

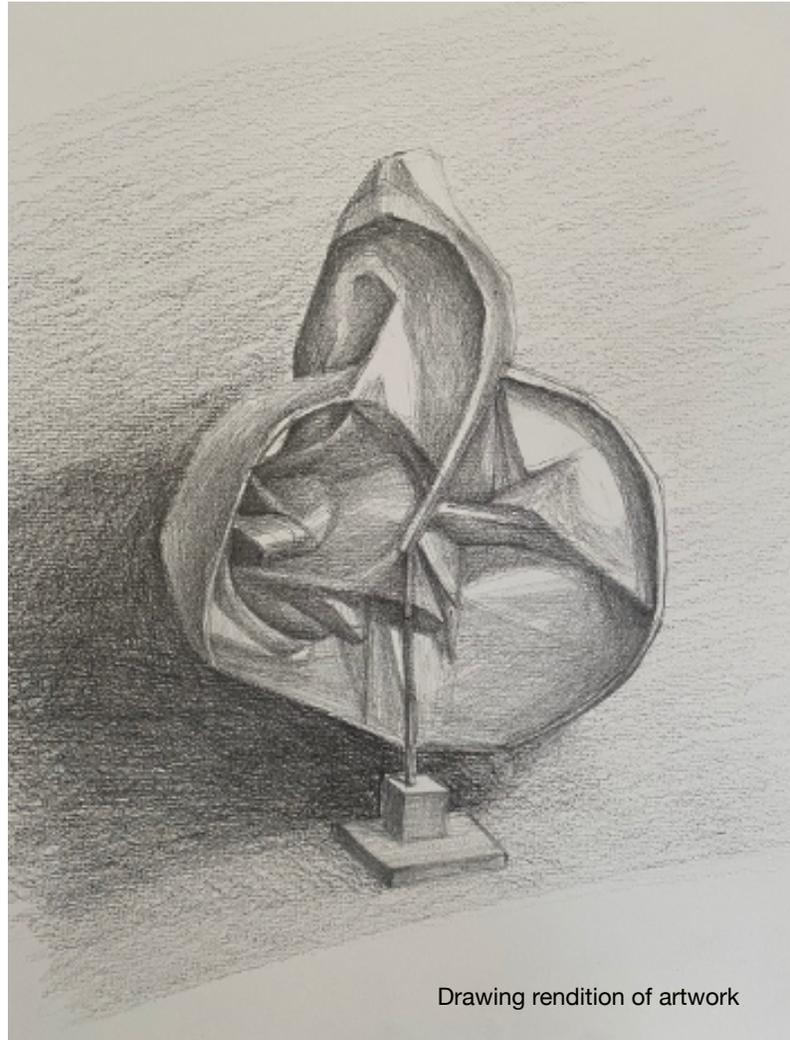
LYNDON DADSWELL (1908 - 1986)

Sculptor Lyndon Dadswell's work celebrates the value of sculpture as *an object in its own right*. By the 1960's he was almost exclusively interested in abstract sculpture that explored the elements of line and shape, proportion, scale, structure, texture, colour and form (three-dimensional shape).

Dadswell was interested in an approach to art making described as *truth to materials*. For example, in this free-standing sculpture, the curves of the interior wire armature (skeleton) are clearly revealed. The wire moves in and around concaved and convex forms creating a pleasing undulating harmony.

How to: Observational Drawing

1. Print the page below in black and white.
2. Set your self up so that your drawing paper is under your dominant drawing hand and the reference material is on the non-dominant side – this will allow you to draw and look constantly between your drawing and the reference material.
3. Have a selection of pencils 2H – 2B, start with the 2H and move through to 2B as the drawing progresses. If you have only one pencil start by pressing very, very lightly then press more firmly when you want to create darker tones and lines.
4. Start by lightly mapping in the general shape of the sculpture. Look at the relationship of shapes and angles for example, this sculpture is taller than it is wide, the metal stem is in the middle, the top shape is 1/3 the size of the bottom shape. These observations and comparisons will help you to create a drawing that captures the realistic shape of the object that you are observing.
5. Once you are happy with the overall shapes - start to add tone and definition. Contrast between light and dark will help your drawing to look three dimensional. Contrast also adds interest and brings your drawing to life.



Drawing rendition of artwork



Lyndon Dadswell
Untitled, (Bird)
Circa 1965
brown gummed paper on metal wire support with wooden base
Courtesy of the artist's estate

Drawing tip for beginner drawers of all ages

If you do not feel ready to follow the steps above. You can trace the outline by placing a sheet of paper over the image then use pressure to colour in the dark areas with pencil.

Need help tracing?

Place both sheets of paper against a window - the light behind the window will help you see the image clearly.

Did you notice ...

Look closely and you can see the armature has been covered in coated strips of paper with the edges of the sticky paper echoing and working in harmony with the large superstructure.