4

3 and 5 respectively. It will be seen, therefore, that the transverse axes of the different ellipses will not be in the same line as might be supposed, but are separate from one another, the axis of the smallest ellipse approaching nearest to the perspective centre of the circles.



Fig. 9 shows a number of circles when their planes are vertical, and Fig. 10 shows a number of circles when their planes are horizontal.



In drawing the cllipse it is well to commence with the transverse and conjugate axes at right angles to one another, and on them set oll from the centre, half of the apparent length and width of the ellipse. The curve can then be drawn through the four 10

points thus obtained, taking care that the ends are neither too sharp nor yet too much rounded.



Now that the circle has been dealt with, the student is in a position to understand the manner of representing the square when the sides form angles other than 90° with the picture plane.



Suppose a square to be placed in front of the eye its

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