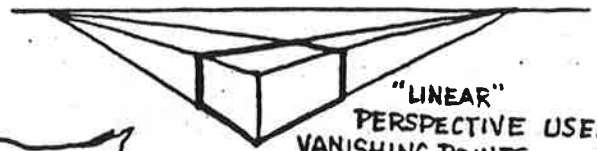


OPTICAL

PERSPECTIVE



PERSPECTIVE IS USED BY ARTISTS TO MAKE OBJECTS IN THEIR DRAWINGS LOOK CLOSER OR FURTHER FROM THE VIEWER. (DEPTH)



"LINEAR" PERSPECTIVE USES VANISHING POINTS, A HORIZON LINE and RECEEDING LINES TO SHOW DEPTH.

OPTICAL PERSPECTIVE SHOWS DEPTH BY USING VALUE (SHADING), POSITION, DETAIL, OVERLAPPING LINES AND SIZE.

VALUE

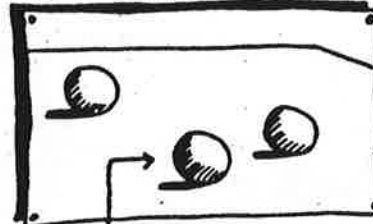


IN THIS EXAMPLE, THE "HILLS" ON THE LEFT APPEAR "CLOSER" THAN THE ONES ON THE RIGHT. (EVEN THO' THEY'RE SMALLER). VALUE (SHADING) HAS BEEN USED TO SHOW DEPTH. GENERALLY, THINGS CLOSER TO YOU ARE DARKER THAN THE SAME THINGS FAR AWAY.



POSITION

DEPTH CAN ALSO BE SHOWN BY WHERE



OBJECTS ARE PLACED ON A DRAWING! OBJECTS DRAWN TOWARD

THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE APPEAR "CLOSER" TO THE VIEWER.

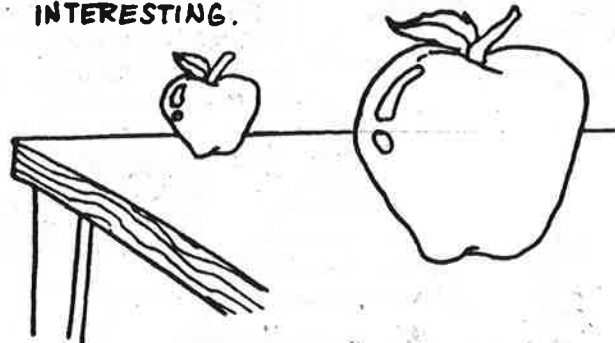
DETAIL

BY ADDING MORE DETAIL TO SOME OBJECTS IN YOUR DRAWINGS, THEY CAN LOOK CLOSER THAN OTHER OBJECTS.



SIZE

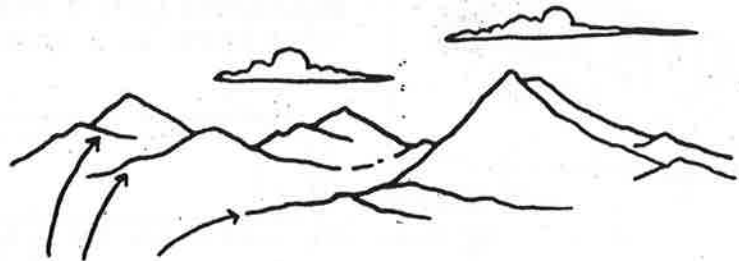
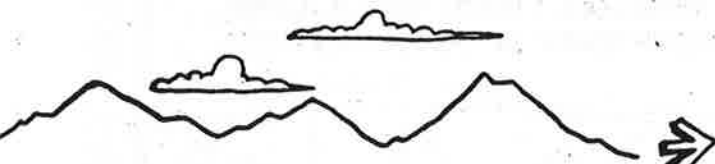
BY CHANGING THE SIZE OF OBJECTS IN YOUR DRAWINGS, YOU CAN ADD DEPTH TO YOUR WORK. REMEMBER, ADDING DEPTH MAKES YOUR DRAWINGS MORE INTERESTING.



OVERLAPPING



USING OVERLAPPING LINES TO SHOW DEPTH IS ONE OF THE EASIEST WAYS TO INCLUDE OPTICAL PERSPECTIVE IN YOUR DRAWINGS.



IN THIS EXAMPLE OF MOUNTAIN PEAKS, IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL WHICH PEAKS ARE CLOSER OR FURTHER AWAY, BUT add some OVERLAPPING LINES & NOW IT'S EASY TO TELL.