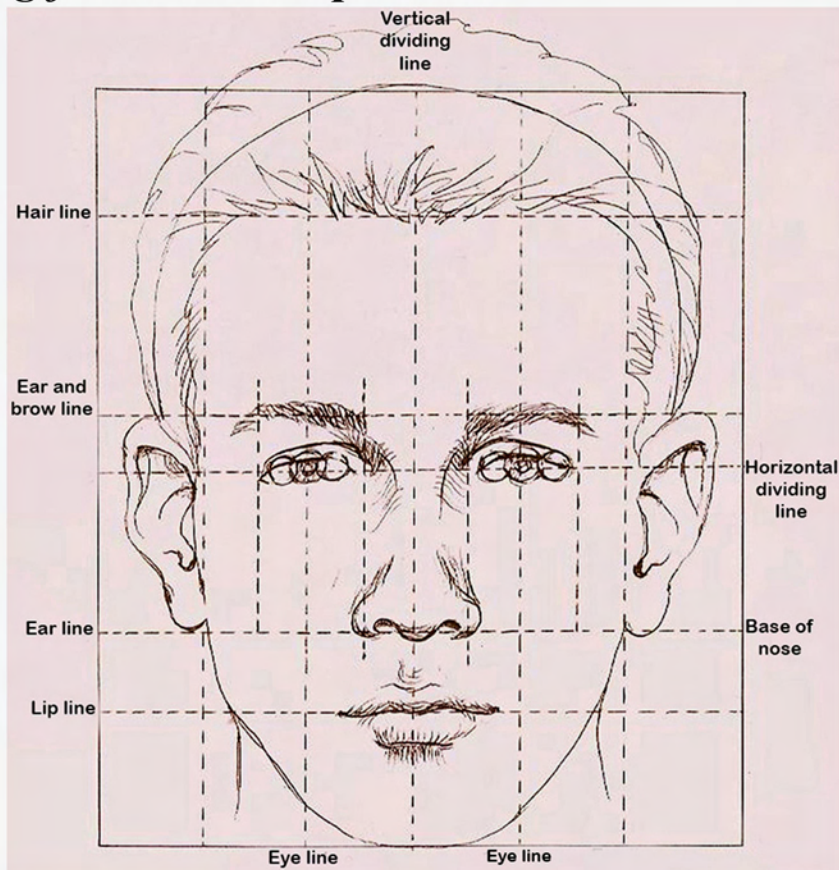
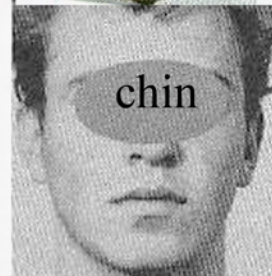
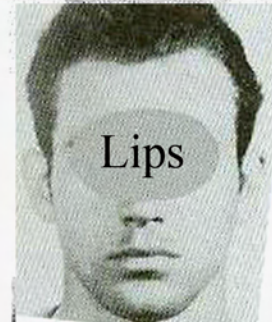
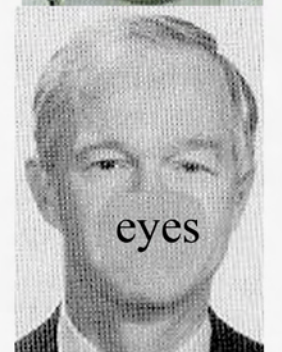
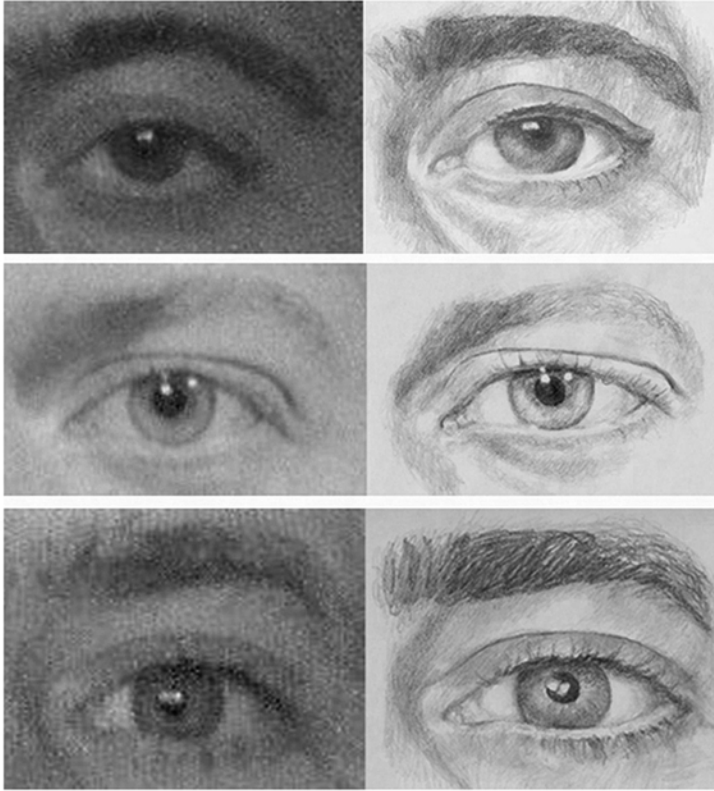


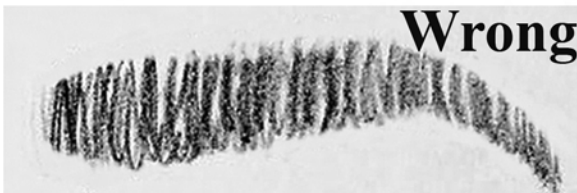
Do a **quick sketch** of a white male in his fifties combining the features from the examples. Use the suit and shirt from the “Hair” example for his clothing. Use the template below for your approximation of proportions of features relative to each other. Draw sloppy and fast. **Do not attempt to create a fine-art drawing!** Drawing fast is most important!



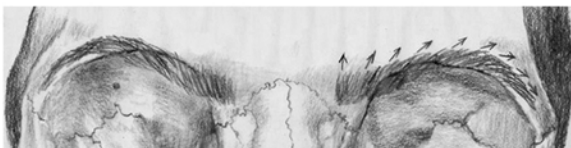
DO NOT OUTLINE THE EYES



The eyes should be **formed using** shadows and highlights that depict undulating fleshy folds. Lines should only be used for the creases between the flesh under the eyebrows and the nictitating membrane that covers the eyeball. The arc of these crease lines is always different from that of the eyelashes. The eyelash area is indicated by various eyelash hairs and the shadows caused by those eyelashes. All eyelashes have different thicknesses and direction of growth. Between the row of eyelashes and the iris is a rubbery thickness of flesh (examples left). The eyebrow hairs must be drawn with their varying direction of growth (example below). In other words, eyebrow and eyelash hairs grow in different directions as they curve around the eye.



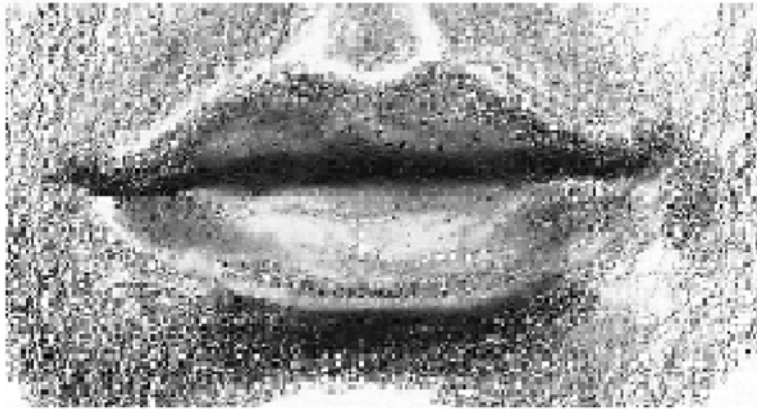
Eyebrow hairs never have the same direction of growth over the entire width of the eyebrow. Usually the inner eyebrow growth is vertical. Over the iris the growth aims at a 45 degree angle, and by the outermost edge of the eyebrow, the direction is horizontal and even downward slanting (see arrows below left). Eyelash hairs have different sizes, shapes, and curvature depending on the individual.



Common directional growth of eyebrow hairs

DO NOT OUTLINE THE LIPS

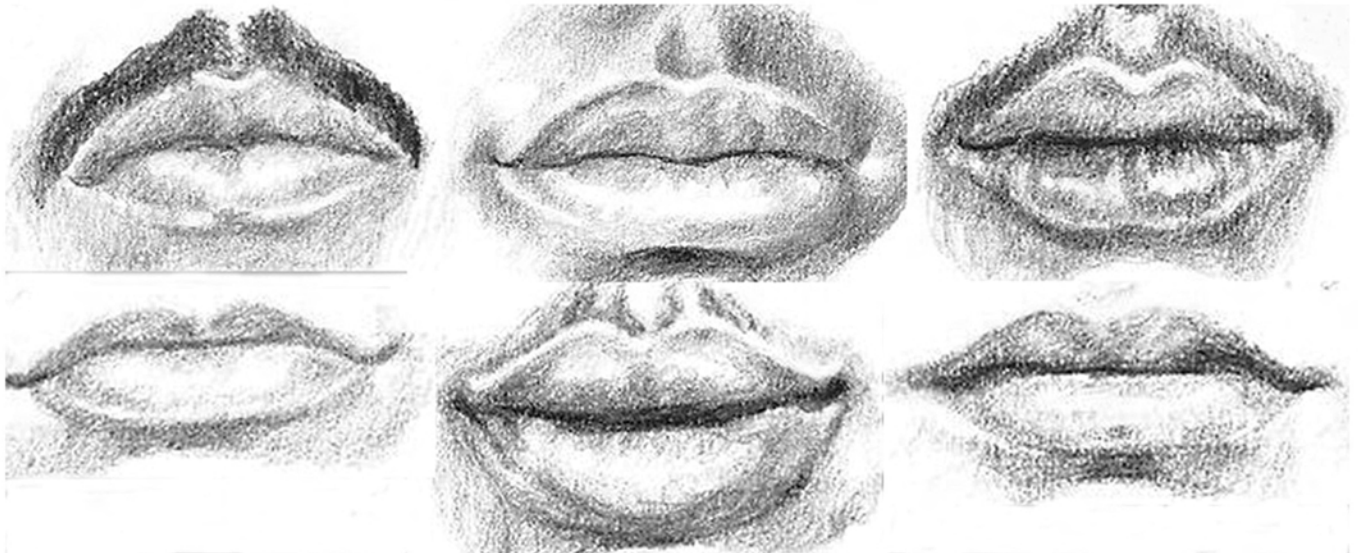
Wrong!



Right

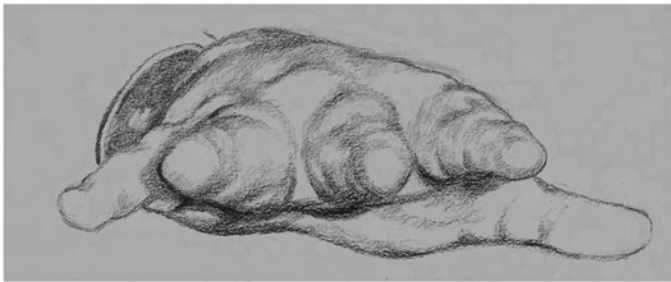
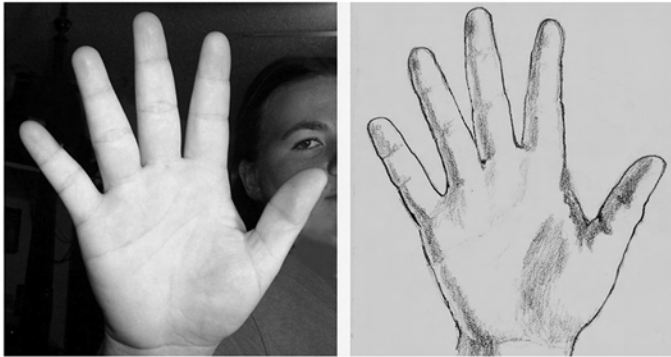
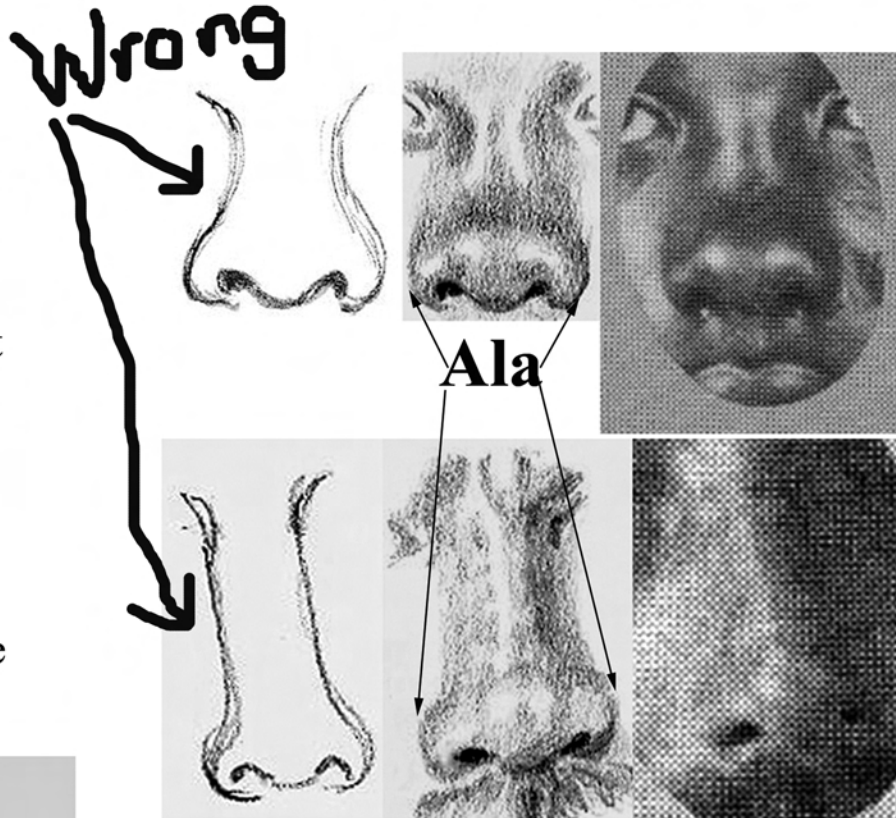
Notice the only lines on the lips below are where the lips meet.

Unless you are drawing a individual with poor makeup application, never outline the lips. Instead the lips should be described by shadows and highlights that indicate rubbery flesh undulations. The one line--where the lips meet--should replicate the thickness, thinness, and various curves seen in that unique mouth structure shown in your visual aid. Only draw teeth after serious study of tooth anatomy.



DO NOT OUTLINE THE NOSE

The nose must be described with shadows and highlights that show it is a foreshortened peak of flesh and bone. Respect the difficulty of this task by observing how easy it is to draw a hand spread out flat (below) compared to depicting that same hand when staring down the foreshortened fingers (bottom). The only extreme darkness on a nose is the nostril holes and sometimes the lines cupping under the ala (the fleshy area surrounding the outer edges of the nostril holes)



Shadows around the nose, especially those along the bridge, should be executed with enough skill that it is almost imperceptible where they begin or end. Said differently, there should be no hard edges to the shadow patterns along the nose bridge, **and most certainly no lines.**