



## Essentials of Drawing with Brighton Demerest-Smith

### Lesson 7.2: Portrait Construction, Part 2

#### Outline:

##### Portrait Construction, Part 2

- The number one error for students is to over emphasize the eyes.
- Ask: What do we actually know about the eye versus what do we anticipate about the eye?
  - The eye is a sphere.
  - The eyelid is like planes of fabric draped over the eye.
  - The under plane of the eyelid is in shadow.
  - The iris is a concave form that sits on the surface of the eyeball.
  - A clear lens sits over the iris to cover it. This more reflects light causing a bright highlight on the iris.
  - The top eyelid casts a shadow that is fairly dark over the eye.
  - There is about a single eye length in between the two eyes. The whole head is about five eye lengths across.
- The nose:
  - The nose begins more like a wedge.
  - The nostril is an egg form.
- The mouth:
  - The mouth is a rounded form that sits around the top and bottom structures of where the teeth in the skull.
  - With the eye and nose we spend a lot of time drawing bone structure. There are a wide variety of lips, making them difficult to draw.
  - The top lip is an under plane so it is in shadow.
  - There are sphere forms on either side of the lips.
  - There tends to be a line at the chromatic boundary, but lines are to mark changes in plane.
  - Invent forms for a warm up exercise to practice drawing the mouth.
- The ear:
  - The ear is a flat wedge plane.
  - The ear fits into a 3 x 2 box.
  - There is a spiraling movement that gets you the basic form of the ear.
  - The ear fits between the top of the brow ridge and the top lip.
- Hair:
  - It is too hard to make a mark for every single hair.
  - Detail of hair: curls can be treated like a solid cylinder