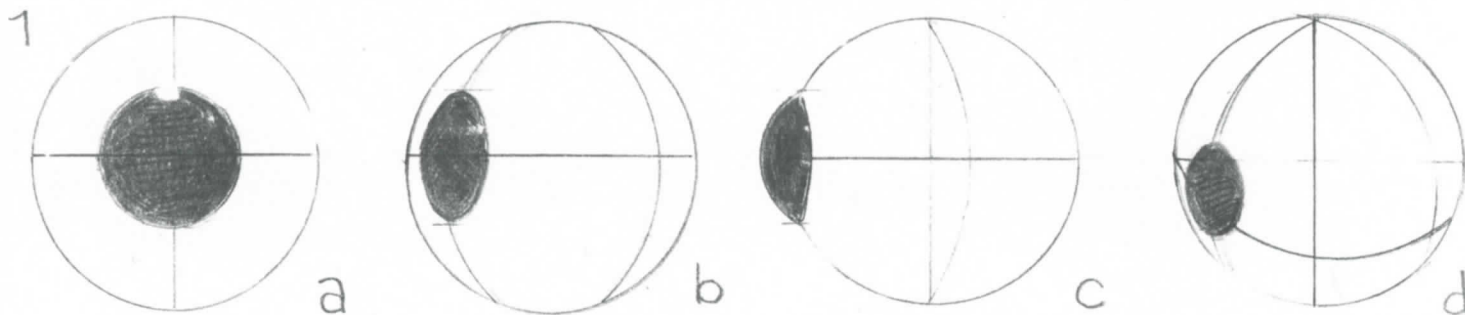


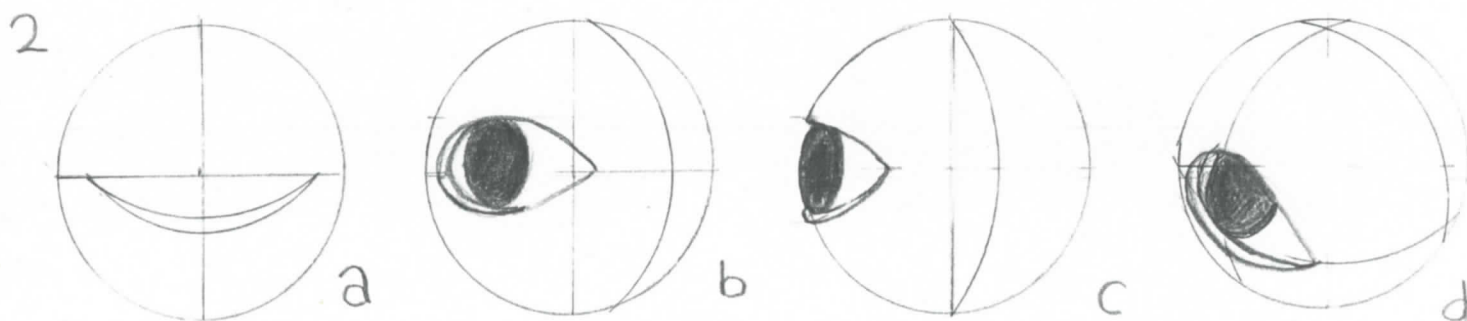
## THE EYES

The eyes are in the shape of a sphere and, to be more precise, a sphere with a little spherical cap that corresponds to the lens.

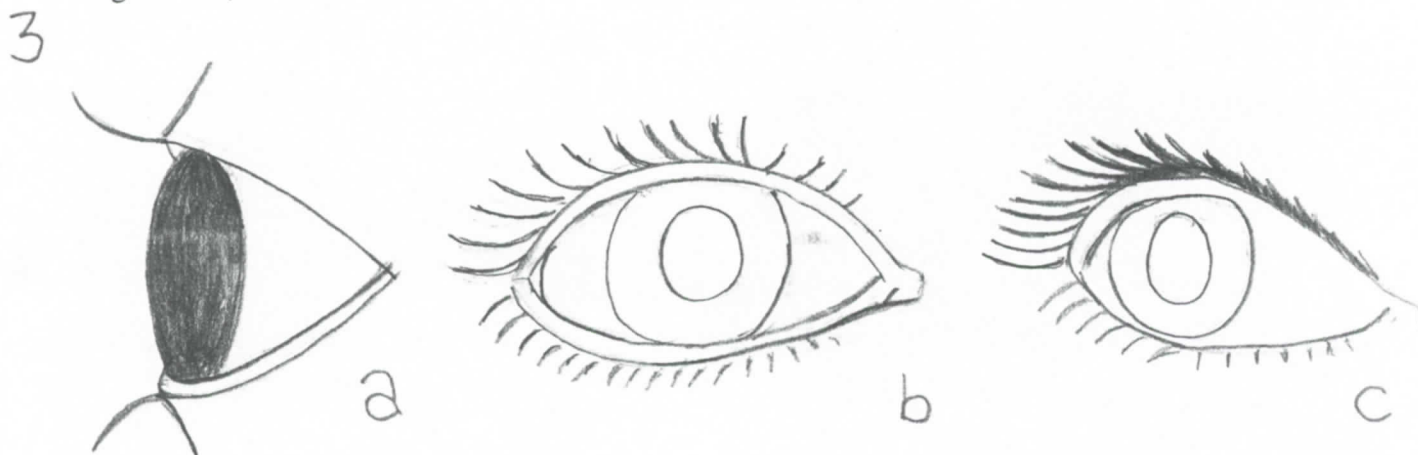
This sphere with its little cap can be seen from in front (1a), in semi profile (1b), in profile (1c), or looking down at an angle (1d); from these diagrams you can see the basis for drawing the visible part of the eyeball and the shape of the eyelids.



Imagine (2) that this sphere is covered with an elastic substance  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch thick and that we make a small crosswise cut just above the cap. If we open this cut like a buttonhole, we will have a shape similar to that of the eyelids. It is important to note that we will always see one of the edges of the eyelids.



Springing from the outside of these edges are the eyelashes. Taking the pupil of the eye as an approximate center, each eyelash follows a radial direction from the center of the lens. See diagrams 3a, b and c.



Now examine the external form of the eye region. The eyebrows border the eyes above, straight and slanting slightly upwards at first, then arching downwards at the outer edges. Immediately below the eyebrow is the upper eyelid. It is the upper lid that moves; the lower lid does almost nothing. (See 4a, b and c).

4

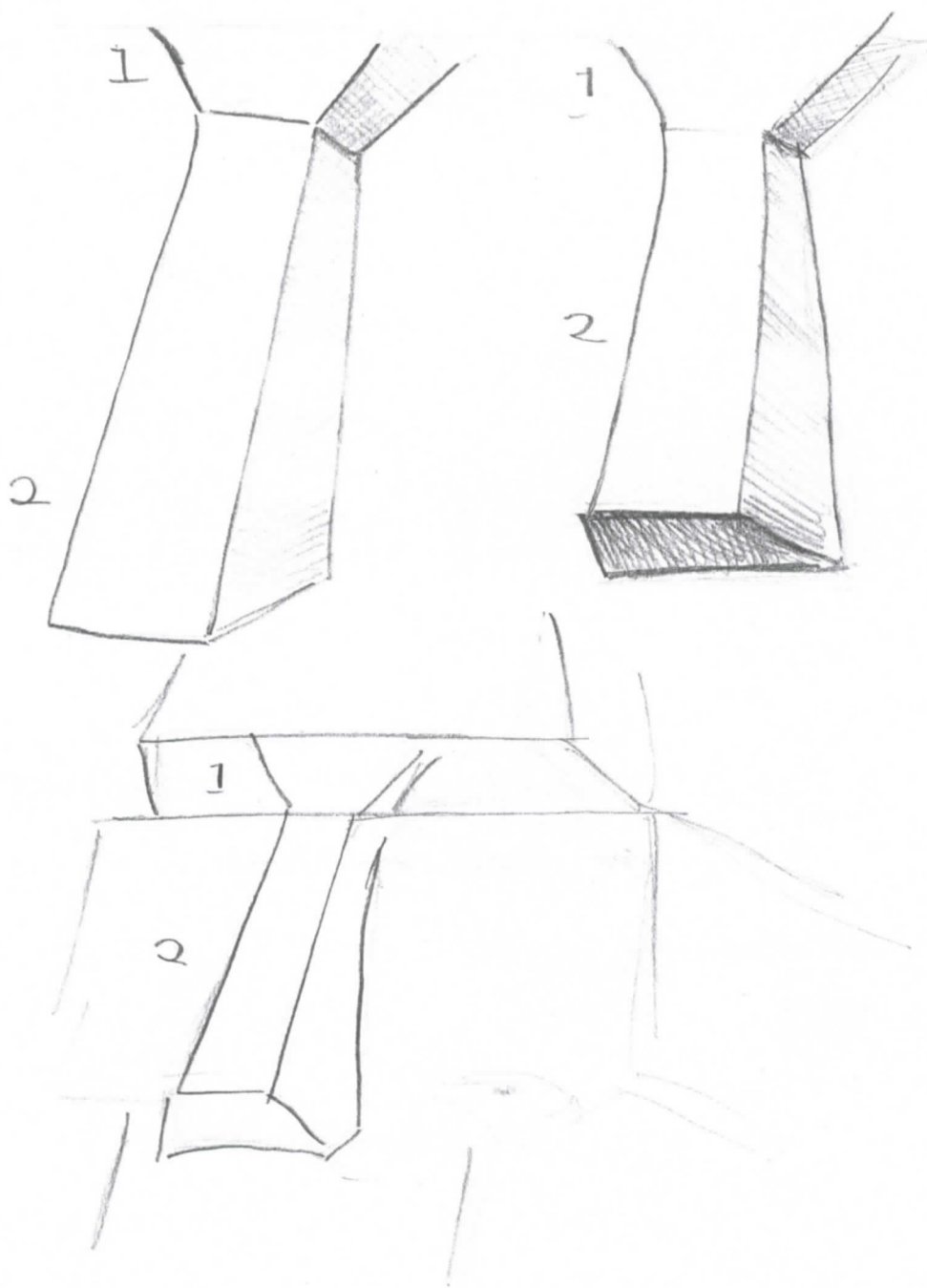


The eye is never symmetrical. When the eye is open, the curve of the upper lid is much more accentuated than that of the lower lid.



## THE NOSE

The nose consists of two **wedges**: (1) one that begins at the base of the forehead and becomes narrower between the eyes; and (2) another that starts at the tip of the nose and continues until it meets the first wedge at a point called the **bridge** of the nose.

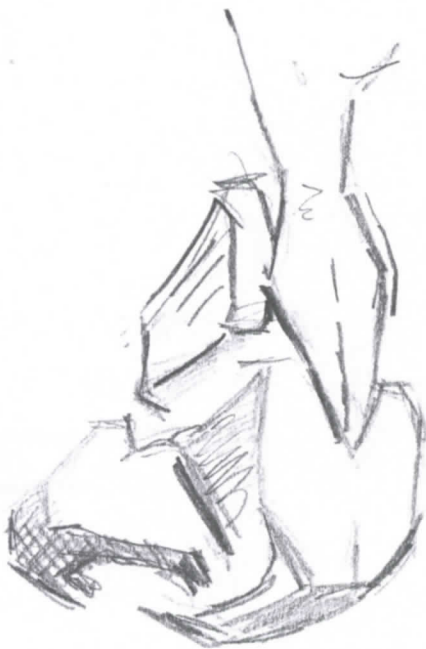
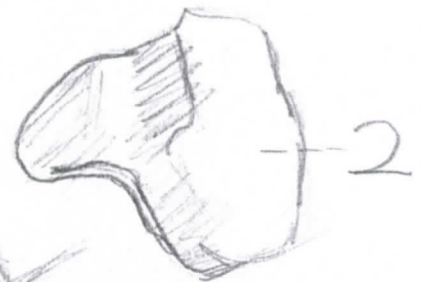
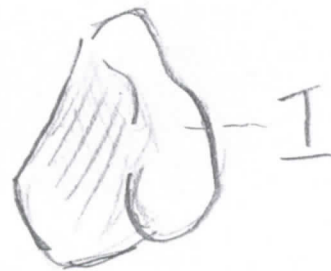
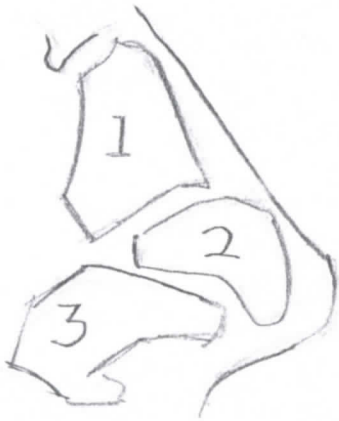




## CARTILAGES OF THE NOSE

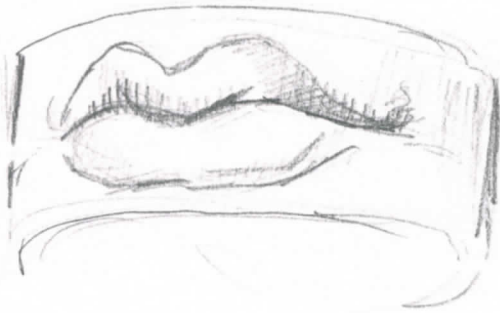
Only the upper half of the nose is bone, the two nasal bones. The lower half is composed of cartilages, hard flexible tissues.

- 1 Upper lateral
- 2 Lower lateral
- 3 Wing
- 4 Septum

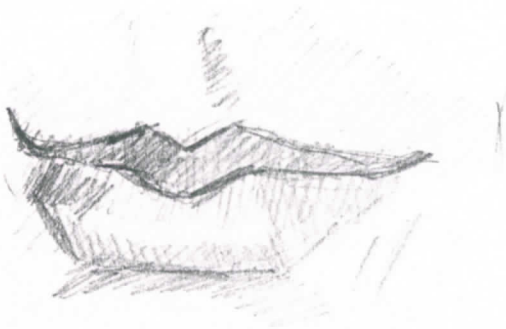


## THE MOUTH

The shape of the mouth reflects the cylindrical shape of the upper jaw. The greater the curve of this cylinder, the fuller and more bow-shaped the mouth and lips. If the cylinder is flat in front, the lips will be thin and the mouth a slit.



The lower lip is usually in more direct light than the upper lip, and is therefore lighter in tone than the upper lip. In general, a woman's lips are darker and shinier than a man's.



## THE EARS

The ear consists of two basic parts: an upper part shaped like half a bowl with a rim turned out, and a lower part made of fatty tissue called the lobe. Four tough flexible tissues, the cartilages, define the shape of the ear.



### CARTILAGES OF THE EAR

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1 | Helix       |
| 2 | Anti-helix  |
| 3 | Tragus      |
| 4 | Anti-tragus |

