Number	Instruction
11	A wall divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts. Within each part, three of the four kinds of lines are superimposed.
16	Bands of lines 12 inches (30 cm) wide, in three directions (vertical, horizontal, diagonal right) intersecting.
17	Four-part drawing with a different line direction in each part.
19	A wall divided vertically into six equal parts, with two of the four kinds of line directions superimposed in each part.
26	A one-inch grid covering a 36 inch square. Within each one-inch square, there is a line in one of the four directions.
38	Tissue paper cut into 1½-inch (4 cm) squares and inserted into holes in the gray pegboard walls. All holes in the walls are filled randomly.
45	Straight lines 10" (25 cm) long, not touching, covering the wall evenly.
46	Vertical lines, not straight, not touching, covering the wall evenly.
47	A wall divided into fifteen equal parts, each with a different line direction, and all combinations.
51	All architectural points connected by straight lines. Blue snap lines.
55	Short vertical lines, four colors, each color drawn randomly for one hour.
56	A square is divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts, each with lines in four directions superimposed progressively.
65	Lines not short, not straight, crossing and touching, drawn at random, using four colors, uniformly dispersed with maximum density, covering the entire surface of the wall.
73	Lines straight, not touching, drawn at random, uniformly dispersed with maximum density, covering the wall.
85	Four color composite/pencil. A wall is divided into four horizontal parts. In the top row are four equal divisions, each with lines in a different direction. In the second row, six double combinations; in the third row, four triple combinations; in the bottom row, all
86	Ten thousand lines about 10 inches (25 cm) long, covering the wall evenly.
87	A square divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts, each with lines and colors in four directions superimposed progressively.
88	A 6-inch (15 cm) grid covering the wall. Within each square, not straight lines in either of four directions. Only one direction in each square but as many as desired, and at least one line in each square.
91	A six-inch (15 cm) grid covering the wall. Within each square, not straight lines from side to side, using red, yellow and blue pencils. Each square contains at least one line of each color.
95	On a wall divided vertically into fifteen equal parts, vertical lines, not straight, using four colors in all one-, two-, three-, and four-part combinations.
97	Within an 80 inch (200cm) square, 10,000 straight lines. Next to it is an 80 inch (200 cm) square with 10,000 not straight lines.
99	Arcs from the midpoint of four sides.
103	Not straight vertical lines, from floor to ceiling, using as much wall area as is determined by the draftsperson.
104	10,000 random straight lines about four inches long.
106	Arcs from the midpoints of two sides of the wall.
111	A wall divided vertically into five equal parts, with ten thousand lines in each part: 1st) 6″ (15 cm) long; 2nd) 12″ (30 cm) long; 3rd) 18″ (45 cm) long; 4th) 24″ (60 cm) long; 5th) 30″ (75 cm) long. Pencil.
118	On a wall surface, any continuous stretch of wall, using a hard pencil, place fifty points at random. The points should be evenly distributed over the area of the wall. All of the points should be connected by straight lines.
122	All combinations of two lines crossing, placed at random, using arcs from corners and sides, straight, not straight and broken lines.
123	Copied lines. The first drafter draws a not straight vertical line as long as possible. The second drafter draws a line next to the first one, trying to copy it. The third drafter does the same, as do as many drafters as possible. Then the first drafter, followed by the o
124	Horizontal not straight lines. Each drafter draws one not straight horizontal line from the left side of the wall to the right. The lines should not touch. There are as many lines as drafters; each draws one. Pencil.
132	A 36 in. (90 cm) grid covering the wall. All two-part combinations of arcs from corners and sides, straight and not straight lines, systematically.
140	Arcs from two adjacent corners and the midpoint of one side, between.
142	A 10-inch (25 cm) grid covering the wall. An increasing number of vertical not straight lines from the left side and horizontal not straight lines from bottom to top, adding one line per row of the grid. All lines are spaced evenly based on the number of lines, filling
146	All two-part combinations of blue arcs from corners and sides, and blue straight, not straight, and broken lines.
154	A black outlined square with a red horizontal line from the midpoint of the left side toward the middle of the right side.
159	A black outlined square with a red diagonal line from the lower left corner toward the upper right corner; and another red line from the lower right corner to the upper left.
160	A black outlined square with a red diagonal line centered on the axis between the upper left and lower right corners and another red diagonal line centered on the axis between the lower left and upper right corners.
164	A black outlined square with a red horizontal line centered on the axis between the midpoint of the left side and the midpoint of the right side and a red diagonal line centered on the axis between the lower left and upper right corners.
232	A square, each side of which is equal to a tenth of the total length of three lines, the first of which is drawn from a point halfway between the center of the wall and a point halfway between the center of the wall and the upper left corner and the midpoint of th
238	The location of a parallelogram. A parallelogram whose top and bottom sides are two and a half times as long as its left and right sides and whose top side is located between the points where two sets of lines cross: the first line of the first set is drawn from a p
260	On blue walls, all two-part combinations of white arcs from corners and sides, and white straight, not straight, and broken lines within a 36-inch (90 cm) grid.
264	A wall divided into 16 equal parts with all one-, two-, three-, and four-part combinations of lines in four directions and four colors.
273	A six-inch (15 cm) grid covering the walls. Lines from corners, sides, and center of the walls to random points on the grid. 1st wall: Red lines from the midpoints of four sides; 2nd wall: Blue lines from four corners; 3rd wall: Yellow lines from the center; 4th wall:
274	The location of six geometric figures. (The specific locations are determined by the drafter.)
280	On a yellow wall draw a six inch grid with a hard (9H) pencil. From the four corners of the wall draw straight blue lines (using crayon) to random points on the grid; red lines are drawn from the four sides and white lines from the center. The lines are drawn as fo
289	A six-inch (15cm) grid covering each of the four black walls. White lines to points on the grid. 1st wall: 24 lines from the center; 2nd wall: 12 lines from the midpoint of each of the sides; 3rd wall: 12 lines from each corner; 4th wall: 24 lines from the center, 12 lir
295	Six white geometric figures (outlines) superimposed on a black wall.
305	The location of one hundred random specific points. (The locations are determined by the drafters.)
328	On a black wall, a white circle within which are white vertical parallel lines, and a white parallelogram within which are white horizontal parallel lines. The vertical lines within the circle do not enter the parallelogram, and the horizontal lines within the parallelog
335	On four black walls, white vertical parallel lines, and in the center of the walls, eight geometric figures (including cross, X) within which are white horizontal parallel lines. The vertical lines do not enter the figures.
338	Two part drawing. The wall is divided vertically into two parts. Each part is divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts. 1st part: Lines in four directions, one direction in each quarter. 2nd part: Lines in four directions, superimposed progressively.

340 Six-part drawing. The wall is divided horizontally and vertically into six equal parts. 1st part: On red, blue horizontal parallel lines, and in the center, a circle within which are yellow vertical parallel lines; 2nd part: On yellow, red horizontal parallel lines, and in the

343 On a black wall, nine geometric figures (including right triangle, cross, X) in squares. The backgrounds are filled in solid white.

365 A square divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts, each with a progressively darker gradation of gray.

366 Black arcs using the height of the wall as a radius, and black arcs using the midpoints of the wall as a radius. The arcs are filled in solid and drawn in India ink.

381 A square divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts, one gray, one yellow, one red and one blue, drawn with color and India ink washes.

386 Stars with three, four, five, six, seven, eight, and nine points, drawn with a light tone India ink wash inside, an India ink wash outside, separated by a 6-inch (15 cm) white band.

391 Two-part drawing. The two walls are each divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts. First wall: 12-inch (30 cm) bands of lines in four directions, one direction in each part, drawn in black India ink. Second wall: Same, but with four colors drawn in In

392 A 12" (30 cm) grid covering the black wall. Within each 12" (30 cm) square, a vertical, horizontal, diagonal right or diagonal left line bisecting the square. All squares are filled. (The direction of the line in each square is determined by the drafter)

396 A black five-pointed star, a yellow six-pointed star, a red seven-pointed star, and a blue eight-pointed star, drawn in color and India ink washes.

415 Double Drawing. Right: Isometric Figure (Cube) with progressively darker graduations of gray on each of three planes; Left: Isometric figure with red, yellow, and blue superimposed progressively on each of the three planes. The background is gray.

419 The wall is bordered and divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts with a 6-inch (15 cm) black ink band. Each quarter has alternating parallel 6-inch (15 cm) bands of white and color ink bands. Upper left: gray; upper right: yellow; lower left: red; lo

422 The room (or wall) is divided vertically into fifteen parts. All one-, two-, three-, and four-part combinations of four colors, using color ink washes. Color ink wash.

439 Asymmetrical pyramid with color ink washes superimposed.

462 On four walls, one room, arcs 4 inches (10 cm) wide, from the midpoints of four sides, drawn with alternating bands of gray and black ink wash.

527 Two flat-topped pyramids with color ink washes superimposed.

541 On each of four walls, a tilted form with color ink washes superimposed. Color ink wash. (A) First wall: The background is GG -Left plane: YRY; right plane: YBY; bottom plane: BRB (B) Second wall: The background is YY. Left plane: GBG; right plane: RGG; top plan

579 Three concentric arches. The outside one is blue; the middle red; and the inside one is yellow.

583 Rectangles, with color ink washes superimposed. Each is bordered by a 10-inch (25 cm) band with color ink washes superimposed, a ¼-inch (1¼ cm) white band, and a 4-inch (10 cm) black band.

584 Squares, divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts. Within each part, color ink washes superimposed. The squares are bordered by a ½-inch (1¼ cm) white band and a 4-inch (10 cm) black band.

614 Rectangles formed by 3-inch (8 cm) wide India ink bands, meeting at right angles.

630 A wall is divided horizontally into two equal parts. Top: alternating horizontal black and white 8-inch (20 cm) bands. Bottom: alternating vertical black and white 8-inch (20 cm) bands.

631 A wall is divided into two equal parts by a line drawn from corner to corner. Left: alternating diagonal black and white 8-inch (20 cm) bands from the lower left. Right: alternating diagonal black and white 8-inch (20 cm) bands from the upper right.

681 A wall divided vertically into four equal squares separated and bordered by black bands. Within each square, bands in one of four directions, each with color ink washes superimposed.

684 Squares bordered and divided horizontally and vertically into four equal squares, each with bands in one of four directions.

715 On a black wall, pencil scribbles to maximum density. Pencil.

725 On a blue wall, a black square within a white border.

766 Twenty-one isometric cubes of varying sizes, each with color ink washes superimposed.

797 The first drafter has a black marker and makes an irregular horizontal line near the top of the wall. Then the second drafter tries to copy it (without touching it) using a red marker. The third drafter does the same, using a yellow marker. The fourth drafter does t

811 A square of 14' divided horizontally and into two equal parts. The top half matte black. The bottom half glossy black.

821 A black square divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts, each with a different direction of alternating flat and glossy bands.

821 A white square divided horizontally and vertically into four equal parts, each with a different direction of alternating flat and glossy bands.

822 A wall divided horizontally by a curvy line. The top is flat black; the bottom is glossy black.

824 A black square divided in two parts by a wavy line. One part flat; one glossy.

852 A wall divided from the upper left to the lower right by a curvy line; left: glossy yellow; right: glossy purple.

853 A wall bordered and divided vertically into two parts by a flat black band. Left part: a square is divided vertically by a curvy line. Left: glossy red; right: glossy green; Right part: a square is divided horizontally by a curvy line. Top: glossy blue; bottom: glossy orang

901 Color bands and black blob. The wall is divided vertically into six equal bands; red; yellow; blue; orange; purple; green. In the center is a black glossy blob.

959 Uneven bands from the upper right corner.

1180 Within a circle, draw 10,000 black straight lines and 10,000 black not straight lines. All lines are randomly spaced and equally distributed.

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This activity was insipired by Solving Sol.