### **DRAWING SUPPLIES**

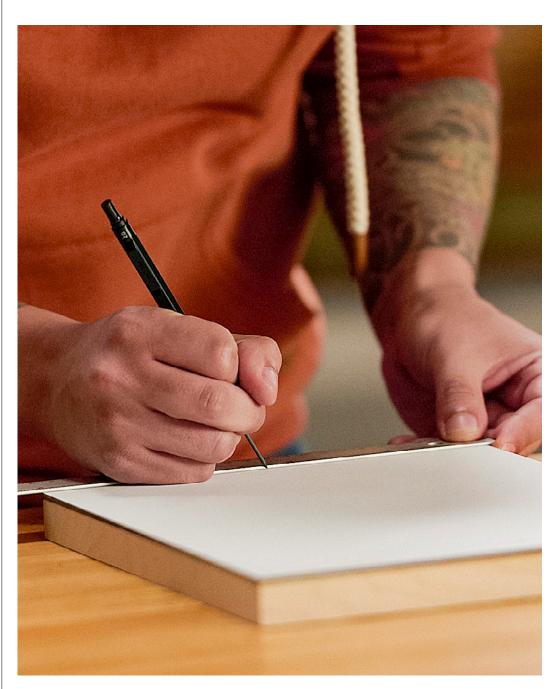
- Kneaded eraser
- 2B lead holder filled with 2B graphite lead
- Lead sharpener

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

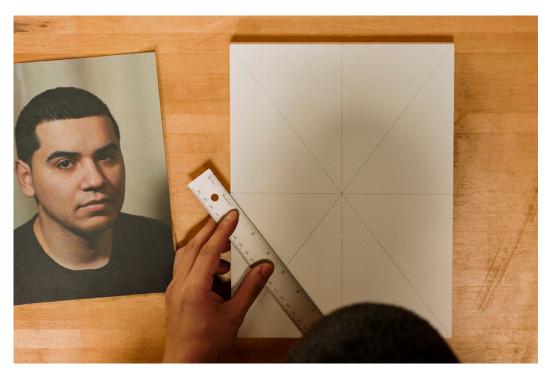
- 9-inch x 12-inch cradled gessobord
- Painter's tape
- Respirator/surgical mask
- Ruler
- Standard printer paper
- · Workable matte fixative

#### **PORTRAIT LINE DRAWING:**

# **Grid lines**



- **1.** Extend your lead about an inch out of your lead holder.
- **2.** Mark the halfway points on each side of your gessobord (if you're using a 9-inch x 12-inch board like Devon is, mark at 4.5 inches on the top and bottom and 6 inches on the left and right sides).



- 3. Using your ruler, draw a "T" shape connecting the halfway points.
- **4.** Draw an "X" in each rectangle, connecting corner to corner and spanning the entire rectangle.



- **5.** Draw horizontal and vertical lines connecting the centers of each X.
- **6.** Replicate your grid, or draw the same lines, atop your reference photo.

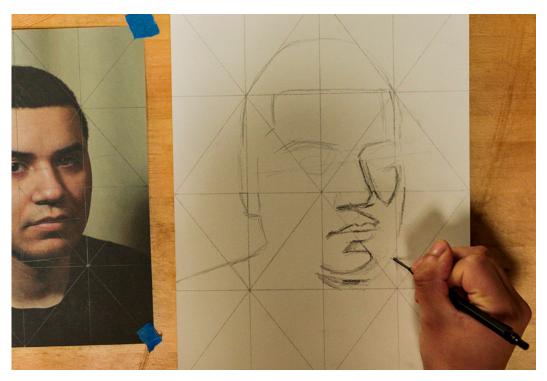


**7.** Use painter's tape to tape down the edges of your reference photo so it **lies flat** on your drawing surface.

### **DEVON'S TIP**

Instead of thinking of your reference photo as a face, think of it as a series of shapes that lie within the triangles you created. Your job is to accurately translate those shapes from the grid on the photo to the grid on the gessobord.





**8.** Begin drawing the facial shapes on your gessobord. Devon recommends starting with the top of the head then moving to the bottom of the chin. Use the grid lines to guide you.

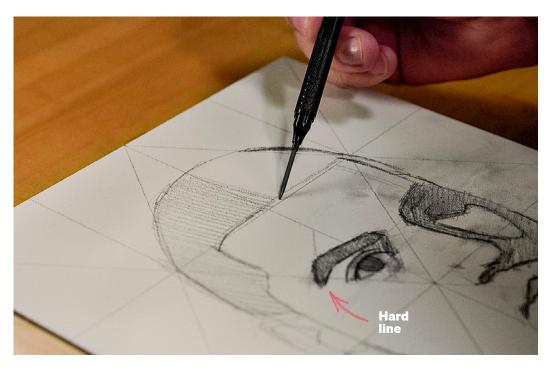
### **DEVON'S TIP**

The eyeline is usually halfway between the top of the head and the bottom of the chin. The nose line is halfway between the eyes and the bottom of the chin. The lips are halfway between the bottom of the nose and the chin.





**9.** Draw bigger, more general shapes (the entire eye socket, for example), then move into the smaller, more detailed shapes (such as the pupil and the shadows around the eye).



- **10.** For hard edges, lay down hard lines. For soft edges (along a shadow, for example), use dotted lines.
- 11. Shade in your shadow shapes.



**12.** Keep going until you've captured all the shapes on your reference photo, with as much specificity as possible.



## **DEVON'S TIP**

Make sure you're in a well-ventilated area when you do so, and wear a mask.



13. Spray fixative onto your drawing (one or two coats, with a minute or two between coats).