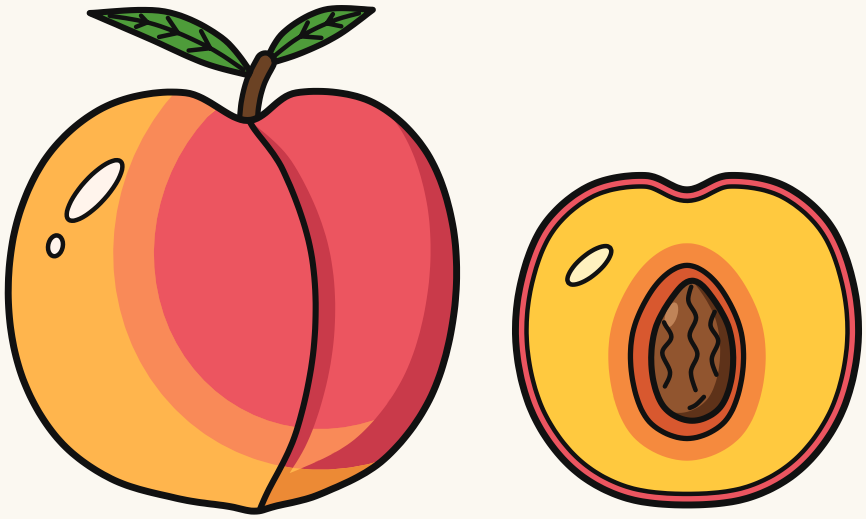
How to Draw a Peach

10 easy steps for beginners



What you'll need

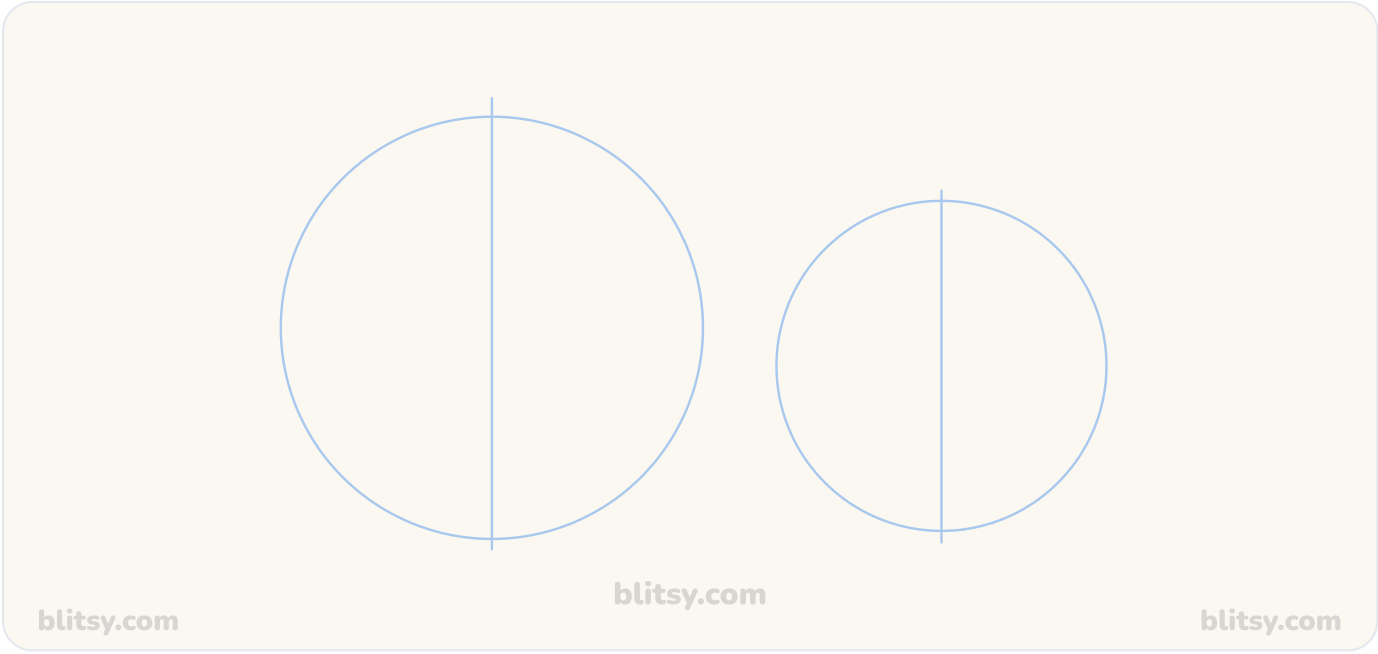
- A pencil
- An eraser
- A black fineliner
- Colored pencils
- Plain paper

How to use this guide

New lines for each step are shown in **blue**; lines you already drew are gray. Draw lightly first, then ink and erase near the end.

Read the full tutorial online →

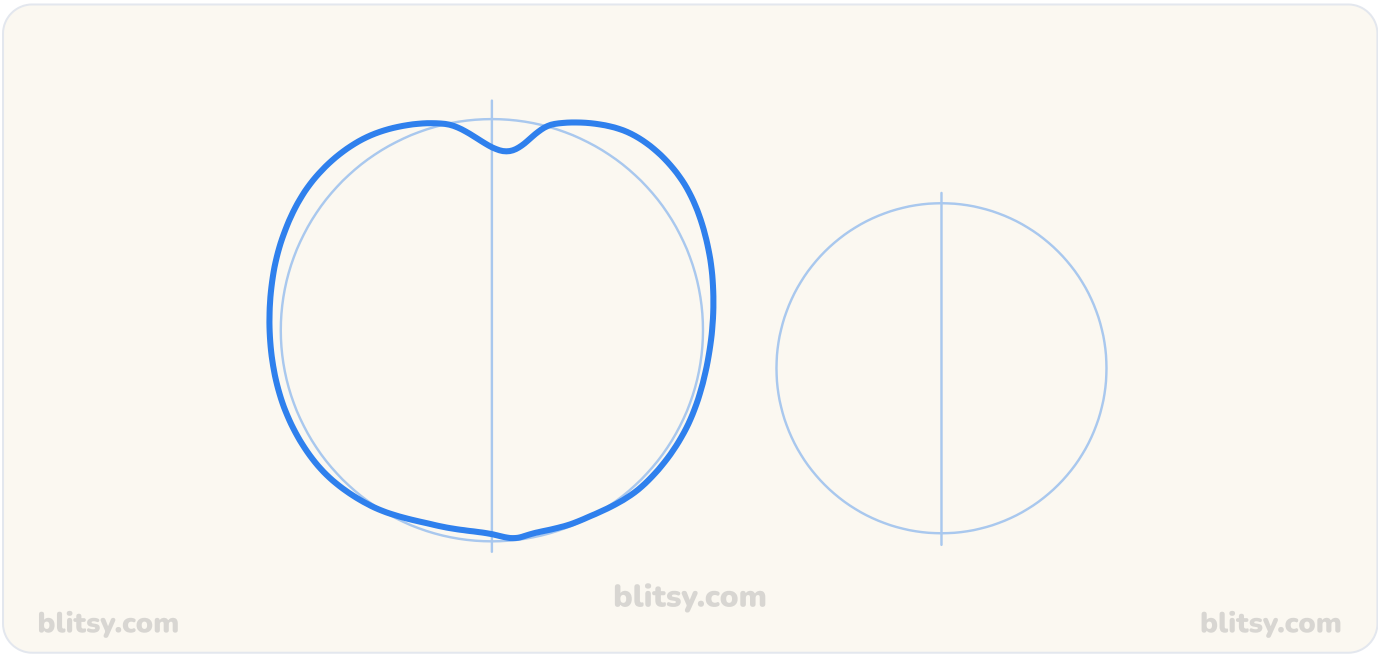
STEP 1 Sketch two guide circles



Lay your paper sideways. On the left, draw a big circle, and on the right a slightly smaller one, with a clear gap between them. Run a light vertical line through the middle of each circle. Those center lines tell you where the stem dip goes, so the fruit doesn't end up lopsided.

💡 **Tip:** Trace a cup or a roll of tape if freehand circles keep going wobbly.

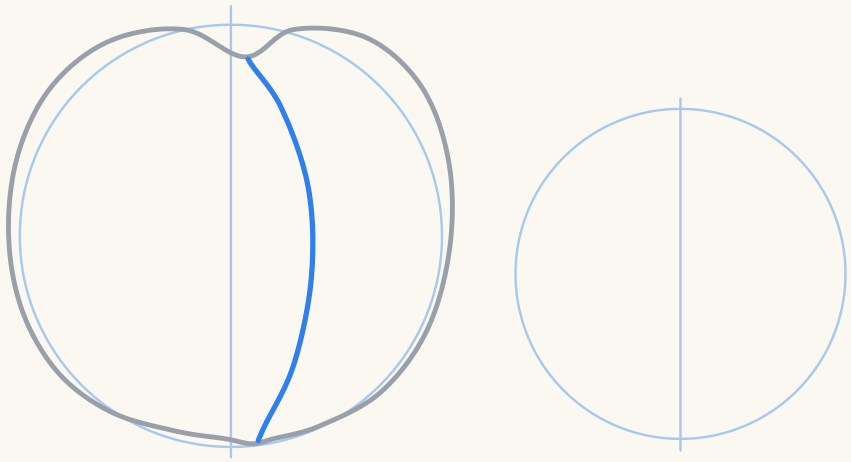
STEP 2 Draw the round peach with a dip on top



Go around the big circle with your real outline, letting it bulge a little past the guide on both sides. At the top, where the center line crosses, pull the line down into a small, gentle dip. At the bottom, bring both sides together into a very soft point, just to the right of the center line. I keep the dip shallow, because a deep notch starts to look like a heart.

💡 **Tip:** A peach is a touch wider than it is tall. Squash the circle slightly, not stretch it.

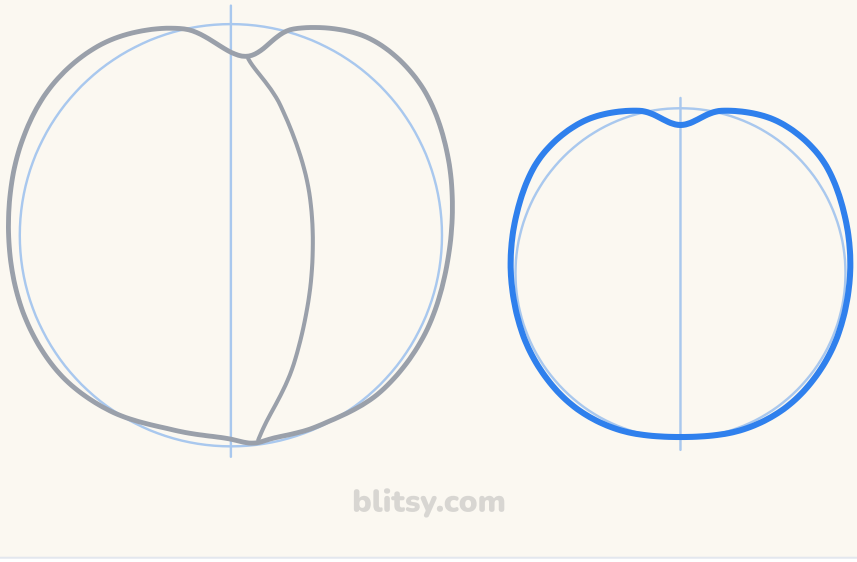
STEP 3 Curve the crease down the front



This is the line that turns a round fruit into a peach. Start inside the dip and sweep down to the soft point at the bottom, bowing out to the right as you go, like a stretched letter C turned backwards. When I teach this, I tell kids to imagine a seam on a ball. The crease makes the left side look bigger and closer, which is exactly how a real peach sits on a table.

💡 **Tip:** Draw the crease in one slow stroke. Stopping halfway leaves a bump.

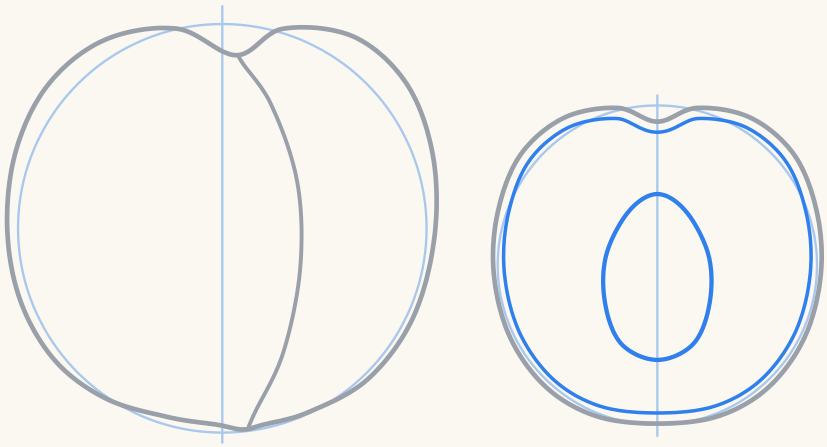
STEP 4 Outline the cut half



Over on the smaller circle, draw a rounder, almost symmetrical outline with a small dip at the top. There's no crease here, because we're looking straight at the flat cut face of the fruit. Let the bottom curve be full and even rather than pointed.

💡 **Tip:** Check that the dip sits right on the center line before you move on.

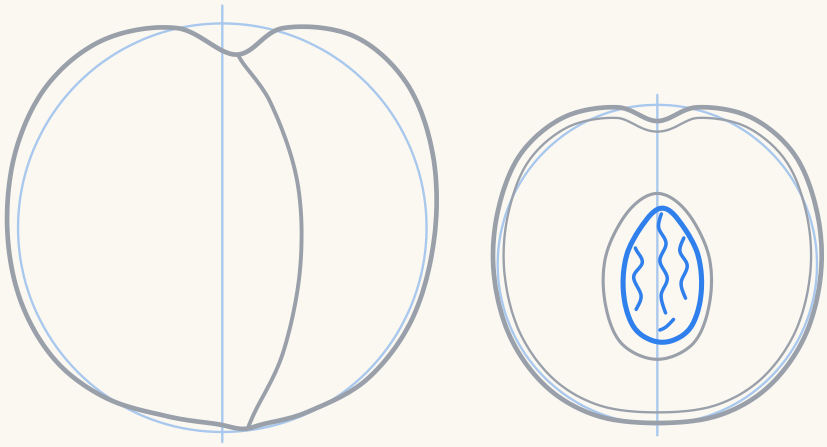
STEP 5 Add the skin rim and the pit hollow



Just inside the half's outline, draw a second line that follows it all the way around, very close to the first. The skinny band between them is the peach skin seen from the side. Then, in the middle, draw an egg shape with the narrow end up. That is the hollow the stone sits in, and it should take up roughly a third of the half's height.

💡 **Tip:** Keep the rim thin. A thick band looks like the peel of an orange.

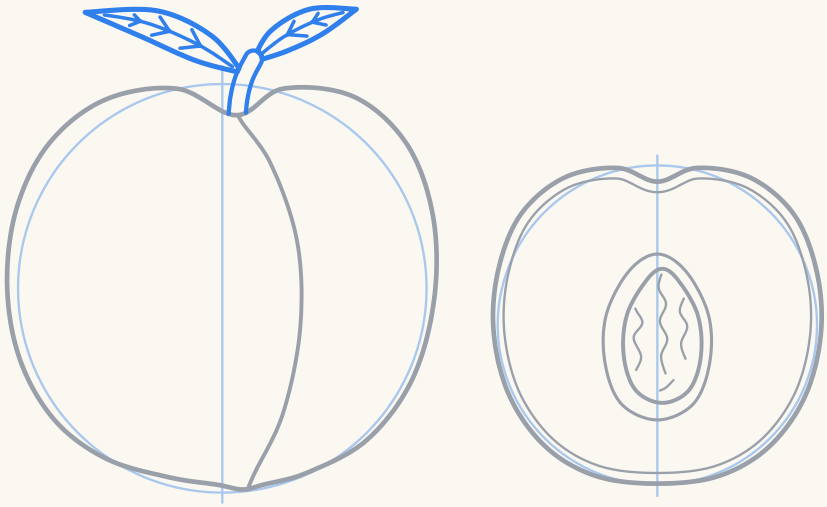
STEP 6 Draw the wrinkly pit



Inside the hollow, draw a slightly smaller almond shape with a pointed top, so a thin gap shows on one side. Now add a few wavy lines running from top to bottom across the stone. A real peach pit is covered in deep grooves and little pits, and those wiggly lines are what tell the viewer it's a peach stone and not an almond or a bean.

💡 **Tip:** Make the wiggles uneven and leave some short. Neat, matching waves look like stitching.

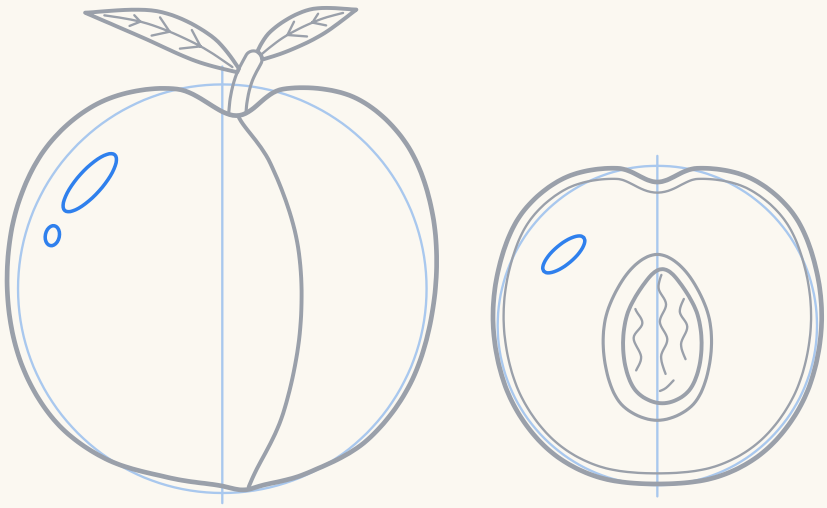
STEP 7 Add a stem and two slim leaves



From the dip on the whole peach, draw a short stem that leans a little to the right. Off its top, draw two leaves: a longer one sweeping up to the left and a shorter one to the right. Peach leaves are long and narrow, almost like willow leaves, so keep them slim. Finish each with a center vein and a few short side veins angled toward the tip.

💡 **Tip:** Leave a small gap between the leaves and the fruit so they don't merge.

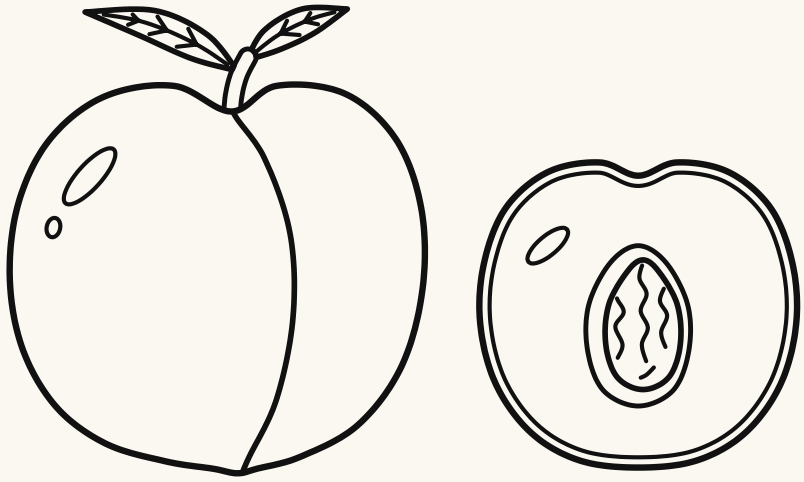
STEP 8 Mark the shine spots



On the upper left of the whole peach, draw a slim, slanted oval and a tiny dot below it. Add one more small oval on the upper left of the cut flesh, which makes it look wet and juicy. Peach skin is fuzzy, so its shine is softer than an apple's. I draw the marks smaller than I would on an apple for that reason.

💡 **Tip:** Put both shines on the same side so the light comes from one direction.

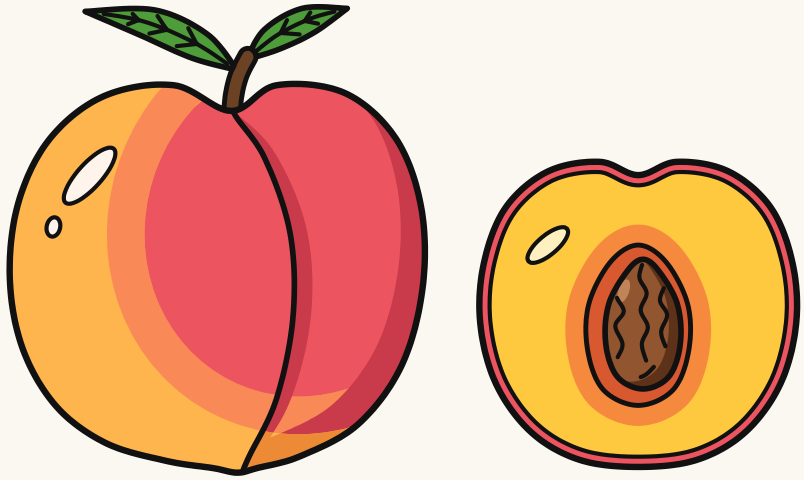
STEP 9 Ink the lines and erase the guides



Trace over every line you want to keep with the black pen: both outlines, the crease, the rim, the hollow, the pit and its grooves, the stem, the leaves and the shines. Give the ink a minute to dry properly. Then erase the two circles and the center lines. Most beginners rush this part and smear the pen, so be patient here.

💡 **Tip:** Rub the eraser in one direction only, which keeps the paper from wrinkling.

STEP 10 Color the peaches



Start the whole peach with yellow orange everywhere except the shines. Then add a soft band of orange and fill the upper right with pinkish red, so the blush fades into the yellow. Shade along the right of the crease and the lower right edge with dark red, switching to dark orange where the shading crosses the yellow. For the half, color the rim pinkish red, the flesh golden yellow, an orange ring around the hollow, and the pit brown. The leaves are green and the stem brown.

💡 **Tip:** Color the yellow first and the red on top. Going the other way muddies the blush.