Draw a Dachshund: Elongated Body and Drooping Ears

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

A side-profile sketch has a torso length of 10 cm, leg height of 2 cm, and ear length of 3 cm. State the torso-to-leg ratio and ear-to-leg ratio, and say whether the proportions fit the dachshund convention.

Answer: Torso-to-leg ratio is 10 divided by 2, which equals 5. Ear-to-leg ratio is 3 divided by 2, which equals 1.5. The torso is five times the leg height and the ear is one and a half times the leg height, so the proportions fit the long-body, short-leg, long-ear convention.

Reason: Use the same unit for all measurements. Divide torso by leg height and ear length by leg height. A large torso-to-leg ratio and an ear-to-leg ratio greater than 1 indicate the correct relationship.

Check: Re-measure each feature with the same ruler or marked strip. Confirm the divisions and that the ear tip hangs below the jaw line in the sketch.

Task 2

You have a 15 cm wide practice area. Choose hypothetical values for torso length, leg height, and ear length that fit with 1 cm margins on each side, and check the ratios.

Answer: One valid choice is torso length 11 cm, leg height 2.5 cm, and ear length 3.5 cm. The torso plus margins uses 13 cm, leaving 2 cm for head and tail space. Torso-to-leg ratio is 11 divided by 2.5, which equals 4.4. Ear-to-leg ratio is 3.5 divided by 2.5, which equals 1.4. These values fit the convention.

Reason: The torso must fit within the practice area after margins. Choose a torso length less than the available width. Then choose leg height much smaller than torso length and ear length greater than leg height.

Check: Add torso length and margins to confirm it fits the 15 cm width. Recalculate both ratios with the same unit and confirm the ear tip would hang below the jaw in a side-profile sketch.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

A drawing shows a torso of 9 cm, legs of 4 cm, and ears of 2 cm. Identify the proportion problems and give corrected hypothetical values that keep the torso at 9 cm.

Answer: The legs are too long relative to the torso, and the ears are too short. A corrected set keeping the torso at 9 cm could be leg height 2 cm and ear length 3 cm. Torso-to-leg ratio becomes 9 divided by 2, which equals 4.5. Ear-to-leg ratio becomes 3 divided by 2, which equals 1.5. This restores short legs and long drooping ears.

Reason: Compare each feature to the torso. Leg height should be a small fraction of torso length, and ear length should exceed leg height. Adjust legs and ears while keeping the torso fixed.

Check: Measure the corrected drawing with one unit. Confirm leg height is much less than torso length and ear length is greater than leg height, and that the ear reaches below the jaw.

Task 4

Describe how to redraw a side-profile dachshund from a practice outline using a torso of 8 units, legs of 2 units, and ears of 3 units. Include the order of construction and one check.

Answer: Draw a horizontal belly line and mark chest and rump 8 units apart. Draw the back with a gentle curve and the belly line below it. Add near front and back legs as 2-unit tubes to the ground line, then far legs with slight offset. Draw a rounded wedge head at the chest end, a tapered muzzle, and an eye above the muzzle. Draw the near ear from head top curving down 3 units past the jaw, and add the far ear partially behind. Check that torso is four times leg height and ear is one and a half times leg height.

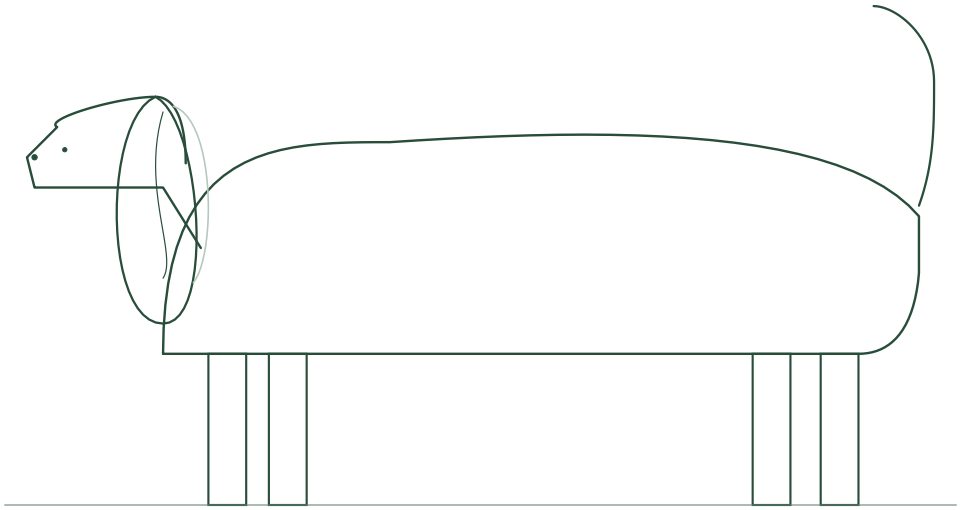
Reason: Construction order moves from the largest proportion (torso) to smaller features (legs, head, ears). Using one unit keeps the ratios checkable. The check confirms the defining dachshund relationships.

Check: Measure torso, leg height, and ear length on the redrawn outline with the same unit. Confirm the ratios and that the ear tip hangs below the jaw line.

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Task 1 / answers

Dachshund side-profile models / hypothetical cm ratios / chosen extra dimensions labelled

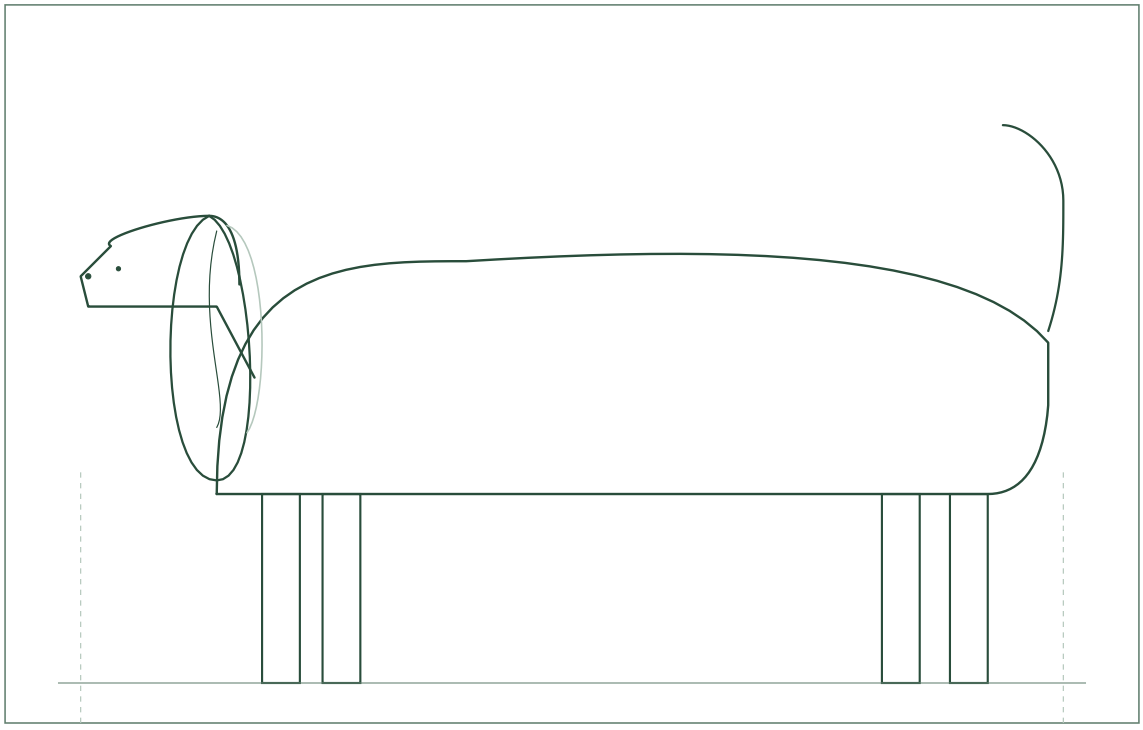


Torso 10, leg 2, ear 3 cm. Ratios: 10/2 = 5; 3/2 = 1.5. The selected body depth is 0.28 of torso length; head height 1.2 cm is another drawing choice, not breed anatomy. Ear length is vertical head-top to lowest tip.

Draw a Dachshund: Elongated Body and Drooping Ears

Task 2 / answers

Dachshund side-profile models / hypothetical cm ratios / chosen extra dimensions labelled



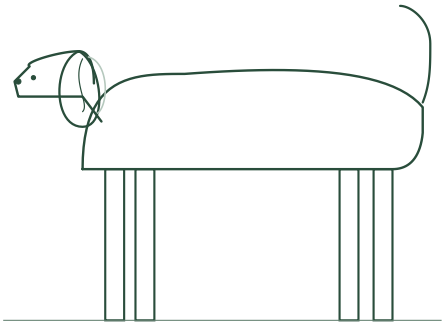
Torso 11, leg 2.5, ear 3.5 cm. Ratios: 11/2.5 = 4.4; 3.5/2.5 = 1.4. The selected body depth is 0.28 of torso length; head height 1.2 cm is another drawing choice, not breed anatomy. Ear length is vertical head-top to lowest tip. The 15 cm area has 1 cm margins and 13 cm live width: torso 11 + chosen head projection 1.8 + curved-tail horizontal projection 0.2 = 13 cm. The tail itself is longer and turns back above the rump.

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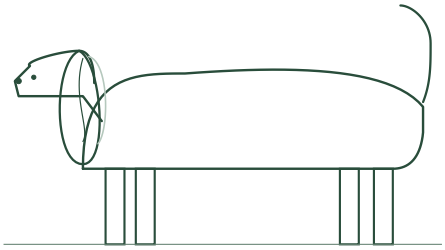
Task 3 / answers

Dachshund side-profile models / hypothetical cm ratios / chosen extra dimensions labelled

GIVEN / long legs, short ears / 1:2



CORRECTION / same torso / 1:2

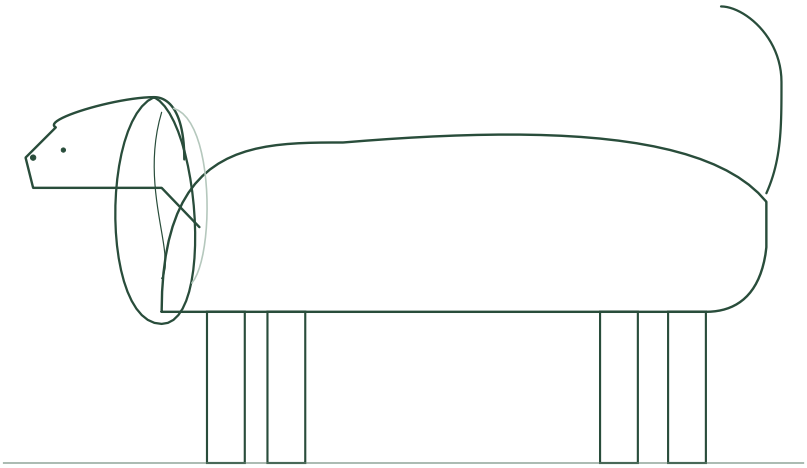


Given: 9/4 = 2.25 and 2/4 = 0.5. One correction: 9/2 = 4.5 and 3/2 = 1.5. The original problem is the legs and ears relative to the unchanged torso, not a claim that every short ear must end above the jaw.

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Task 4 / answers

Dachshund side-profile models / hypothetical cm ratios / chosen extra dimensions labelled



Torso 8, leg 2, ear 3 chosen units (1 unit = 1 cm in this diagram). Ratios: 8/2 = 4; 3/2 = 1.5. The selected body depth is 0.28 of torso length; head height 1.2 cm is another drawing choice, not breed anatomy. Ear length is vertical head-top to lowest tip.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Torso length is clearly much greater than leg height, using one consistent unit.
- [ ] Legs are short tubes from belly line to ground line, with far legs offset or partially hidden.
- [ ] Ears are long and drooping, measured from head top to lowest tip, reaching below the jaw.
- [ ] Head is a rounded wedge with a tapered muzzle and eye above the muzzle line.
- [ ] Outline is smooth and construction marks are removed.
- [ ] Chosen numerical values are labeled as hypothetical examples, not standards.
- [ ] Valid alternatives in ear width, fold, tail shape, and minor outline style are accepted if the length and droop convention is met.

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