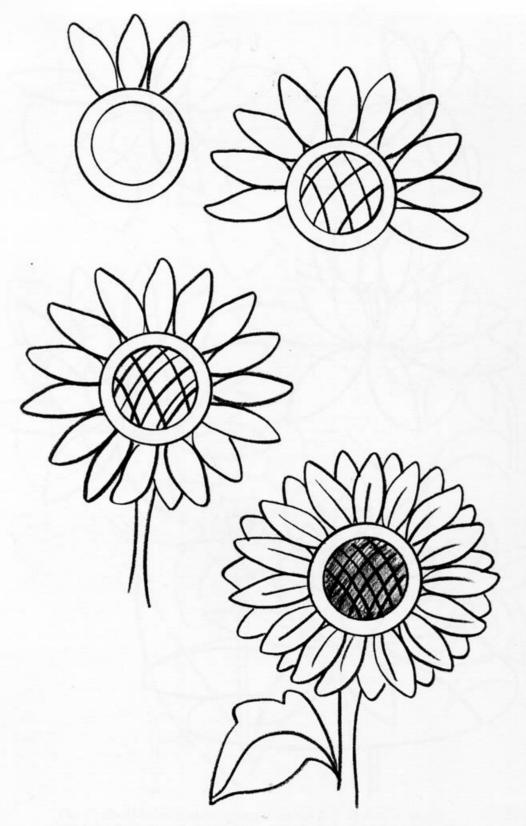
The **violet** grows in gardens, meadows, and woodlands. Its delicate petals may be lavender, reddish-blue, or white.



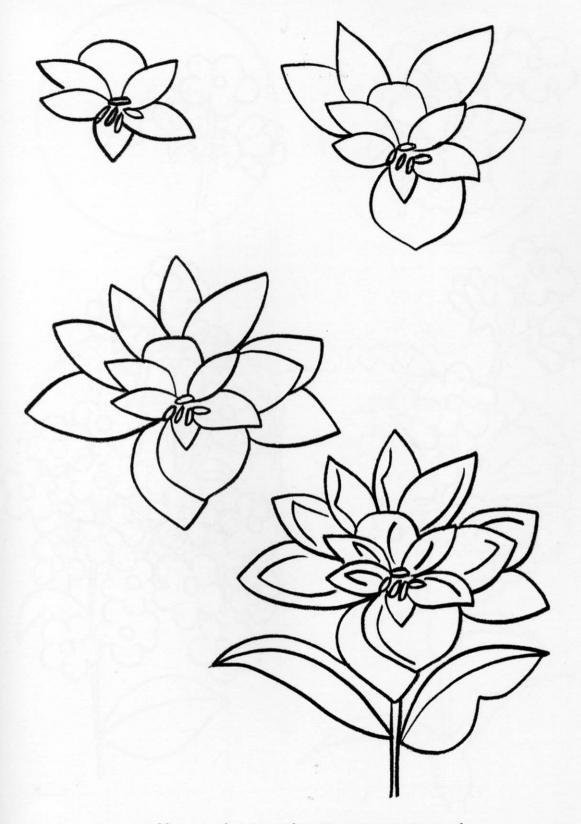
The **daffodil** blooms when spring is on the way. Daffodils usually are solid white, cream, or yellow, but they can be seen with a bright yellow "trumpet" and white petals.



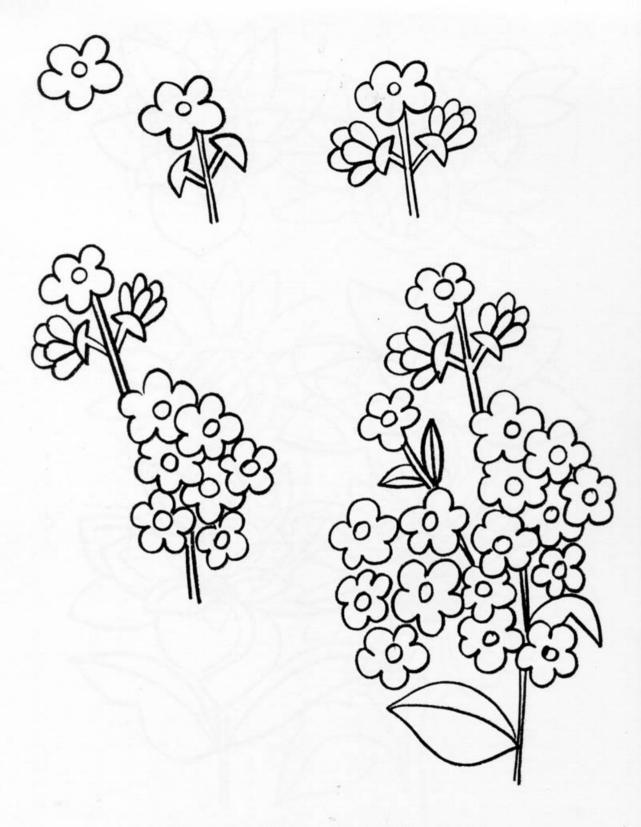
The **water lily** floats on a leaf in a pond or stream. Its sweet-smelling flower is white with a yellow center. Ducks like to eat its seeds.



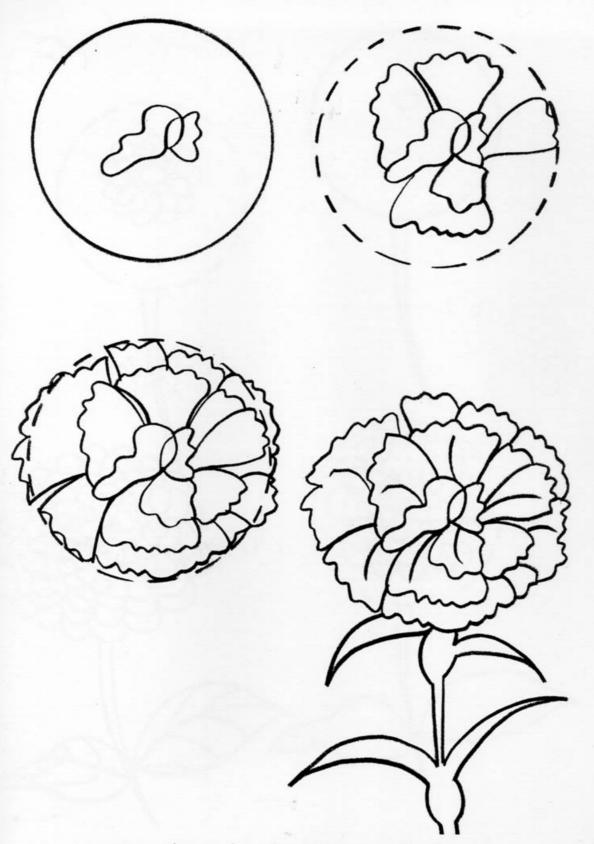
The plant from which the **sunflower** grows can reach ten feet tall. The large "head" contains seeds that some people like to eat.



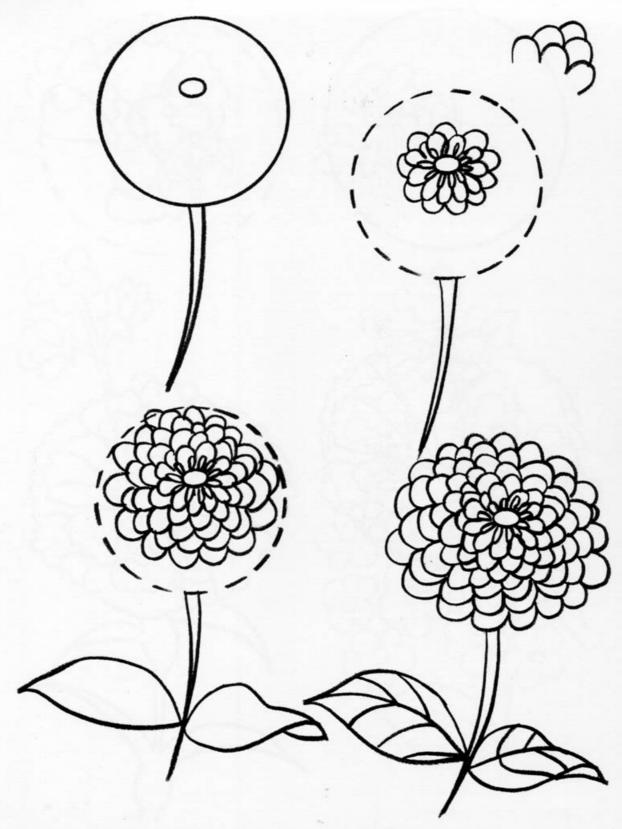
Because it blooms in the winter, the **poinsettia** sometimes is known as the Christmas plant. Color it red, pink, or white.



The **forget-me-not** has petals of white, pink, or blue. This dainty flower blooms in late spring and early summer.



A **carnation** can be one color, such as red, white, or pink, or two, such as red and white or pink and white. It is often worn on special occasions.



A popular flower for a home garden is the **zinnia**. Its brightly colored blossoms may be golden-orange, red, or purple.