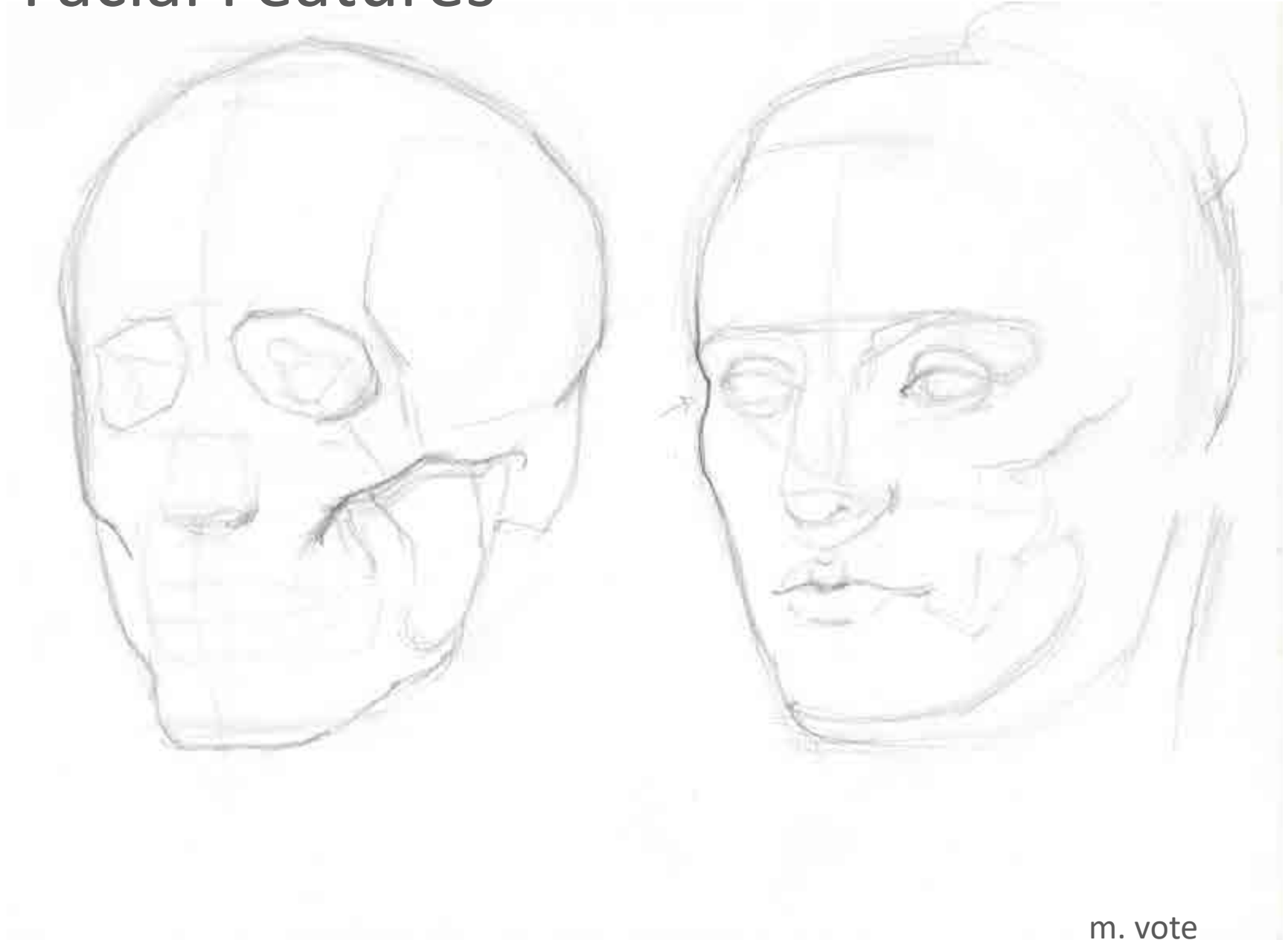


Facial Features

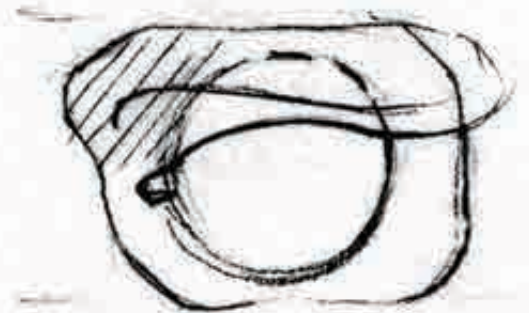
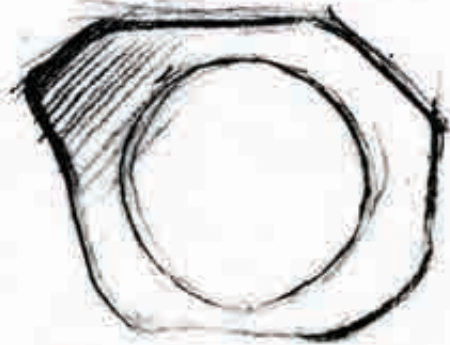


Eyes

- approximately space for 5 eyes can fit in the front plane of the face
- space for one eye fits between the two eyes
- nose is *roughly* the width of an eye



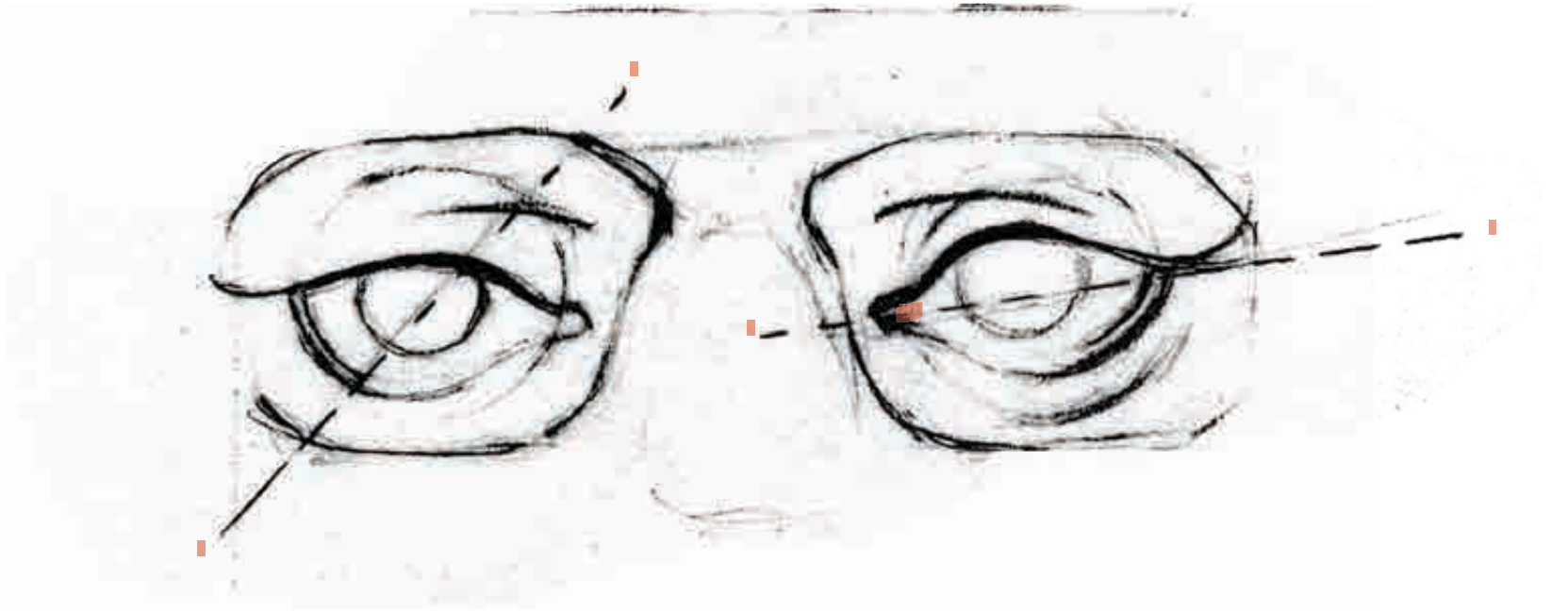
Eyes



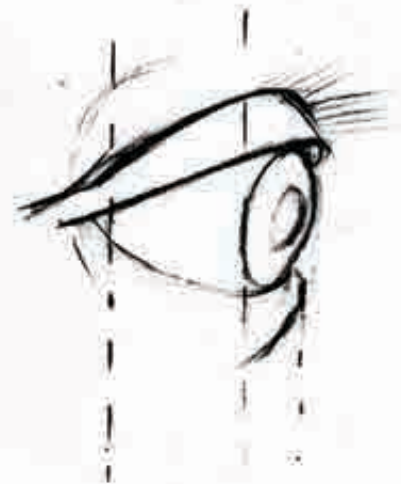
- are larger than they appear, fit the orbital recess
- are covered with the eyelids

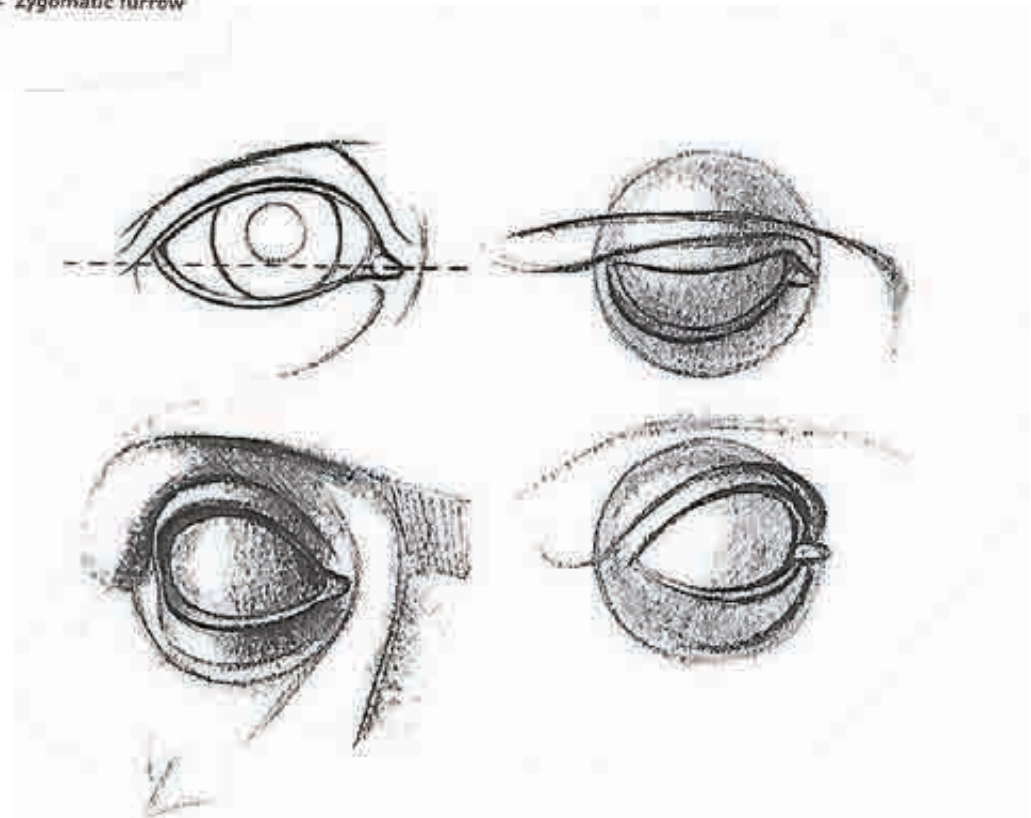
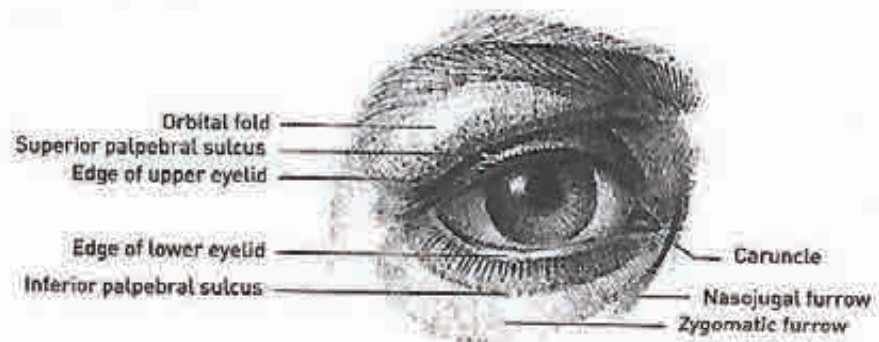


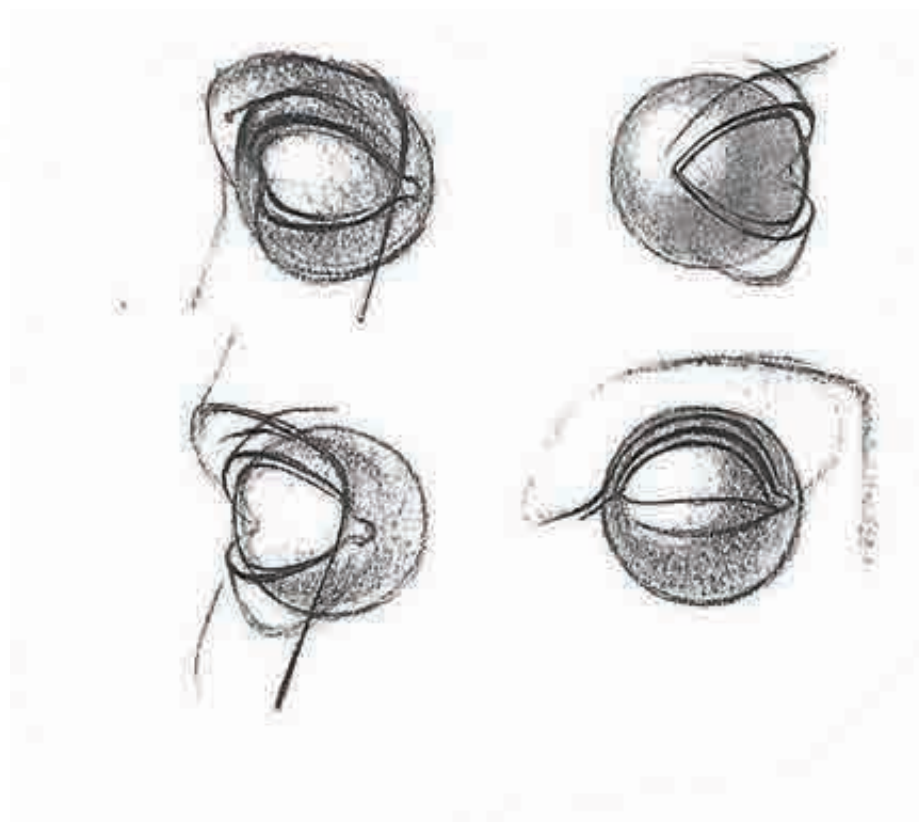
- Notice the highpoints of the eye fall at an angle



- Tear duct is in the center (caruncle) is lower for drainage,







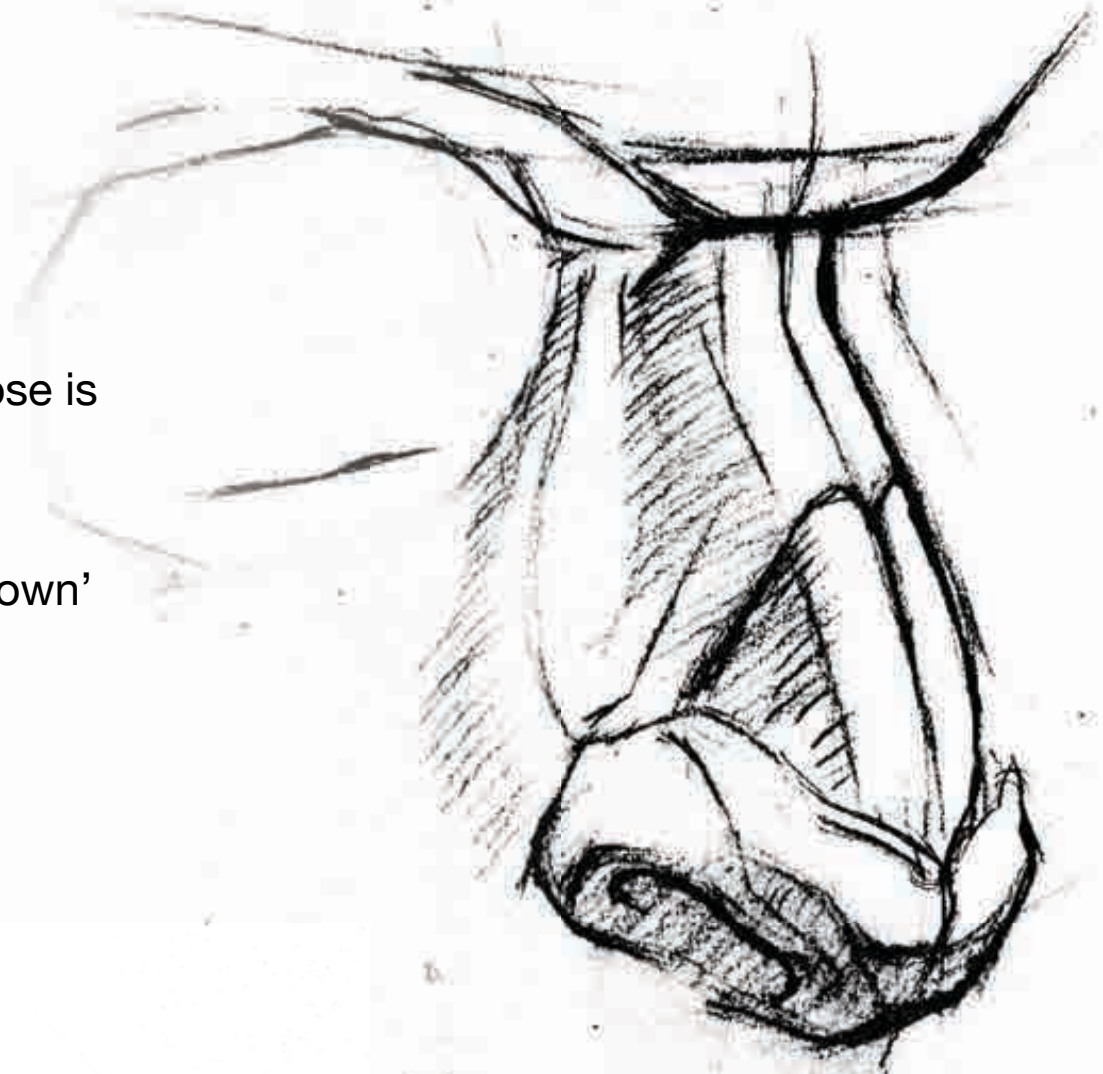
Nose

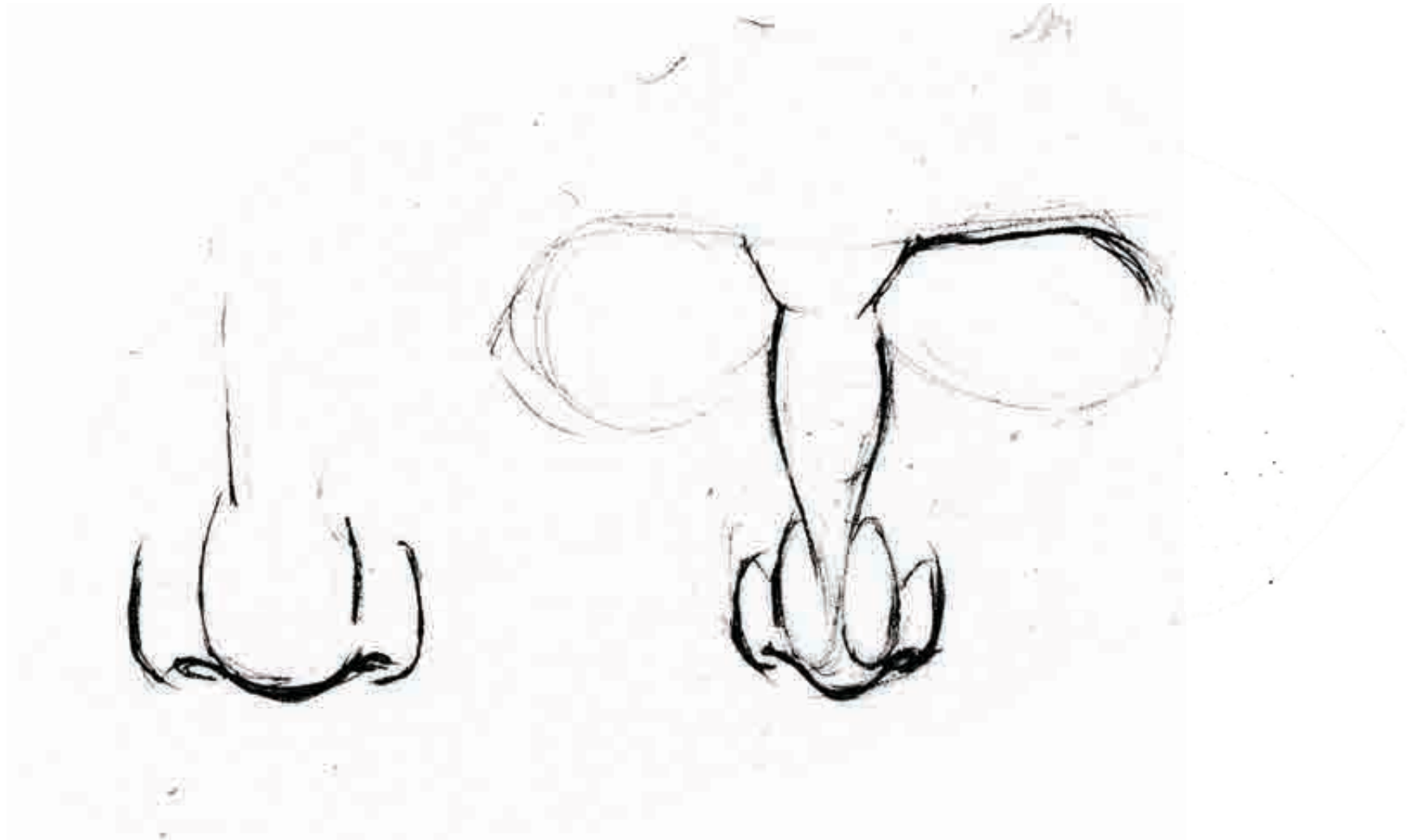


- Think of the nose first as a wedge

Nose

- The bridge of the nose is an 'up' plane
- The nostrils are a 'down' plane





- the ball of the nose can be first drawn as an ovoid(s)



nostril

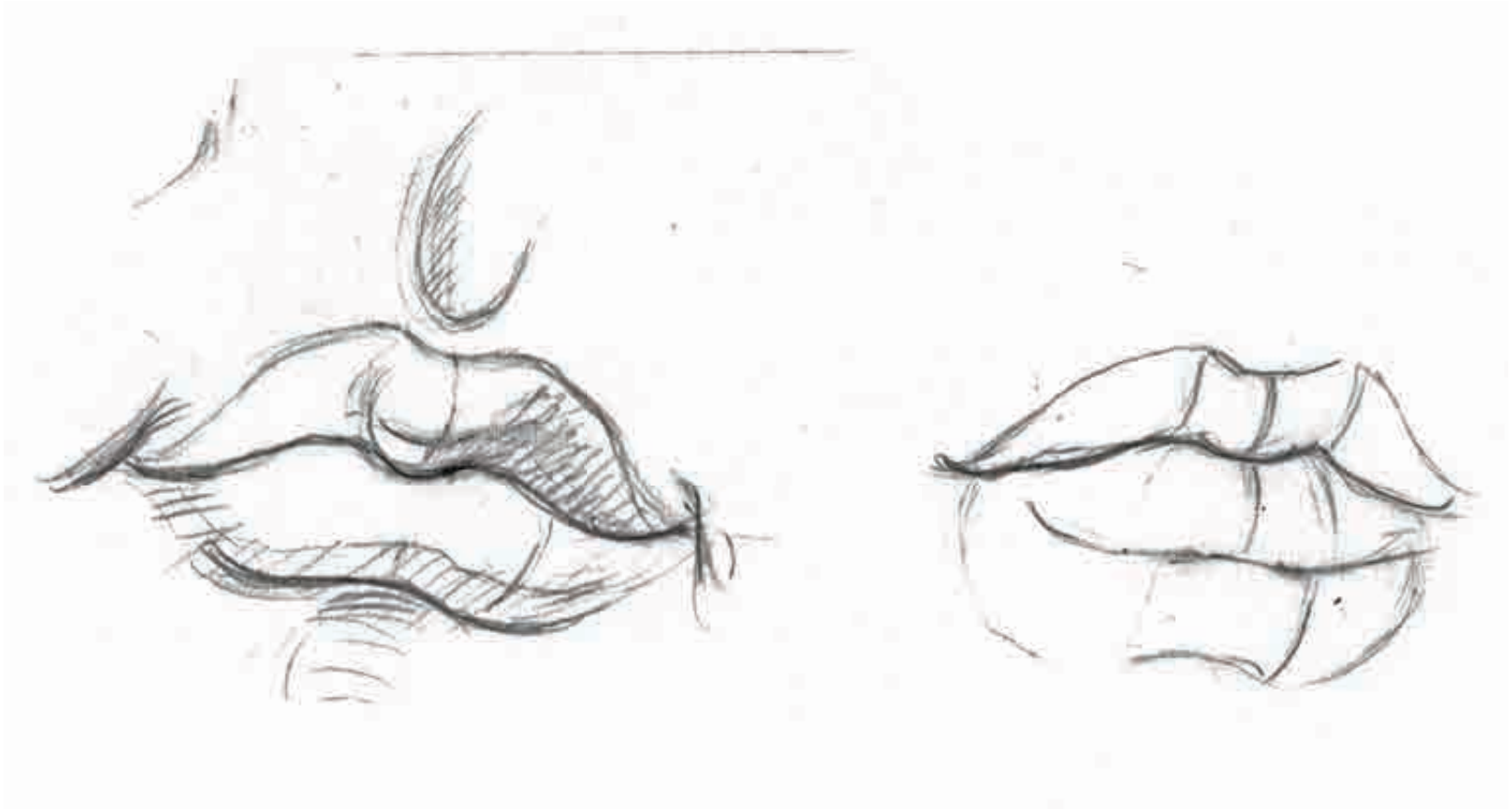
wing of the nose





- Notice the many angles

Mouth



- The planes are produced by the orbicularis oris (circular muscle of around the mouth)

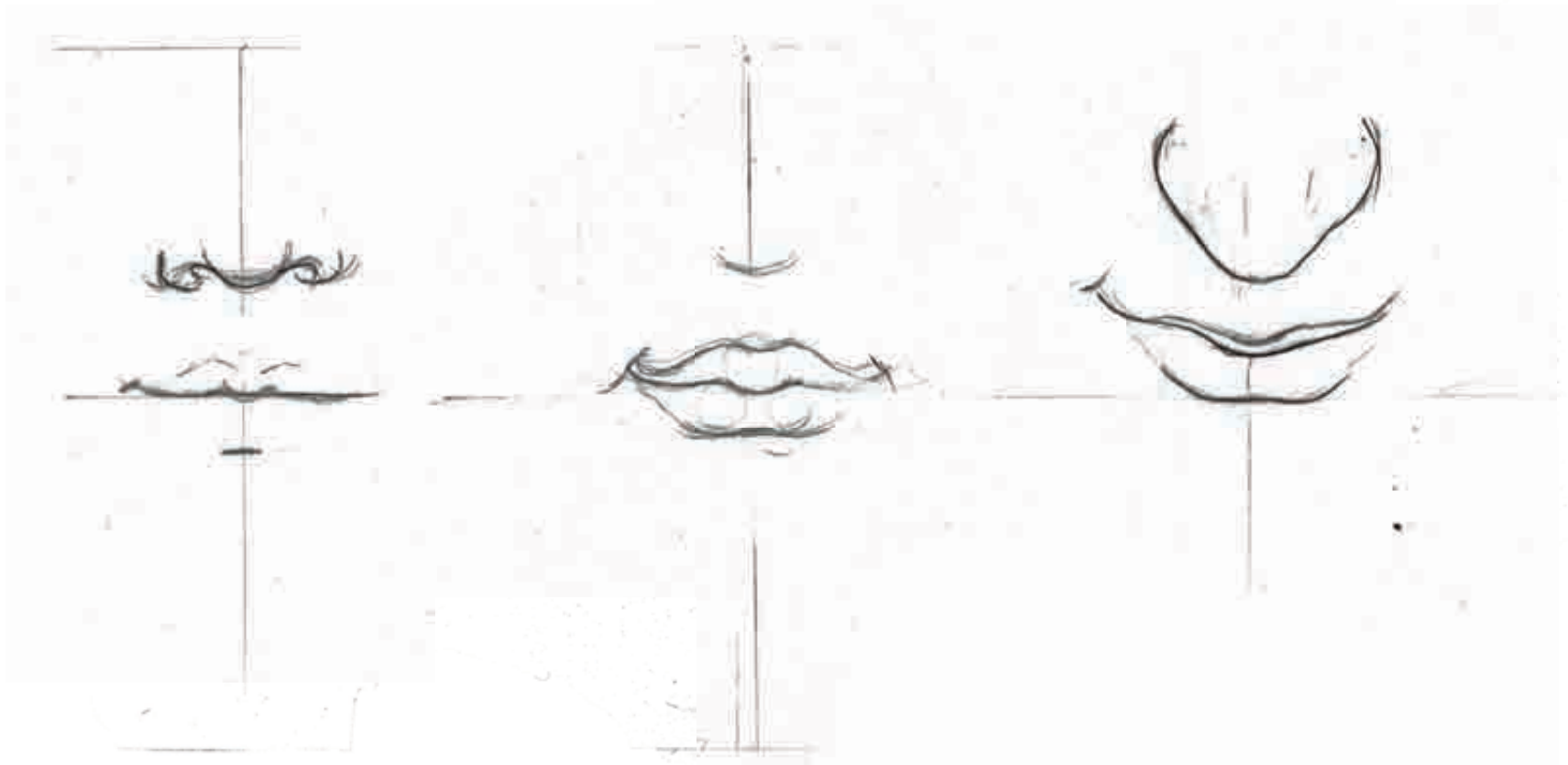
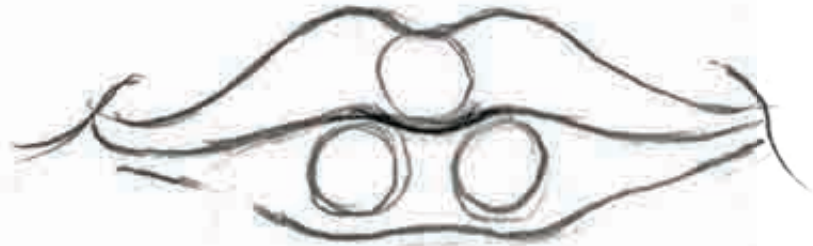
• philtrum

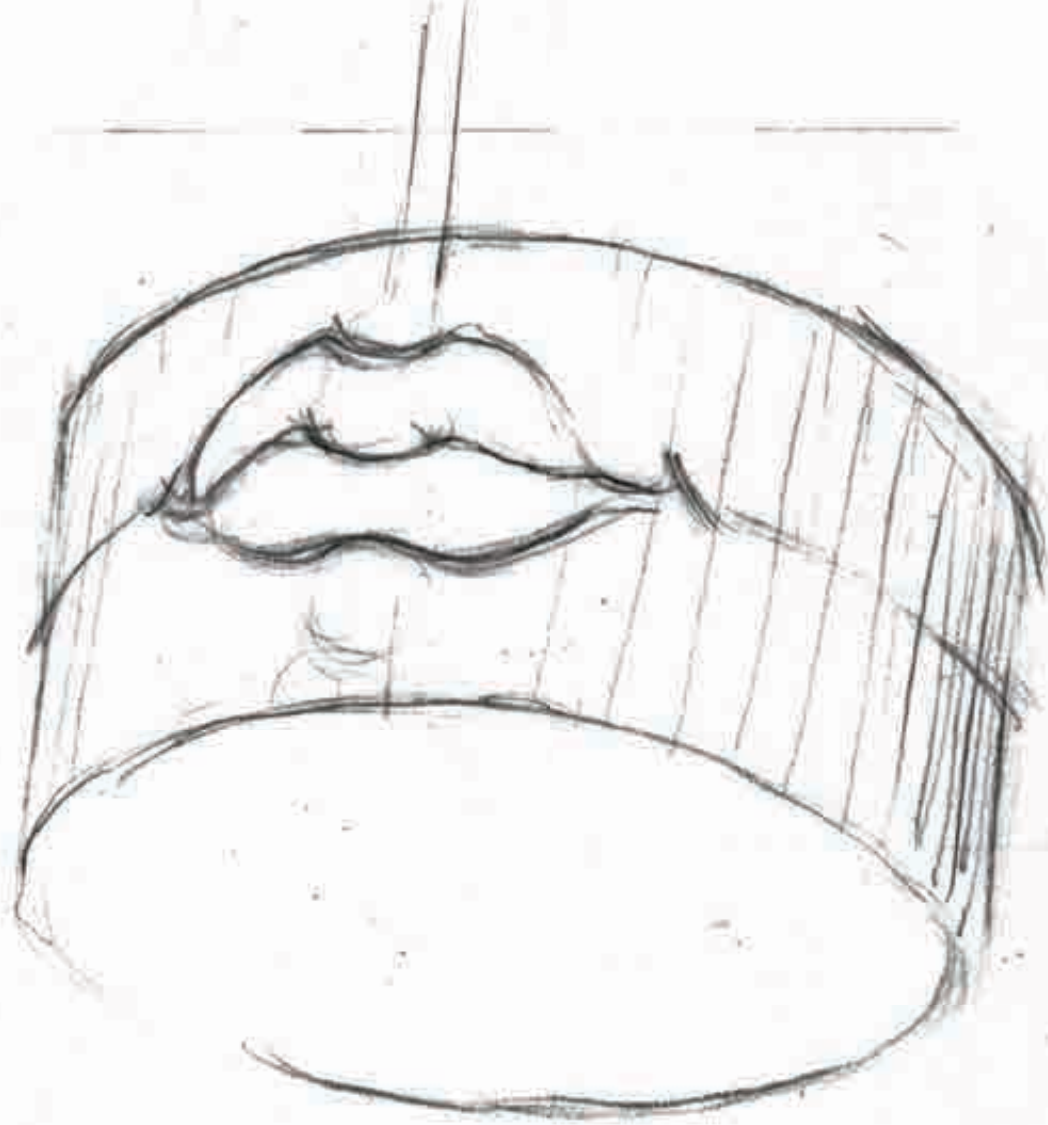


- medusa or philtrum,
the center groove above the cupid's-bow of the lip

- The Upper Lip presents 3 masses

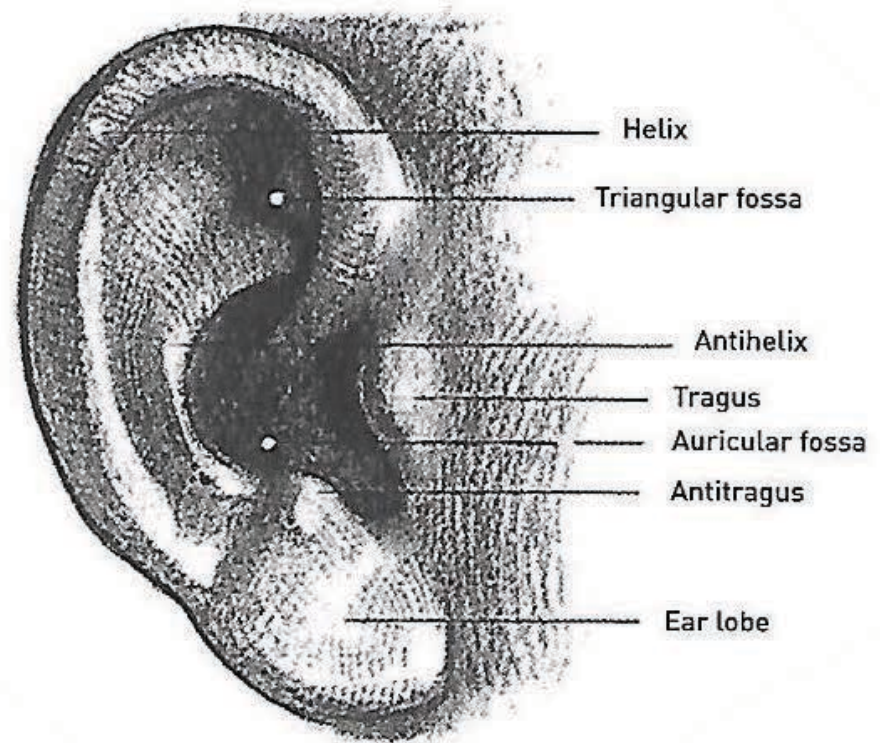
- The Lower Lip, 2 masses



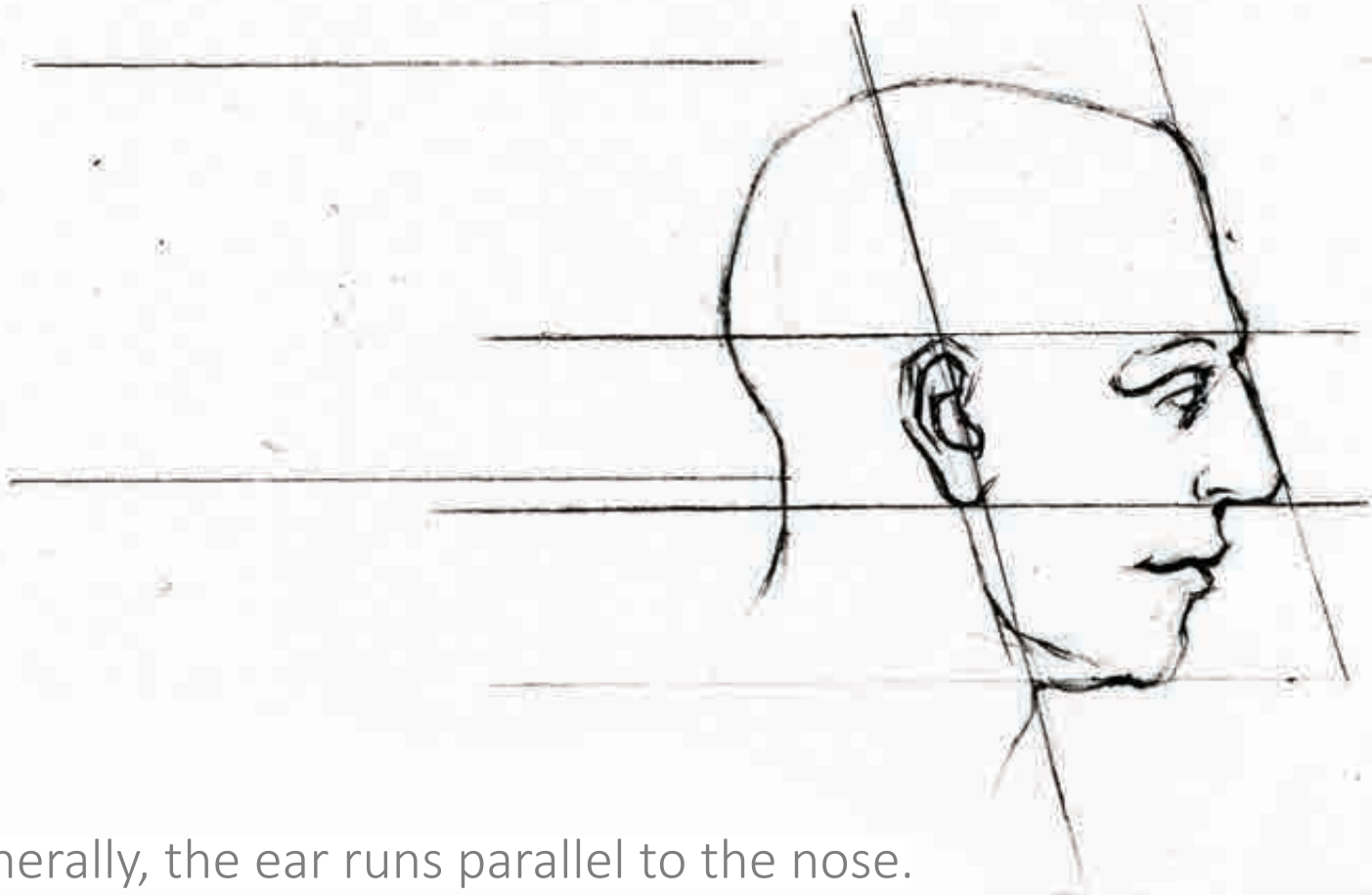


- the mouth wraps around the teeth like a cylinder

Ears



Ears



- Generally, the ear runs parallel to the nose.

