

EXERCISE 1.—Draw three squares, their planes being vertical and perpendicular to the picture plane. Show one as being opposite to the eye, another as being to the right of the first, and the third as being to the left of the first. Make the apparent longest side of each about two and a half inches long, and two sides of each parallel to the picture plane.

EXERCISE 2.—Show the appearance of squares in the following positions:—

(1) Two sides perpendicular to picture plane, plane horizontal, on a level with the eye and to the left.

(2) Two sides parallel to picture plane, plane horizontal below the eye and to the right.

(3) Two sides parallel to picture plane, plane inclined upwards towards the right, above the eye and to the left.

(4) Two sides perpendicular to picture plane, plane inclined downwards towards the right, below the eye and to the left.

EXERCISE 3.—Draw three squares, their planes being vertical, two sides of each parallel to picture plane, one to the left and the others to the right, either above or below the eye. Convert each square into an oblong.

EXERCISE 4.—Draw in freehand perspective the following oblongs:—

(1) Plane horizontal, long sides parallel to picture plane and twice the length of the short sides, below the eye and to the right. Also show this oblong when its short sides are parallel to the picture plane, the plane is horizontal, and it is above the eye and to the right.

(2) Plane vertical, to the left of the eye, short sides one-third the length of the long sides and perpendicular to the picture plane, the lower one of the short sides on a level with the eye.