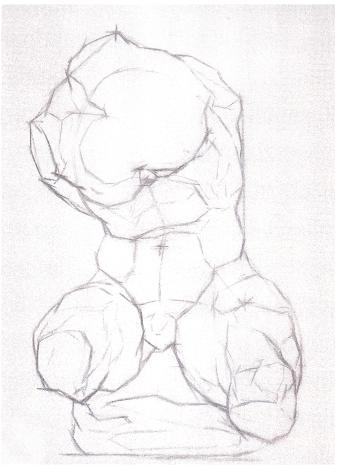
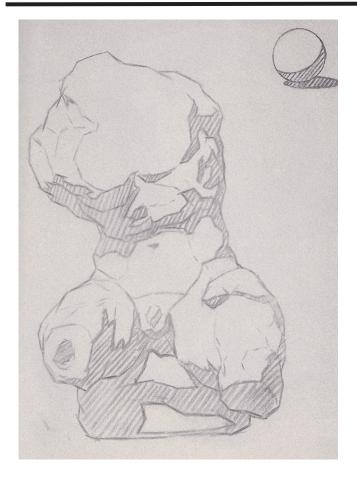


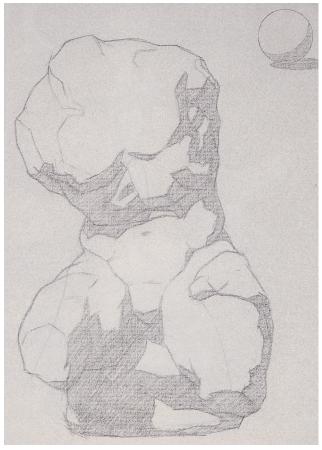
Example one shows the basic measuring of the torso cast. All of the specific tilts, angles, horizontal and vertical alignments and accurate distance relationships have been found. Notice that, at this stage, all of the lines are still straight lines. This helps lay a solid foundation for resolving forms later in the drawing.



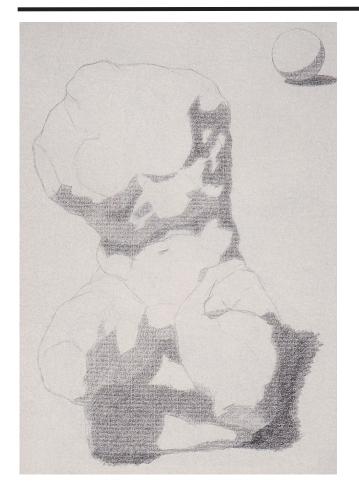
At this stage some of the smaller forms have been included, but like with the above example, they are made up of straight rectilinear lines. Even though the lines are straight, there is a close enough observation of the shapes that the feeling of curved forms are present without actually being made from curved lines.



Now that the general proportions and shapes are solid, the bulk shadow shapes are measured to give a clear distinction of which areas are in light and which are in shadow. A very light application of value has been blocked in to show the clarity of the two masses.



The shadow mass that was blocked in was evened out to form a general value for the shadow mass. This general value will serve as the lightest value of the shadow mass later in the drawing.



The masses within the shadow are beginning to become differentiated at this stage. Notice the value of the base of the cast, beneath the leg is deeper in shadow and has been taken down (made darker) in value. The right side of the torso is deeper in shadow and has also been taken down in value. The left side of the torso's shadow has both an area of reflecting light and an area that goes deeper into shadow. The deeper shadow is made darker, while the area of reflecting light has not changed from it's first block in. Remember that the lightest light in the shadow mass does not catch as much light as any area of the light mass.



Now that the shadows have been blocked in, the values within the light mass can be focused on. Notice the half tones in the torso, although certainly darker than the light lights of the upper shoulder and leg are still much lighter than anything in the shadow. The values of the negative space are compared to the values on the torso and legs and are blocked in accordingly.

