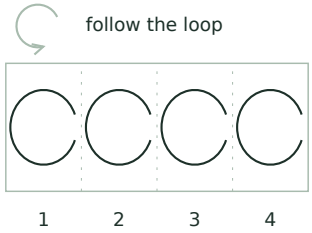
Drawing Hair Texture: Curl, Wave, and Straight Stroke Marks

THREE TEXTURE REFERENCES AND LOWERCASE LABEL GUIDES

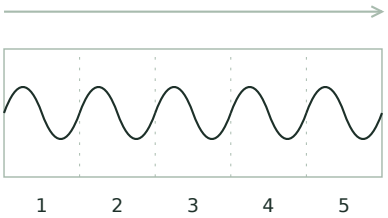
CURL / task band 8 cm / 4 open loops



8 / 4 = 2 cm per planning cell / lengths at 1:2

Cell pitch is the planned space per mark, not the length of the curved pen stroke.

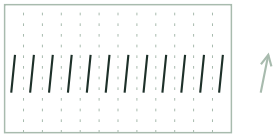
WAVE / task band 10 cm / 5 S-curves



10 / 5 = 2 cm per planning cell / lengths at 1:2

Cell pitch is the planned space per mark, not the length of the curved pen stroke.

STRAIGHT / task band 6 cm / 12 strokes



6 / 12 = 0.5 cm per planning cell / lengths at 1:2

Cell pitch is the planned space per mark, not the length of the curved pen stroke.

Write your own lowercase band labels on the guide:

midline

x

baseline

X-height means baseline to midline. Letter styles vary; these are practice guides.

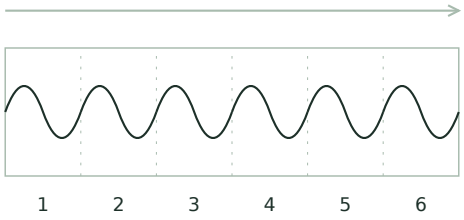
Print at Actual Size / 100%. Numeric band widths use 1:2 lengths: 1 task cm is 0.5 cm on paper. Pale cells, boundaries and arrows are annotations, not hair marks. Pressure depends on your actual tool.

Drawing Hair Texture: Curl, Wave, and Straight Stroke Marks

WORKED SPACING EXAMPLE

A practice band is twelve centimeters wide. You plan six wave marks. What spacing should each mark occupy, and how would you check the result?

WAVE / task band 12 cm / 6 S-curves



12 / 6 = 2 cm per planning cell / lengths at 1:2

Cell pitch is the planned space per mark, not the length of the curved pen stroke.

Each mark should occupy about two centimeters because twelve divided by six equals two. Check by measuring the first three marks: if each is about two centimeters and the bends are smooth, the spacing is on plan. If marks average three centimeters, only four will fit, so redraw with slower counting and a light guide.

Print at Actual Size / 100%. Numeric band widths use 1:2 lengths: 1 task cm is 0.5 cm on paper. Pale cells, boundaries and arrows are annotations, not hair marks. Pressure depends on your actual tool.