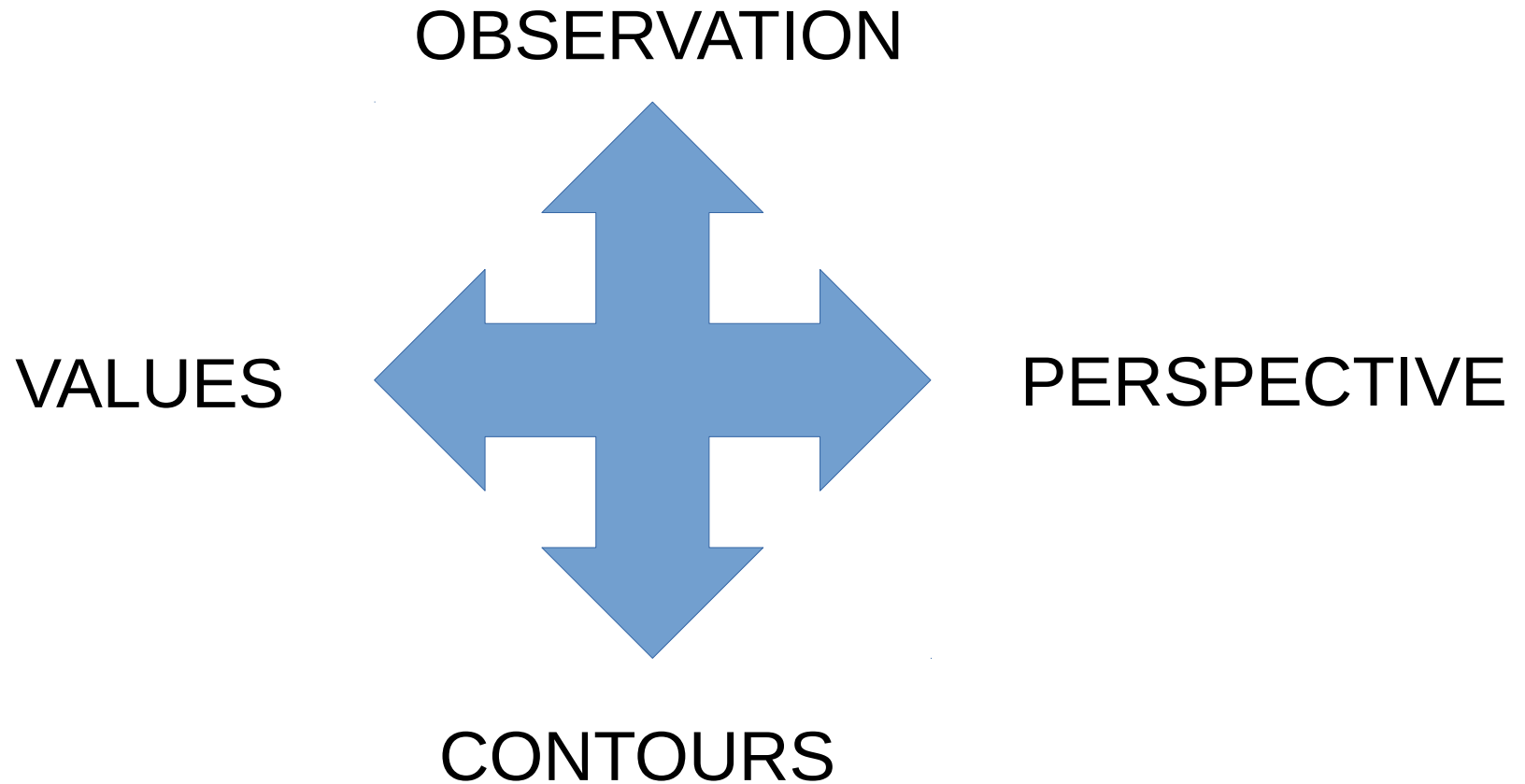


# Quick Draw Day 4: Observation



# Putting It All Together

## Drawing From Observation

- Sighting find your anchor points
- Determine your unit of measure, something clear and distinct
- Scale it to your paper and mark the scaled unit off to the side
- Use this scale to keep your proportions consistent
- First create your contour lines in proper perspective
- Keep in mind that filling in values will have a dramatic effect on the contour lines

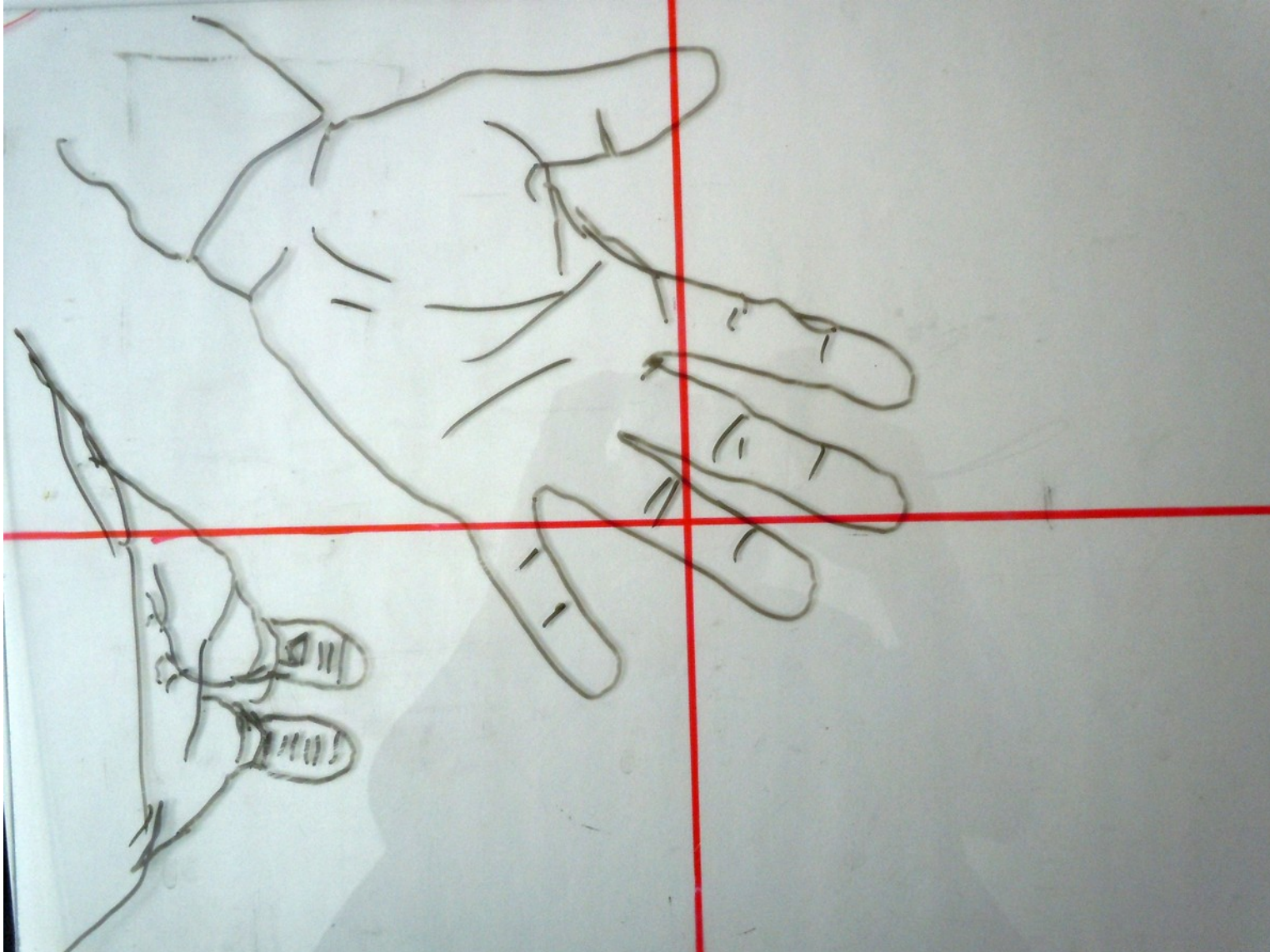
# Sounds Easy. What Could Go Wrong?

- Subvocalizing, subvocalizing and subvocalizing
- Not trusting what you see
- Not comparing lines and marks to one another
- Changing head position or switching eye

# Not Trusting Your Eye

- Your foot is bigger than your hand. Standing up, how large do you imagine your foot will appear compared to your hand at chest height?
- How far away would you have to push a guitar so that it would appear the same size as a ukulele?

# Answer 1: Hüge



# Answer 2...



# Around 24 Inches



# Sighting What You See



- Come up with your “drawing unit”, an arbitrary measure of a significant part of the subject which you will easily remember
- I chose the widest part of the guitar body as my 'sighting scale' or basic unit of measurement



# Transfer Scaled Unit To Paper



- You can see that the “drawing unit” scale on paper (top) is smaller than your sighting measure (left)
- One unit in your sighting scale will equal one unit on your paper scale
- Your unit scale is determined by the size you want your finished drawing to be, and is arbitrary

# So About That Scale...

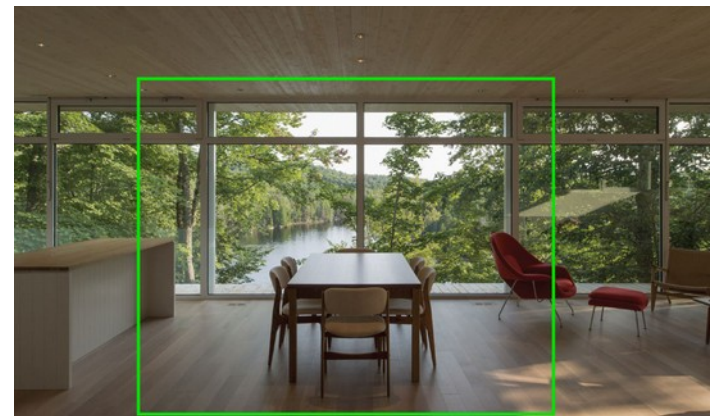
- If you hold up your paper in front of your source and the source is too big to fit on the sheet than your paper scale would be smaller than your sighting scale and vice versa

- Imagine the green box is the size of your paper and you want to draw the table and chairs

- Ex. 1-Paper scale would be smaller than sighting scale so the table and chairs can fit on the page



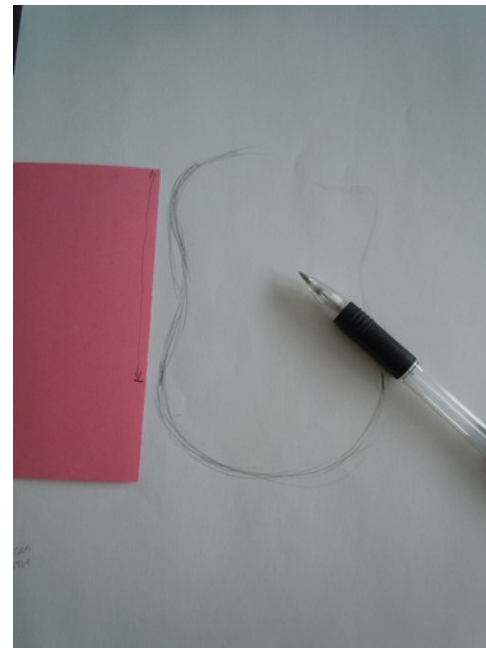
- Ex. 2-Paper scale would be larger than sighting scale to fill up the page with the table and chairs



# Rough Contour Layout



- Notice areas which have the same unit length, such as the wide part of the guitar to the top left of the body



# Find other units for comparison

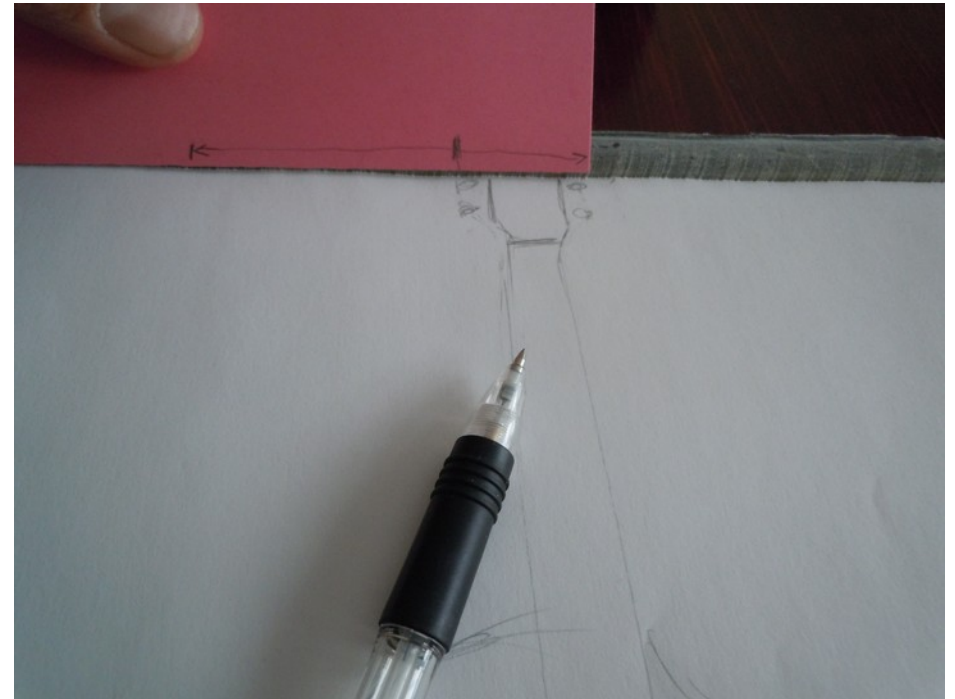
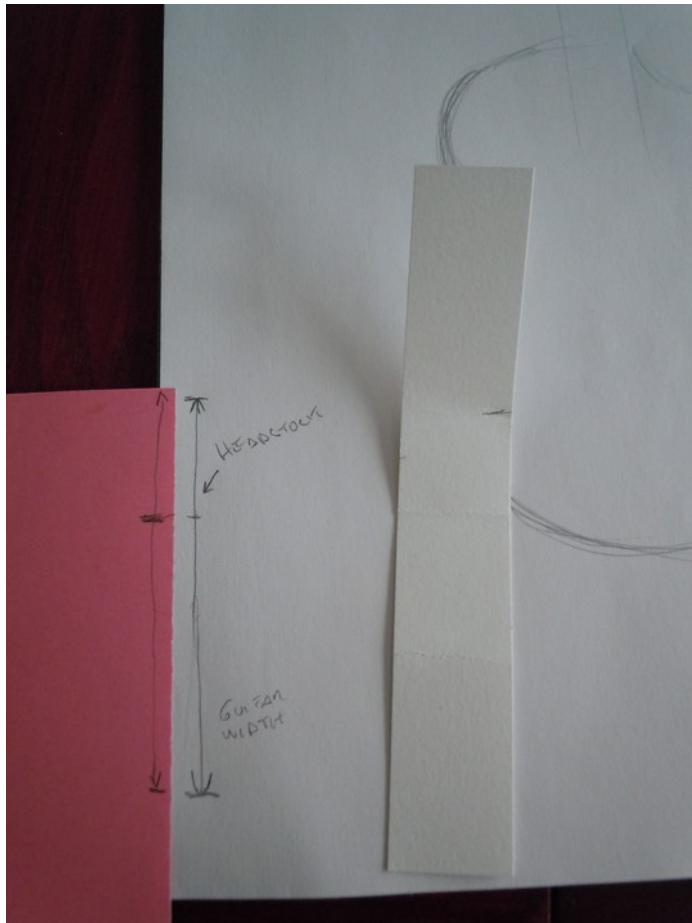


The headstock is roughly...



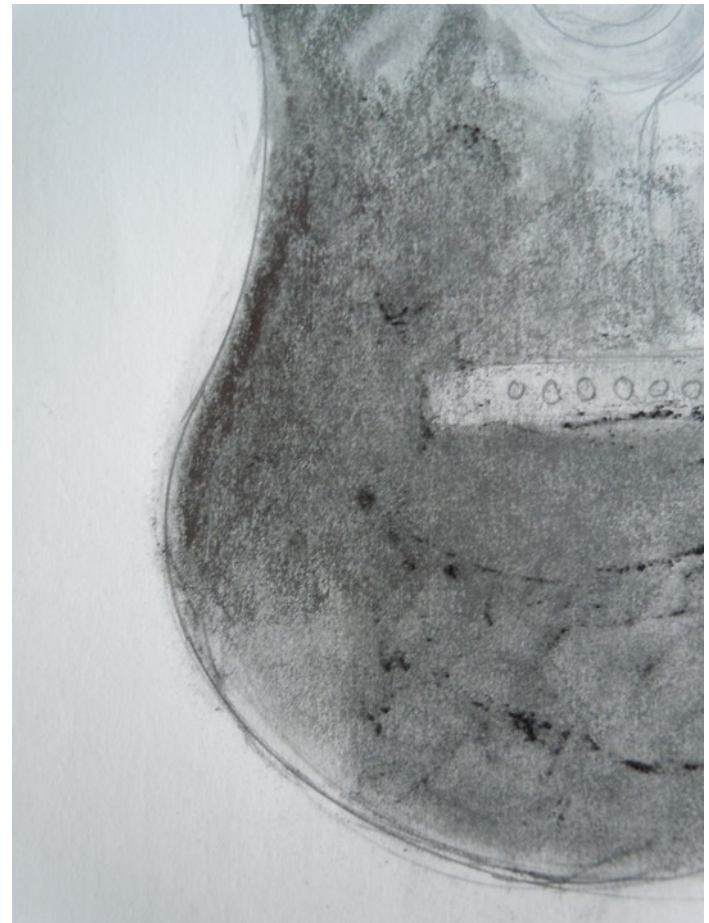
the length of the neck to the upper left side of the guitar

# Modify Your Scale



The guitar headstock appears to be around  $\frac{1}{3}$  of my basic unit, so I mark the  $\frac{1}{3}$  point on both my sighting tool and my paper scale

# Continue Adding Detail & Shading



# Blend, Brush, Erase, Repeat



- Instead of rubbing graphite in, try adding powder first, this can reduce “shine”
- Some details are easier to erase than to draw like the strings, you might want to do these details last

# Beyond Quick Draw

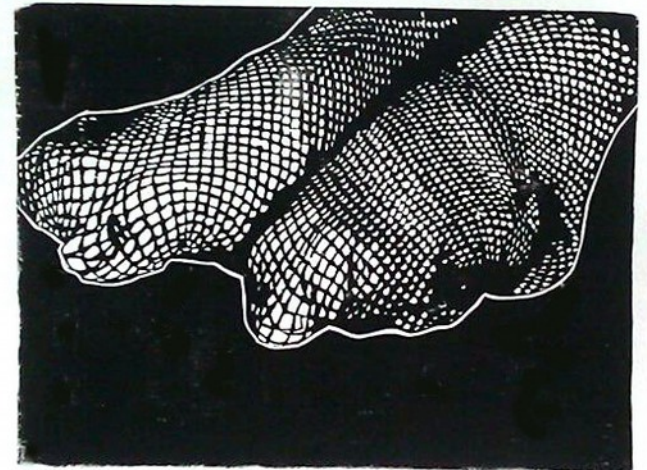
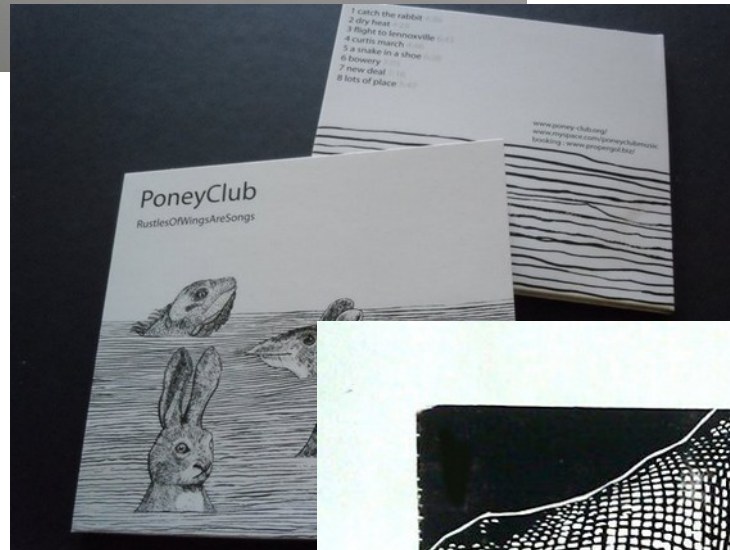
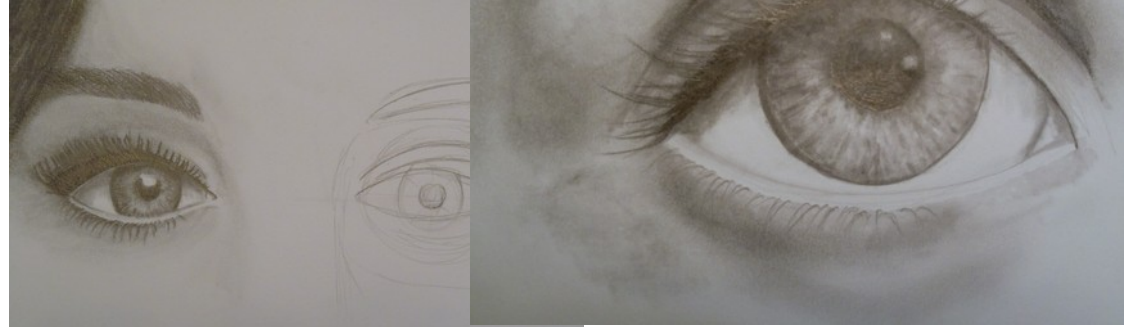
I offer various other subjects, privately or for small groups, get in touch if you want to learn:

- General Anatomy & Trouble Spots: Feet, Hands, Eyes and Portraits

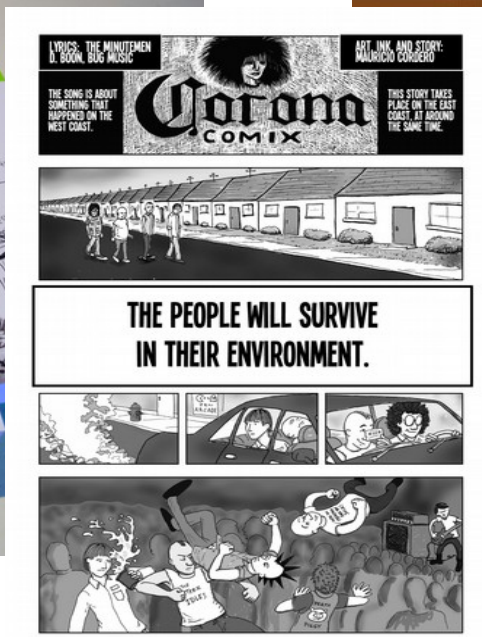




- Advanced Observation Techniques
- Illustration
- Transfer Techniques
- Printmaking-  
Woodblock, linoleum,  
drypoint, monotype,  
collograph, etc



- Sequential Art/Comix
- Graphic Design
- Digital Art
- Photoshop
- Illustrator



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