Adobe
Brush
Letter

Resources

LauraWorthingtonDesign.com/news/article/max2019

Survey & Prizes!

Your feedback is important, to us and to Adobe MAX!

Thanks in advance!

Learn more lettering from Debi on Skillshare

Learn more lettering from Laura on Creative Live

What you'll learn...

- tools & materials
- how to work with the brush
- a basic alphabet
- flourishes
- digital rendering with Adobe products

Tools & Materials

Brushes	Pentel Color Brush & Sign Pen, Felt Brushes, Round Watercolor Brushes sizes 2-5
Paper	Cotton Comp, Vellum, Bristol, Watercolor
Ink	Sumi Ink, Ink Sticks, Watercolor, Gouache

Setting up the Brush

The act of lettering is physical –
the result is visual

Posture

Keep both feet on the ground

Sit close to the table

Table surface at an angle or surface at waist level

Forearm resting on the table, but elbows off

Stay in the same position – move the paper, not your body

Body Mechanics

Fingers are for gripping the brush and creating small, subtle details

Brush lettering incorporates movement of the wrist, forearm and elbow and shoulder

Break your handwriting habits - keep your fingers mostly still and use your wrist, forearm and shoulder to form letters

If your letters look shaky, relax your grip and focus on using your arm

Brush Handling

Tripod grip is ideal – fingers around sticker – barrel at first knuckle

Hold the brush on its side for heavy strokes, upright for light strokes

Pulling strokes are easier to control than pushing strokes

Use a light touch and letter SLOWLY!

Ductus

The **number, sequence** and **direction** of strokes needed to create letterform

Ductus informs contrast: downstrokes are heavy, upstrokes are light

Tips for Left Handed Letterers

Paper at a steep angle (Inclined baseline)

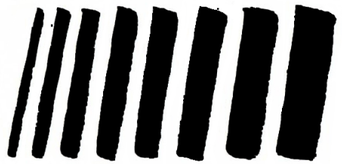
Hovering

Using a bridge or mahl stick

Reverse the ductus

Draw letters or words from right to left

Basic Brush Strokes



Straight strokes focus on maintaining a consistent width throughout the stroke. Try pulling strokes (top to bottom), pushing strokes (bottom to top) and horizontal strokes from both directions. Also, try varying the lengths of the strokes to get accustomed to both wrist and full arm movements.

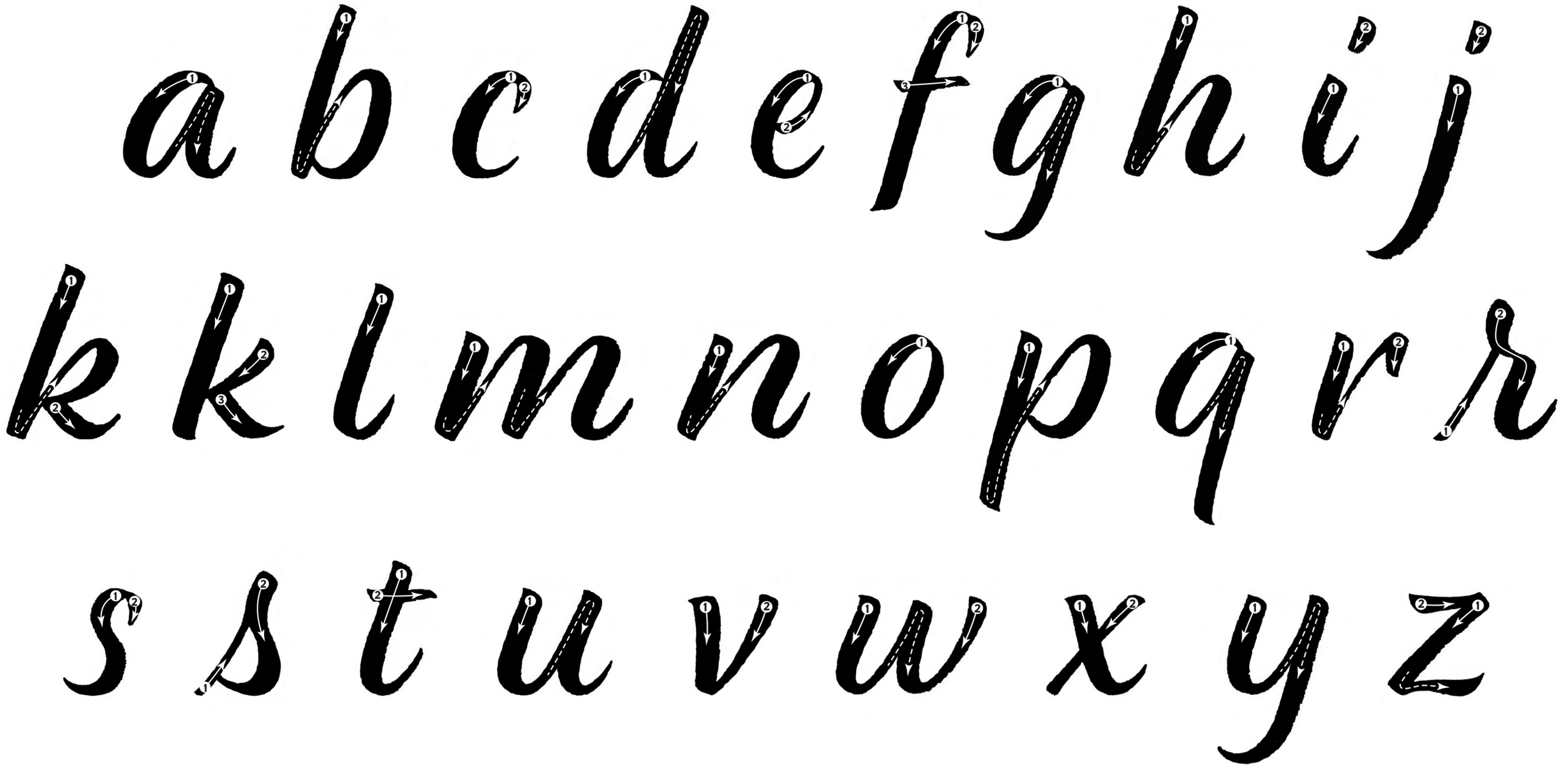
Tapered pressure/release strokes Begin with putting pressure on the brush for a heavy stroke, then slowly lift the brush to end with a light taper. Try pulling strokes, pushing strokes and horizontal strokes from both directions. Also, try varying the lengths of the strokes to get accustomed to both wrist and full arm movements.

Pressure & Release Start with a heavy stroke, then gently lift the brush to make the stroke lighter and tapered. Try starting with a light stroke, and try this as horizontal strokes.

Transitional stroke Start with a light upstroke, then slowly pull the brush around into a heavy down stroke. Pay close attention to the transition from light to heavy and vice versa.

Freeform strokes Have fun! Experiment with strokes of different shapes, sizes, lengths and tapers.

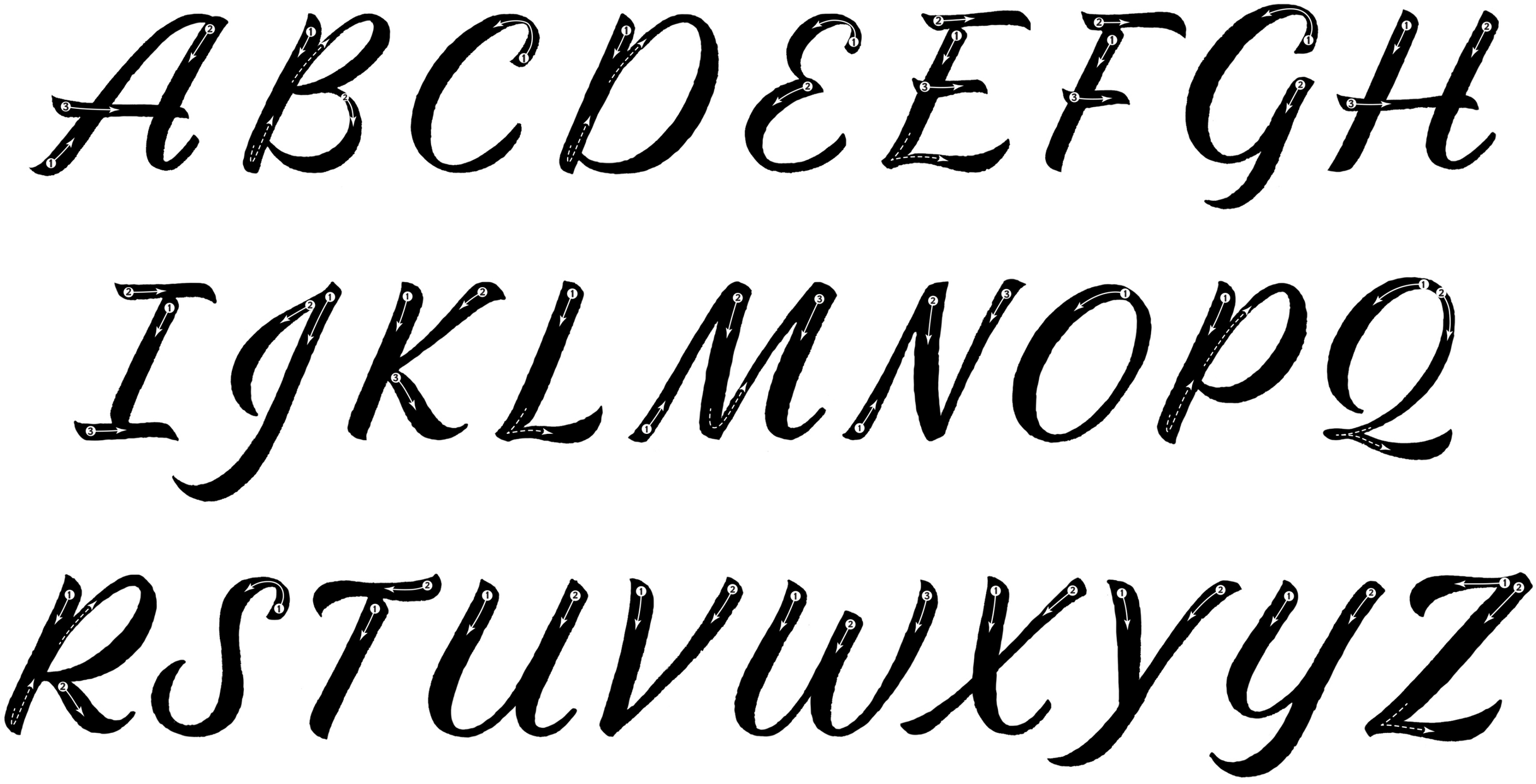
Lowercase Alphabet


a b c d e f g h i j
k k l m n o p q r r
s s t u v w x y z

take a quick break and

STRETCH

Uppercase Alphabet


ABCDEFGH
IJKLMNOPQ
RSTUVWXYZ

Expressive and Experimental Lettering

Different style options
using same pentel color brush.

SAMPLES BY DEBI SEMENTELLI

BEAUTIFUL & BOLD BRUSH LETTERING WITH LAURA WORTHINGTON AND DEBI SEMENTELLI 2015

LAURAWORTHINGTONTYPE.COM © LAURA WORTHINGTON TYPE

Flourishes

Flourish styles & functions

Flourish styles

ideas & examples
on your handouts!

Graceful
fancy
Stylish
youthful
Beautiful

Vino
Eccellente

For the Love of
Silly laughter

Mythology
& folklore

How to make your flourishes amazing

Style

Match the flourish to the lettering style

Proportion

In general, flourishes should be at least as large as (preferably larger) the average size of the lowercase letters

White Space

for the sake of legibility and to avoid word shape interference

Breathe

Breathe

Add flourishes to the entrance and exit points of letters

The parts of flourishes

arc / straight

curves

ogee

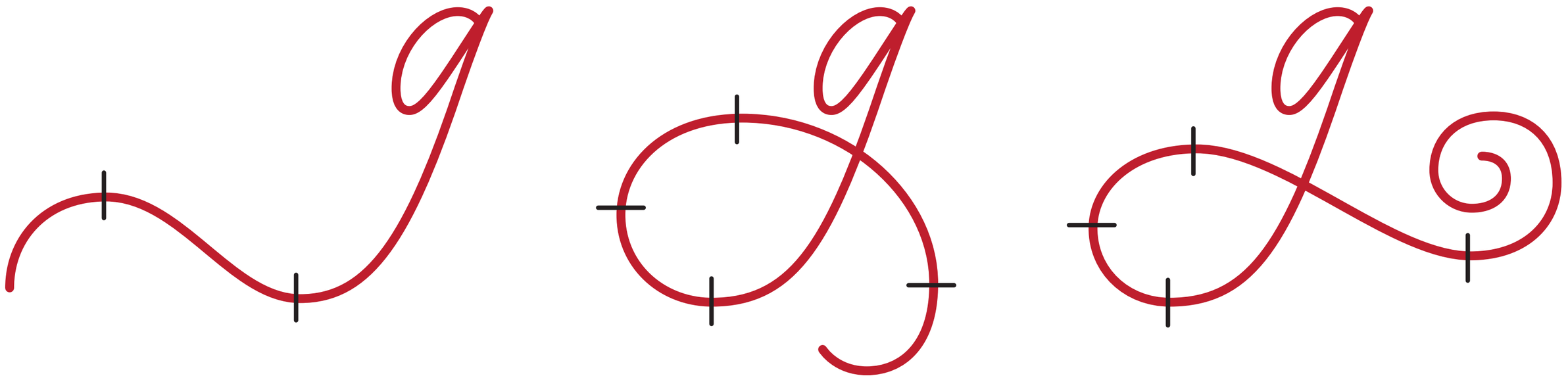
loop

spiral

reverse direction

A modular approach to the construction of flourishes

Add in a part of a flourish at a horizontal or vertical axis



Flourishes may be added to ascenders, descenders, cross-bars, at the beginning or ending of a letter

ascender descender cross-bar beginning ending

Ascender flourishes may be used as descender flourishes and vice versa

How to approach flourishing

Start by sketching the word or phrase in its entirety,
THEN add in flourishes.

Why? To avoid collisions and to see how the addition
of flourishes will create a composition, structure or shape

sketch the word or phrase – don't add flourishes yet

experiment with different flourish styles & placement

experiment with different flourish styles & placement

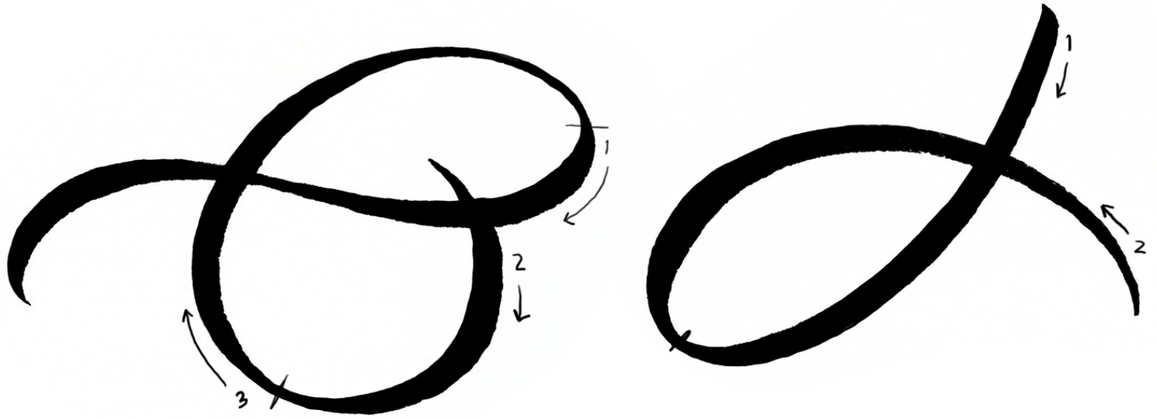
experiment with ligatures & different ways to connect letters

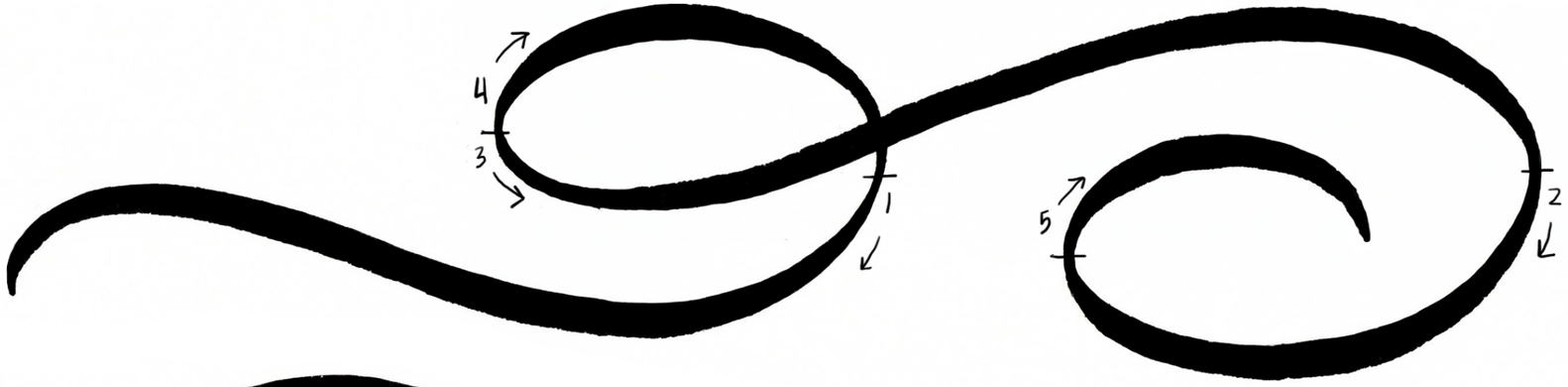
Tips on lettering flourishes

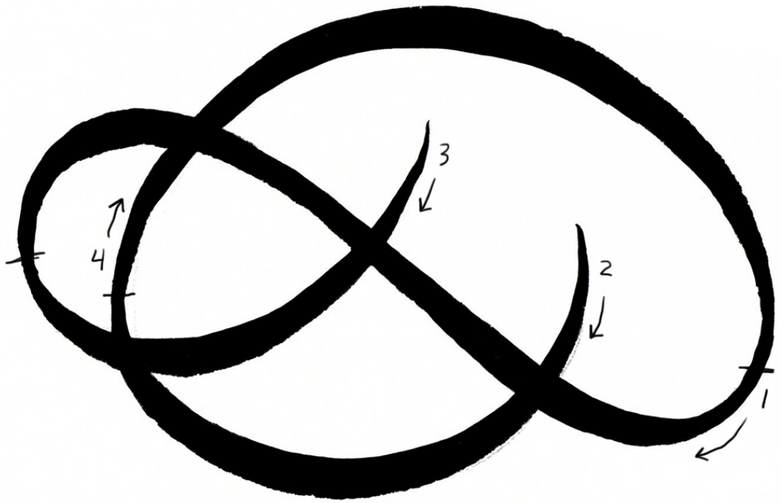
· Practice! Go over the flourish several times with a pencil to commit to memory, and try it with brush as well

· Use as many pulling strokes as possible – turn your paper to the side to work with horizontal strokes

· Stopping and starting points – near the horizontal and vertical axes, you may find that clockwise strokes are easier to make







Lettering is complex

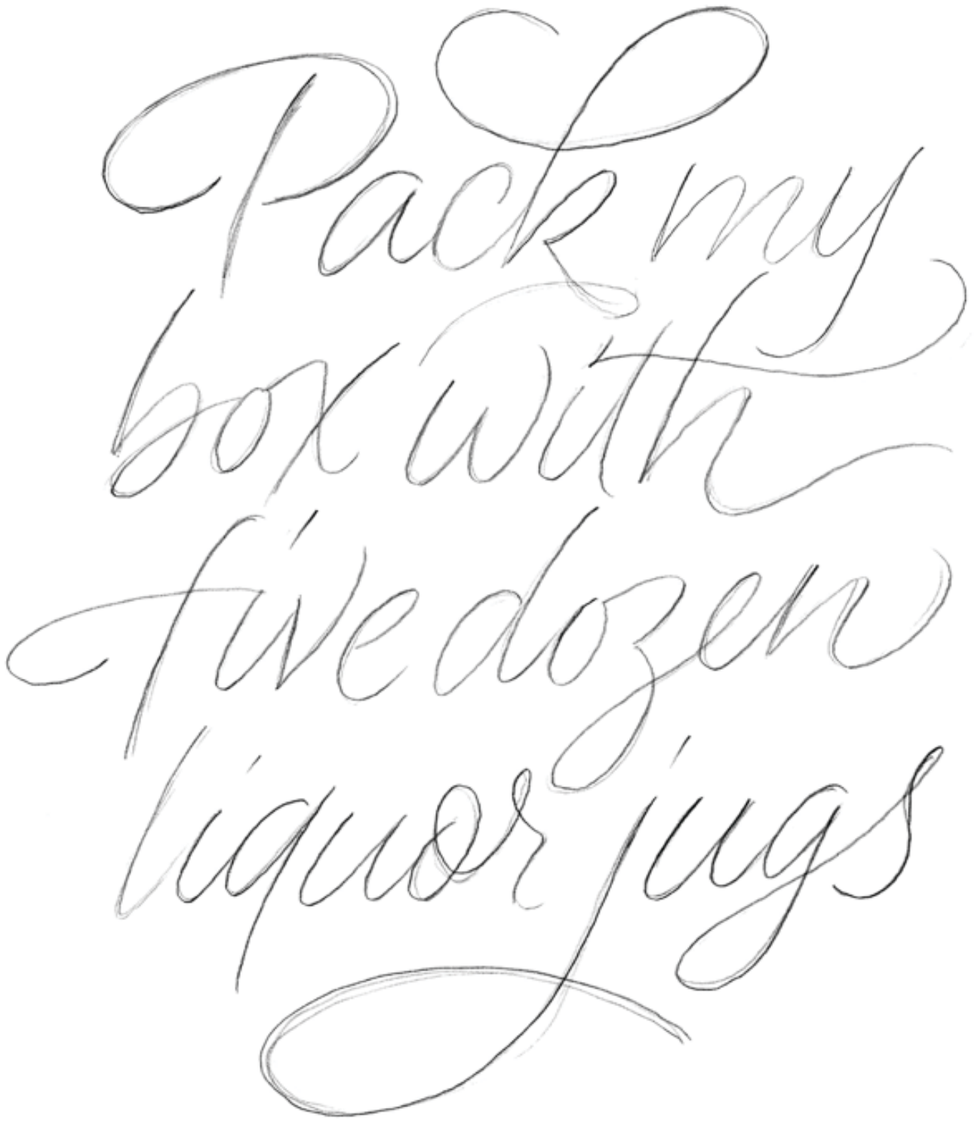
letter style, spacing, word composition,

layout, brush techniques...

The Pencil Skeleton

- gives you freedom to experiment loosely
- sets up a foundation/guide to use for brush lettering
- lets you plan and compose your lettering works first to free you up to focus on using the brush
- helps you develop muscle memory – tracing over your skeleton can be a form of rehearsal

pencil skeleton



lettering over the pencil skeleton

Pencil Skeleton and Flourishes Exercise

Sketch your name and add flourishes
to use as a basis for brush lettering

Tips for assessing your lettering

STYLE

Do all of the letters look like they belong together?

Does the style work for the message you want to convey?

CONSISTENCY & PROPORTION

Are the thicks/thins consistent throughout & in the rights places?

How about the widths of the letters? Spacing between the letters?

Digital Rendering

Adobe Photoshop

Adobe Capture

Adobe Illustrator

Adobe Photoshop

The iterative process

Adjustments (move, scale, rotate, warp) to a sketch, pencil skeleton or rough revisions to early lettering drafts to print out and use as the basis for brush lettering or as a guide for drawing vector outlines in Illustrator

Final refinements to textured or complex lettering

Some lettering may be too complex to accurately capture details with vector outlines. Scan in high resolution and revise with brush & eraser

Adobe Capture

Take a photo in SHAPES mode...

Make some adjustments in the app: erase, brush, crop, rotate, smooth and Adobe Capture will draw outlines for you and sync the file to you library, where you can open it in Adobe Illustrator and make further revisions or refinements

Adobe Illustrator

Draw outlines, revise, refine

Paste or place in an image of your lettering and draw vector outlines around it OR open a file from your library taken with Adobe Capture and make final adjustments there

Font Making 101

Send a direct message on Instagram to Debi: @debisementelli

Survey & Prizes

Thank You!!!