Blind and Slow Contour Wolf Drawing: A Focused Line Study

Topic reference / ordinary illustration



Ordinary topic reference. Hypothetical dimensions in the four tasks are supplied in their own text; this illustration is not their measured answer.

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Worked example / complete source key

A student draws a wolf silhouette in blind contour for three minutes, starting at the nose tip and following the muzzle, forehead, ears, neck, back, tail, and legs. The resulting line is compressed and the tail overlaps the back leg. The student then draws a slow contour for five minutes, glancing at the page every twelve seconds. The slow attempt places the ears higher and separates the tail from the leg. Using the rubric, explain which attempt better followed the wolf edges and which better controlled placement.

Answer: The blind attempt better followed continuous edge detail in some areas because the student never looked at the page, but placement drifted and the tail overlapped the leg. The slow attempt better controlled placement because brief glances allowed the student to check the ear height and separate the tail from the leg, though the line may be less continuously connected. On the rubric, the blind attempt scores higher for uninterrupted edge-following and lower for placement accuracy; the slow attempt scores higher for placement and lower for continuous looking discipline. Both are valid contour studies with different strengths.