Realistic Hand Drawing: Knuckle and Crease Study

Original tasks 1, 2 / independent work

Task 1

A described diagram shows a hand with wrist-to-knuckle distance 60 mm and knuckle-to-fingertip distance 66 mm. The palm width is 72 mm. The four finger widths are 16 mm, 18 mm, 17 mm, and 14 mm. Calculate the finger-width sum and compare it with palm width. State whether the difference is plausible for a relaxed hand.

Task 2

A described diagram shows light from the upper right. The knuckle ridge runs from left to right with the middle knuckle slightly forward. Identify which side of each knuckle should receive the shadow and which side should receive the highlight. Explain your choice in one or two sentences.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / independent work

Task 3

A described diagram shows three creases over a knuckle. Crease A crosses the knuckle ridge at 80 degrees, crease B at 20 degrees, and crease C runs parallel to the ridge. Using the bend test, decide which crease is most plausible and which is least plausible. Give a reason for each.

Task 4

A described diagram shows a hand with a recorded x-height of 10 mm. One finger width measures 22 mm. Express the finger width as a multiple of x-height using simple arithmetic. Then state one limitation of using x-height as a proportion check.