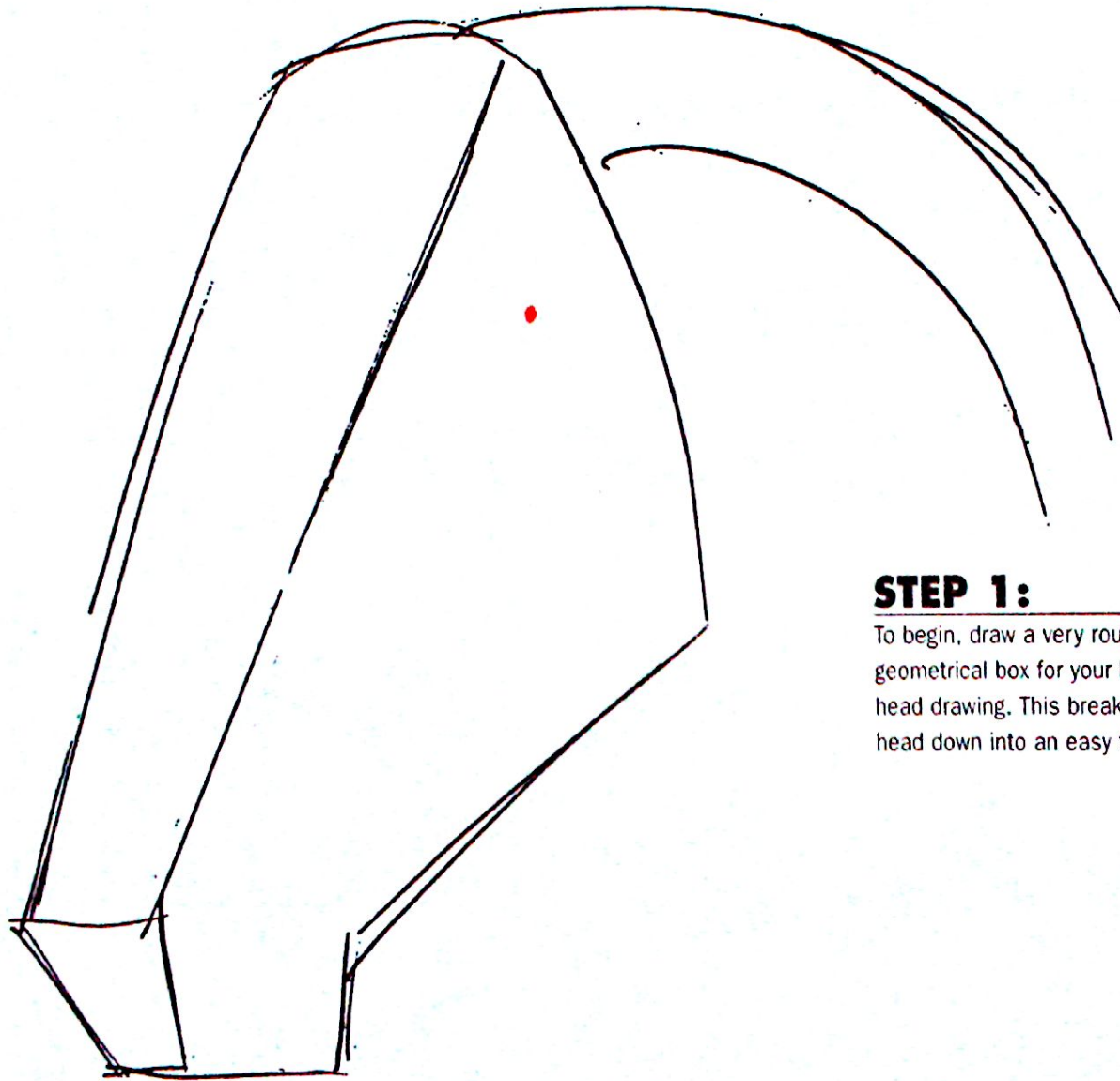


**DRAWING THE**

# Horse's Head

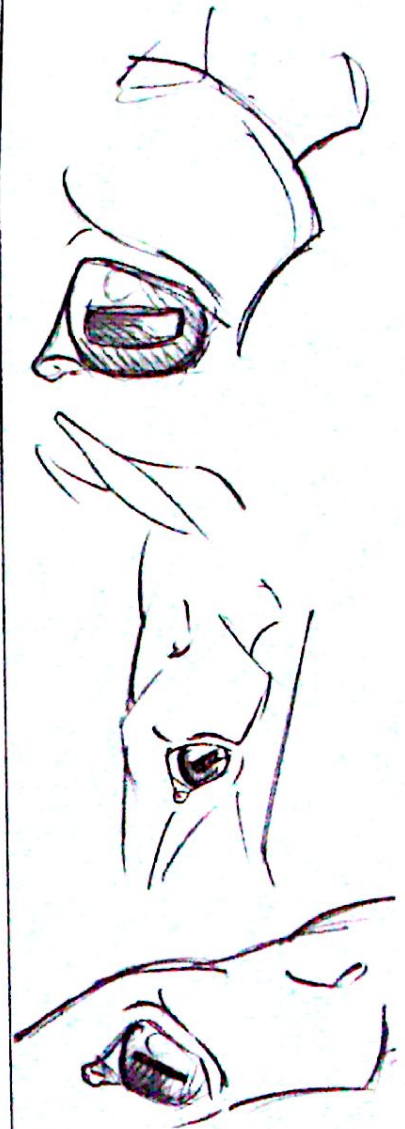
**in 6 easy steps!**



## **STEP 1:**

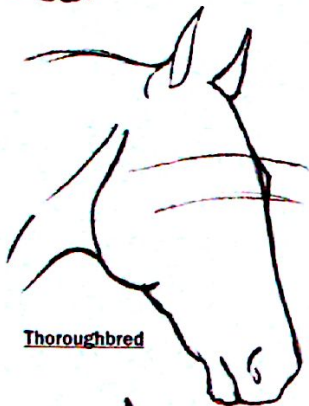
To begin, draw a very rough geometrical box for your horse's head drawing. This breaks the head down into an easy form.

**Eyes**



**7**

## Head shape

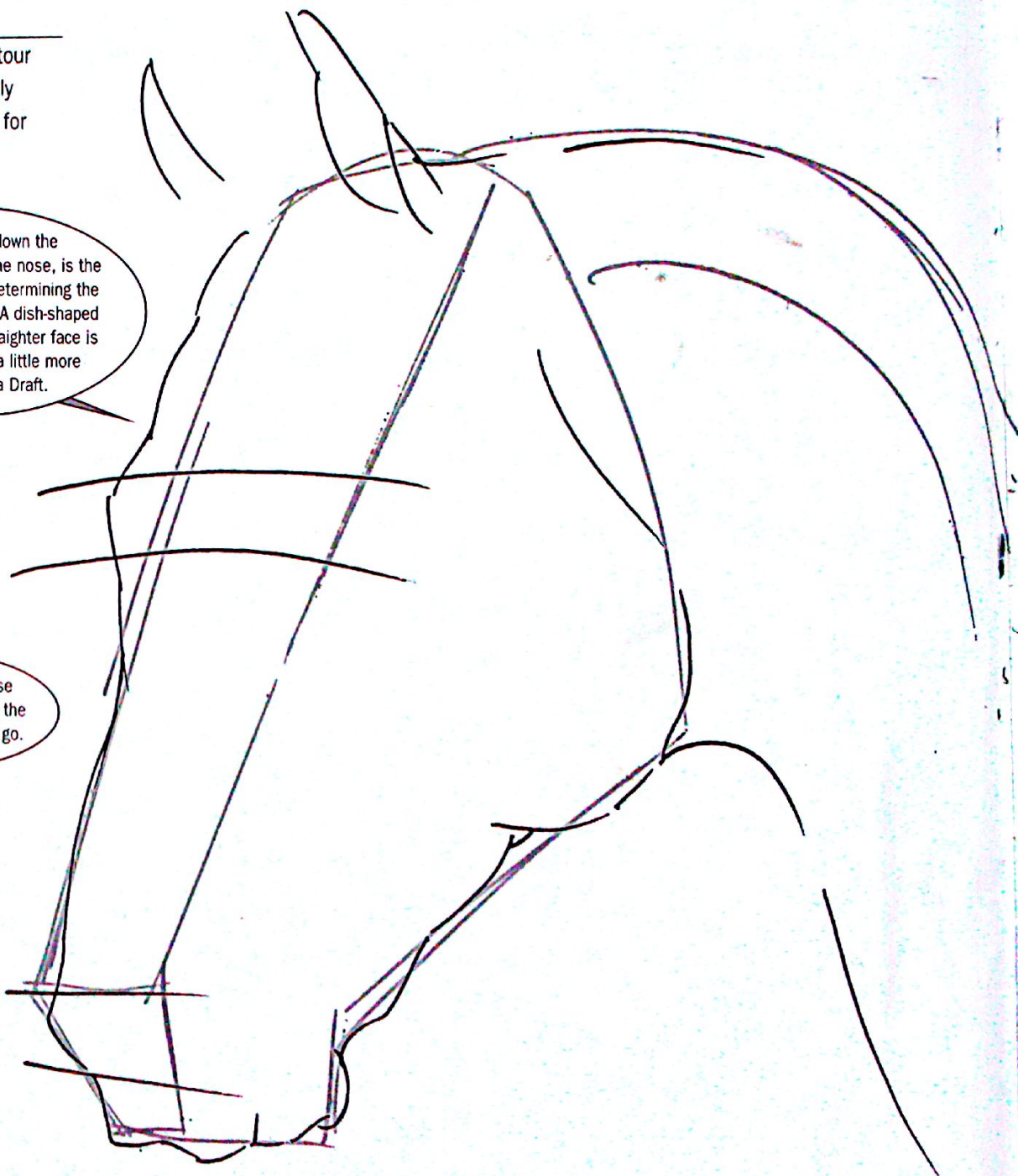


## STEP 2:

Then start to add a contour line (a simple, confidently drawn line, not sketchy) for the facial features.

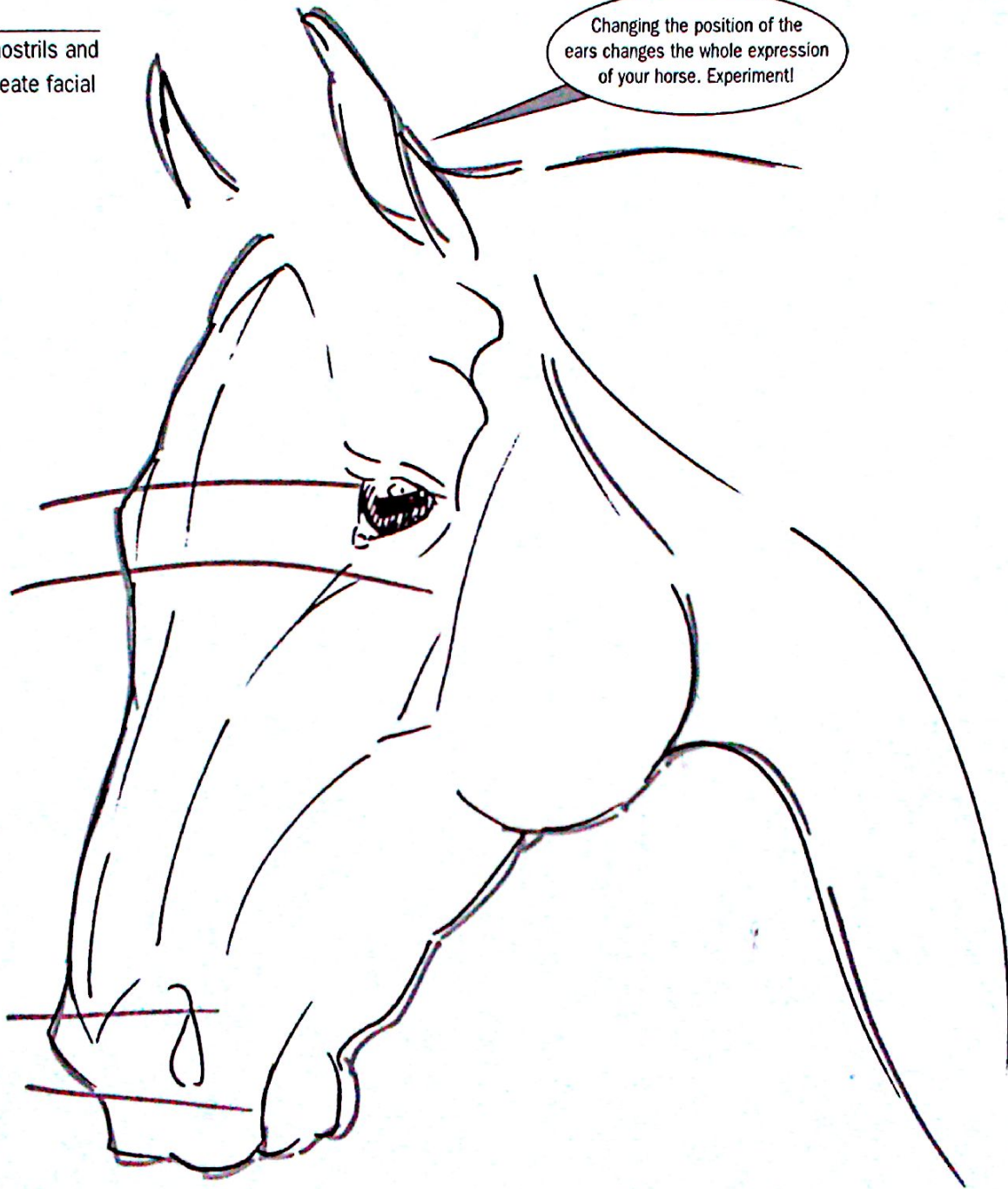
This contour line, down the forehead and bridge of the nose, is the most important line in determining the character of your horse. A dish-shaped face is an Arabian, a straighter face is a Thoroughbred, and a little more roman would be a Draft.

Use guidelines like these to help you decide where the eyes and nostrils should go.



### STEP 3:

Add the eyes and nostrils and a few lines to delineate facial structure.



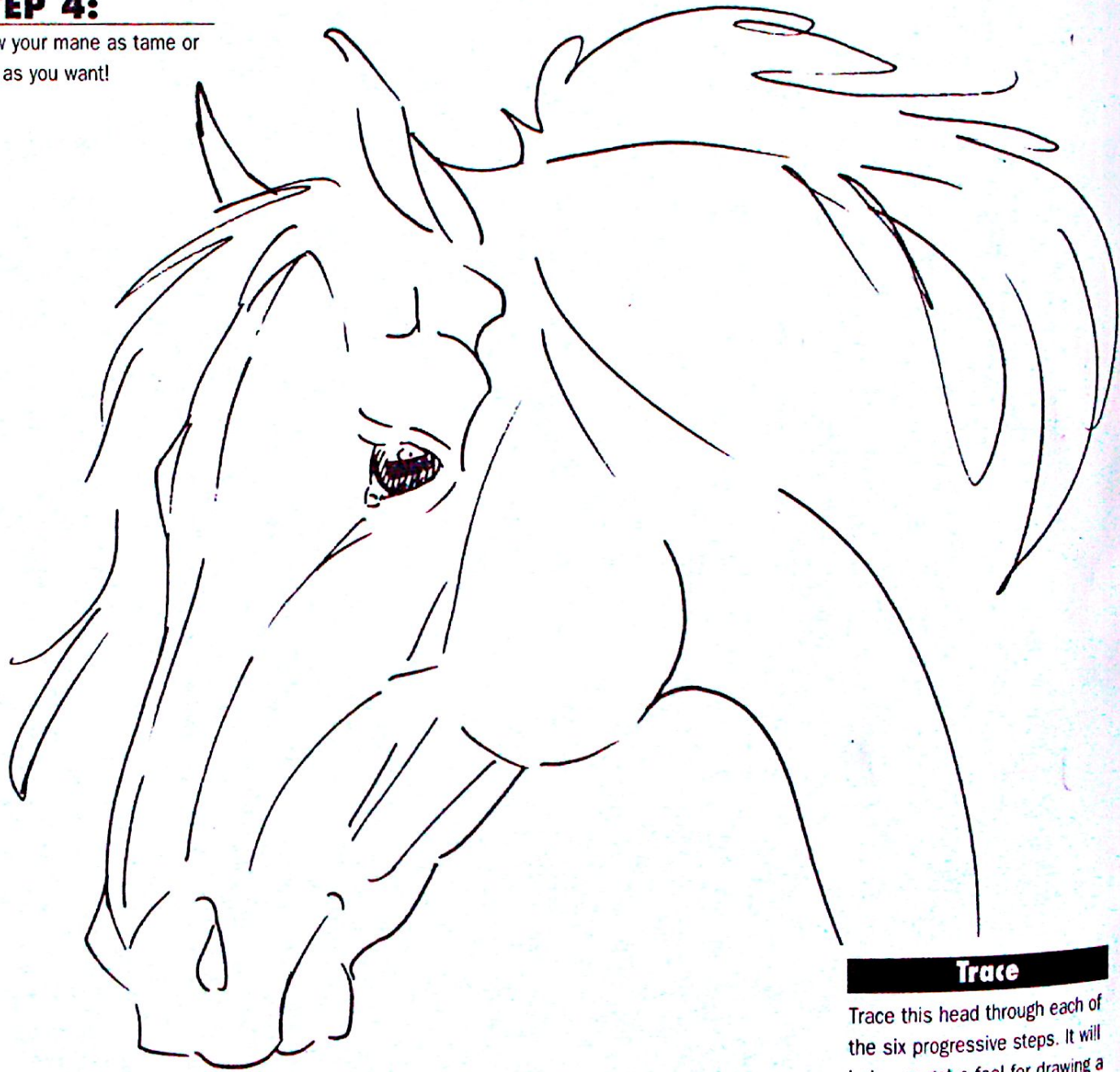
### Ears



## Mouth & Teeth

### STEP 4:

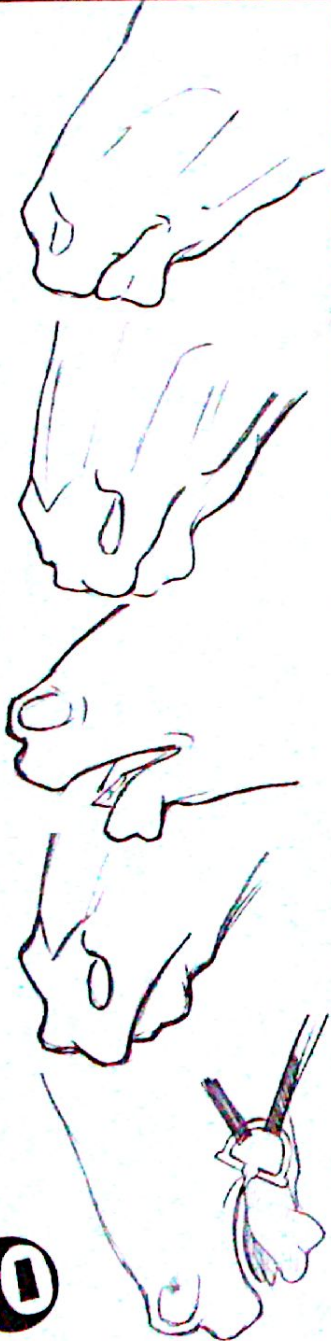
Draw your mane as tame or wild as you want!



### Trace

Trace this head through each of the six progressive steps. It will help you get a feel for drawing a horse's head.

10



When I shade  
diagonal lines (see  
with crosshatchings in the  
To get the darkness and  
layer in a circular r  
the depth of da

1

2

3

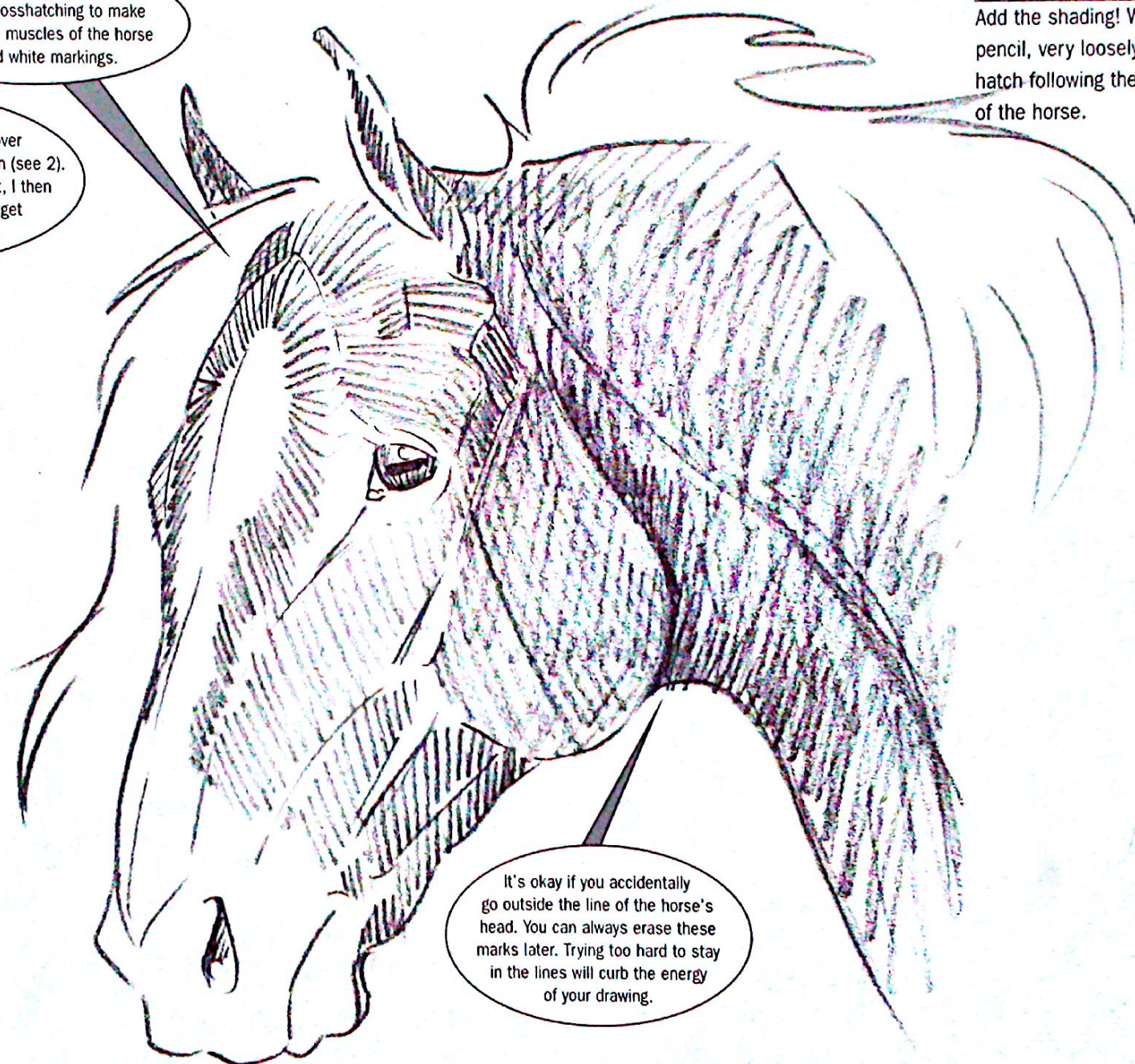


## STEP 5:

Add the shading! With a pencil, very loosely cross-hatch following the structure of the horse.

I love to shade in pencil.  
I build up crosshatching to make  
the form and muscles of the horse  
and add white markings.

When I shade, I start with  
diagonal lines (see 1), then, I go over  
with crosshatchings in the other direction (see 2).  
To get the darkness and texture I want, I then  
layer in a circular motion to really get  
the depth of darkness (see 3).



It's okay if you accidentally  
go outside the line of the horse's  
head. You can always erase these  
marks later. Trying too hard to stay  
in the lines will curb the energy  
of your drawing.

## STEP 6:

For the final touch, layer your shading to create muscles and give your horse depth. Now your horse has come to life. (He's looking for that carrot you're offering!)

### Trace

Trace the horse on page 11 and this one to get a feel for the shading. If you want, experiment with different mediums: pencils, pens, or markers.

To add a halter or bridle to your horse, see pages 19 - 20.

I like to shade with a soft 6B pencil (available at art supply stores). This horse was drawn with a regular #2 pencil, then shaded with a 6B. If I want to add texture or depth, I'll go over the shading with a 3B. Teachers often tell you to start with a 2B, then a 4B, then a 6B. But that's not really necessary. Find the best way for you and go from there. *Experiment!*

For a white blaze, use as little pencil as possible. Leave the white of the paper as your white marking.

