Falconry Drawing: Hooded Bird, Glove and Perch

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

In a 16 cm by 20 cm frame, set midline 3 cm above baseline. Draw a perch line 6 cm above the bottom. Draw a hooded bird with body 6 cm tall and hood 1.5 cm tall. Place a glove with a 3 cm cuff to the left. State the x-height and check the perch length if it is 9 cm.

Answer: x-height is 3 cm. Body is two x-heights, hood is half an x-height, glove cuff is one x-height, perch is three x-heights (9 cm). The scene is consistent.

Reason: Baseline-to-midline is 3 cm, so all parts are compared to 3 cm. The given sizes match simple multiples, making the scene checkable.

Check: Measure baseline-to-midline on your page; confirm body is about twice that, hood about half, cuff about equal, perch about three times.

Task 2

Draw a scene where the bird stands on the glove and the perch is a lower support. Use a hypothetical x-height of 5 cm. Make the glove cuff 5 cm tall, the bird body 10 cm tall, and the hood 2.5 cm tall. Describe where the perch line goes and why.

Answer: Place the glove under the bird's feet, with the cuff 5 cm tall. The bird body is 10 cm (two x-heights) and hood 2.5 cm (half x-height). Put the perch line below the glove as a lower support, about 7.5 cm above the bottom, so it does not overlap the glove.

Reason: The bird-on-glove arrangement changes the support order. The perch becomes a lower support, so it must be placed below the glove to avoid confusing overlap.

Check: Check that the glove is directly under the feet, the perch is below the glove, and each measurement is a simple multiple of 5 cm.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

A drawing has a hood 3 cm tall, a glove cuff 2 cm tall, and a perch 10 cm long. The x-height is 4 cm. Identify which part is farthest from a simple x-height multiple and suggest a fix.

Answer: The hood is 3 cm, which is 0.75 x-height; a simple multiple would be 2 cm (half) or 4 cm (one). The glove cuff is 2 cm (half x-height) and the perch is 10 cm (2.5 x-heights). The hood is farthest from a simple multiple; adjust it to about 2 cm or 4 cm.

Reason: Compare each measurement to 4 cm. Half, one, and two-and-a-half are simple; three-quarters is less simple and may look unbalanced.

Check: Divide each measurement by 4 cm and see which result is not close to a half or whole number.

Task 4

Design a blank scene panel 20 cm wide by 26 cm tall. Mark baseline and midline so x-height is 6 cm. Place a perch line 12 cm above the bottom. Draw a hooded bird with body 12 cm tall and hood 3 cm tall. Add a glove with a 6 cm cuff on the left. Check that all parts fit and state one valid alternative arrangement.

Answer: Midline is 6 cm above baseline, so x-height is 6 cm. Perch at 12 cm. Bird body 12 cm (two x-heights), hood 3 cm (half x-height), glove cuff 6 cm (one x-height). All parts fit. A valid alternative is bird on glove with perch below, as long as support lines stay clear.

Reason: The panel is large enough for the given sizes. The alternative arrangement is valid because the equipment remains falconry-related and the support order is consistent.

Check: Measure the panel, baseline-to-midline, perch height, and each part; confirm simple multiples of 6 cm and no confusing overlaps.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Scene includes a hooded bird, a glove and a perch, all clearly falconry equipment.
- [ ] Hood covers the head and no eyes are drawn.
- [ ] Glove reads as heavy protective gear with a wide cuff.
- [ ] Perch supports the bird or the glove arrangement is clear and consistent.
- [ ] Proportions are checked against a measured x-height, with small variations accepted.
- [ ] Final lines are clean and the scene is balanced within the frame.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?