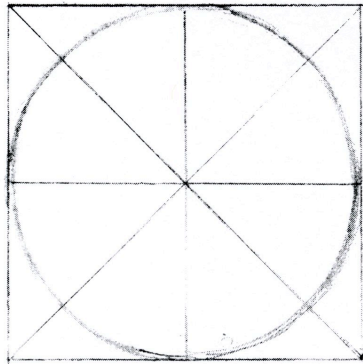


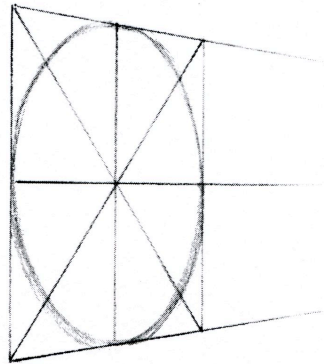
Okay. First we'll consider some explanatory diagrams, then we'll see how they apply to pictures we might use in our magazines.

One of the main purposes of our study of perspective is to allow us to tilt objects, to twist them around and turn them without making them seem distorted or incorrect. These diagrams demonstrate how it's done in the very simplest way. So, here we go . . .

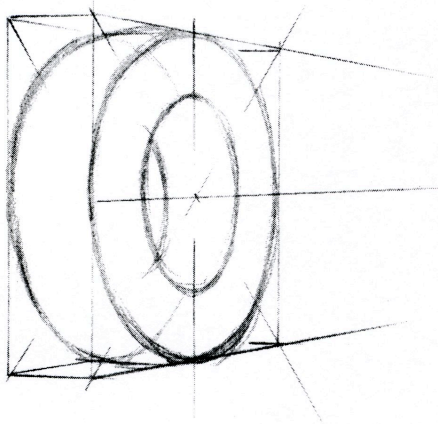
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We all know that a perfect circle will fit perfectly within a perfect square.

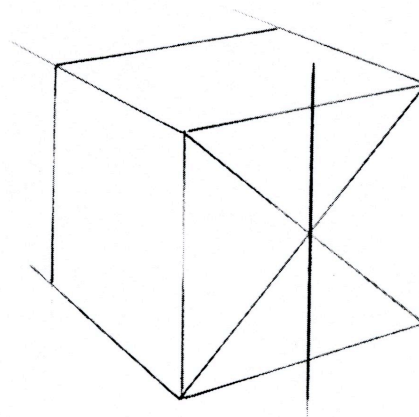


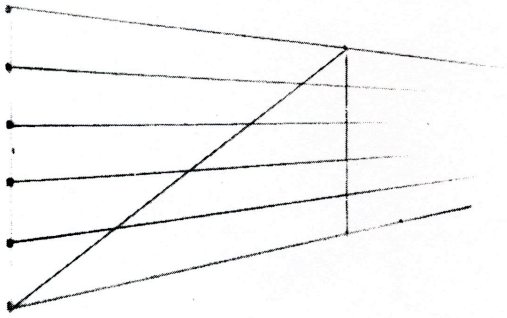
But, if we change the angle (the position) of the square, then see how the circle must change also. See how it becomes an oval.



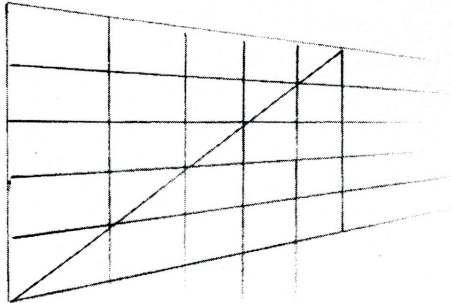
Now then, if we draw a cube (two squares in perspective, side-by-side), and then draw two ovals within the squares, and connect the ovals, we end up with a wheel—drawn in perspective.

Just thought you'd like to see how to divide a square shape in two—in the proper perspective. Simply draw straight lines from corner to corner, as shown. The exact center point is where the two lines meet. Once you've found your perfect center point—in perspective—you know where to do the dividing.

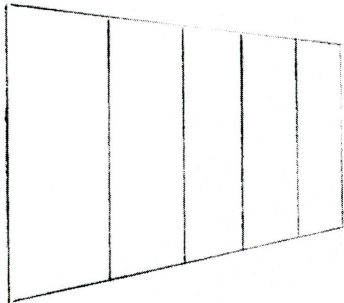




Suppose you want to divide a wall into five equal parts, but to complicate the process the wall is drawn in perspective (with lines converging towards a distant vanishing point). You merely use the same procedure we demonstrated in example #2 above—mark off five equal divisions on the side of the wall and then draw a straight line from corner to corner.



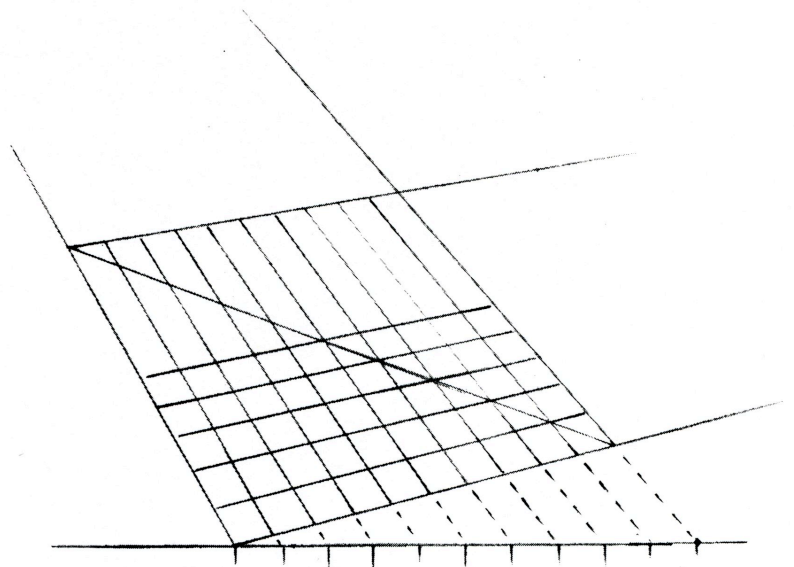
Your points of division will be found exactly where the lines cross.



Erase the original guide lines, and you end up with your five equal vertical divisions, all in the correct perspective.

Now then, we just know that you've been waiting all your life for a chance to draw a checkerboard floor in perspective. Here's how.

- Draw your basic square shape, at any angle you wish.
- On a line parallel to the bottom of the drawing, mark off as many squares as you wish, equally divided.
- From those points, now draw lines extending towards the vanishing point.
- Add your diagonal line, and where it crosses the lines you've originally drawn, you have your exact division points for perfect squares in perspective.




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Since you've been such a good sport about the dull stuff, now let's go to the next page and see what bearing all this has on some zingy comicbook drawings . . .