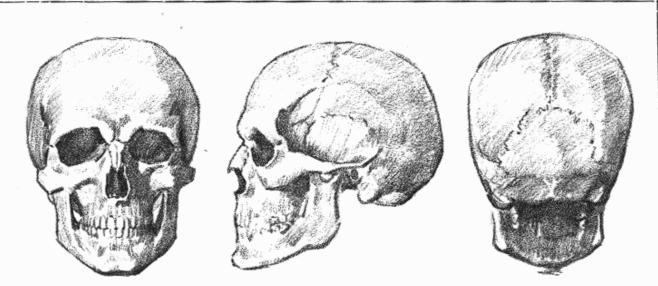
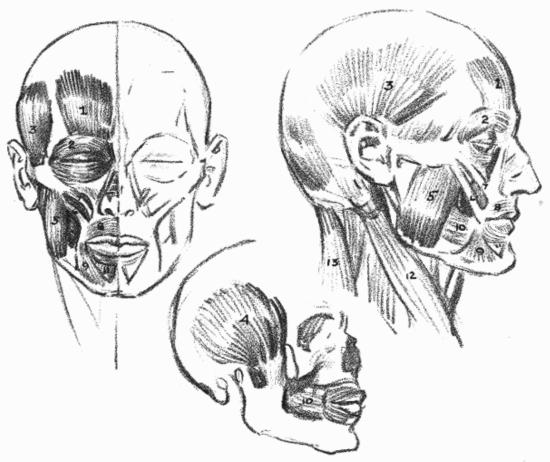
## BONES AND MUSCLES OF THE HEAD

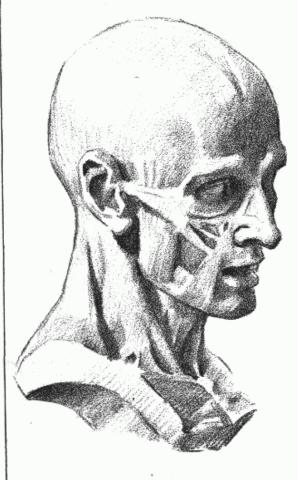


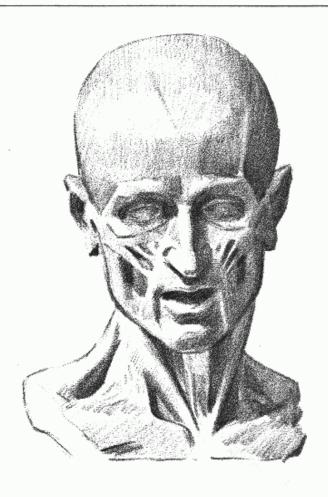
GRUESOME! BUT TRY TO DRAW IT CAREFULLY.

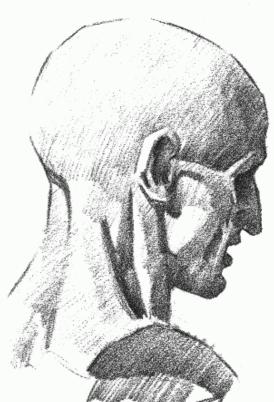


- 1 FRONTALIS
- 2 ORBICULARIS OCULI
- 3 AURICULAR MUSCLES
- 4 TEMPORALIS (DEEP)
- 5 MASSETER
- 6-7 ZYGOMATICUS
  - 8 ORBICULARIS ORIS
  - 9 TRIANGULARIS
- 10 BUCCINATOR
- II DEPRESSOR
- 12 STERNO MASTOID
- 13 TRAPEZIUS

## THE MUSCLES IN LIGHT AND SHADOW

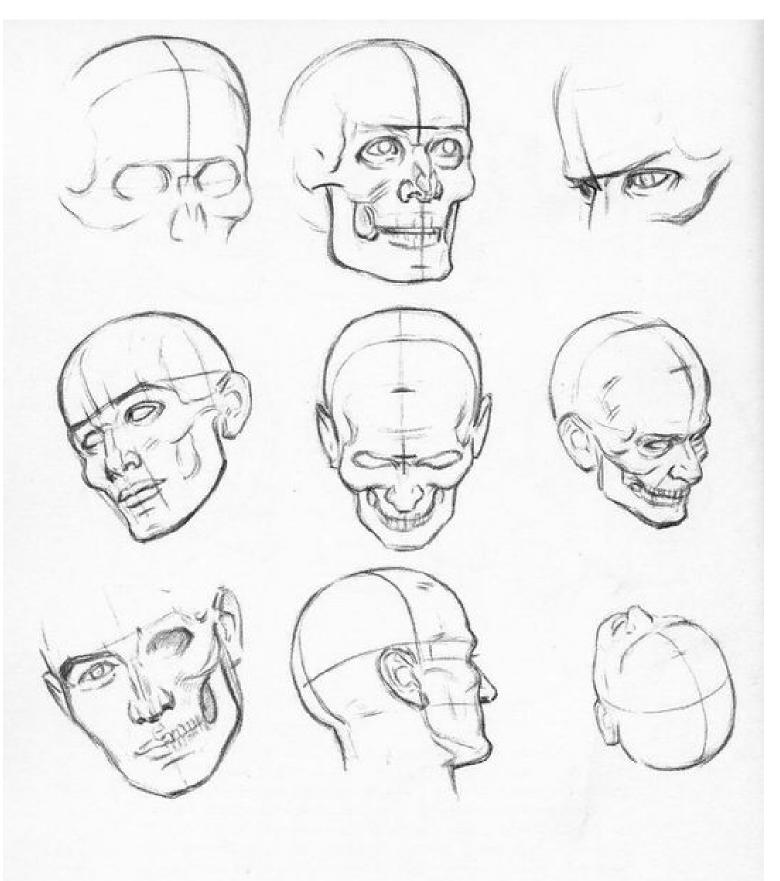






## STUDIES OF AN ANATOMICAL CAST (WHITE)

THESE ARE TO SHOW THE ANATOMY OF
THE HEAD IN ITS SOLID ASPECT, OR AS FORM
IN LIGHT AND SHADOW. IF YOU CAN DRAW
FROM CASTS, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO DO
SO. MANY STUDENTS SKIP THE ANTIQUE
CLASS, NOT REALIZING ITS TRUE VALUE.
IT'S ADVANTAGE IS THAT THE SUBJECT
REMAINS FIXED FOR CAREFUL STUDY. IT
DEVELOPS SOLIDITY AND EXCELLENT
FOR STUDY OF VALUES. I SUGGEST YOU
MAKE SOME CAREFUL FREEHAND
DUPLICATIONS OF THESE DRAWINGS
IF YOU HAVE NO SIMILAR CASTS NEAR.



## PLATE 6. The bony parts within the construction

Here we look at the bones more closely, realizing that, with the exception of the cheeks, all the flesh of the head lies over bone and is influenced by the shape of the bone. This simplifies our problem considerably, for except for the jaw the bones of the skull are all in a fixed position and move only as the whole head moves. Only the flesh around the eyes, the cheeks, and the mouth are capable of separate movement.



PLATE 7. Action of the head on the neck