Profile Face

First draw perpendicular Line AB. Then draw Lines C, D, E, F and G at right angles, dividing your Line AB into four equal parts, 1, 2, 3, 4. Next take one-quarter the length of the nose (between Lines E and F) and mark points shown X on the diagram, one-quarter the length of the nose out on Line E, and one-quarter the length of the nose out on Line F. Through these points draw Line H from the top of the forehead to the base of the chin (from intersection of Line D and your AB Line to the intersection of Line G and AB Line). Next fix your point 5, which is one-half the distance between Line H (on Line E and on Line F) and the main perpendicular Line AB. Take one-quarter the length of the nose on both sides of point 5 (on F) and that will give the width of the nose from the tip to wing of nostril. This should equal one-half the length of the nose, which is half the distance between Lines E and F. Now draw Line known and marked as Arrow Line on the diagram, which should measure from (point 5 on Line E) one width of the nose in on Line E. This gives to you a position for the center front of the eye-ball or iris. The tip of the eyelid is one width of the nose in from X on Line E, where Line H intersects E. The width of the eye is also one width of the nose from tip of the eyelid. Whatever width you make eyelid, drop the corner down that much and taper from front down. Make width about one-eighth the length of the noses. As Arrow-Line cuts eyeball directly through the center, it will be even on both sides, and connect back with oval. From the Arrow-Line to the front of the ear should equal three times the width of the nose, and from the front of the ear to the back of the skull should be the same. The front of the ear is at the end of the third space, and the length of the ear should be the same length as the nose (between Line E and Line F). Next draw your mouth. The point for the Cupid’s Bow is one-quarter the length of the nose down under point 5 (point of the upper lip), and from that point down one-quarter more for the tip of the lower lip, and between the two tips is the opening or the channel of mouth (one-half between the two points). Slant these measurements gradually towards the intersection of Line H and Line G (the bottom portion of chin). Remember that all the measurements on and below Line F are in one-quarter the length of the nose, and those on Line E one-half the length of the nose.

These rules are applied to any size.