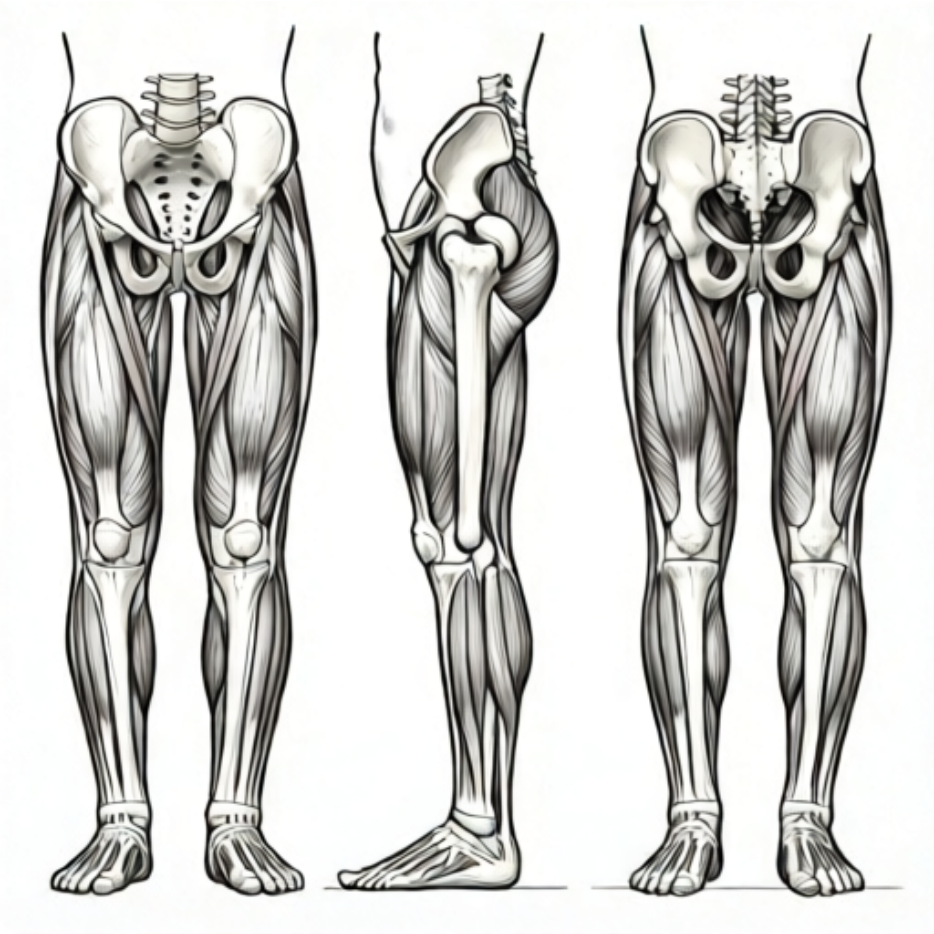
Drawing Hips in Perspective: Foreshortening Front, Side, and Angled Poses

Ordinary topic reference / separately checked pixels



Drawing Hips in Perspective: Foreshortening Front, Side, and Angled Poses

Original worked example / unchanged complete key

Prompt: Draw an angled pelvis view tilted 30 degrees away from the viewer. Use a front-view hip width of 8 cm as your reference. Show the top rim, both side seams, and the lower arch. Label the near and far hip points.

Answer: Begin with a tilted top rim: draw a curve that rises about 1.5 cm (a chosen example, not derived from the 30-degree rotation) from the near hip point to the far hip point. Mark the near hip point lower and the far hip point higher. Set the hip-point width to about 6.9 cm, which is 8 cm times the cosine of 30 degrees for a rotation about the vertical axis (a hypothetical check). Draw the near side seam longer, about 5 cm, and the far side seam shorter, about 3.5 cm. Close the lower arch with a shallow curve about 2 cm below the rim. The near hip point should appear larger; the far one smaller. Check with a ruler that the angled width is less than 8 cm and that the near seam is longer than the far seam.