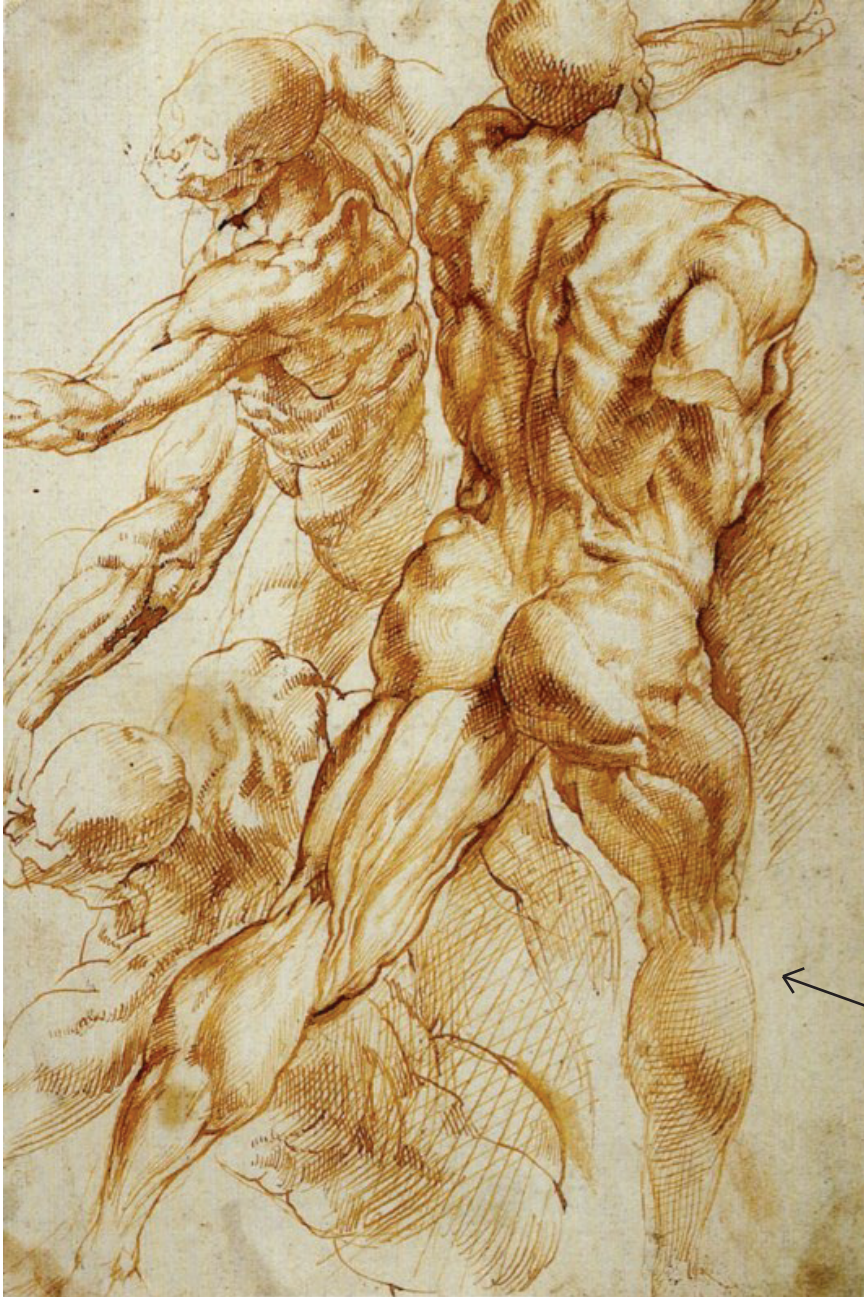# HATCHING



*Hatching* - Shading or filling in with finely spaced parallel lines.

*Cross Hatching* - When more sets of parallel lines are drawn criss-cross over the first set.

In the drawing to the left by Peter Paul Rubens, you can clearly see that the value and light logic has been created primarily with the use of hatching and cross hatching.

When you are building the value range with hatching there are some things to always be aware of:

**1.** The hatching lines should not be drawn arbitrarily. If you apply your marks randomly they can actually work against the solidity of the drawing.
Your hatching marks, whether they are done with a single hatching approach or in cross hatching, should follow the form of the subject.
Look at the way Rubens built the form of the calf muscle to the left. Every mark is clearly describing the turning of the muscle from back to side.

**2.** Make sure to give your hatch marks variation in their line weight. As an area moves from the shadow towards the light, your lines should vary from heavier to lighter. Study the Rubens drawing and the Rembrandt etching on the other page. Notice the variation in line weight from the shadow into the light.