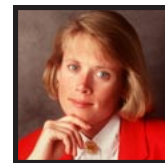*Creating patterns on a path is now simple with the Path Pattern filter, just as creating random textures is easier with the Ink Pen filter. Let's take each of these filters one step further and see how simple geometric patterns can become multiple flower petals or how we can draw a lemon bush starting with one lemon and five leaves.*

Lisa Jeans Trail, Sr. Graphic Designer at Adobe Systems, shows different ways to use two filters in Adobe Illustrator® 7.0.
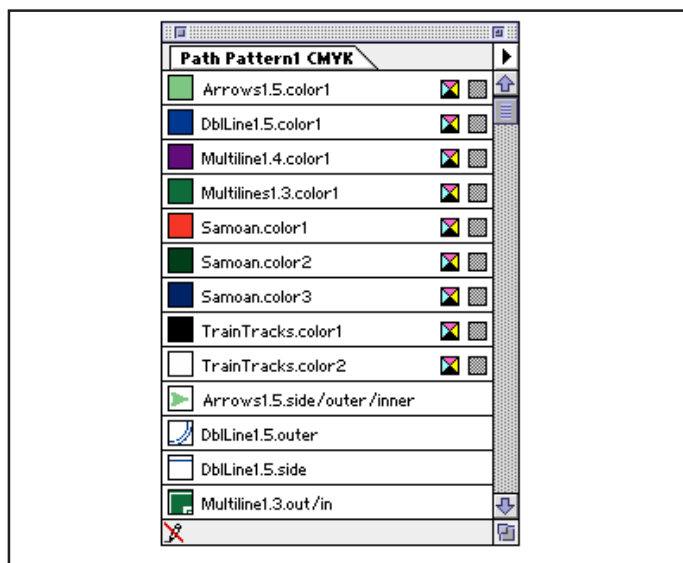
INTERMEDIATE

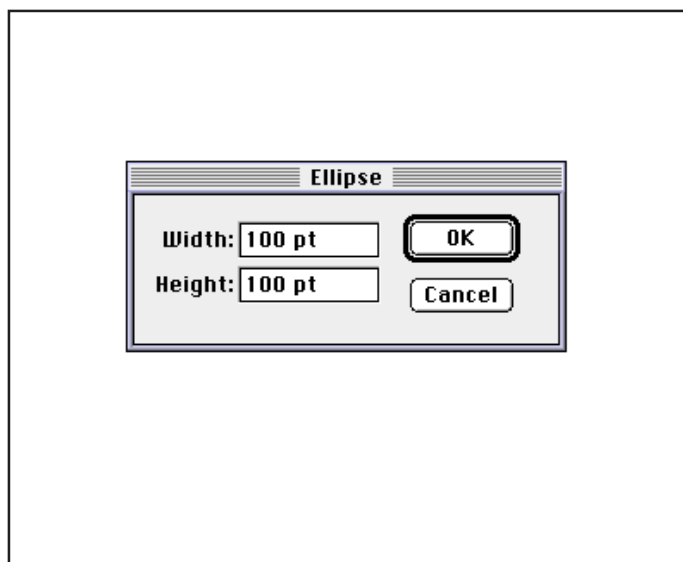# FUN WAYS TO USE PATH PATTERN & INK PEN FILTERS

Path Pattern Filter

1. With a new file open in Illustrator, we first load a swatch library of path patterns. Choose Window > Swatch Libraries > Other Library. Follow this path to find the path pattern library: Adobe Illustrator 7.0/Other Libraries/Path Patterns/Path Pattern1 CMYK.ai. (If you didn't install the Other Libraries folder, you can use one of the default patterns, or see the sidebar for info on where to find more patterns.)

CD goodies
Adobe Illustrator 7.0 ships with 200 path patterns, ready for you to use. You can find them on the Application CD in the Goodies folder.

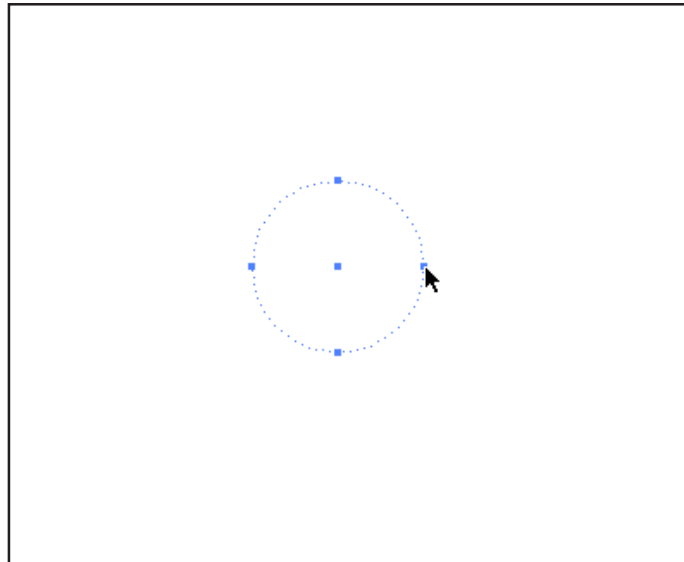**2.** You can put a pattern on any type of path. Select the ellipse tool (N) and Option/Alt-click in your document. In the Ellipse dialog box enter 100pt for width and for height. If your units are not in points, you can still type "100pt" and Illustrator will convert the points to whatever units you're using. However, it is important to change your units to points in the Preferences dialog box before going to the next step!

Shortcuts
Throughout this document, the letter in parenthesis after a tool name is the keyboard shortcut to get that tool. "Command/Ctrl" means Command on the Macintosh® and Ctrl on Windows®. "Option/Alt" means Option on the Macintosh and Alt on Windows.
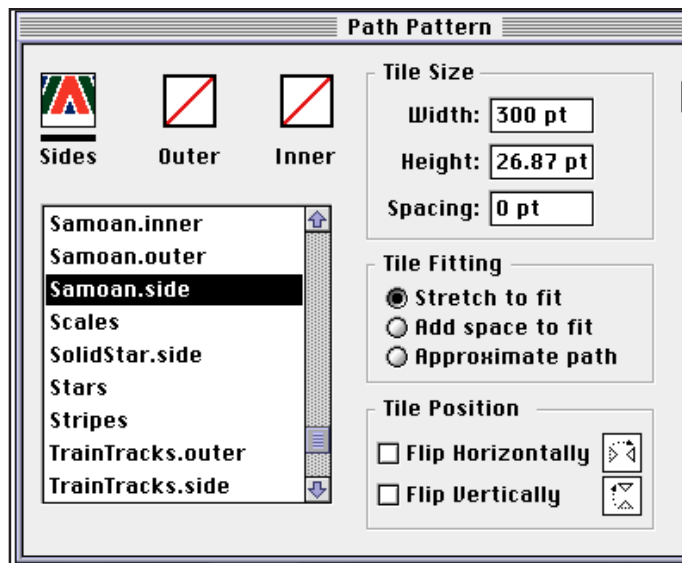
3. With the circle still selected, choose View > Make Guides (Command/Ctrl+5). Make sure guides are unlocked. Select the guide.

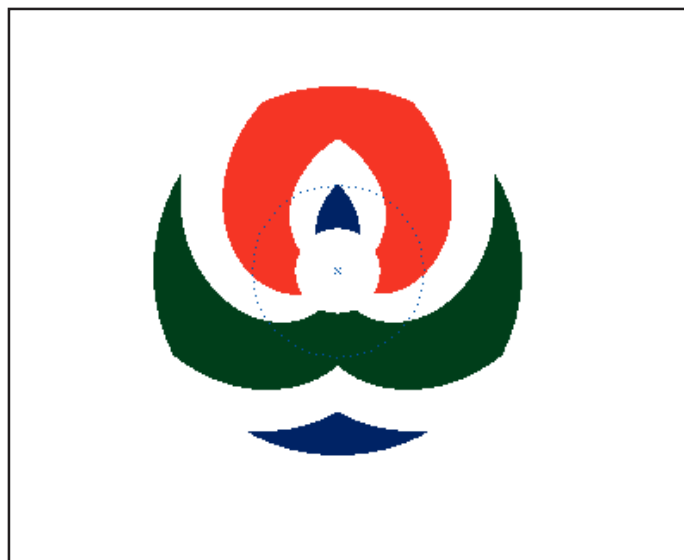**4.** Choose Filter > Stylize > Path Pattern. In the Path Pattern dialog box select Samoan.side for the side tile. Clicking OK now would simply place that tile multiple times around the circle, but, if we enlarge the width of the tile to 300 points, and *then* click OK ...

Path Pattern

Sides   Outer   Inner

Tile Size
Width: 300 pt
Height: 26.87 pt
Spacing: 0 pt

Samoan.inner
Samoan.outer
Samoan.side
Scales
SolidStar.side
Stars
Stripes
TrainTracks.outer
TrainTracks.side

Tile Fitting
● Stretch to fit
○ Add space to fit
○ Approximate path
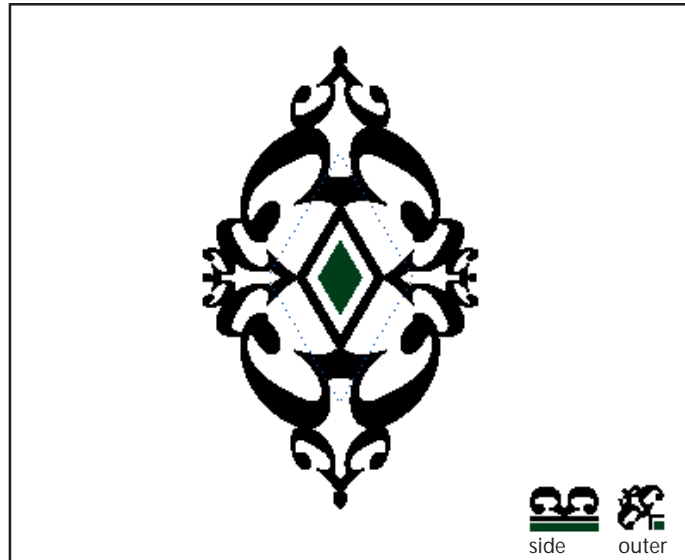
Tile Position
☐ Flip Horizontally
☐ Flip Vertically

5. ... the result is much different! The elements along the path are fully editable, and you can hide the guide or release it and fill it with a color.
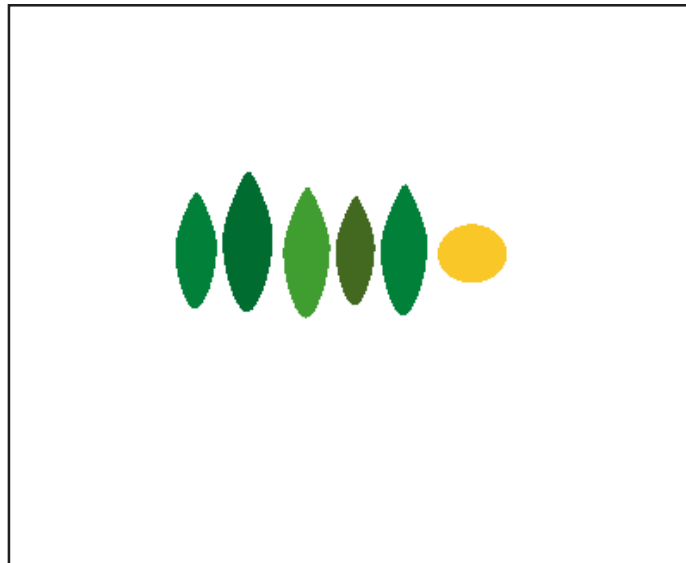
6. Experiment with other path shapes and tiles. In this example, a diamond path (the guide is shown in the image) was used with the Sonata.side and Sonata.outer Path Pattern tiles included in the Goodies folder on the Illustrator 7.0 Application CD.
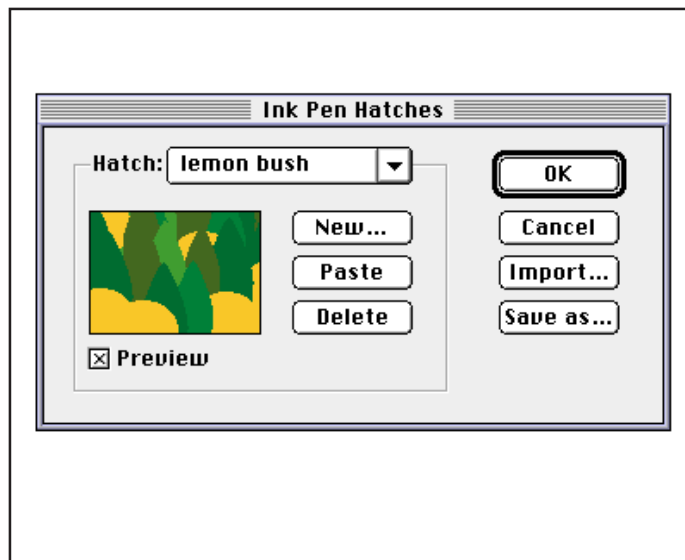

side outer

Ink Pen Filter

1. In a new Illustrator file, we will first create the hatch for our lemon bush. Using one of the drawing tools, draw some leaves and a lemon. Don't worry about arranging the leaves and lemon yet, because the Ink Pen filter will first take each element and put it along a horizontal grid. Within the Ink Pen Effects dialog box you will be able to do things such as disperse, randomize, scale and rotate the elements.
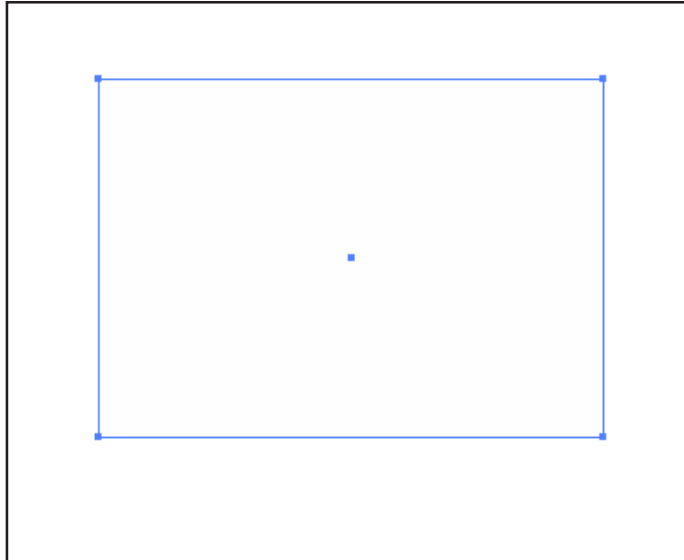

Hatches
The Ink Pen hatch is the design element to which you will apply settings to create the desired effect.

2. Once you have your elements drawn, select all of them. Choose Filter > Ink Pen > Hatches. In the Hatches dialog box, click New and name the hatch "lemon bush". Click OK twice.
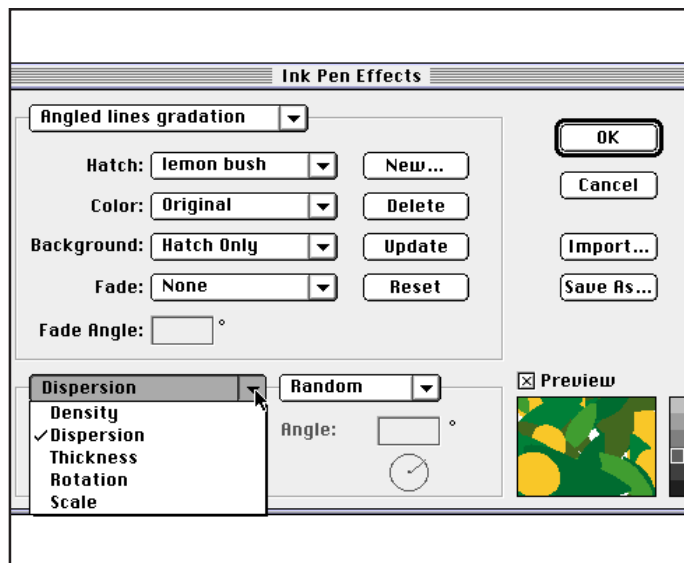
3. Now we are ready to draw the shape for our lemon bush. Select the rectangle tool (M) and draw a rectangle. Yes, just a rectangle, no fancy bush shape. Fill and stroke don't matter.

4. With the rectangle selected, choose Filter > Ink Pen > Effects. In the Ink Pen Effects dialog box, first select the "lemon bush" hatch. Color, Background and Fade should be set to the defaults (see image on right). Next, enter the following settings:

    Density = 40
    Dispersion = Random 100/200
    Thickness = None
    Rotation = Random -150/150
    Scale = Random 35/100

Ink Pen settings
Density adjusts the number of hatch elements.
Dispersion controls he spacing between the hatch elements.
Thickness controls the stroke weight of the hatch element. (This only works on strokes.)
Rotation sets the angle of the hatch elements.
Scale sets the size of the hatch elements.

5. Click OK. The effect are applied and the rectangle has become a mask. If you are not happy with the texture, now would be the time to Undo (Command/Ctrl+Z) and return to the Ink Pen Effects dialog box (Option/Alt + Command/Ctrl +E) to tweak the different settings.

Saving settings
To save the settings as a file that can be loaded at another time, first click New and then name the settings. The setting is added to the pop-up menu. Then click Save As. This file can now be loaded in the Hatches dialog box or the Effects dialog box.

6. When you like the look of the lemon bush, choose the direct selection tool (A), select the mask (the original rectangle), and delete it.

7. Now it's time to do some pruning. The shape of the lemon bush is fully editable. With the direct or group selection tool, select and delete different shapes to form your bush. Your crop of lemons may not have been that great, so delete some of them. Or maybe it was great so you need to add more lemons by copying and pasting.

8. And now you have a beautiful lemon bush — without all the watering.