

WHAT TO DRAW *and* DRAW IT
HOW TO DRAW IT

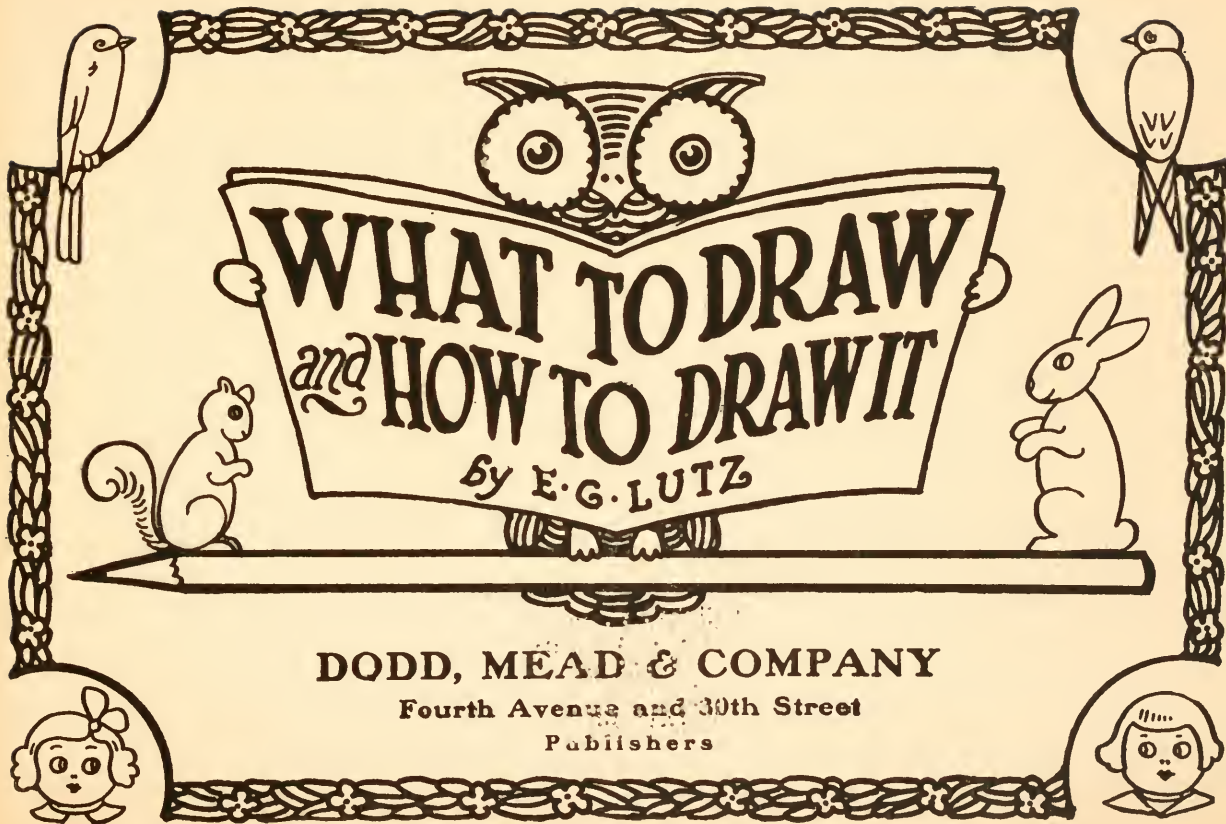


BY E. G. LUTZ









WHAT TO DRAW
and **HOW TO DRAW IT**
By E.G. LUTZ

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
Fourth Avenue and 30th Street
Publishers

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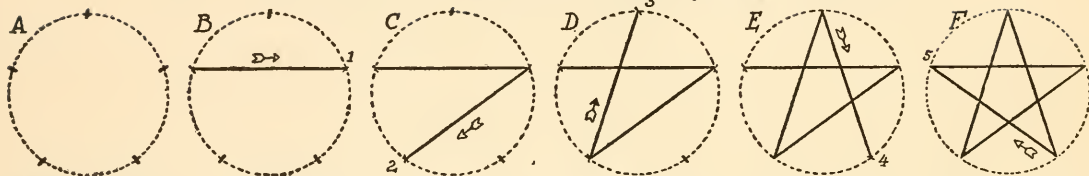
PROPERTY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK
INSTRUCTIONS

In drawing from this book, copy the last diagram, or finished picture, of the particular series before you.

The other diagrams—beginning with number one, then number two, and so on—show how to go on with your drawing. They give the order in which to make the various strokes of the pencil that together form the completed picture. The dotted lines indicate where light lines are drawn that help in construction—that is; getting proportions correctly, outlining the general form, or marking details in their proper places. Do not press hard on the pencil in making these construction lines, then they can be erased afterwards.

Use pencil compasses for the circles, or mark them off with buttons or disks.

To Draw a Five-Pointed Star



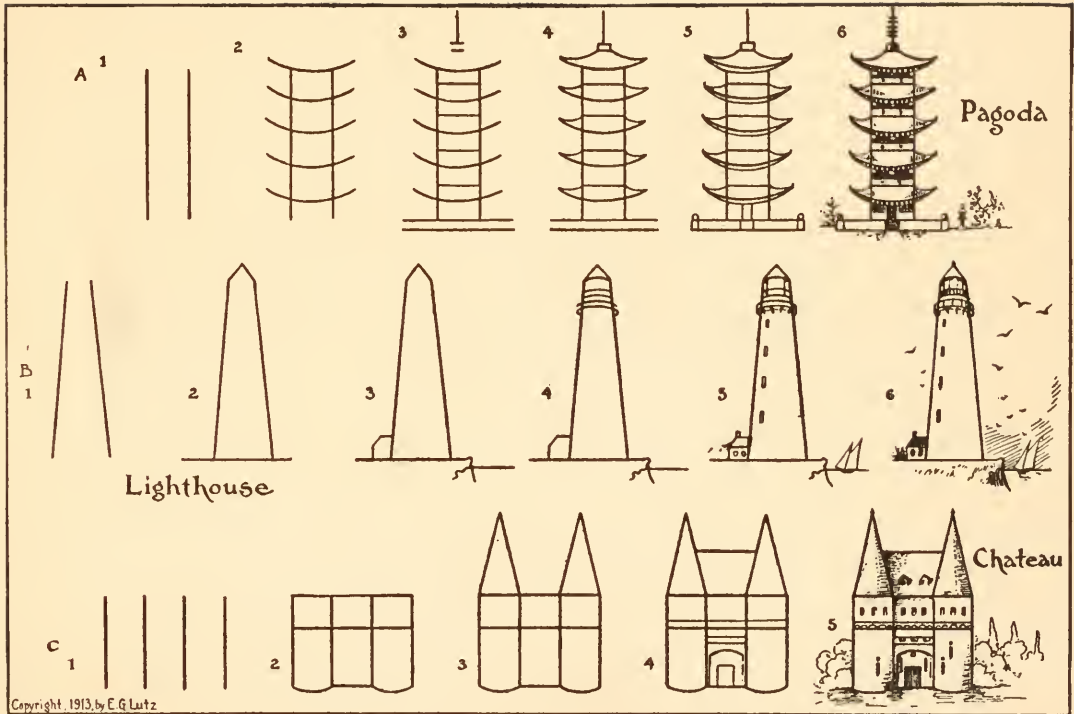
MARK 5 POINTS
AT EQUAL DISTANCES
ON A CIRCLE

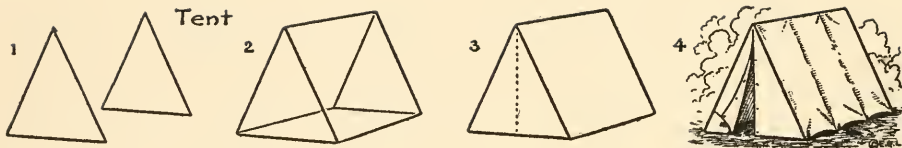
DRAW THIS
LINE FROM
LEFT TO RIGHT

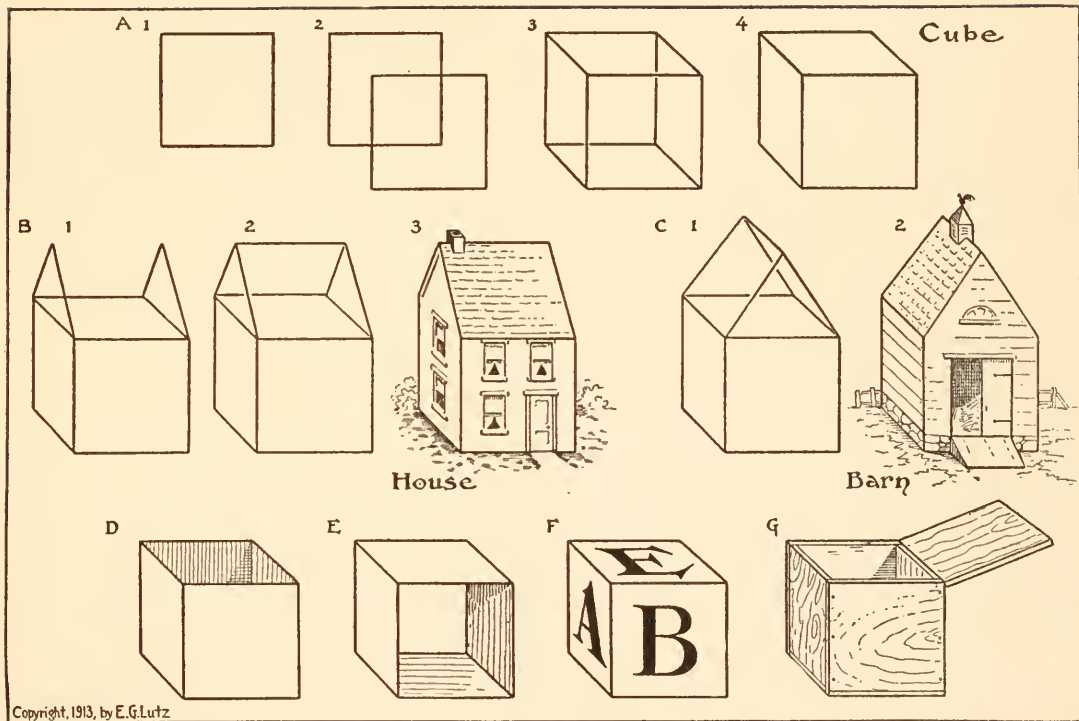
THE NEXT
IN THIS
WAY

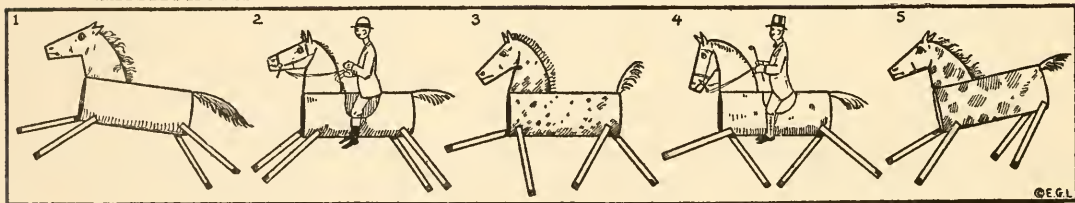
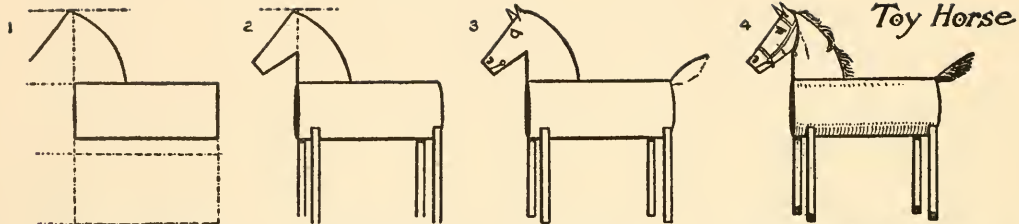
AND SO ON TO THE LAST
WITH PRACTISE THE AID OF CIRCLE
AND POINTS WILL NOT BE NEEDED

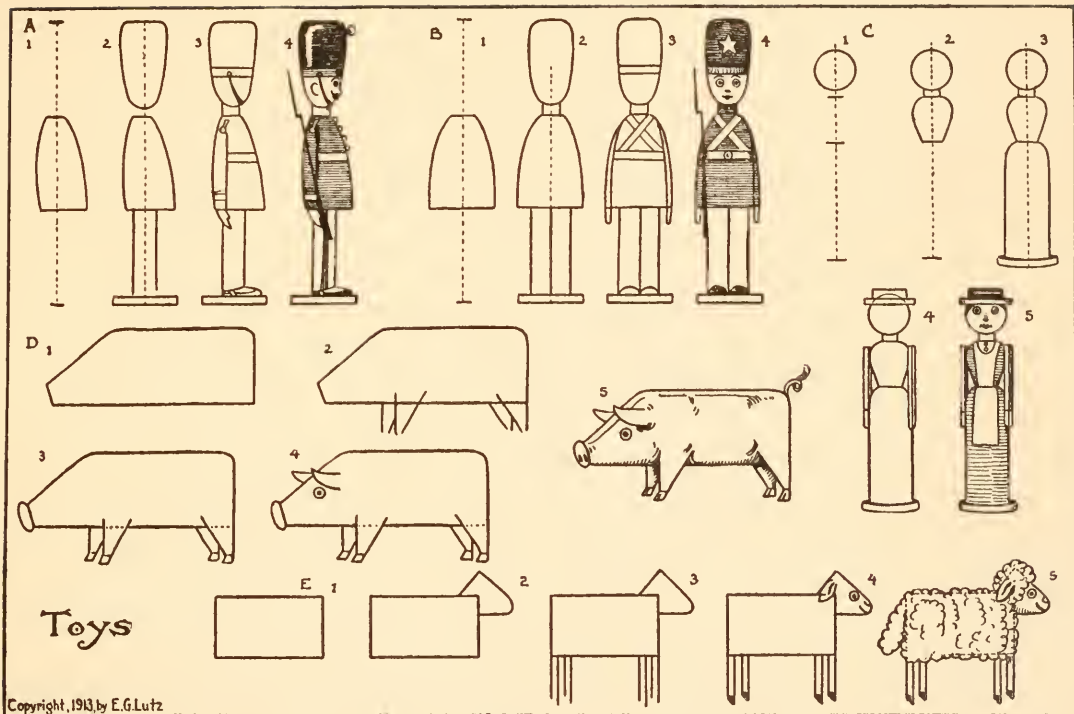
E.G.L.

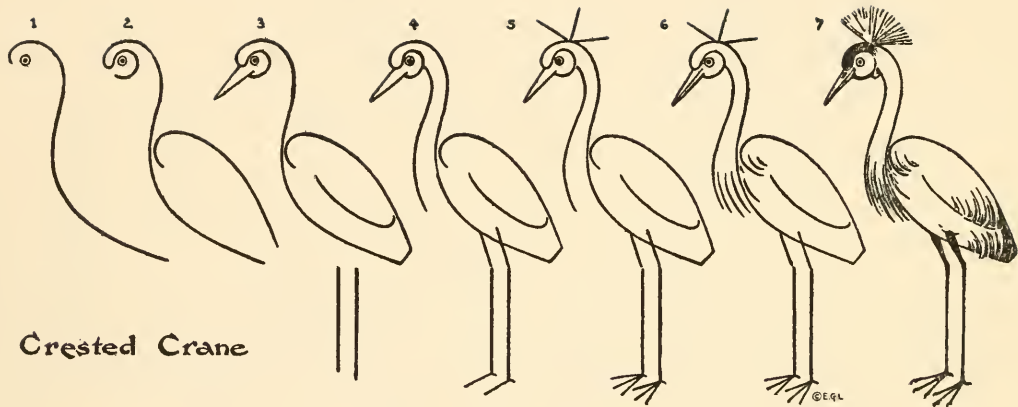




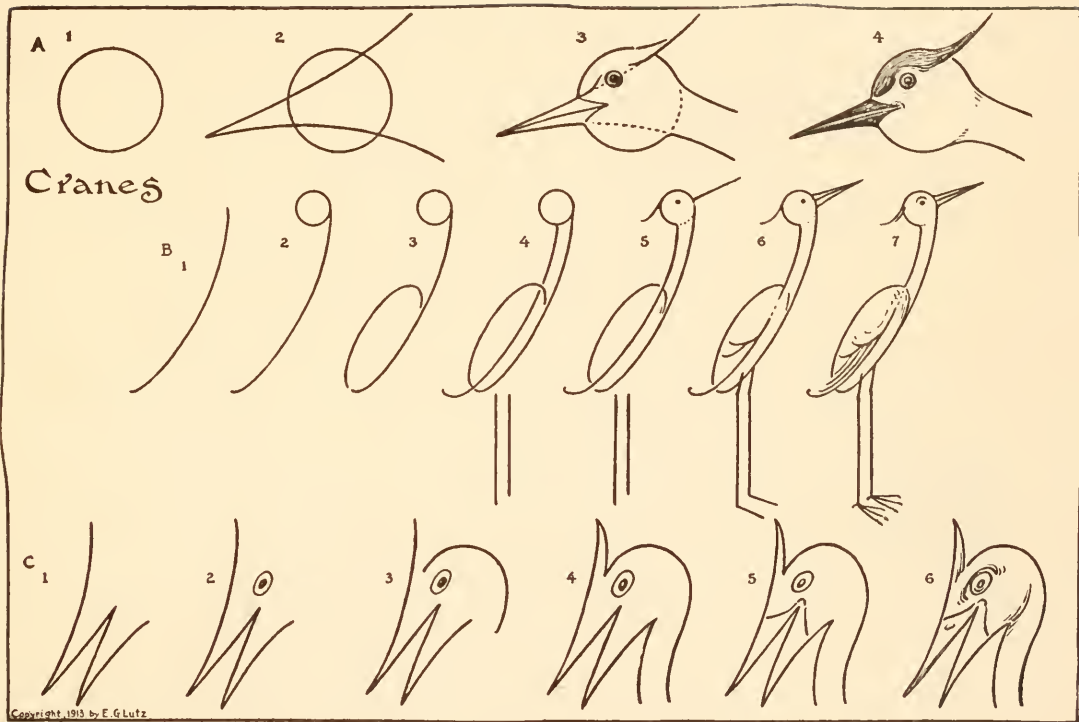








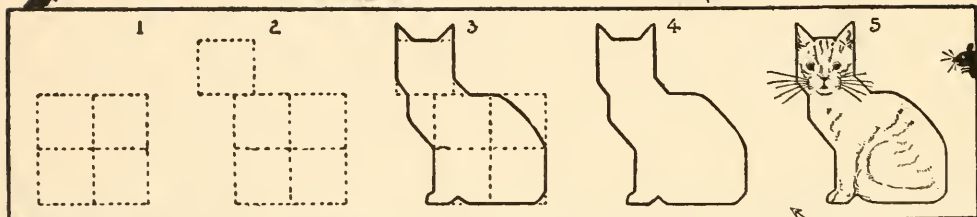
Crested Crane



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Cat



Things to notice when drawing a cat's face



A 1



2



3



4



B 1



2



3



4



5



C 1



2



3



4



Mice

B 1



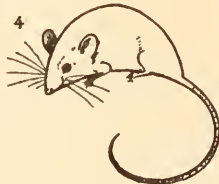
2



3

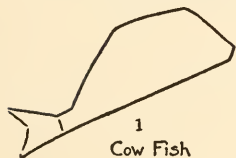


4

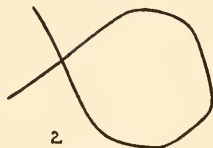


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CURIOUS FISHES



1
Cow Fish



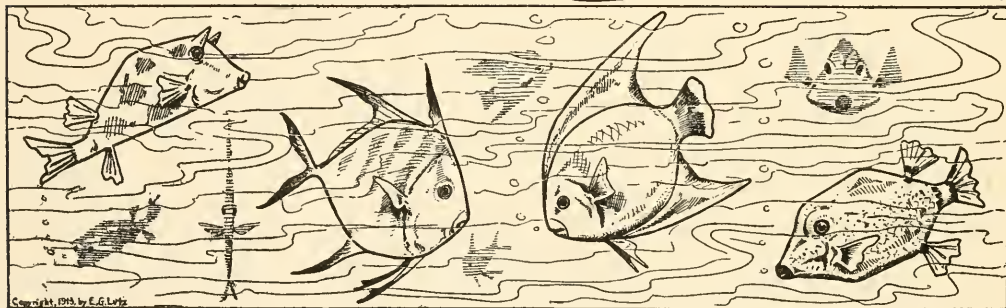
2
Moon Fish



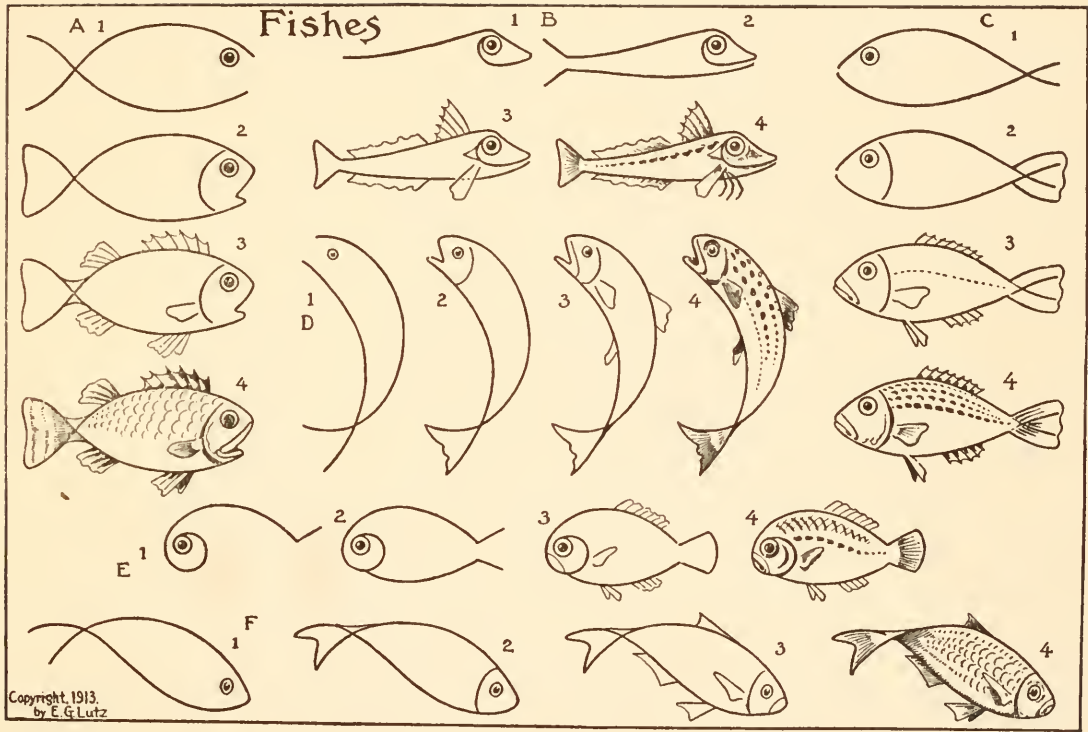
3
Angel Fish



4
Trunk Fish

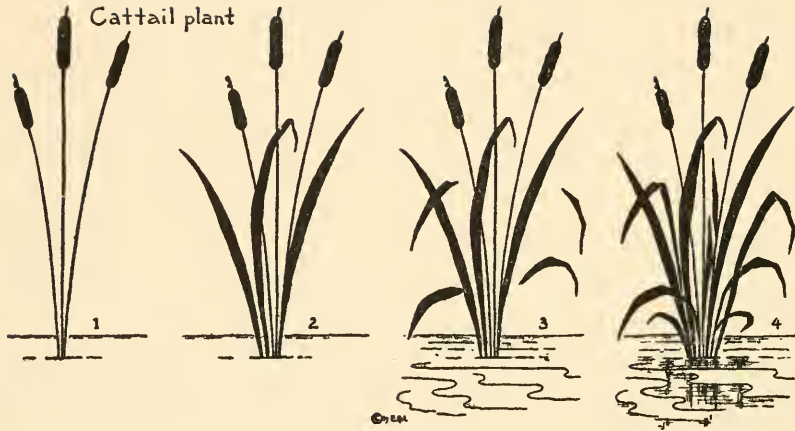


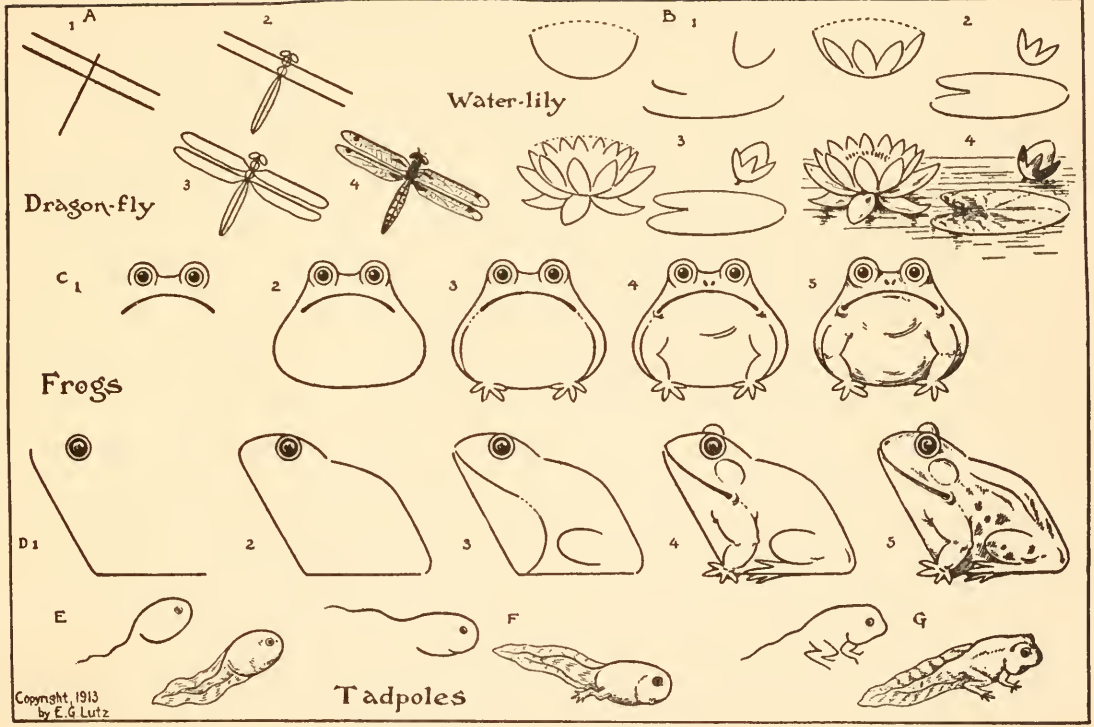
Fishes



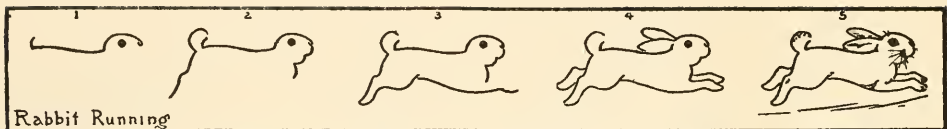
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Cattail plant

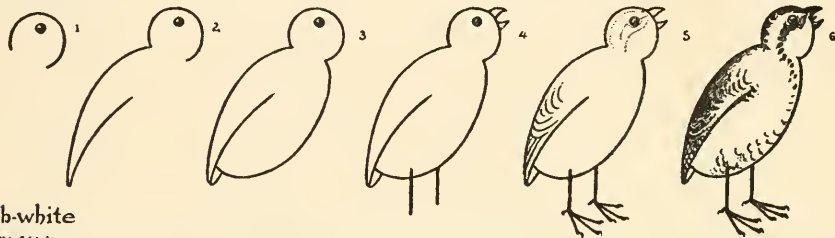




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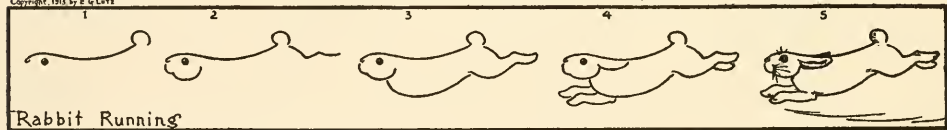


Rabbit Running

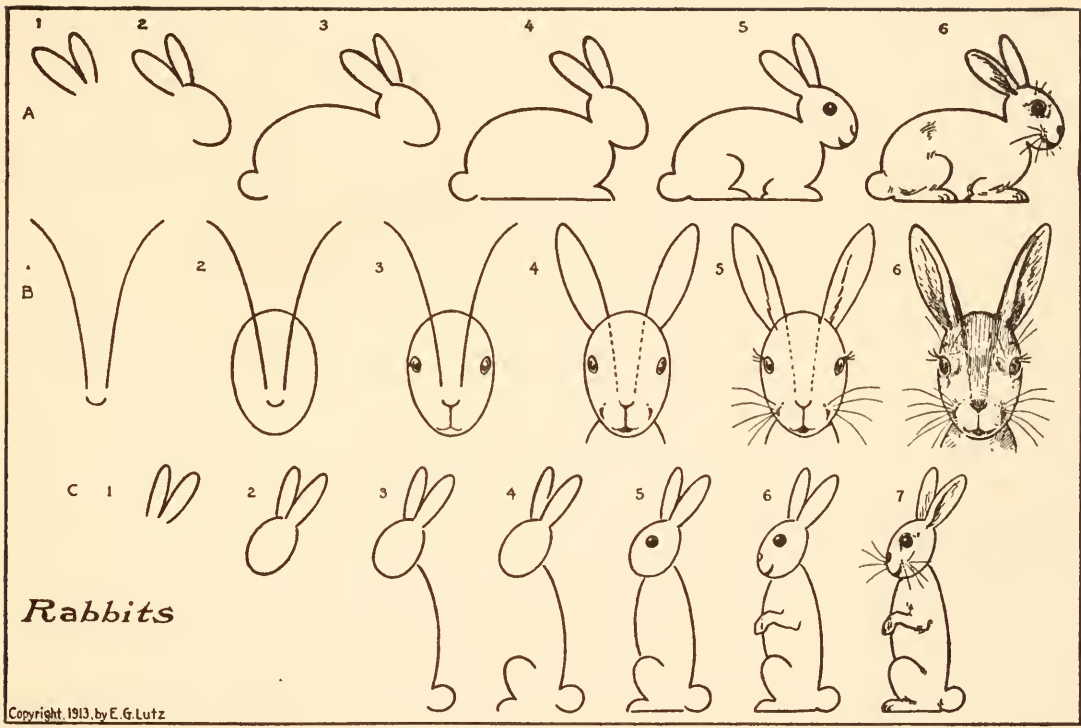


Bob-white

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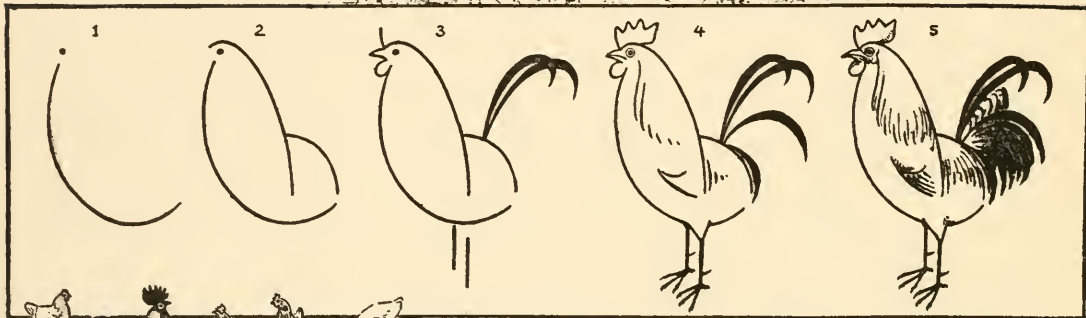


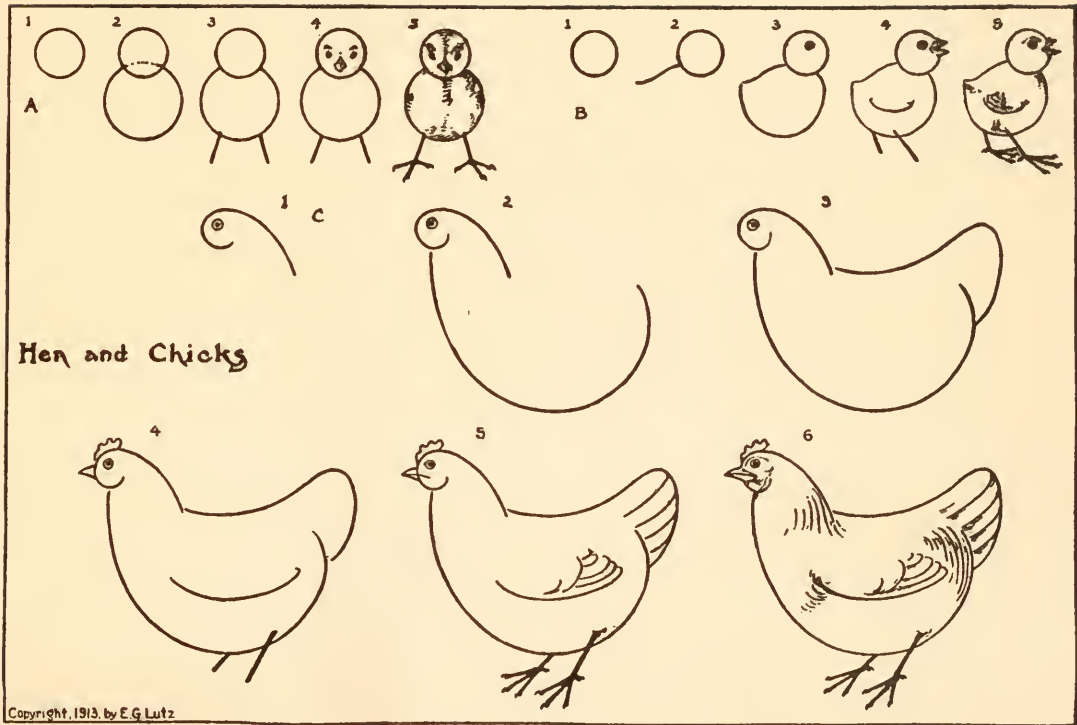
Rabbit Running



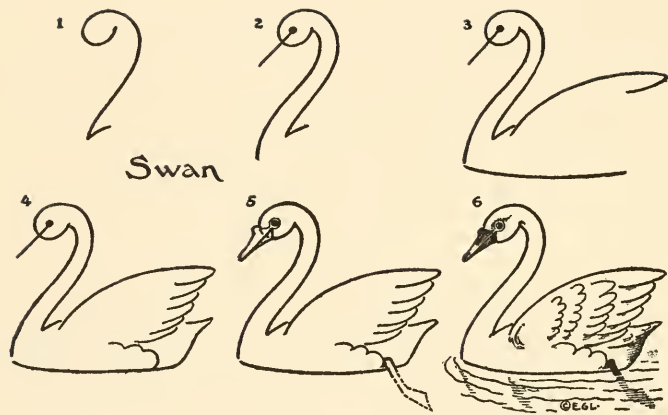
Rabbits

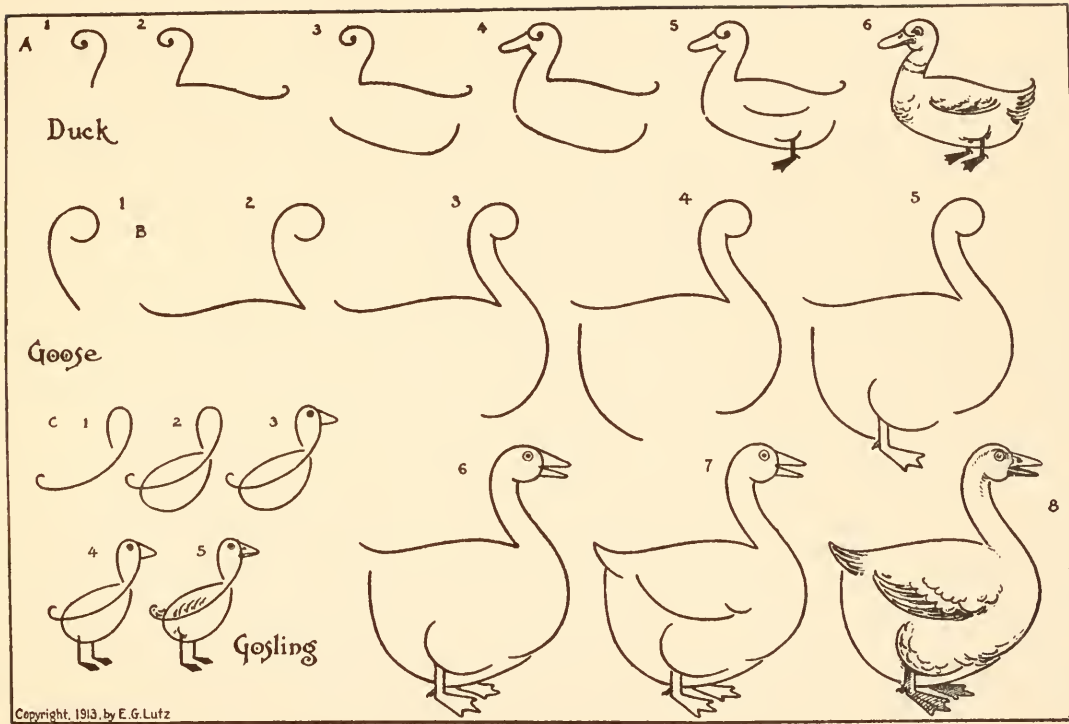
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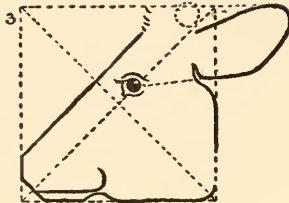
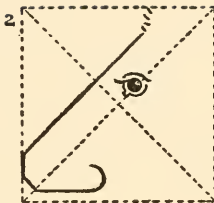
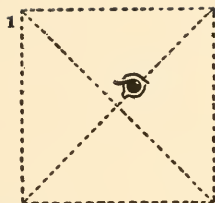




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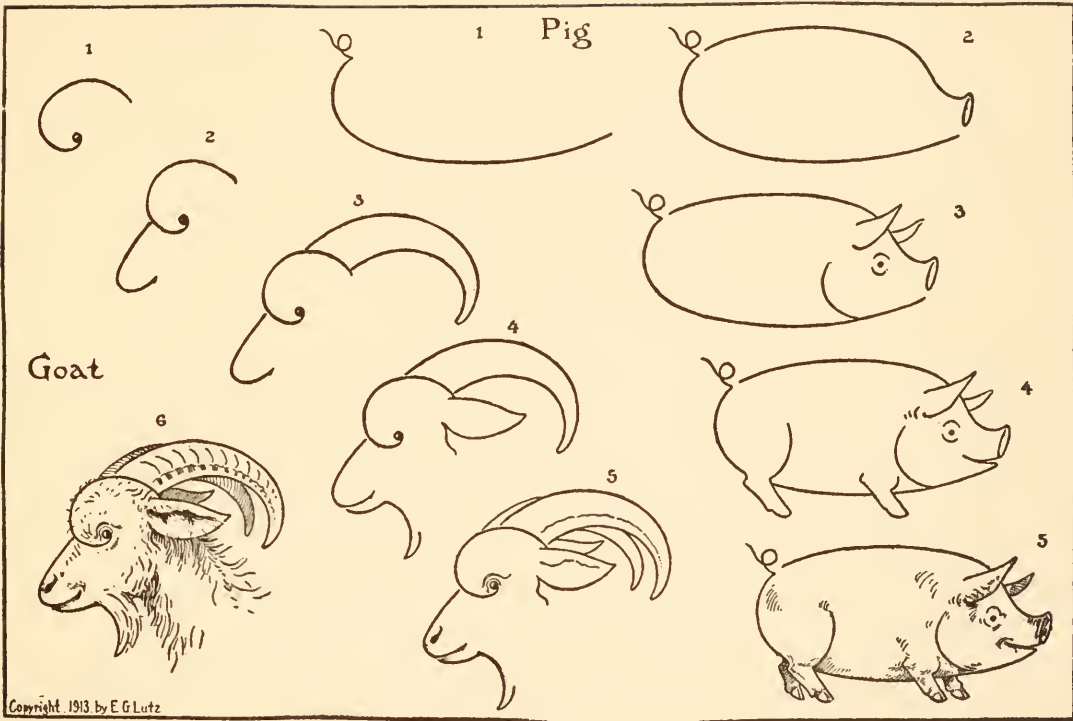






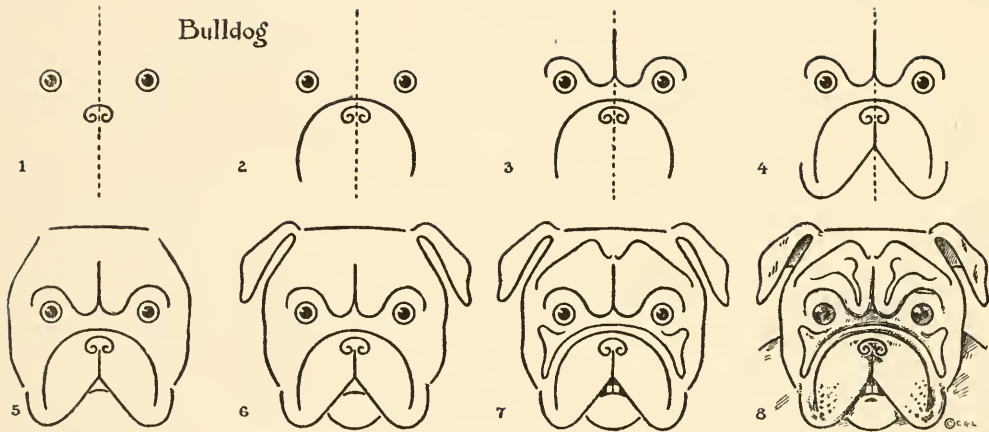
Cow

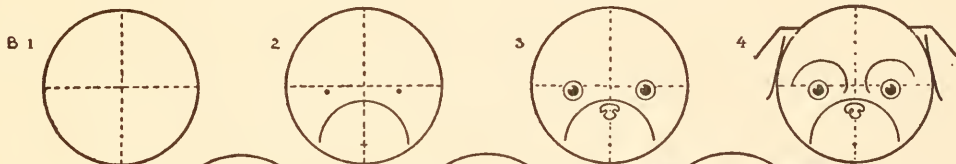
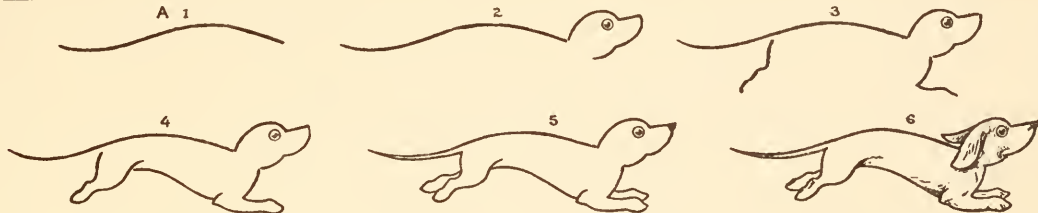




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Bulldog





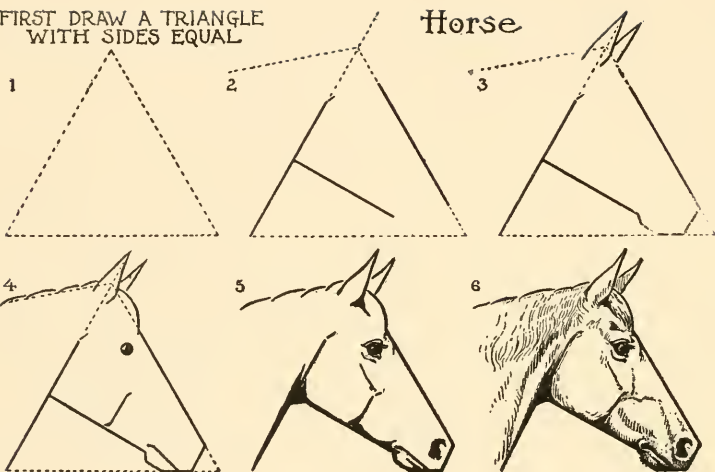
Dogs



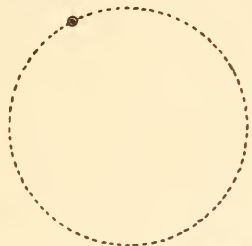
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FIRST DRAW A TRIANGLE
WITH SIDES EQUAL

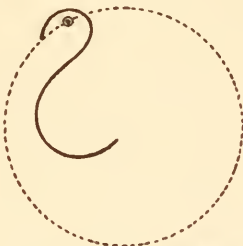
Horse



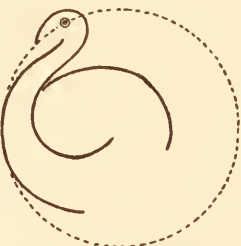
A₁



2

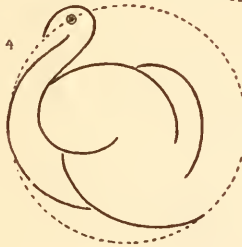


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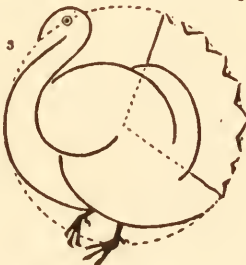


Turkey

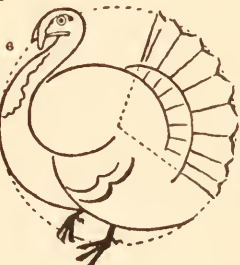
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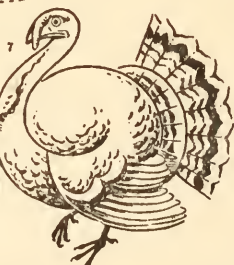
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6

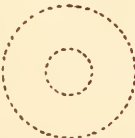


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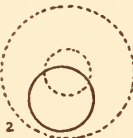


Fantail Pigeon

B₁



2



3



4

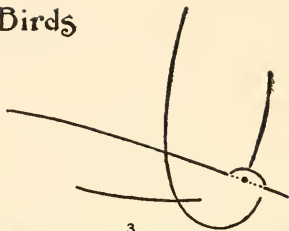
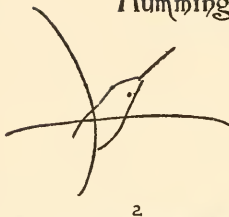
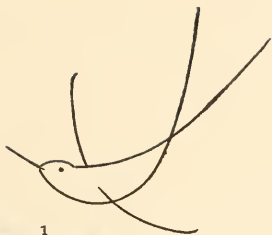


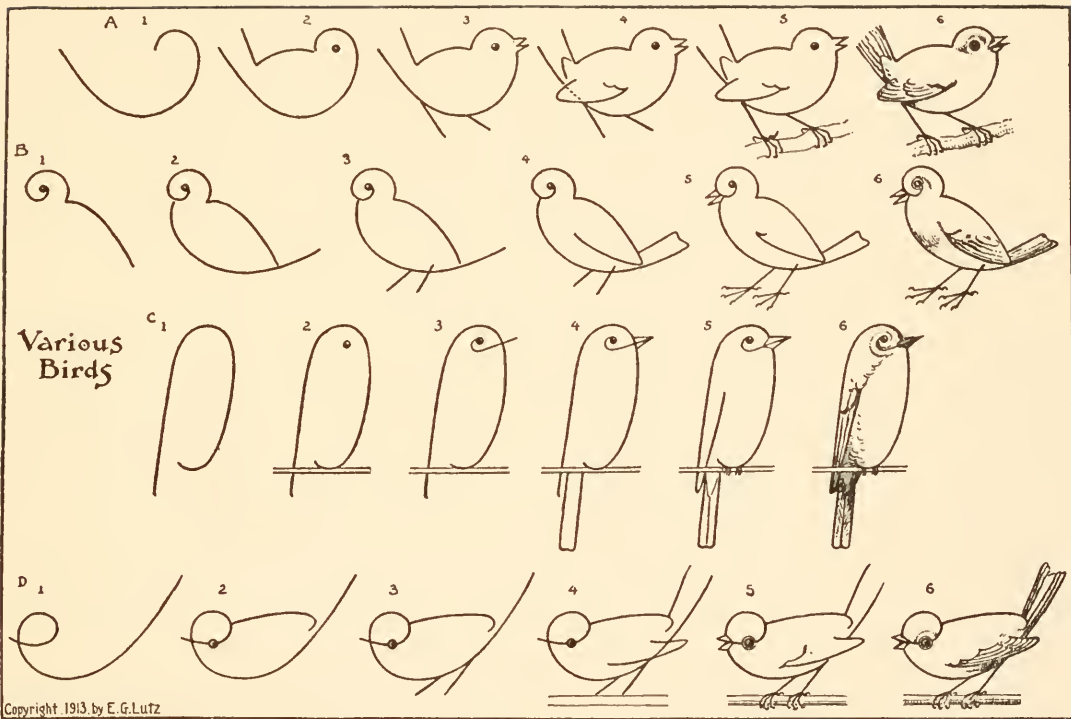
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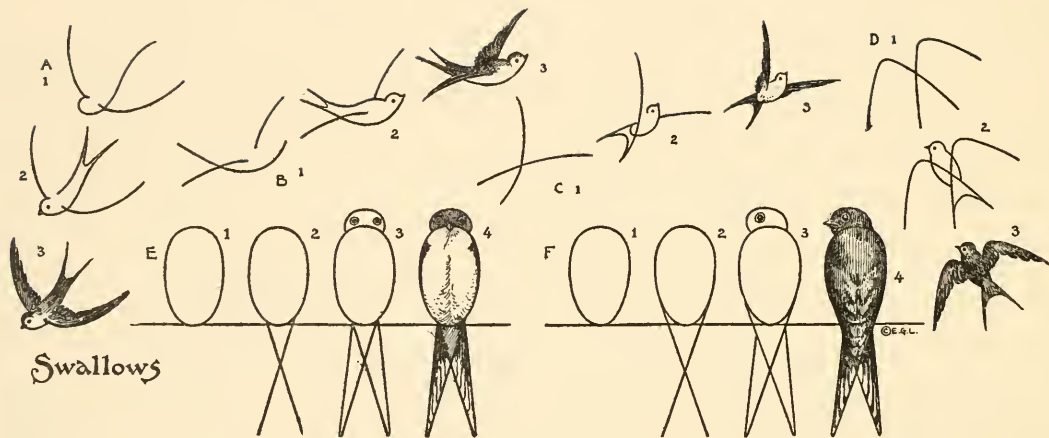


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Humming-Birds



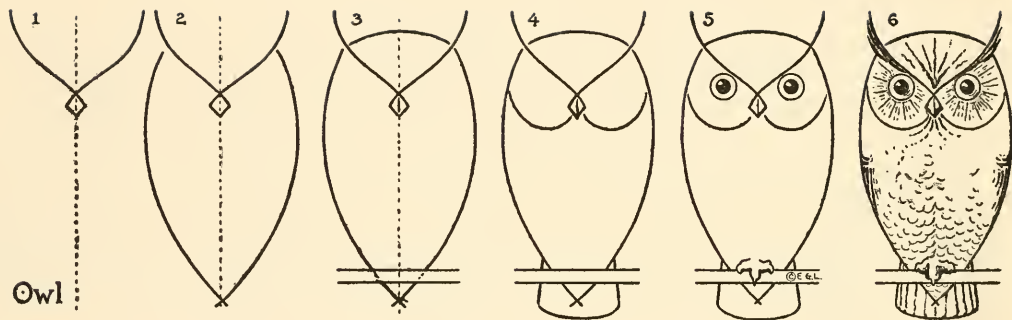


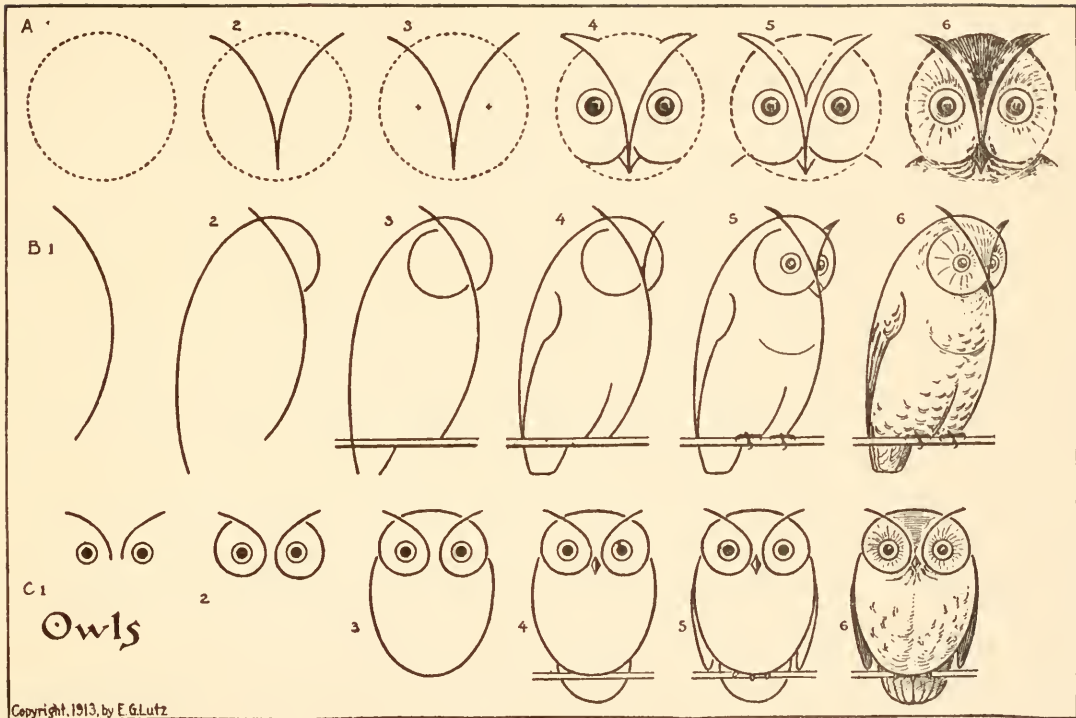


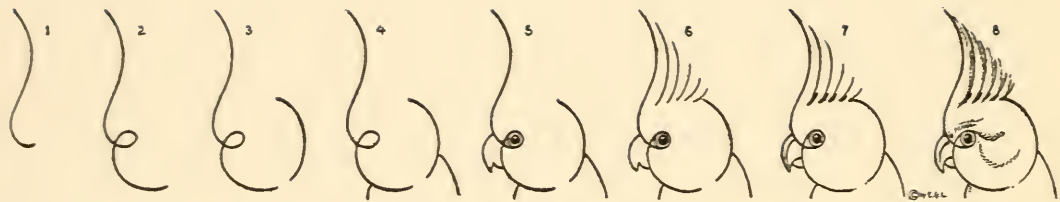
Flying Birds

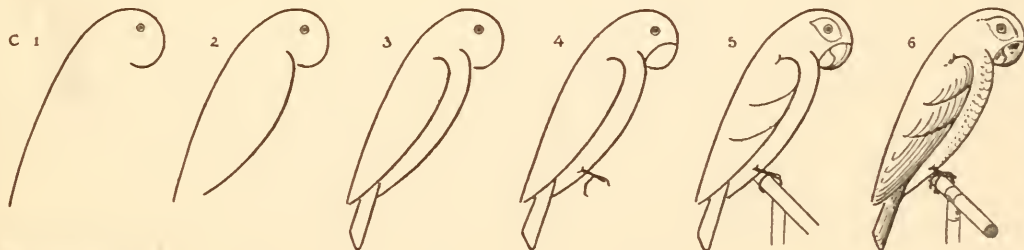
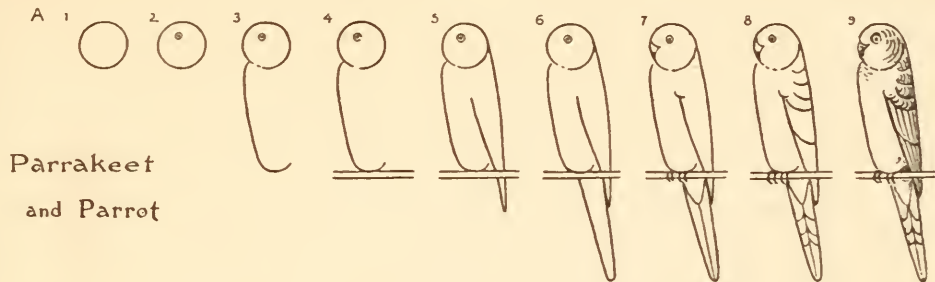


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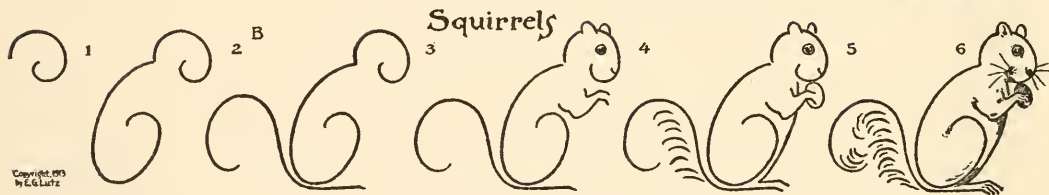
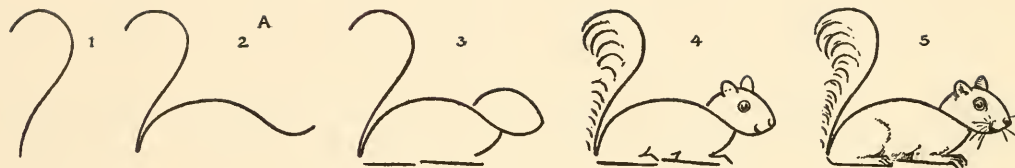








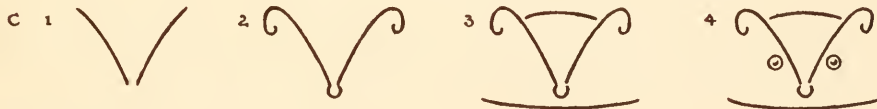
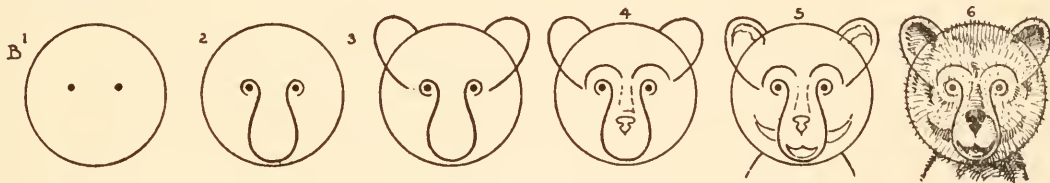
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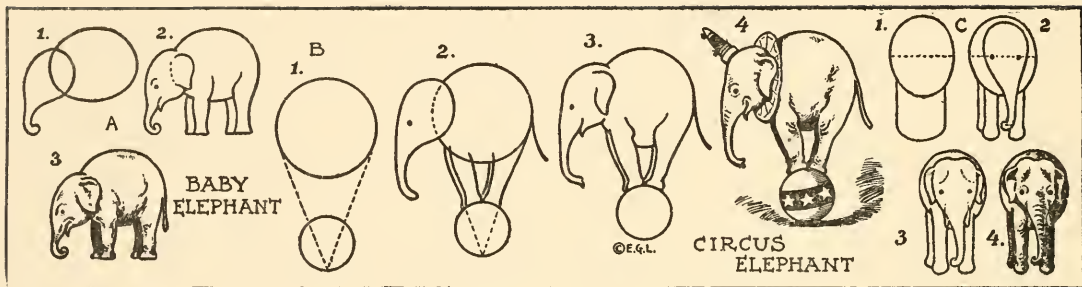
Bears

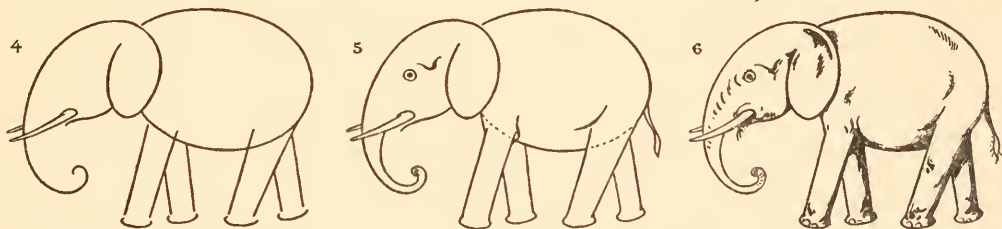
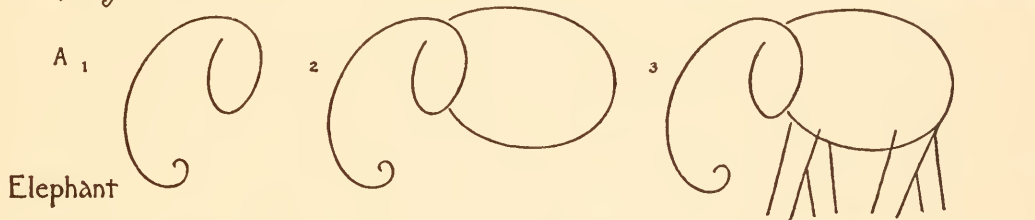


Raccoon

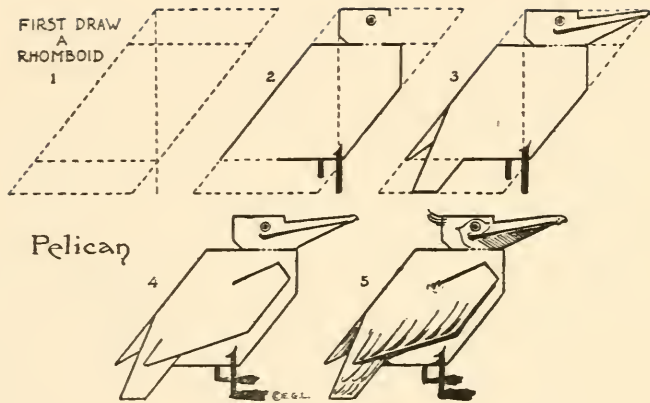


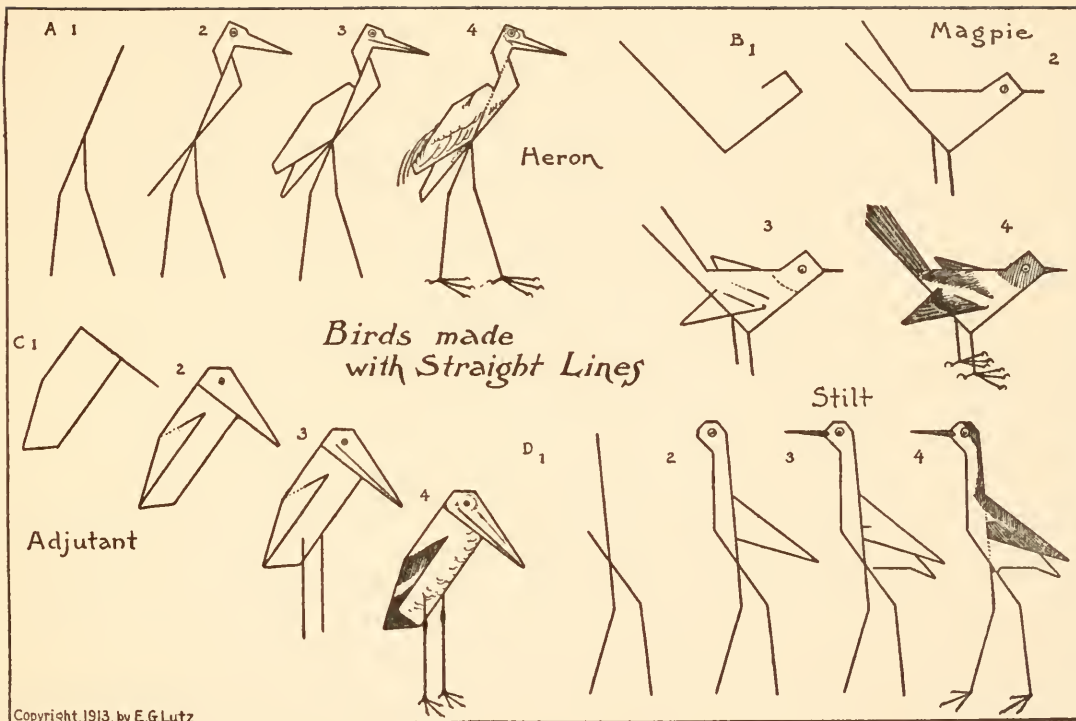
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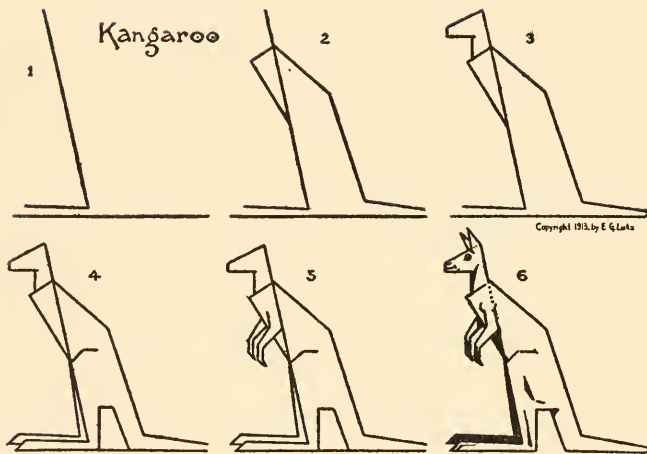


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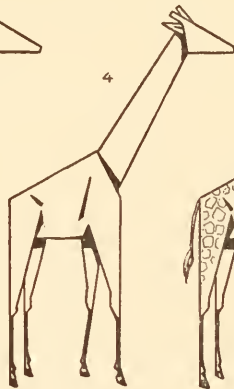
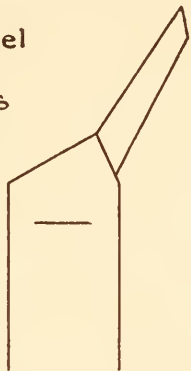
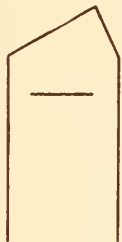
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Giraffe and Camel

Straight Line Drawings

A 1



B 1



2



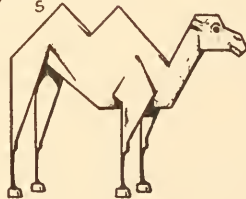
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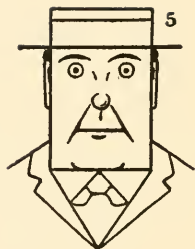
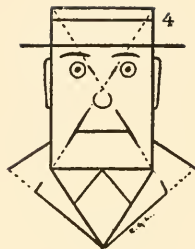
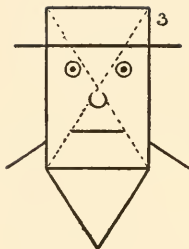
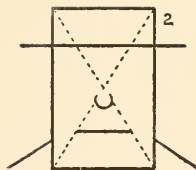
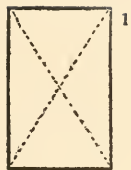
4



5



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A 1



2



3



4

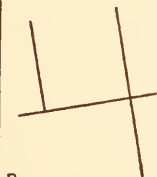


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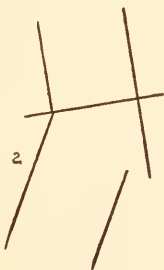


Faces - Easily drawn

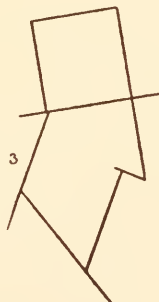
B 1



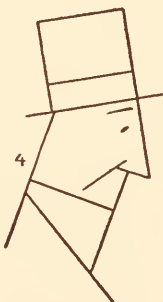
2



3



4

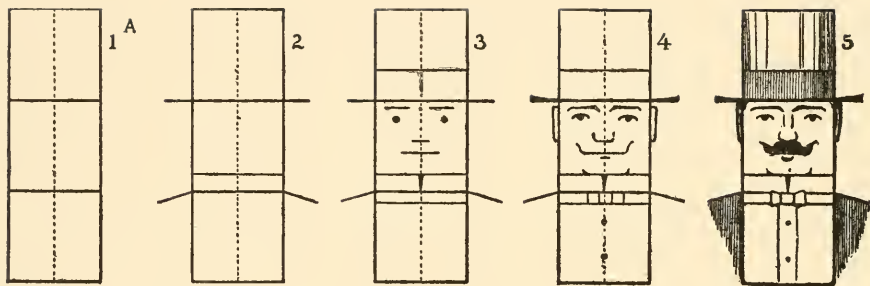


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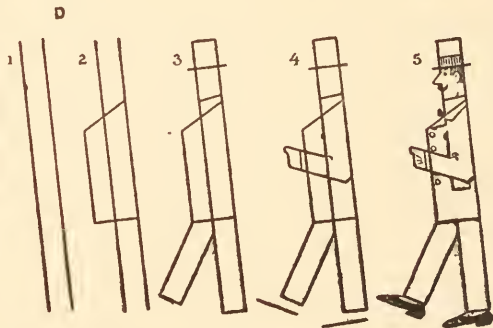
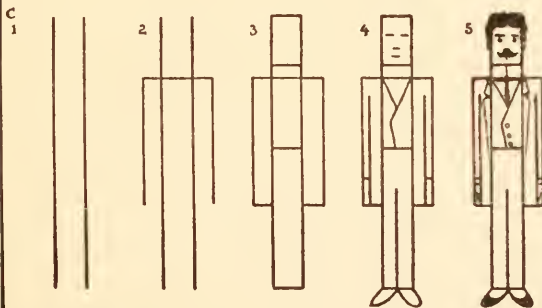
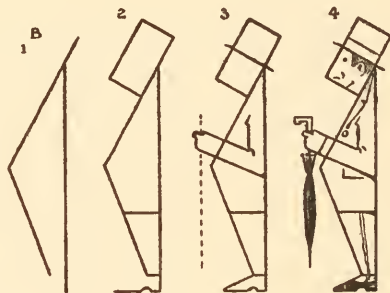
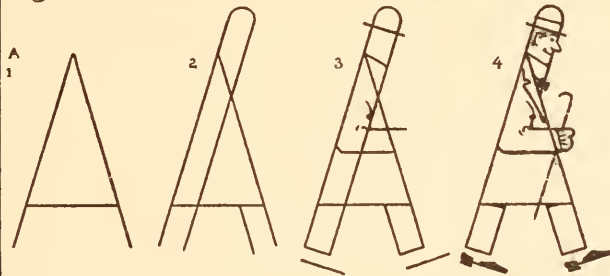


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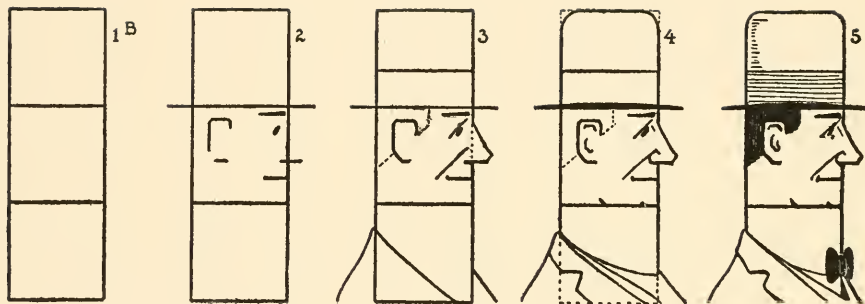


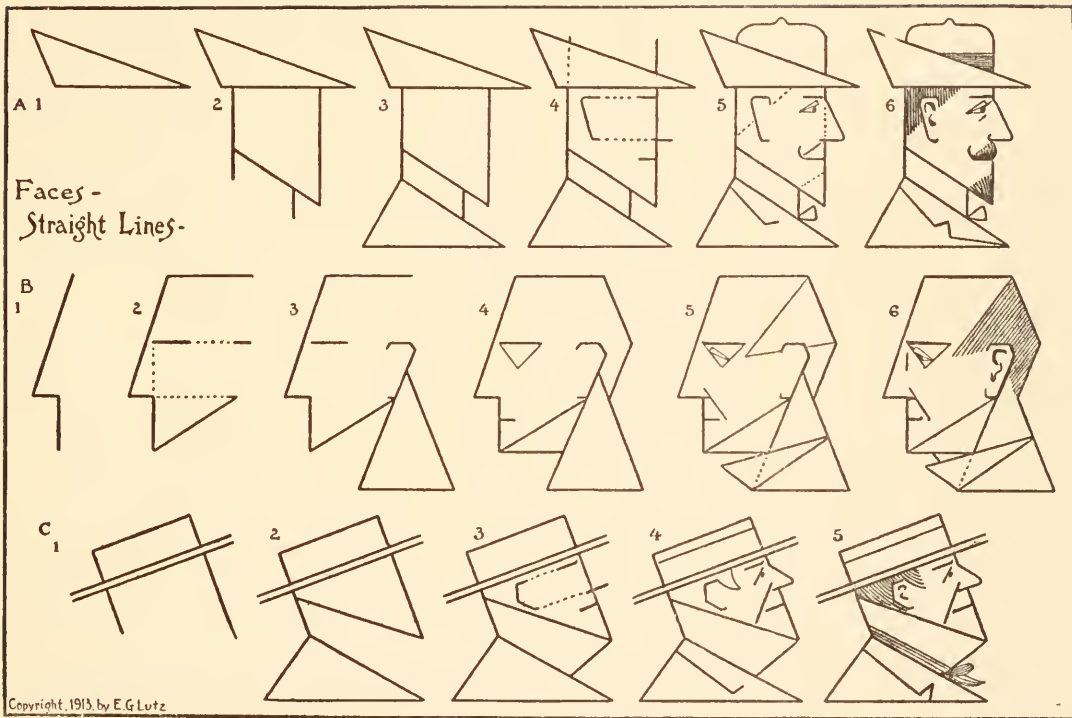


Figures - Men - Drawn with straight lines

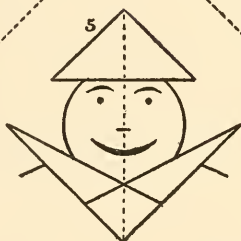
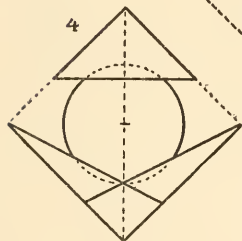
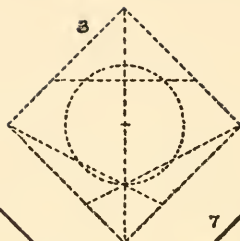
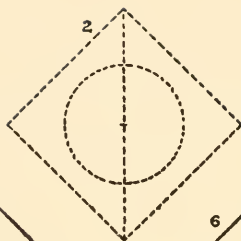
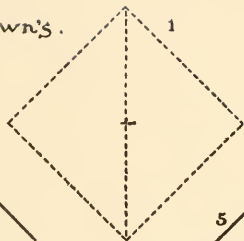


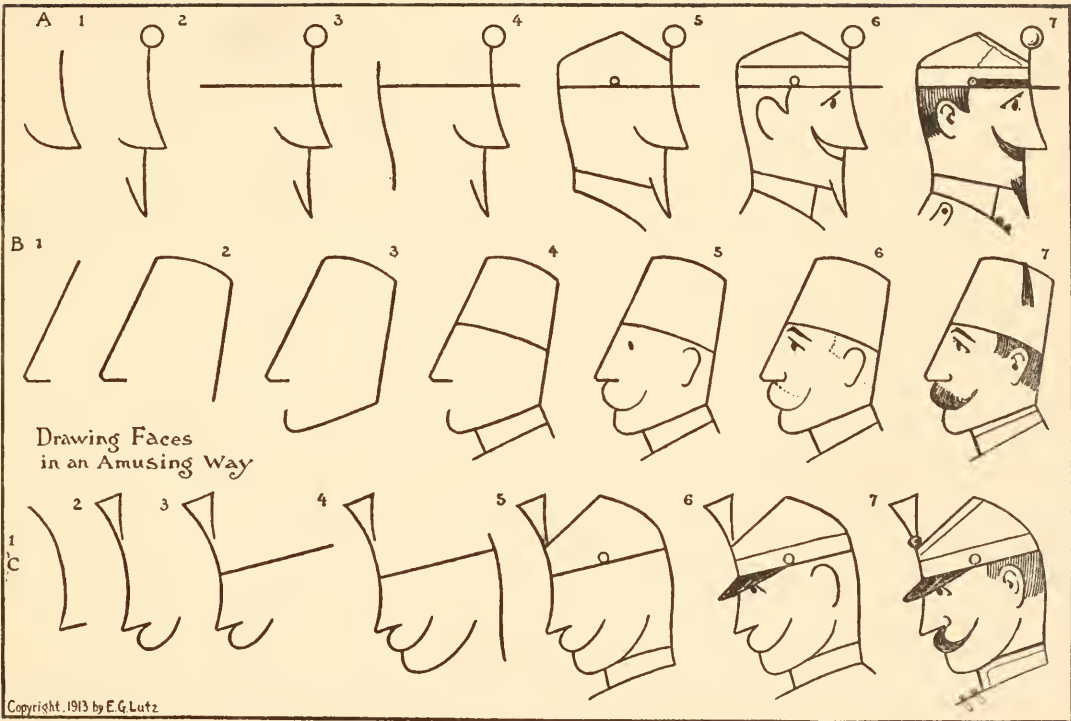
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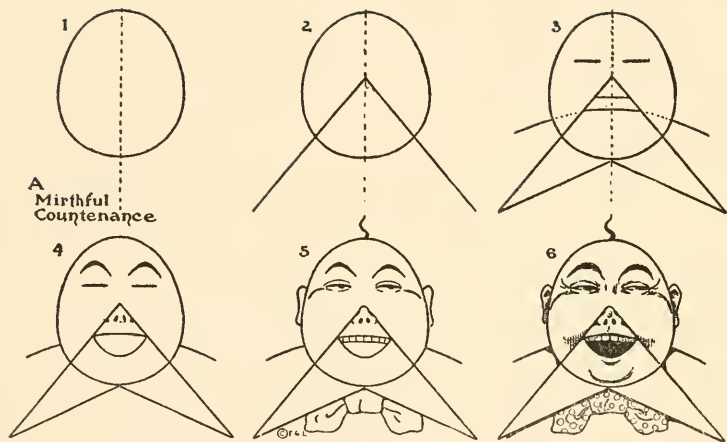




The Clown's
Droll
Face

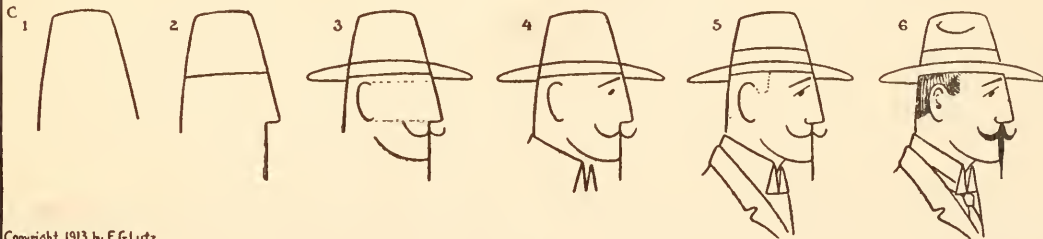
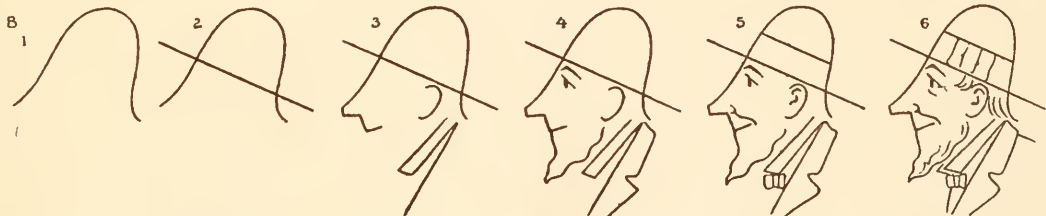








Profiles - Easy to draw

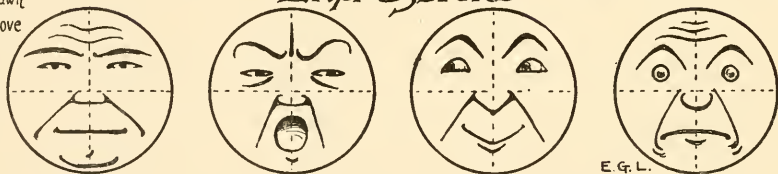


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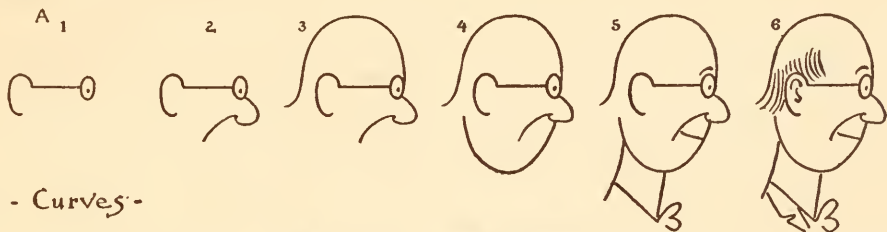


Lightly drawn
lines like above
will help in
making
sketches

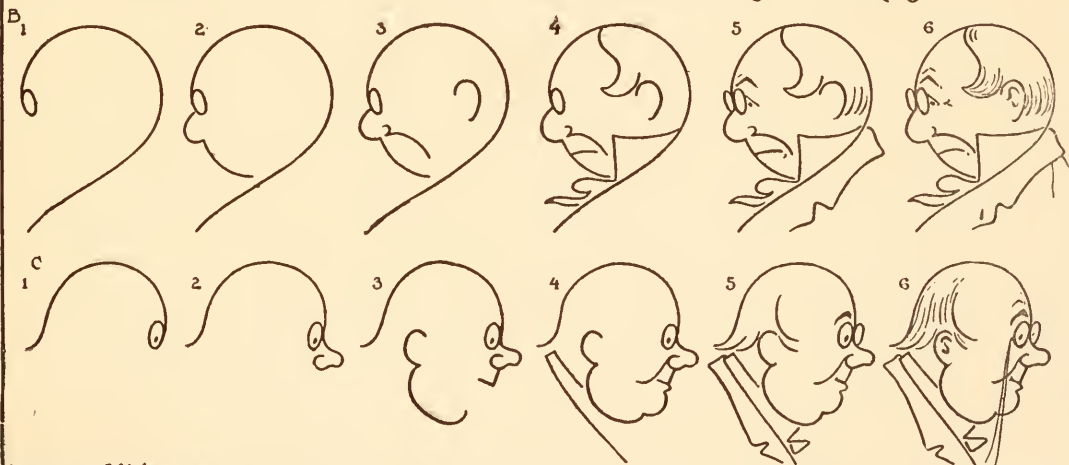
Expressions



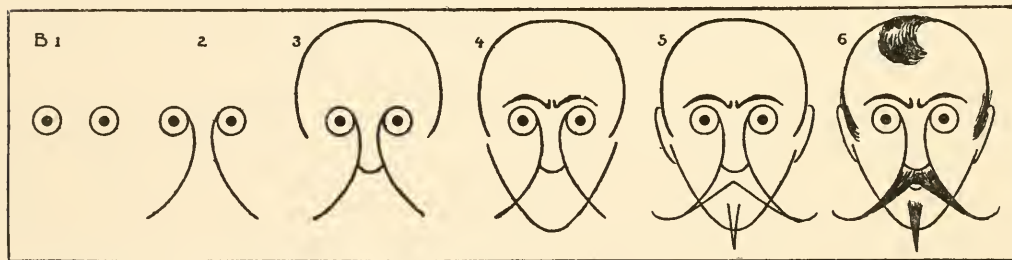
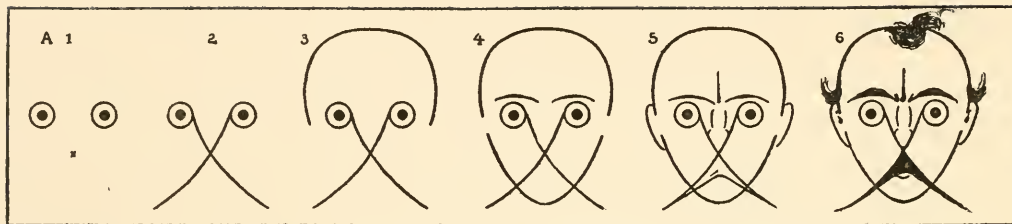
E. G. L.



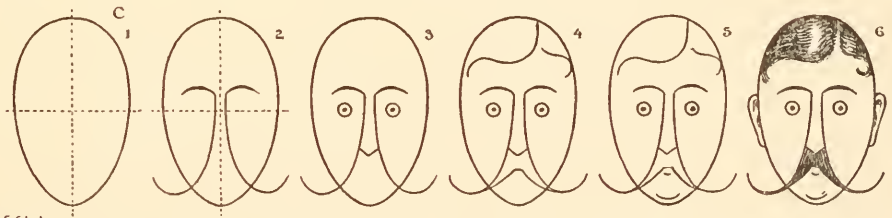
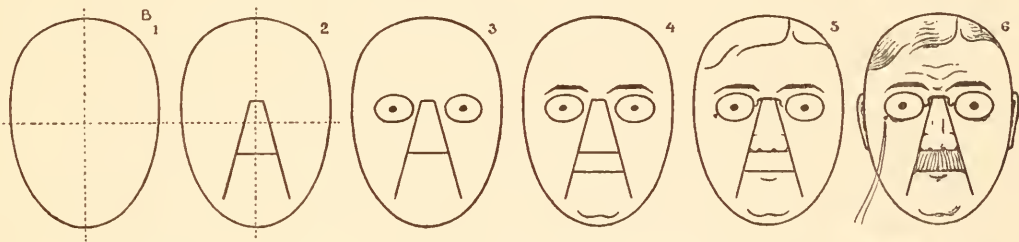
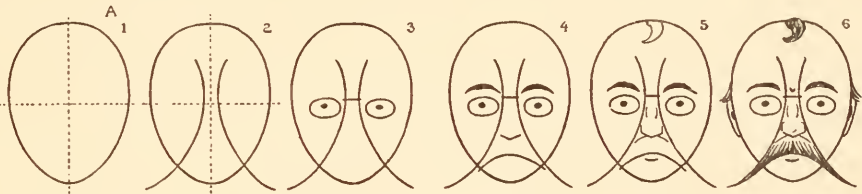
Faces - Curves -



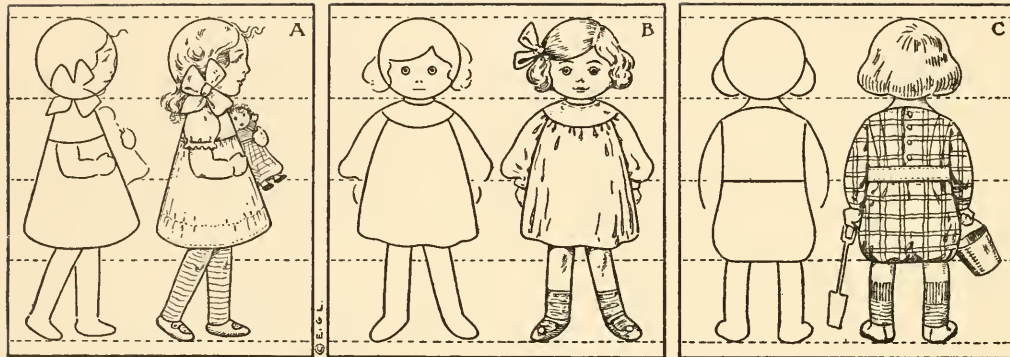
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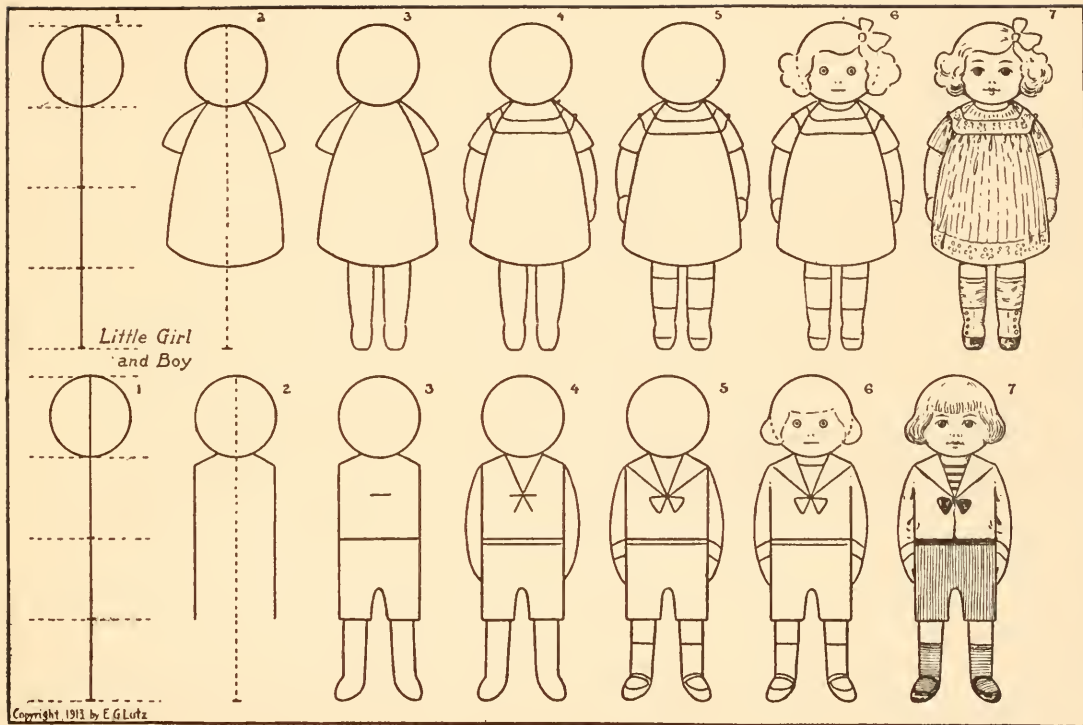


Faces
in
Ovals



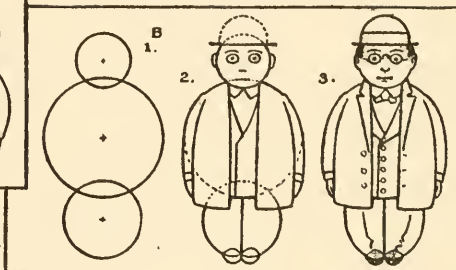
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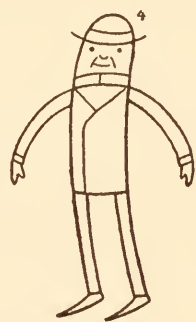
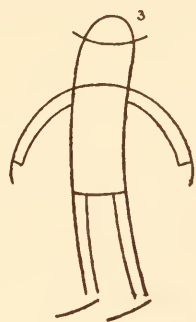
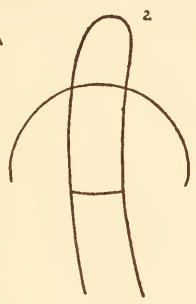


Round Figures

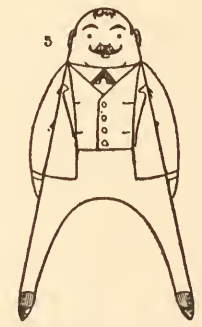
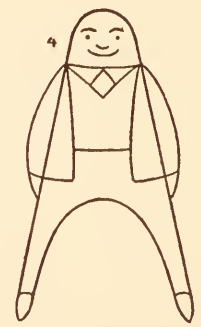
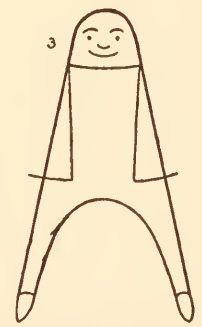
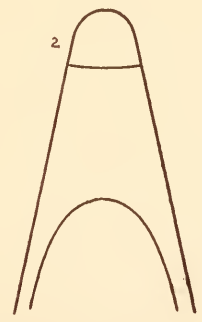
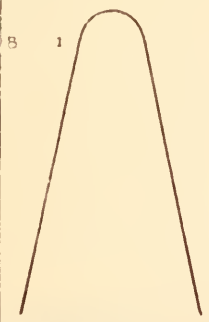


To draw these figures, first
make circles as shown in A1. & B1.

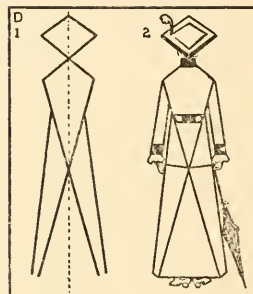
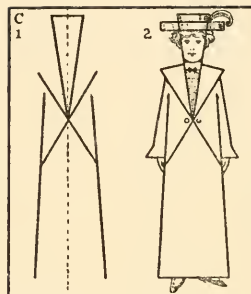
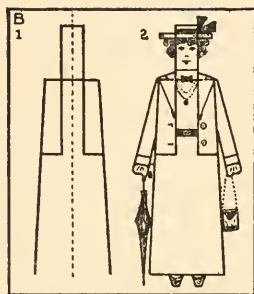
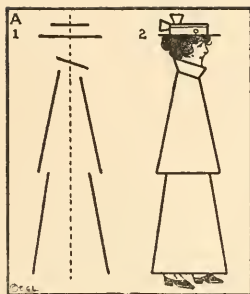
An odd way of beginning

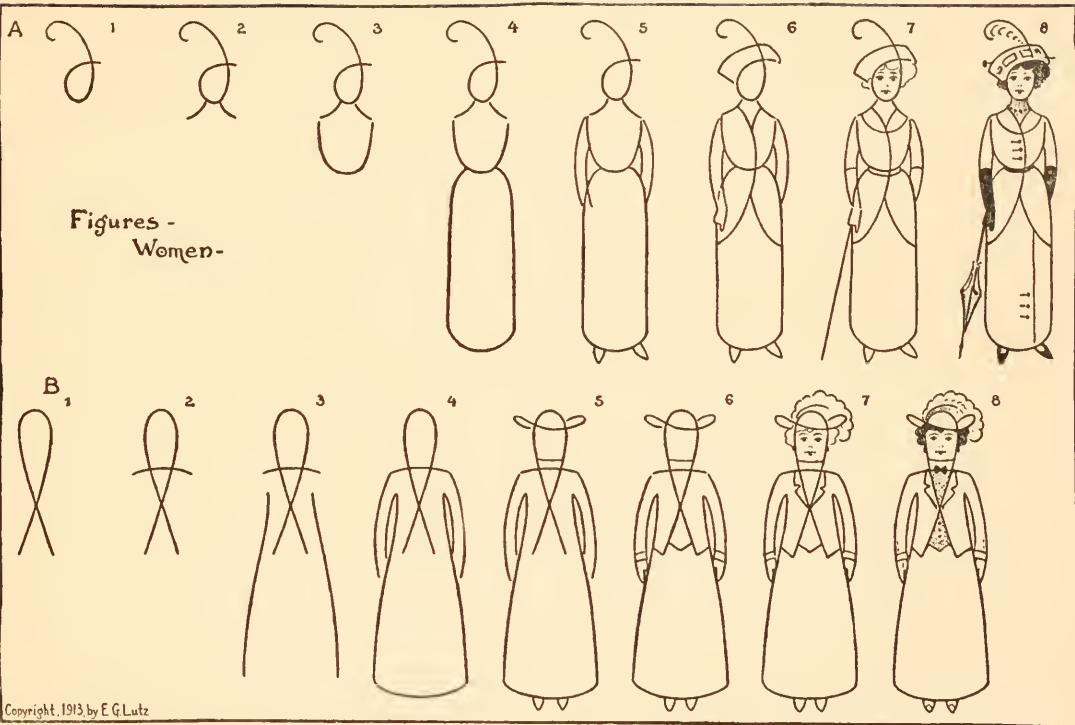


Figures - Men -

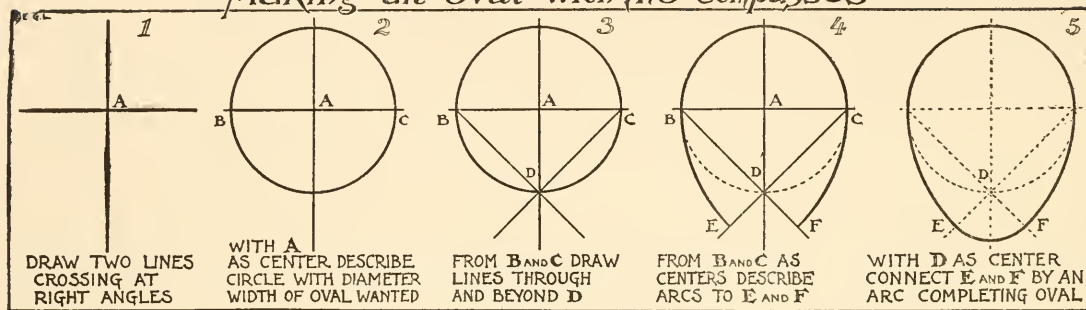


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Making an Oval with the Compasses



DRAWING OVALS AND ELLIPSES

Take note, first of all, of the difference between an ellipse and an oval.

The large plate explains the construction of an ellipse. It shows how to find the points where the three pins are placed that determine the size of the looped string. Be sure and make measurements accurately. Use a string that will not give, cotton thread is good for small ellipses, silk is too elastic. A suggestion to amateur gardeners: make elliptical flower beds this way.

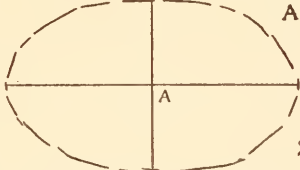
The caution in regard to accuracy also applies to the making of the oval.

How to make an ELLIPSE

ROUGHLY SKETCH
ELLIPSE WANTED

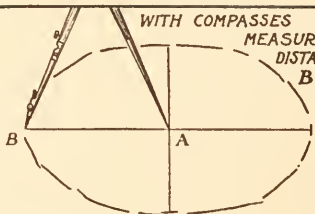
1.

DRAW TWO LINES CROSSING
AT RIGHT ANGLES IN CENTER



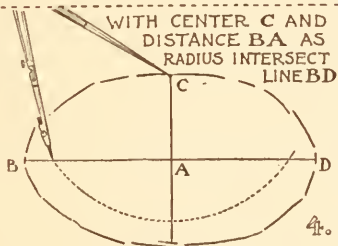
2.

WITH COMPASSES
MEASURE
DISTANCE
BA



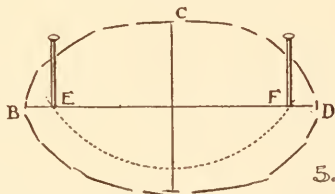
3.

WITH CENTER C AND
DISTANCE BA AS
RADIUS INTERSECT
LINE BD



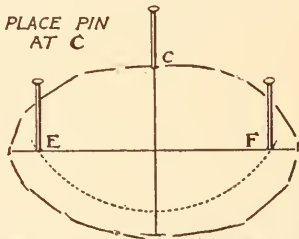
4.

AT POINTS OF INTERSECTION
E AND F PLACE PINS



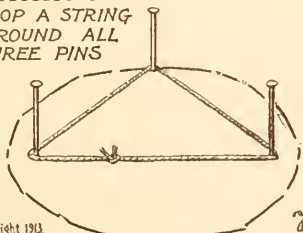
5.

PLACE PIN
AT C



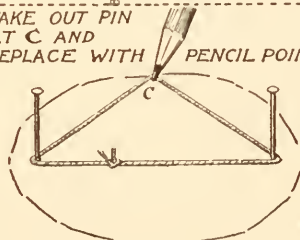
6.

LOOP A STRING
AROUND ALL
THREE PINS



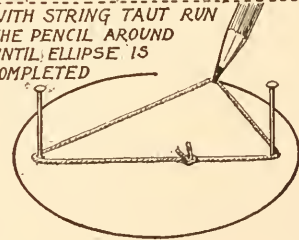
7.

TAKE OUT PIN
AT C AND
REPLACE WITH
PENCIL POINT

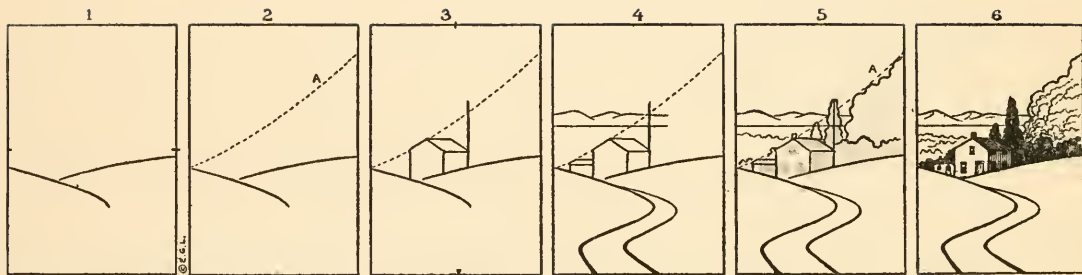


8.

WITH STRING TAUT RUN
THE PENCIL AROUND
UNTIL ELLIPSE IS
COMPLETED



9.



SUGGESTIONS FOR WATER-COLOR PAINTING

A USEFUL LIST OF WATER-COLORS	
COLORS	WHAT TO ASK FOR IN THE SHOP
1. YELLOW	YELLOW OCHRE
2. BRIGHT YELLOW	GAMBOGE
3. RED	LIGHT RED
4. CRIMSON	CRIMSON LAKE
5. BROWN	VANDYKE BROWN
6. BLUE	NEW BLUE OR ULTRAMARINE
7. GREEN	HOOKER'S GREEN No. 1
8. GRAY	PAYNE'S GRAY
— Supplementary —	
9. PURPLE	MAUVE
10. ORANGE	ORANGE- VERMILION

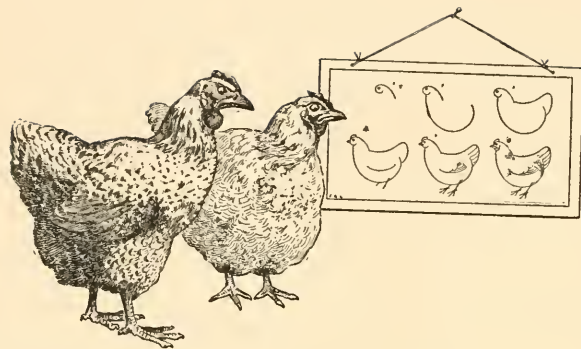
Here is a good list of colors for practical work. The first eight are enough for every purpose; but add, if you wish, purple and orange. Moist colors in pans are best. There are many different kinds of red, green, blue and brown paints; and as you may be puzzled and not know what to get, the names of the best hues of these particular colors are also given. The most useful paints in this list are yellow ochre, light red, Vandyke brown and Payne's gray. Learn to work with them, use them often and see the beautiful effects they produce. Delicate tints are made with thin washes of yellow ochre and light red. Vandyke brown makes a variety of pleasing tints.

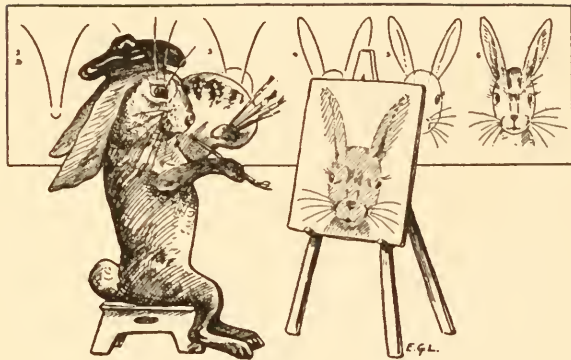
Use the bright colors sparingly.

You do not need a black paint. Payne's gray with either brown, blue, crimson or green gives rich dark tones. Payne's gray is also useful in shadows and shading other colors. For the different kinds of greens, mix yellow ochre, blue or brown with Hooker's green. Use thin washes of light red and blue for the gray of distances and clouds.











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