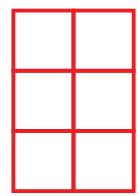
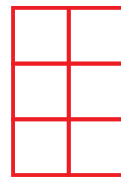
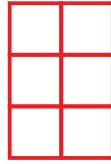
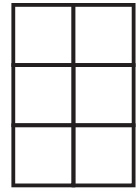
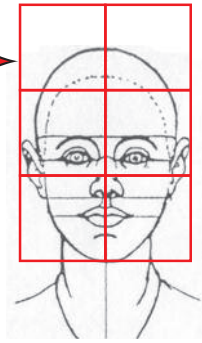
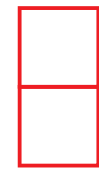
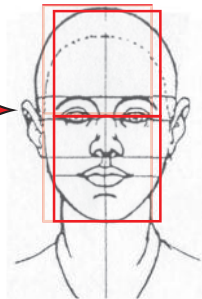


CHOOSE GRID SIZE BASED ON DISTANCE FROM SITTER

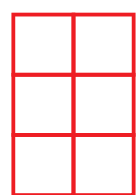
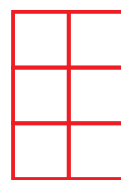
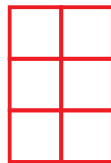
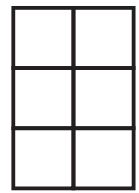
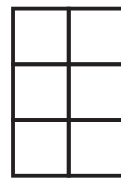
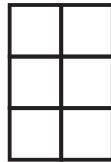
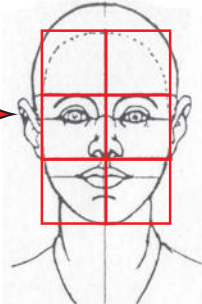
Determine width to height ratio
Here it is about 2 to 2 and one half



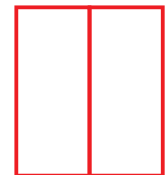
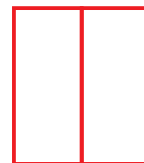
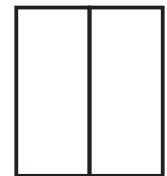
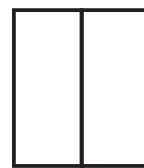
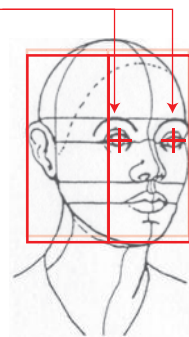
Half of head height aligns with eye line



Distance from hairline to brow =
brow to bottom of nose =
bottom of nose to bottom of chin

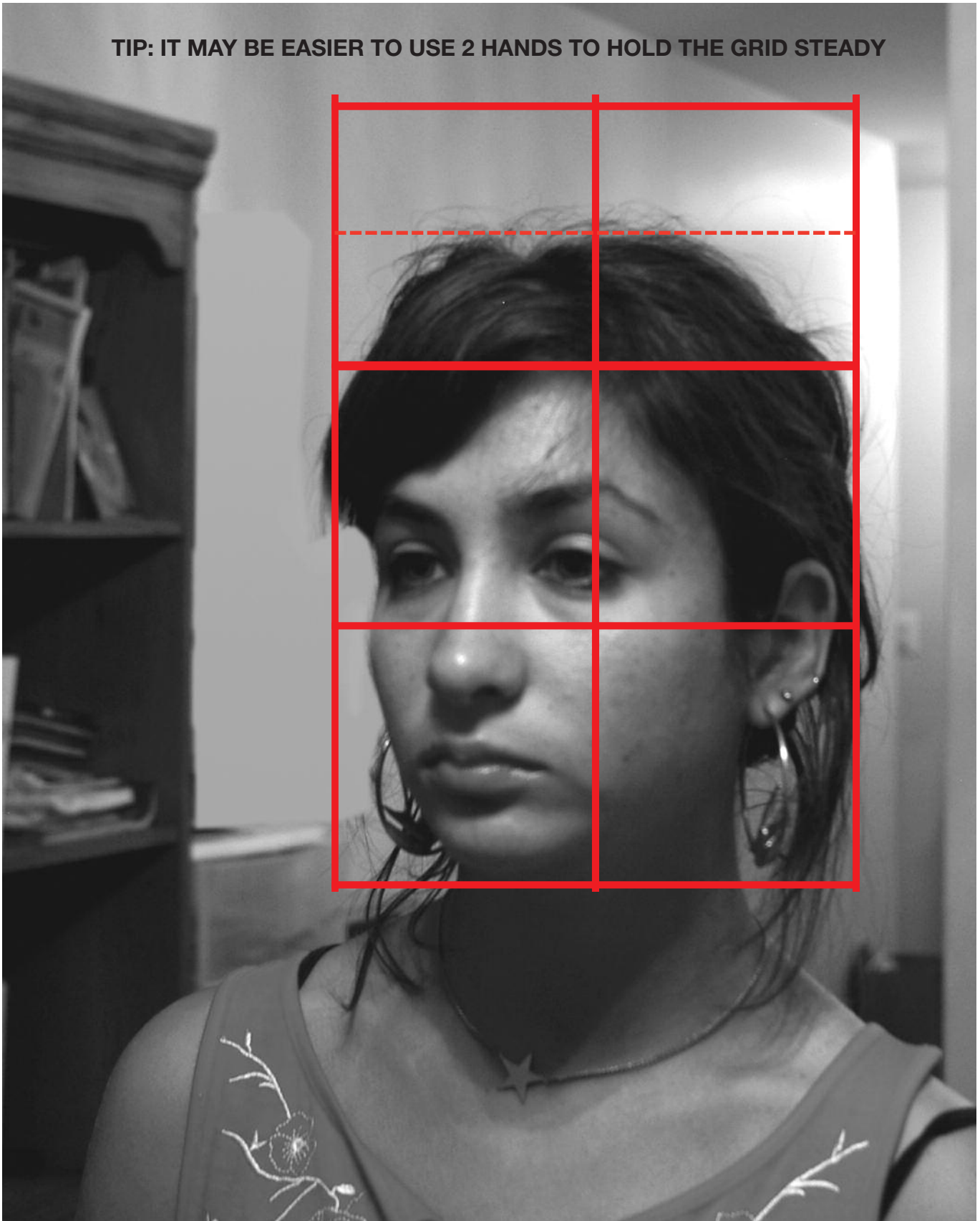


Note position of pupils relative to mid-line of head width

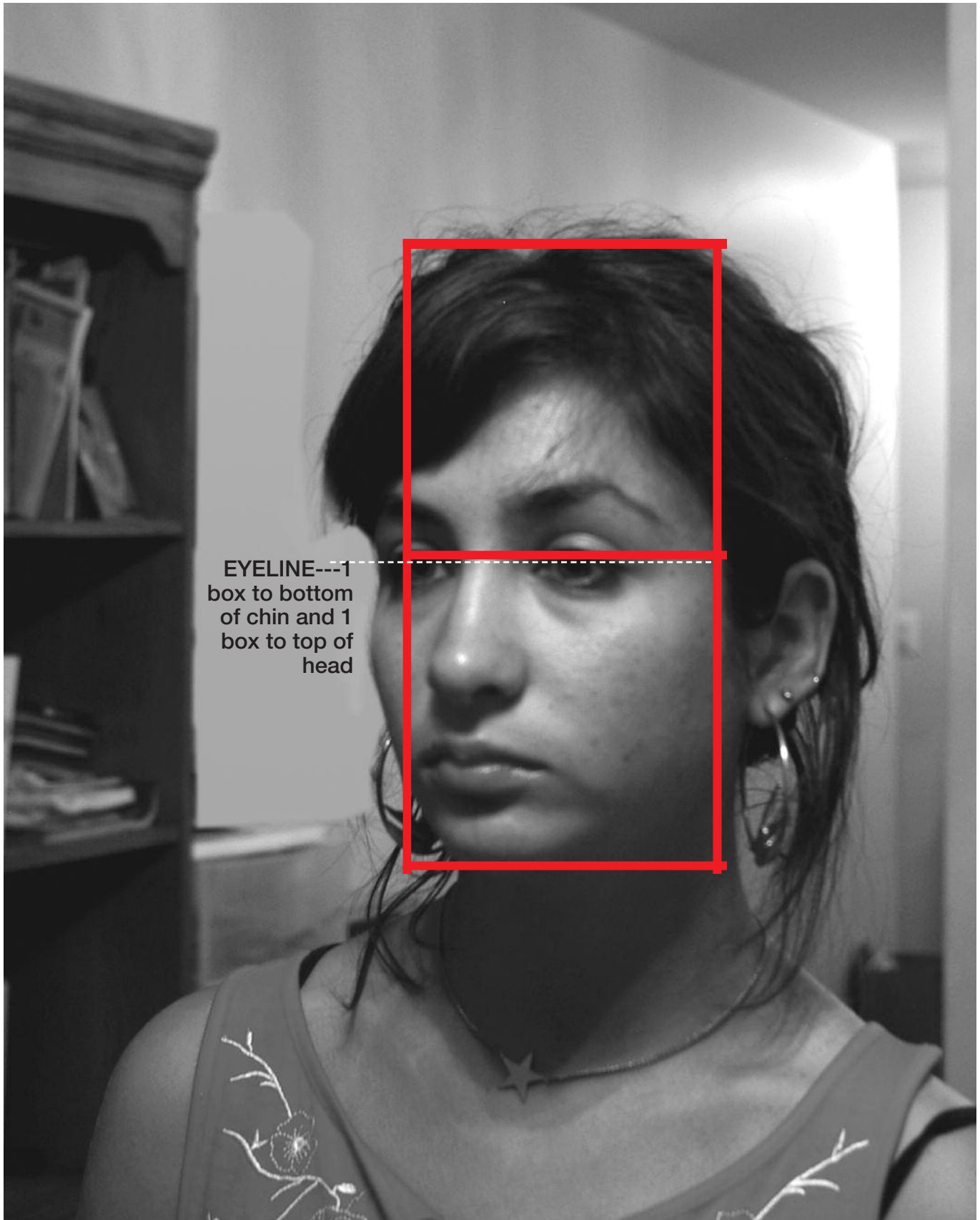


Have a Copy Shop such as Kinko's print this page onto clear acetate. Attach with Spray Mount to a sheet of (Utrecht has Midwest brand) clear acrylic, about .03 mil thick.

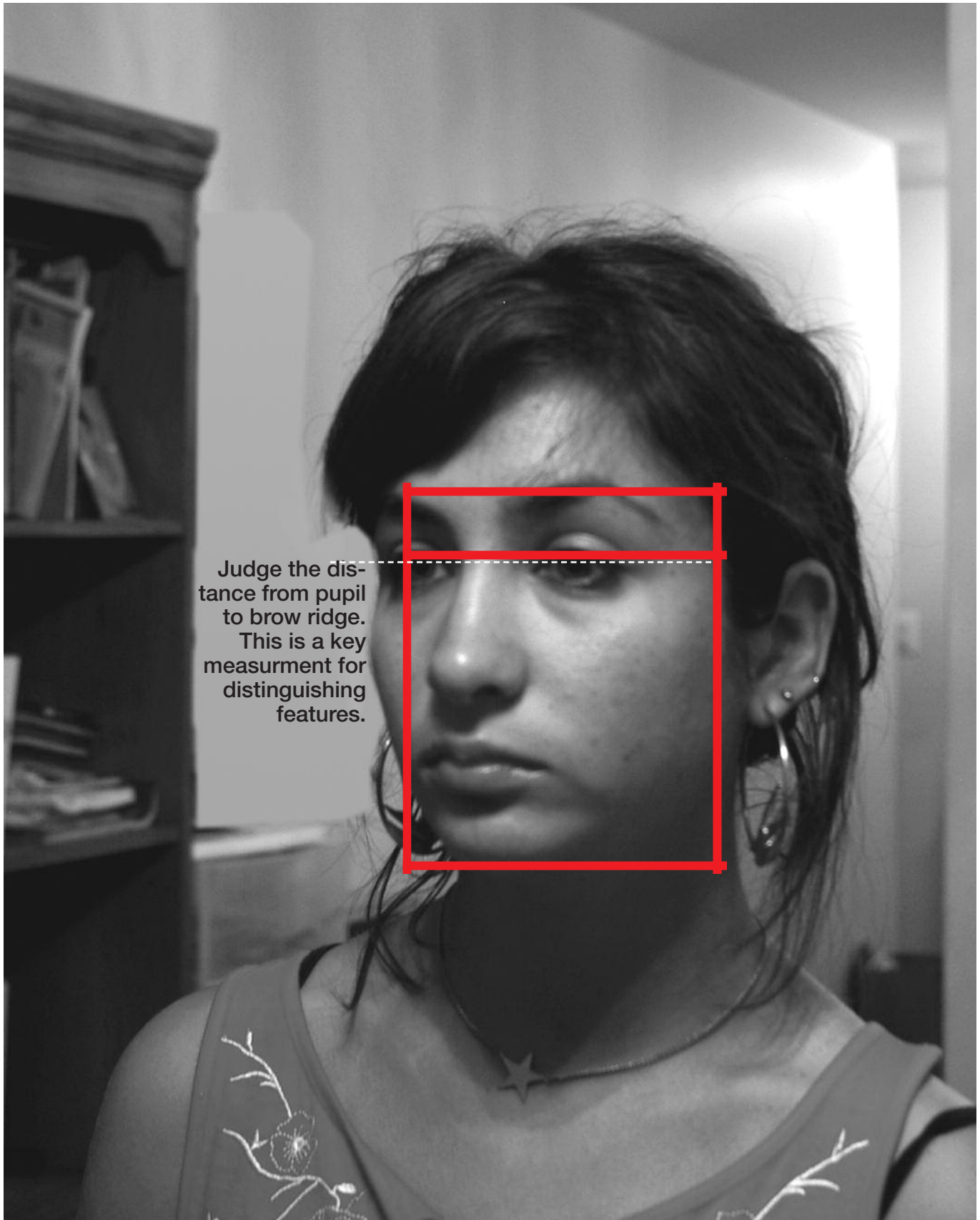
TIP: IT MAY BE EASIER TO USE 2 HANDS TO HOLD THE GRID STEADY



Proportion of overall head shape. Hold grid tool to better gauge the head envelope shape. As shown here, the 'envelope' is 2 units (squares) wide by 2.5 units tall. On your canvas or paper draw a box with these proportions. Wipe out the interior lines, leaving the border.



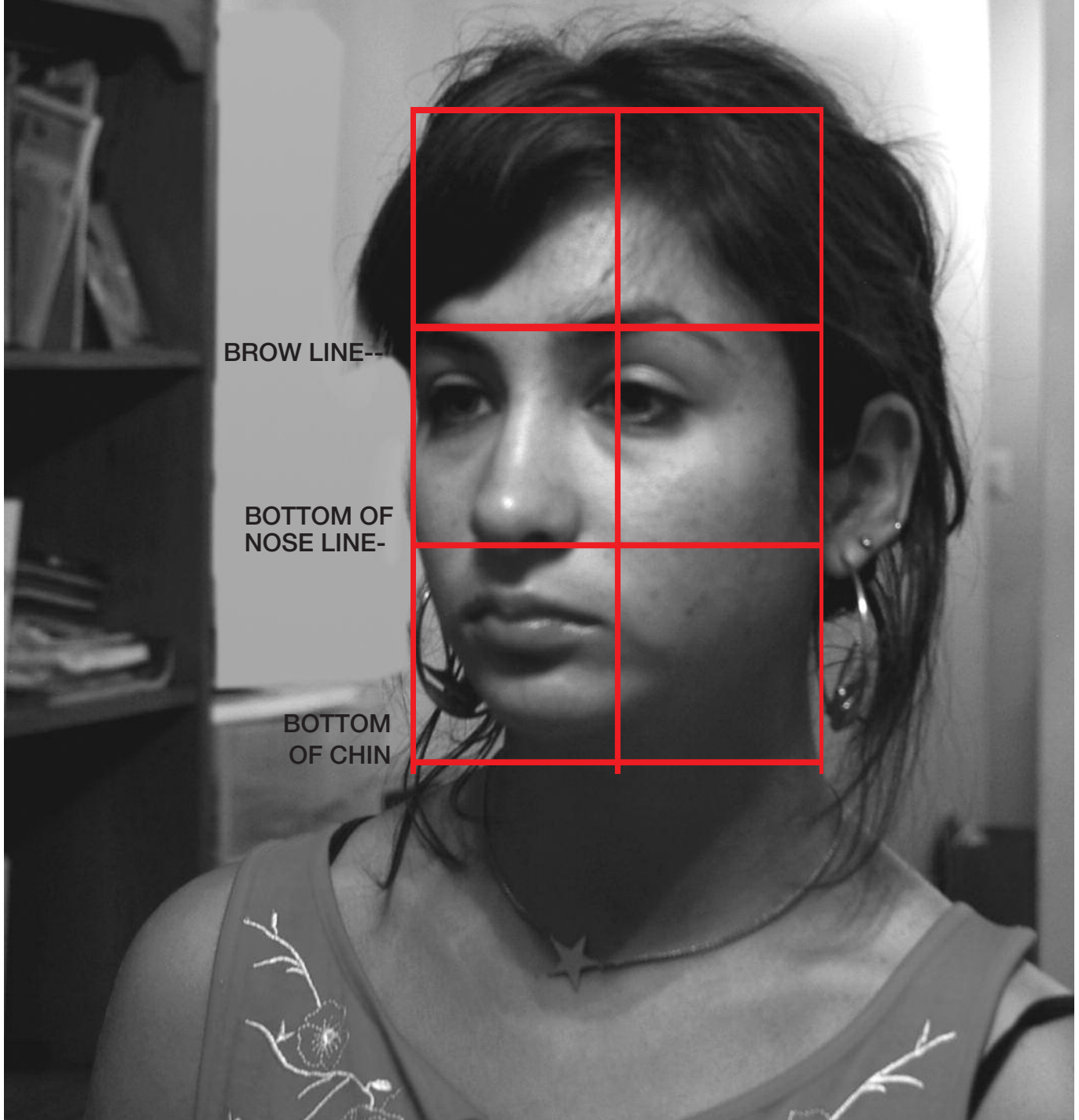
Indicate level of pupils (eyeline). Use grid to evaluate the sitter's eyeline compared to the generic "halfway-point". Eyeline appears to conform to generic. Draw a horizontal line halfway between top and bottom within your 'envelope' box, made in previous step.



Judge the distance from pupil to brow ridge. This is a key measurement for distinguishing features.

Indicate height of brow ridge top. This model has a relatively high brow ridge. The sitter's character is influenced by the distance between the pupil and the top of the brow ridge: higher brow ridge expresses a 'plaintive' look while lower tends to appear more 'aggressive' or 'intense'. Draw a horizontal line indicating the brow ridge, above the pupil line from prior step.

GENERIC PROPORTIONS ASSUME EQUAL THIRDS
On this model, brow to nose distance is greater than nose to chin distance, which is greater than brow ridge to hairline distance.



Indicate levels of hairline, nose attachment point and chin. Use grid to evaluate the sitter's proportions compared to the generic 'thirds'. Brow to nose line appears to be the longest 'third'; forehead is smallest 'third'. Draw horizontal lines that mimic these proportions.



Indicate horizontal pts of pupils along the eyeline. Use grid to place the pupils relative to the midline of the head width. In this case both are to the left of the midline. This placement is more-or-less 'eyeballing', short vertical lines on the 'pupil' line. You are ready to develop the features since you have established their location within a head with correct shape.

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