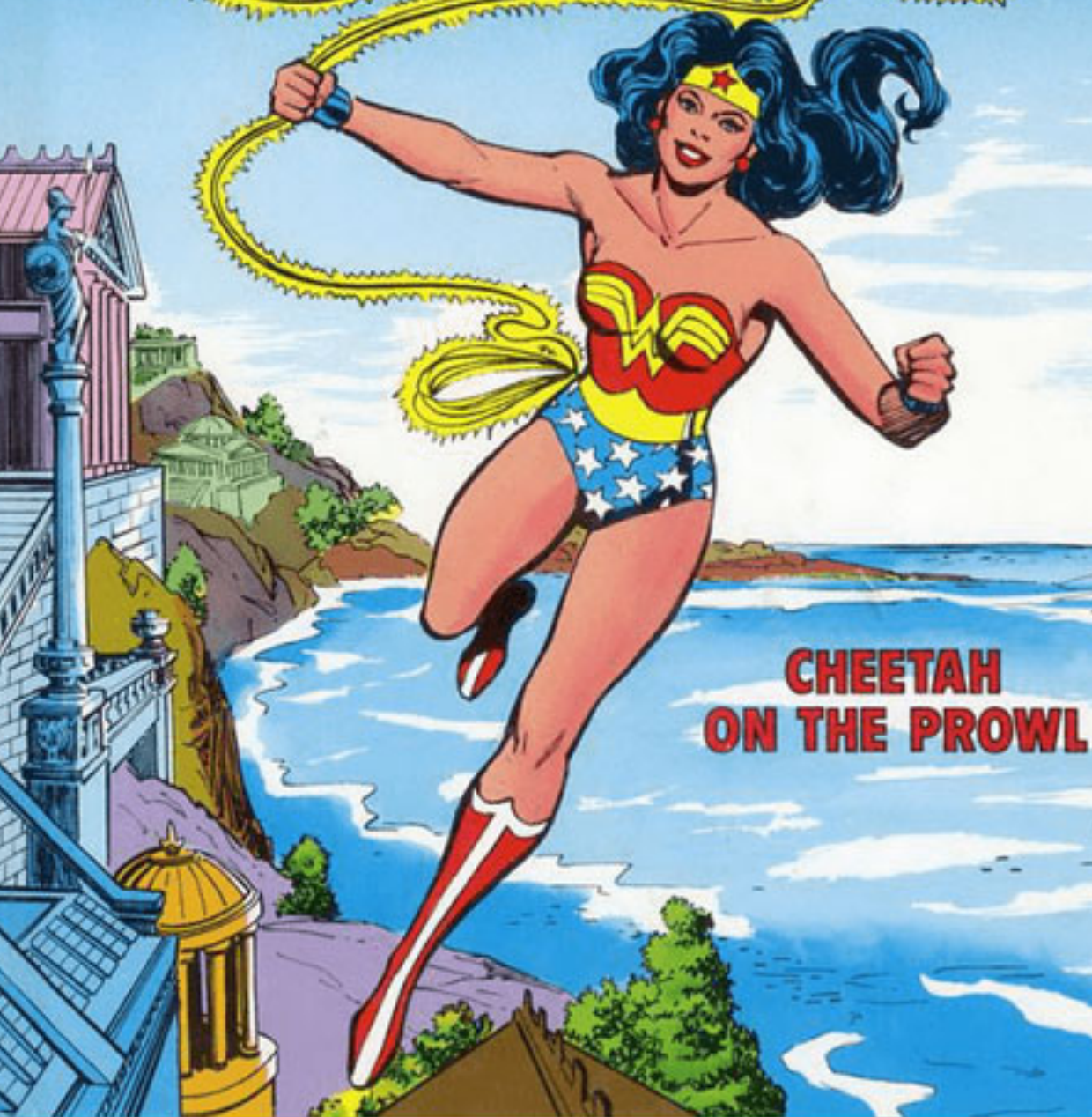


CARACTERES



WONDER WOMAN™



**CHEETAH
ON THE PROWL**



WONDER WOMAN™



**CHEETAH
ON THE PROWL**

1996



1997



1998



1999



2000



2003



2006



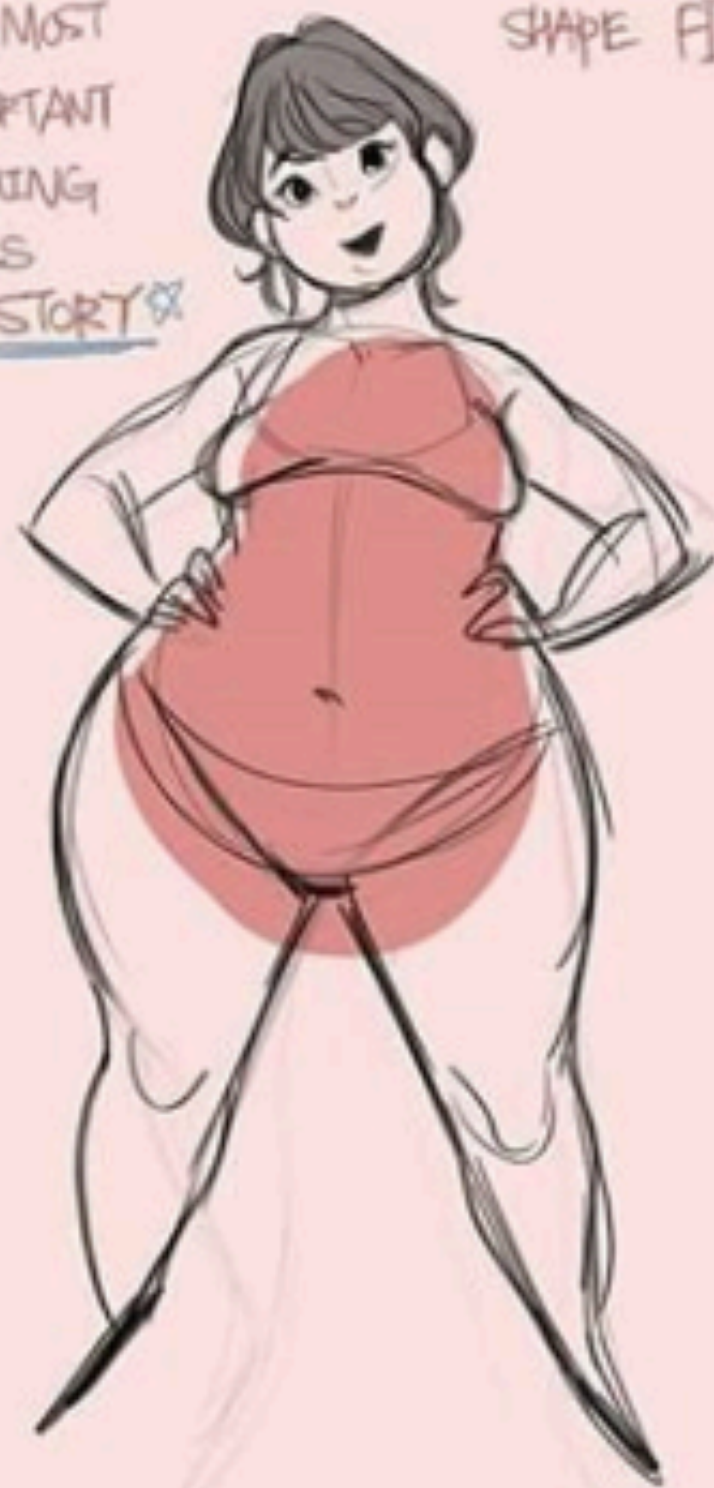
2008



2012



♥ USE ANATOMY
LITTLE
BUT MOST
IMPORTANT
THING
IS
★ STORY ★



♥ MAKE STRONG
SHAPE FIRST



♥ AND
GIVE SOME
PERSONALITY
TO THEM.

[PS] THIS IS
TB'S TIP
NOT ANSWER
OF CHARACTER
DESIGN.



THIS
DRAWING
JUST FOR
HOW TB
MAKES
SHAPE

SO NO
"MUCH STORY"
ON THIS >
[BUT] IF YOU
WANT DO
"CHARACTER
DESIGN"

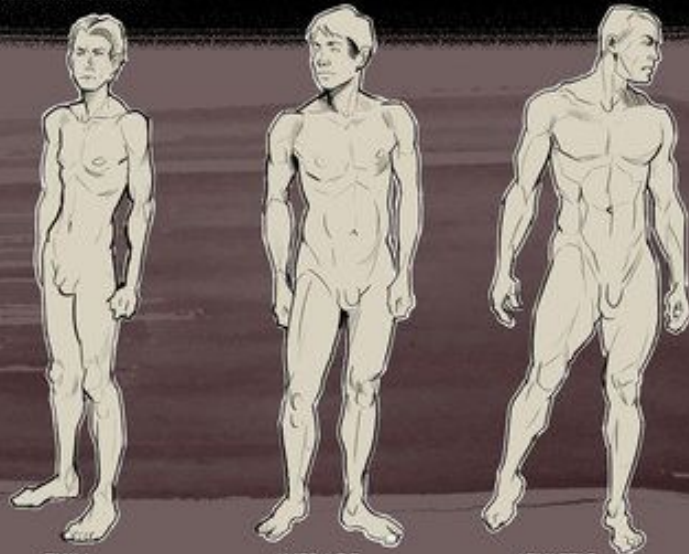
STORY IS
1ST ONE ★





MALE BODY TYPES TUTORIAL

ADDING MUSCLE



THIN

AVERAGE

ATHLETIC

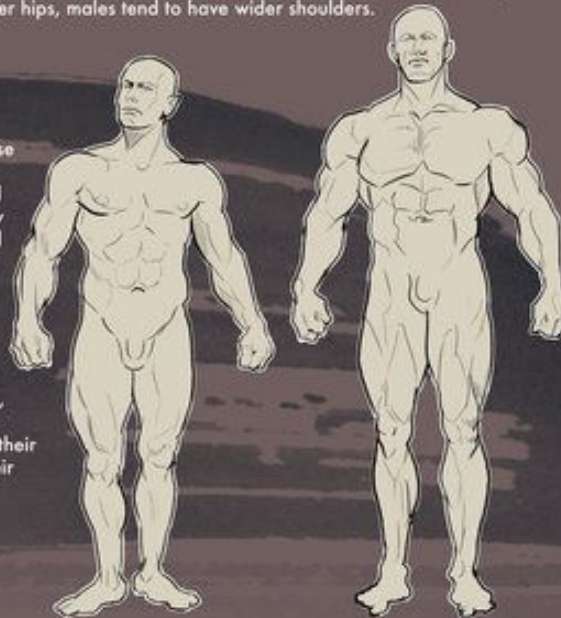
As mentioned before, consult anatomical books for detailed information about the skeletal and muscular systems. Males have naturally less bodyfat, so muscular definition is more noticable than on females. All male features tend to have harsher contours and angles than females as well. Male silhouettes are less dramatic, especially due to their lack of a womb, giving them straighter hips. While females have wider hips, males tend to have wider shoulders.

ADDING MUSCLE Pt. 2

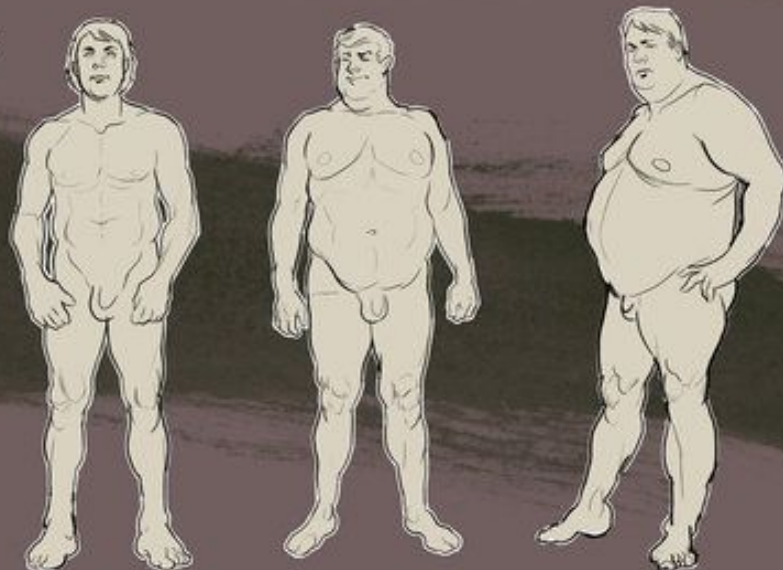
Muscles that develop naturally through exercise and diet look different than those that are developed through steroids. Muscles achieved through steroid use tend to look more baloony and almost comically pronounced. The natural ribbing in the musculature system is also very pronounced, giving a bulgy and ripped look. Muscles achieved naturally look just that; more natural. There is an evident layer of fat supporting the muscles.

For further research into the natural bodytype, the legendary Frank Frazetta depicts muscled barbarians that have convincingly developed their muscles through swinging heavy weapons, their natural fat still intact.

For the other type, look at Rob Liefeld.



ADDING FAT



STOCKY

FAT

BIG

FEMALE BODY TYPES TUTORIAL

Note: These aren't bases. These are for practicing, not cheating.

ADDING MUSCLE



THIN

AVERAGE

ATHLETIC

BODYBUILDER

When applying fat or muscle, consult to anatomical guides of the musculature system. The most noticeable differences when more muscle or fat is applied are in the torso, as thinner bodies tend to show more visible ribbing, and more muscled bodies have a more defined abdominal region. Adding more muscle to thin and average bases is relatively self-explanatory, as long as you're referencing muscle and anatomical guides. As with any body alteration, it's easy to get carried away and overdo muscles.

ADDING FAT 'Full Figure'



PETITE-FULL

FULL FIGURED

CHUBBY

BIG

Adding weight and fat to a base body, while for the most part self-explanatory, is more difficult than adding muscle, as adding fat is more subtle and delicate as well as much easier to make look forced. Fat doesn't accumulate as much on arms as much as the torso or the legs. Also, just to note, the figure labeled: FULL FIGURE is generally the typical pinup girl, ala Elvgren.

ADDING FAT pt 2

Adding fat is nowhere near as intuitive a process as adding muscle mass. Fat distributes in many different unique ways.

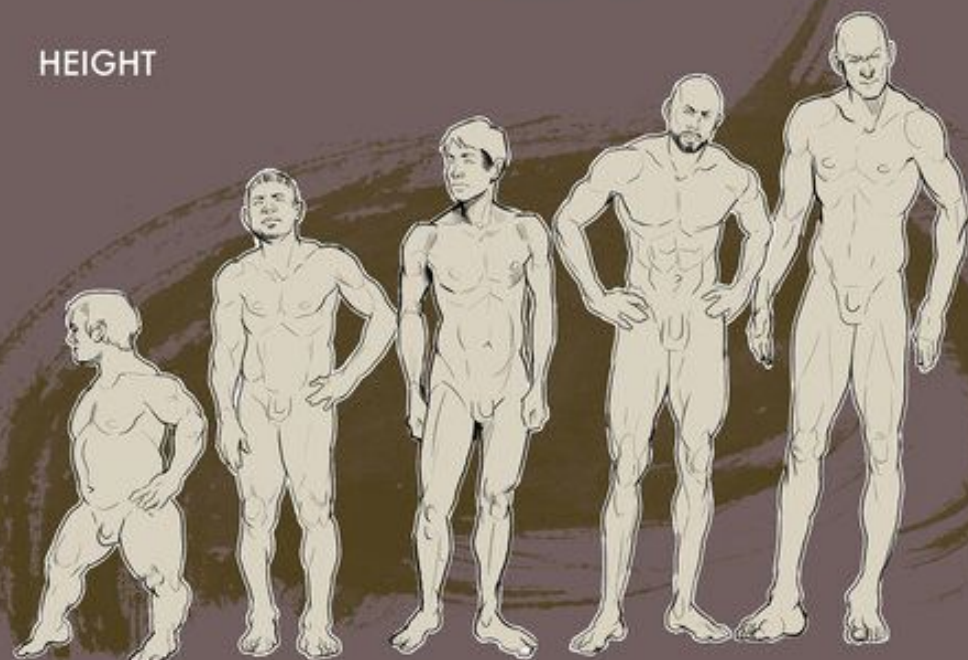
The figures above are more idealized and fit more into a typical pinup category. The most common places to store excess fat are in the stomach, as well as the butt and thighs, which is more common in females than males. Fat is also stored in the clavies, underarms, back and sides, resulting in more folds and curves. The only places in the body to not store as much fat are feet, which appear dainty compared to the rest of the figure, and the hands, which almost take on a baby-like appearance. The two figures here have different fat distributions. Whereas the one on the left is more bottom-heavy, the one on the right has the fat more evenly distributed.



This is by no means a definite tutorial on adding fat, and I would suggest reading other tutorials, as adding fat should be one big tutorial

Fat, as mentioned in the female tutorial, accumulates in the stomach and breasts area the most. Unlike women, males don't accumulate fat in the hip region to the same level. As fat in the upper region grows, the legs don't seem to cultivate it nearly as much.

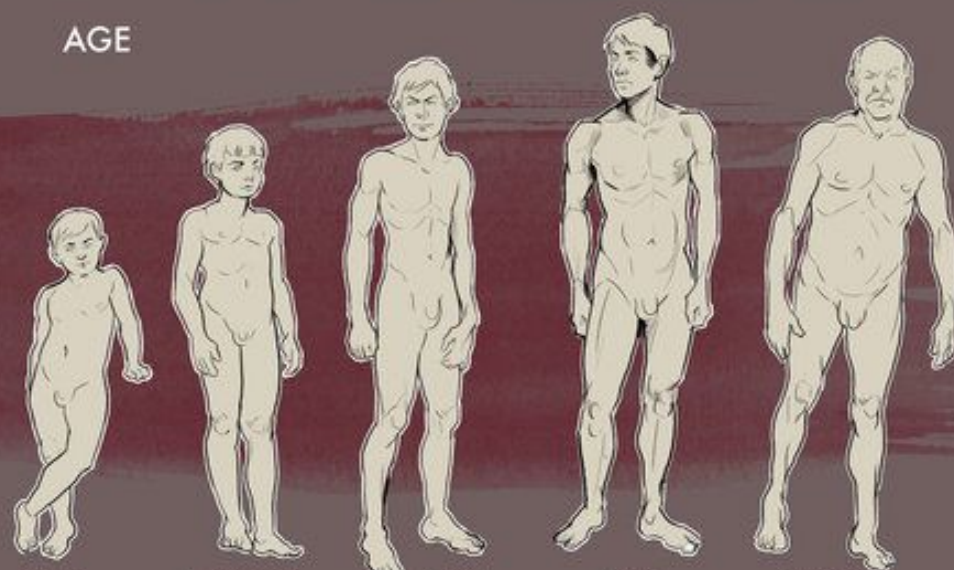
HEIGHT



LITTLE SHORT AVERAGE IDEAL TALL

As you may know, artists measure height in heads. Little people are typically 4-5 heads tall, while shorter people without growth anomalies tend to be 6 heads tall. The average height is usually 7-7.5 heads tall. The artistic "ideal" figure, as described by Andrew Loomis, is 8 heads tall. People of unusual height but without a growth anomaly such as gigantism can be 9 heads tall or possibly more.

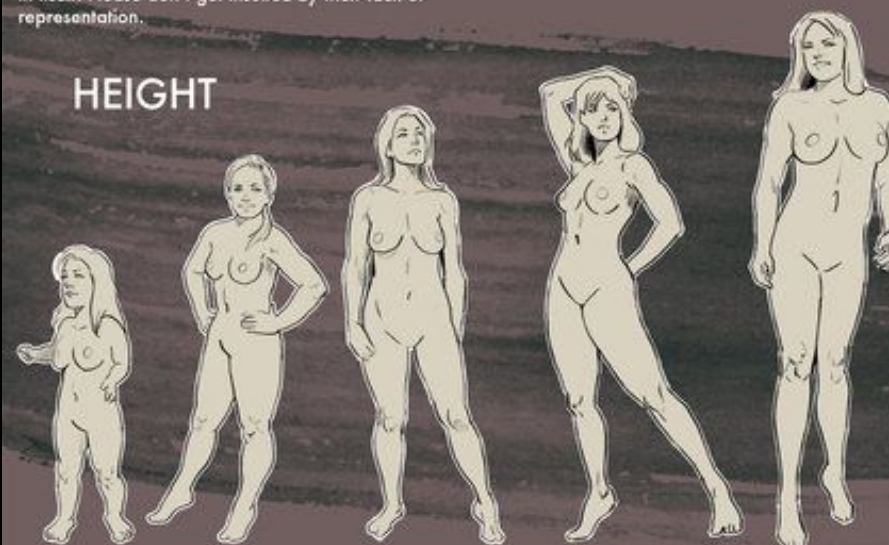
AGE



CHILD ADOLESCENT TEEN ADULT SENIOR

Young children are typically 4-5 heads tall, while those in the adolescent group are 5.5-6 heads tall. Teenagers fluctuate greatly, but an average would be 6.5-7 heads tall. The average adult, as mentioned above, is 7-7.5 heads tall. The human body stays relatively unchanged for 40 years, but once seniority is reached, most people tend to shrink down in height about a half head to full head shorter.

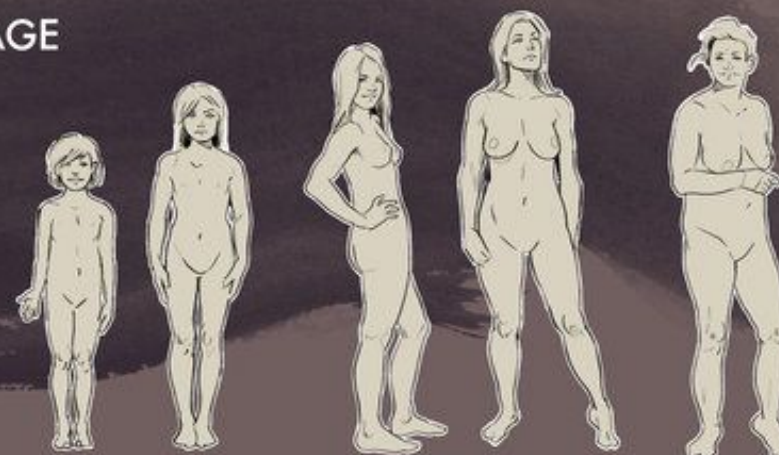
HEIGHT



LITTLE SHORT AVERAGE "IDEAL" TALL

Artists measure height in heads. Typically, little people (or whatever the current PC term is) are around 4-5 heads tall. The next height being shorter people, while a full grown size, is around 6 heads tall. Average height is around 7 heads tall, according to different art and anatomical books. The next height, described as "ideal" in said books, is around 8 heads tall. On the other extreme side are abnormally tall people, usually clocking in at around 9 heads tall. Height is much easier to exaggerate than musculature or fat, so these heights more apply to drawing more or less with realistic proportions.

AGE



CHILD ADOLESCENT TEENAGER ADULT SENIOR

Children aged 4-5 are typically 4-5 heads tall, while children 7-9 age group are around 5.5-6 heads tall. Teenagers fluctuate all over the place, but I found that a pretty stable measure was 6.5-7 heads tall. Once adulthood is reached, 7 heads is once again a pretty stable average, but once again, height varies incredibly. The body of a full grown adult stays roughly the same height for around 40 years, until seniority is reached, in which case, height decreases half to a full head or so over the coming decades. If diet and exercise is a constant same through life, weight distributes fairly evenly until adulthood and seniority is reached, as fat panels increase and metabolisms slow down.

Hope this helps. These are based upon different sources of anatomical knowledge I've absorbed over the years, whether it be Andrew Loomis' books, live figure drawing classes, or medical books. Just thought it was time someone compiled it all into one convenient image.

It's worth mentioning yet another time that these are more based upon averages. Height, weight, and muscle distribution vary greatly across all ages, races and genetical structures. And it should go without saying that these different body types can all be mixed and matched, such as having a senior fat little person or a skinny tall teenager.

And once again: THESE AREN'T BASES FOR YOU TO CHEAT OFF OF. Also, don't ask me if you can use them for bases, or I'll just ignore you.

EL TORSO CON SIMPLES LINEAS

FEMALE



The 'princess' body type. Chest is small, waist is thin, hips are slightly plump. Upper torso is roughly the same size as the head.

(Think Jasmine or Ariel)



Slightly more realistic body type for a typical female. Women's hips are wider than their shoulders.



'Super feminized' body type or 'Mother's body'. Chest a bit small. Breasts are a little larger. The child-bearing hips are the widest part of the body.

(Think Mrs. Incredible)

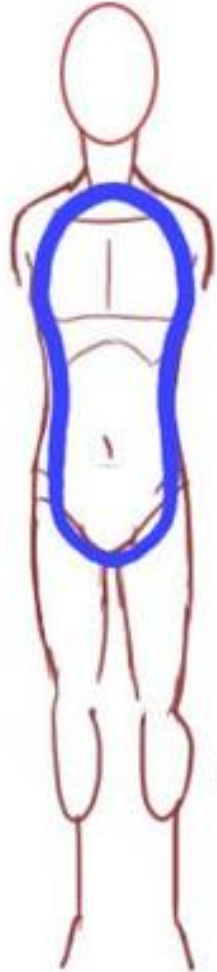


Heavy set female bodies still have smaller shoulders compared to the hips. Weight tends to pile up around the hips and waist. They often have 'pear' shaped bodies.

(Think Ursula)

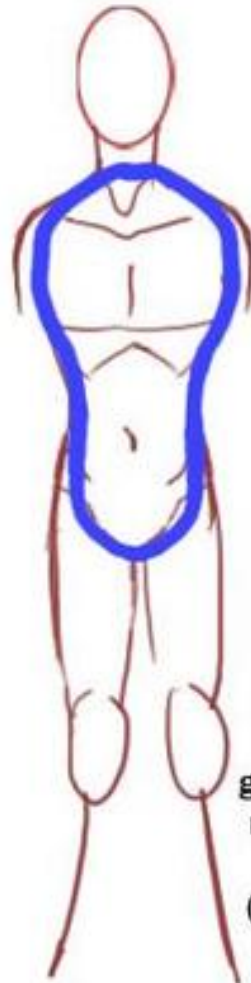
EL TORSO CON SIMPLES LINEAS

MALE



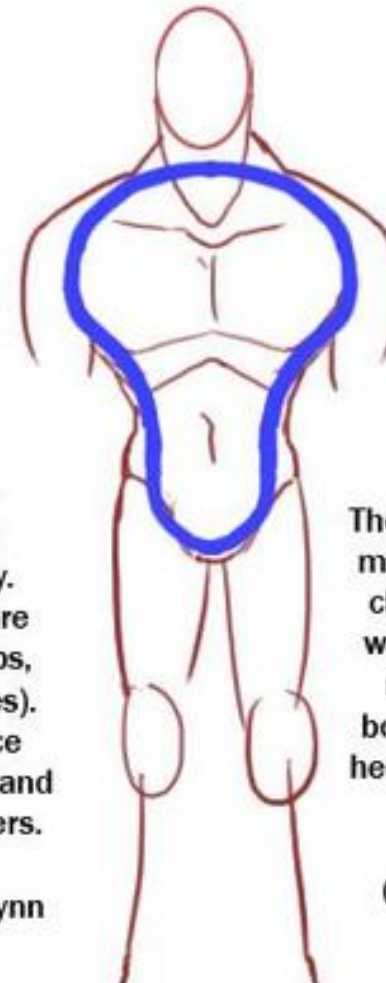
The thin male. These type of men tend to be portrayed as tech savvy geeks, nerds, weaklings, side kicks. Etc.

(Think Milo Thatch)



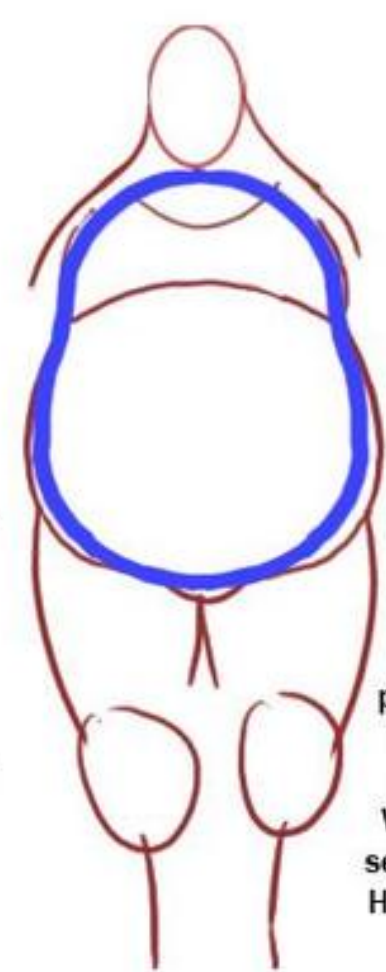
A more realistic approach to the normal male body. Male's shoulders are wider than their hips, (opposite of females). A body type for nice guys, typical heroes and male main characters.

(Think Aladdin or Flynn Rider)



The super masculine male body type. His chest is extremely wide while his hips remain small. A body type for super heroes and/or overly manly men.

(Think Hercules)



The heavy set male is often portrayed with a round or apple shaped body. Weight tends to settle on his belly. He might develop man-boobs.

(Think Chien-Po)

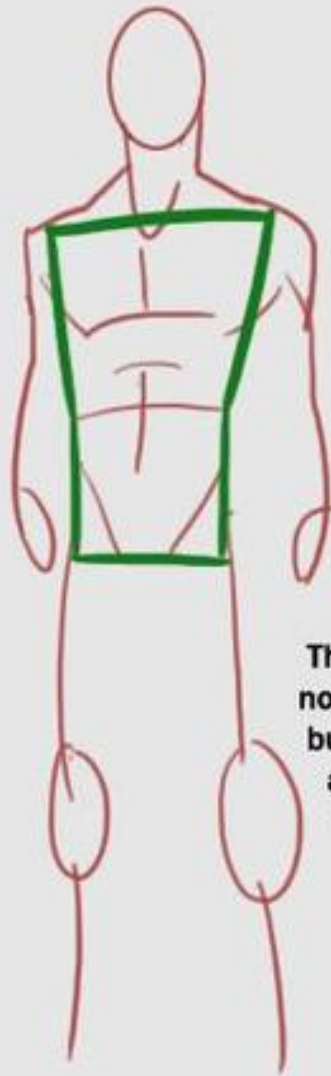
EL TORSO CON SIMPLES LINEAS

MALE - angular

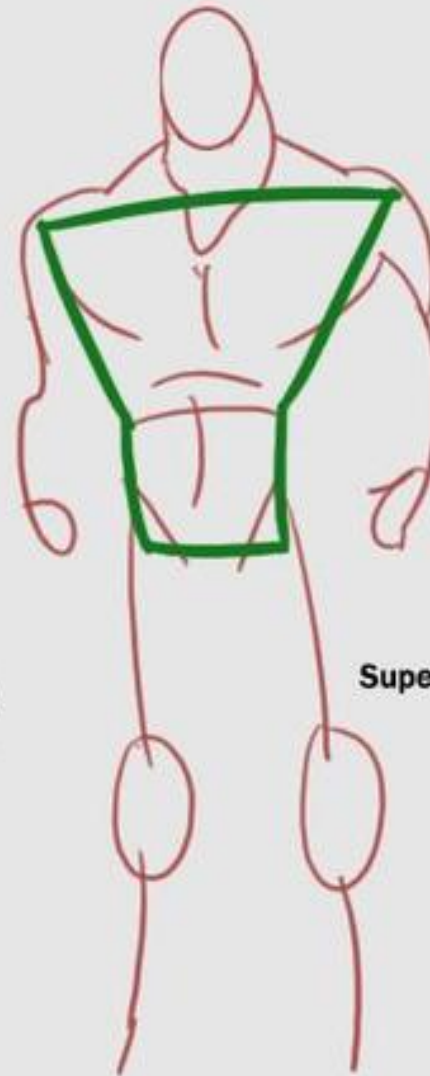
Just another way to envision the male torso which naturally has sharper angles versus their fairer counterpart. If you're style of drawing leans towards the angular, then it may help to envision the male's body as a rectangle.



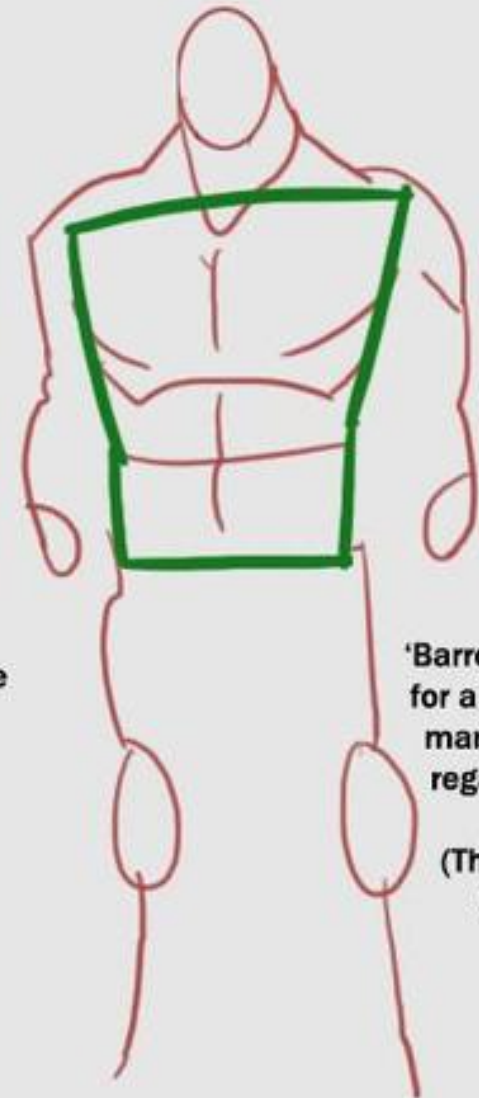
The thinly built male has an almost rectangle shaped body. His shoulders are bonier and almost the width of his hips.



The typical guy is not that muscular, but his shoulders are a bit wider than his hips.



Super masculine male.



'Barrel body' suited for a viking, norse-man or a strong, regal character.

(Think Zeus or Shan Yu)

EL TORSO CON SIMPLES LINEAS

EXTREMES

Characters with a body type leaning on extreme shapes tend to be portrayed as comical character or characters that you feel detached from. They are furthest from the realistic human body so it is easy to see them as funny looking.



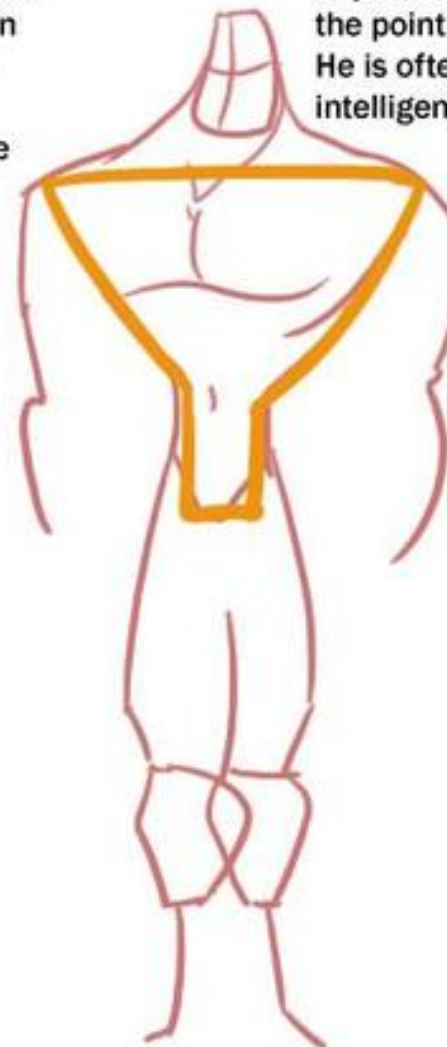
The extremely thin male. These types of characters are often portrayed in comical roles of a weak or imasculine nature.

(Think Wiggins or Chi-Fu)



The extremely thin female. Her breasts are nearly always just as small. Super thin females are often portrayed as vain villains or someone equally unlikable.

(Think Cruella, or Yzma)



The ridiculously macho male with colossal shoulders and a tiny waist. He is masculine to the point of comedic imagery. He is often portrayed as not too intelligent but good hearted.

(Think Kronk)



I'm actually not quite sure what this is.

EL TORSO CON SIMPLES LINEAS

SQUAT

The short, the squat, the tiny. They're often for comedic roles, but are also portrayed as important lovable characters. Using simple shapes can help you retain consistency in illustrating body shapes.

(Think the Sultan)



(Think Phil, from Hercules)



(That weird little guy who put on Cinderella's glass slipper)



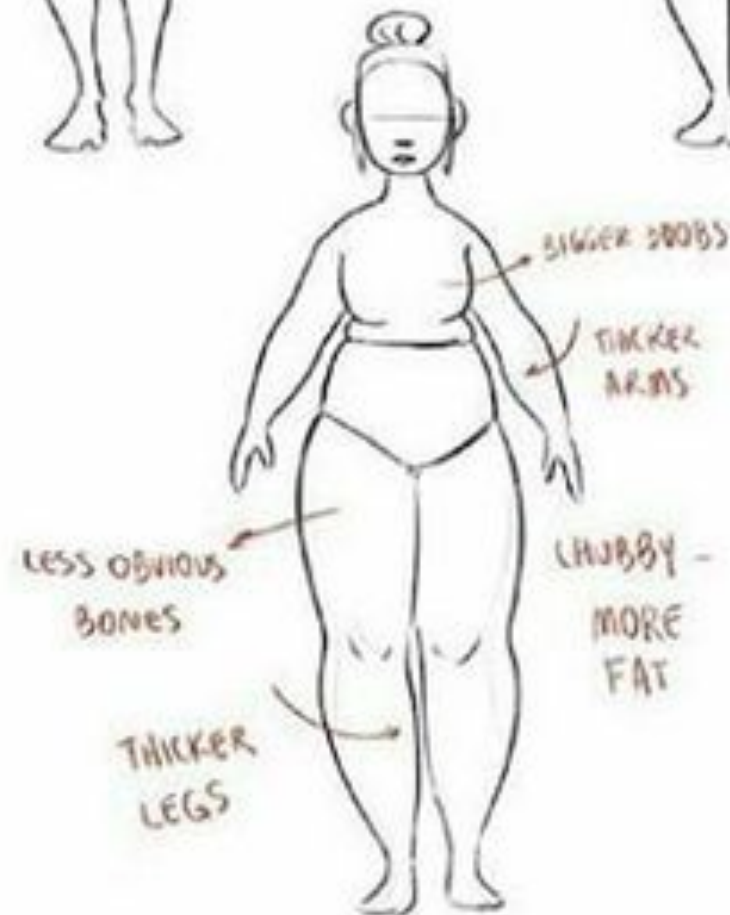
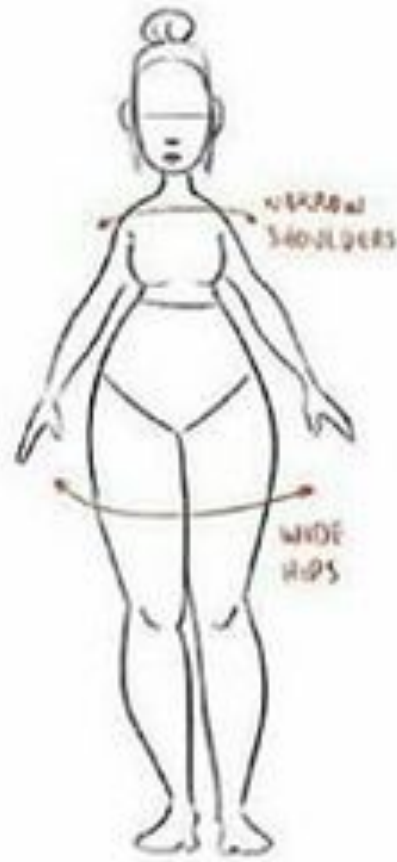
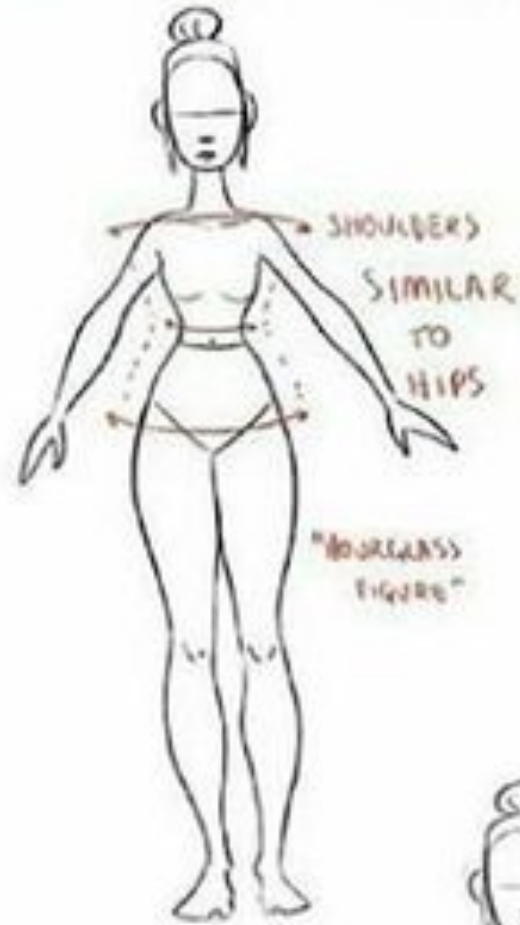
(A sexy dwarf)



(Think Merryweather)



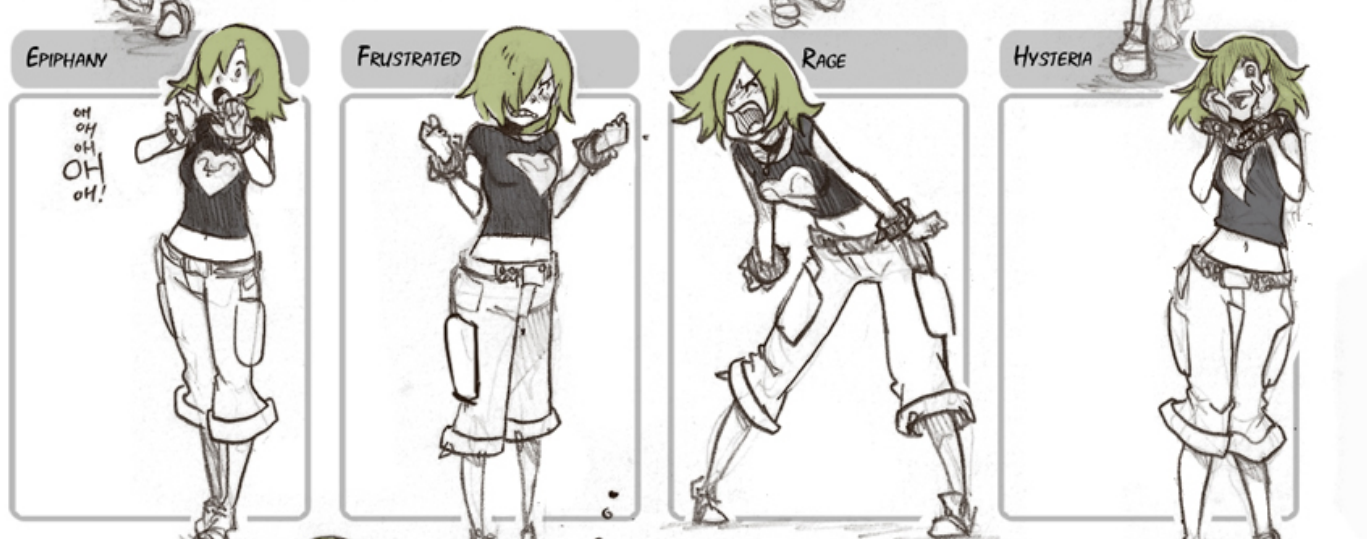
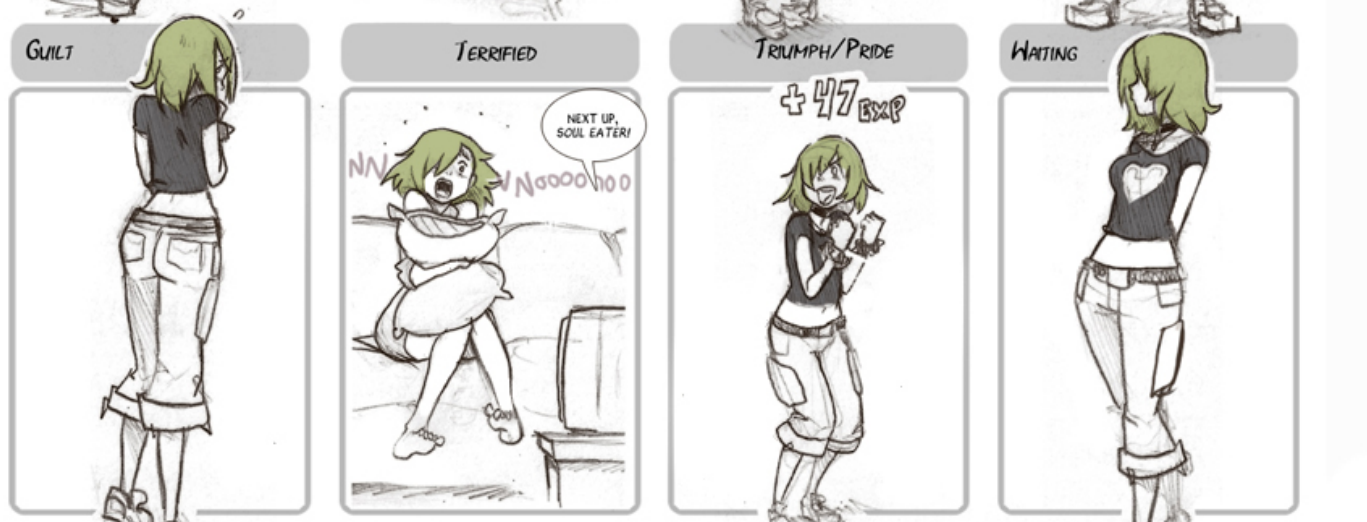
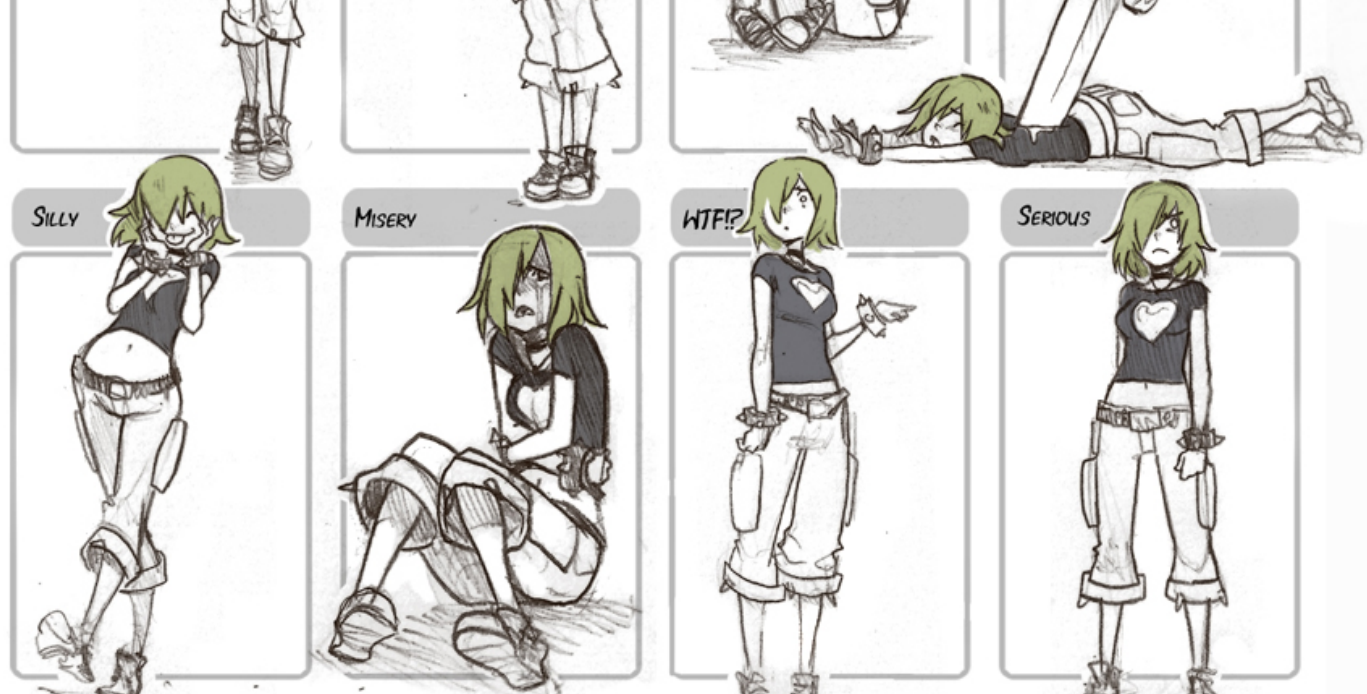
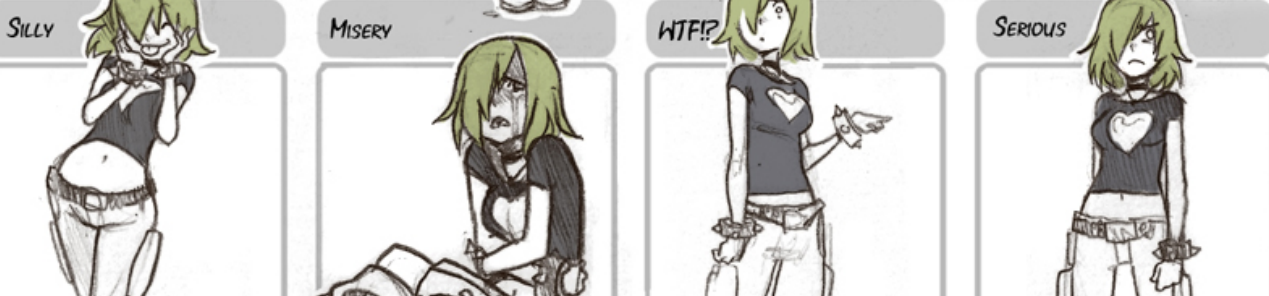
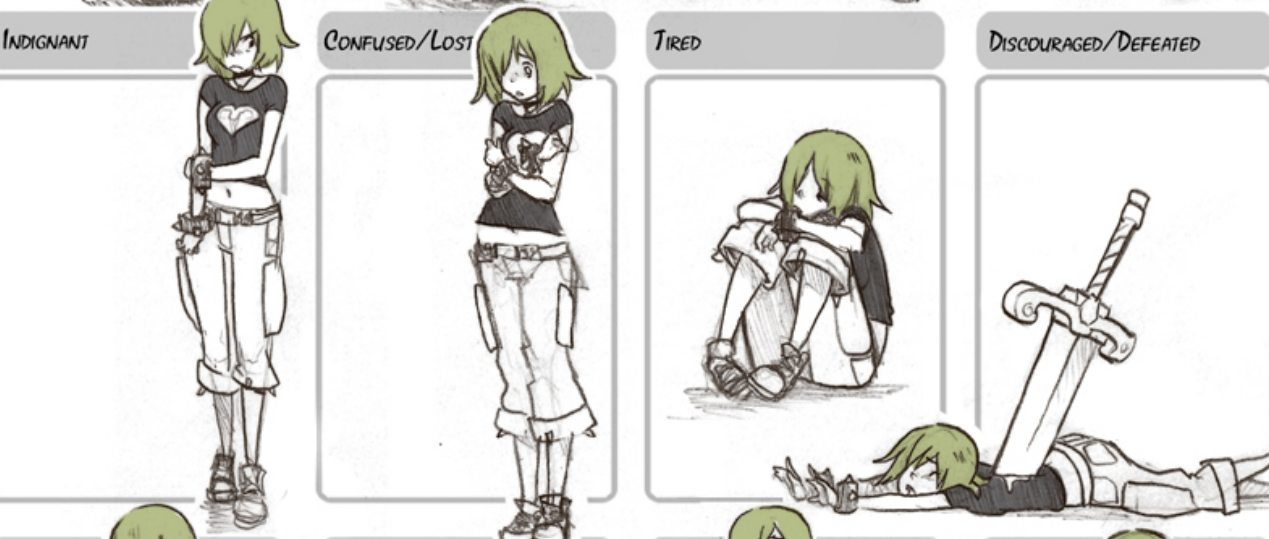
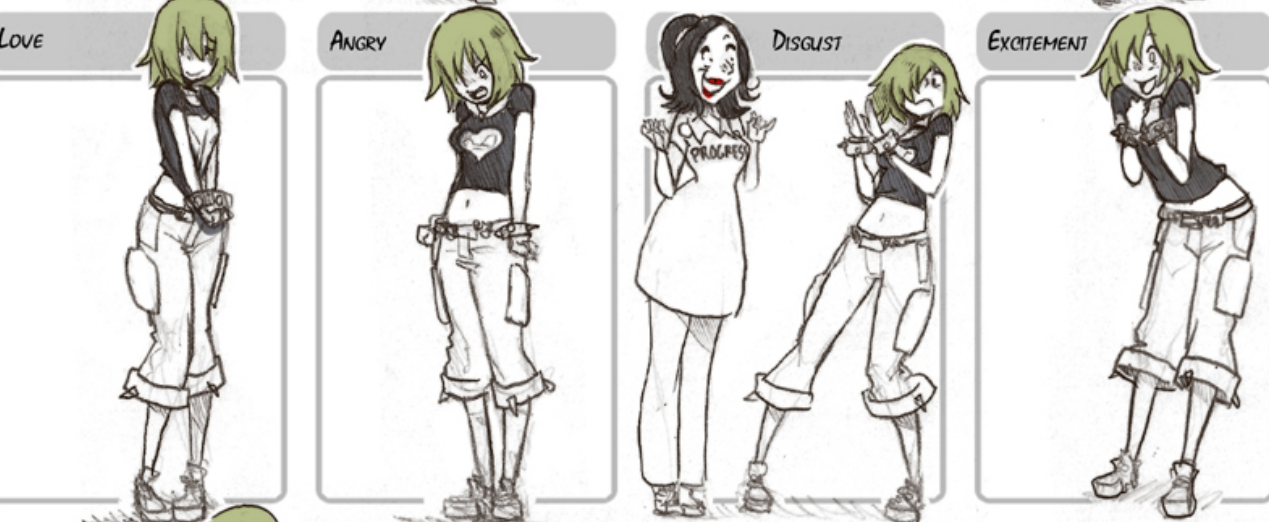
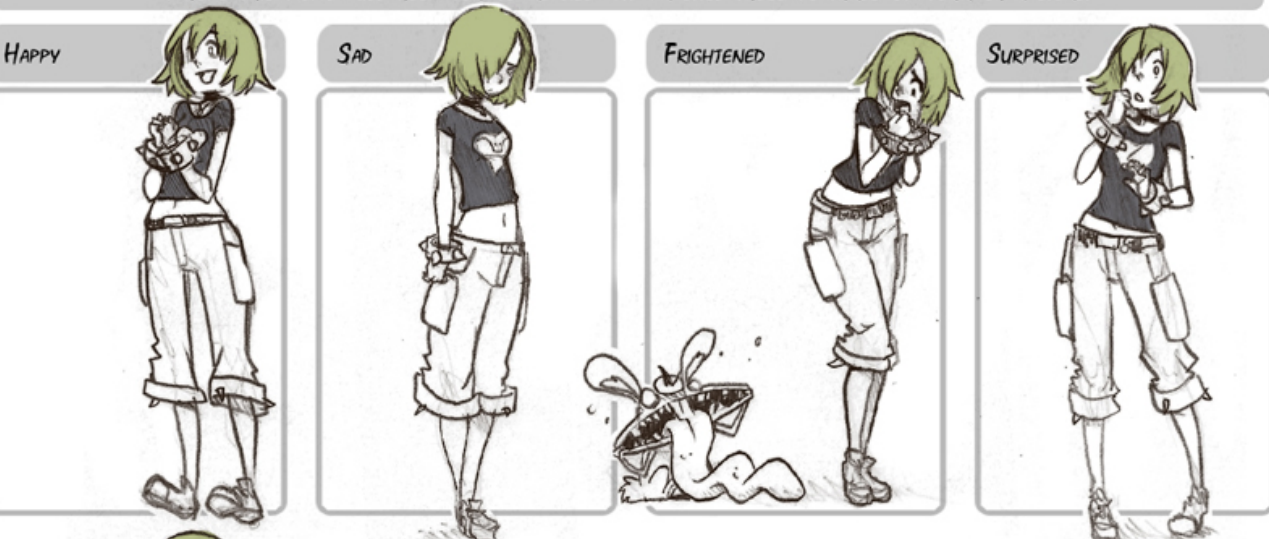
FEMALE BODY TYPES

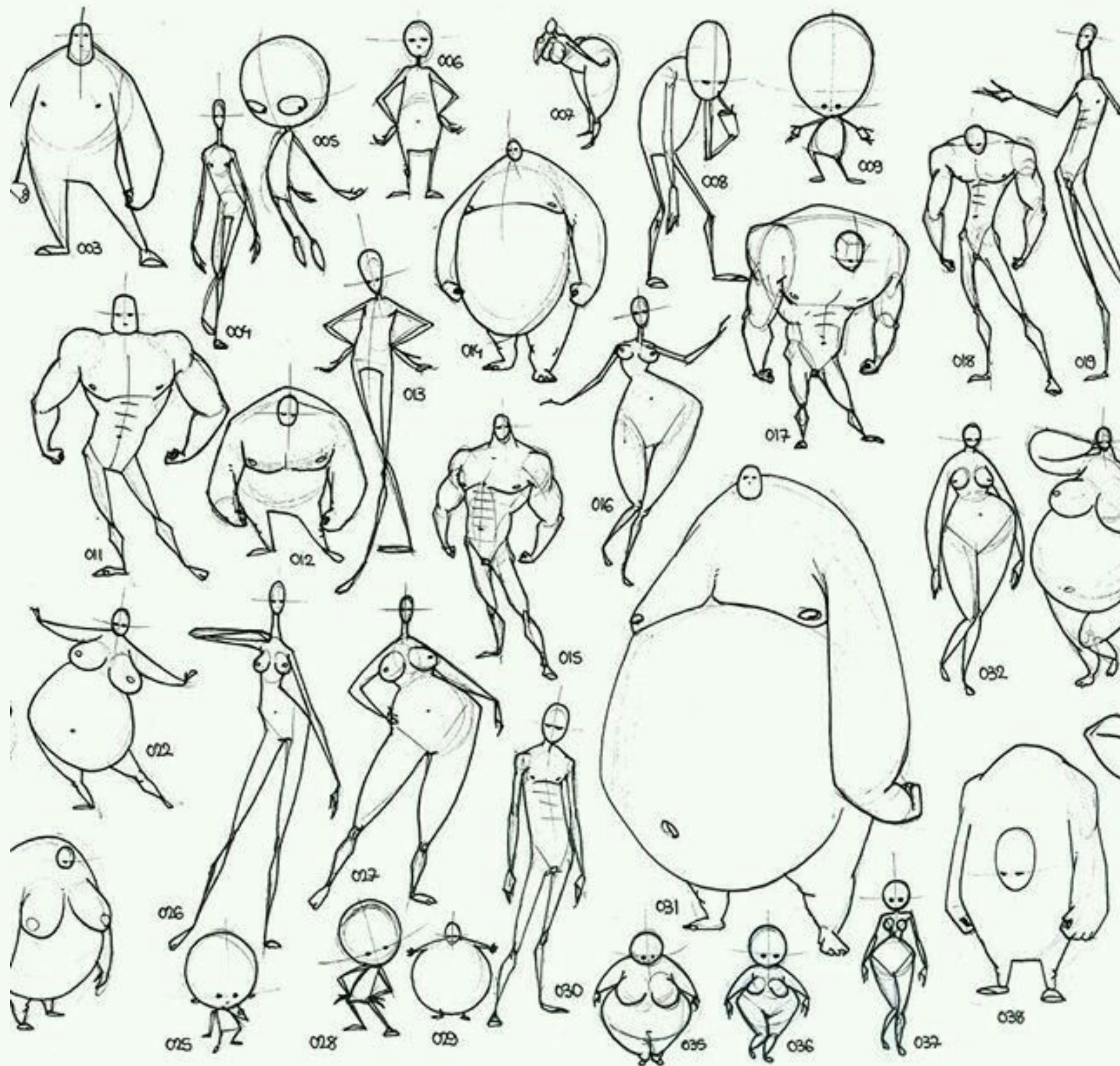


@daniellepioliart

TRY TO CONSIDER EVERY PART OF THE CHARACTER'S BODY AS YOU DRAW, FROM THEIR HEADS TO THEIR TOES. REMEMBER, THE CRUCIAL PART OF THE BODY TO CONSIDER WHEN DRAWING POSES IS ACTUALLY THE HIPS. A LOT OF BALANCE IS CENTERED THERE, SO DON'T JUST RELY UPON THE ARMS AND HANDS.

I HOPE THIS MEME WILL HELP YOU TO REALIZE AND PRACTICE THESE FEATURES OF YOUR CHARACTERS.







ANTHRAX



H1N1



CHLAMYDIA



FLU



SARS



BIRD FLU



CELL PHONE



SALMONELLA



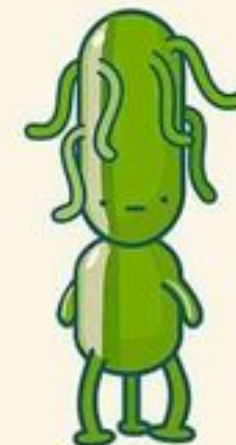
EBOLA



T4



MAD COW



E. COLI



ORF



ABNORMAL WBC



RABIES



CHOLERA



INFLUENZA



SMALLPOX