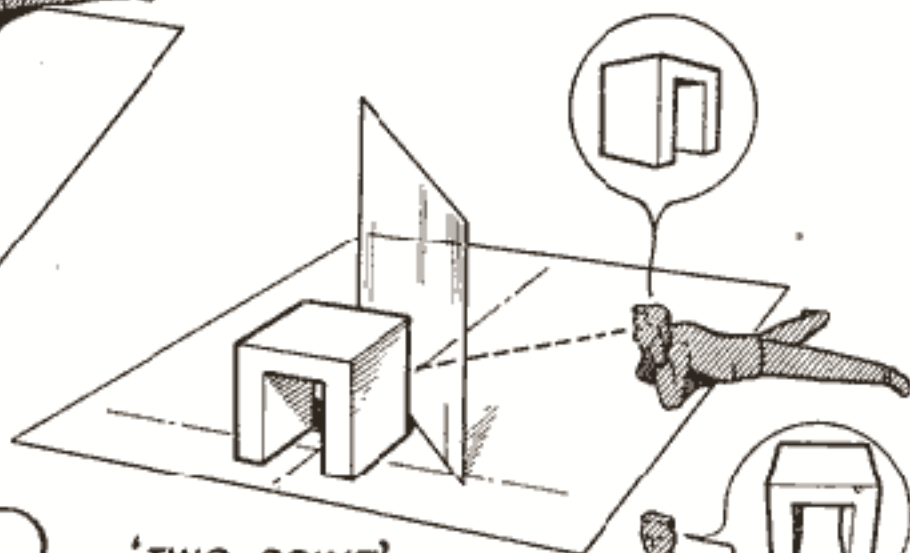
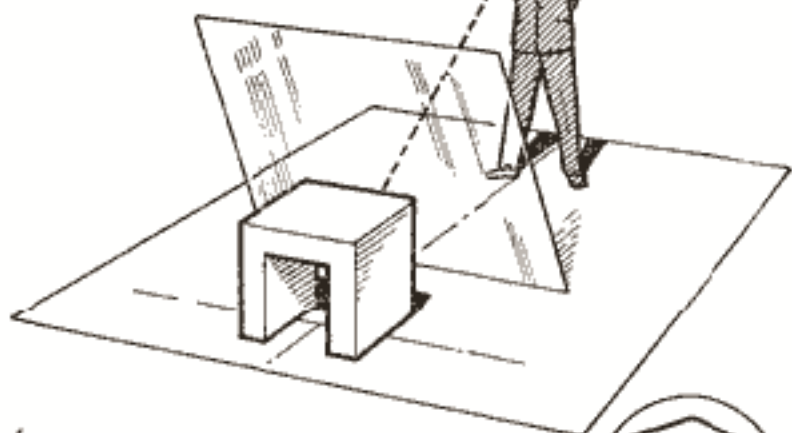


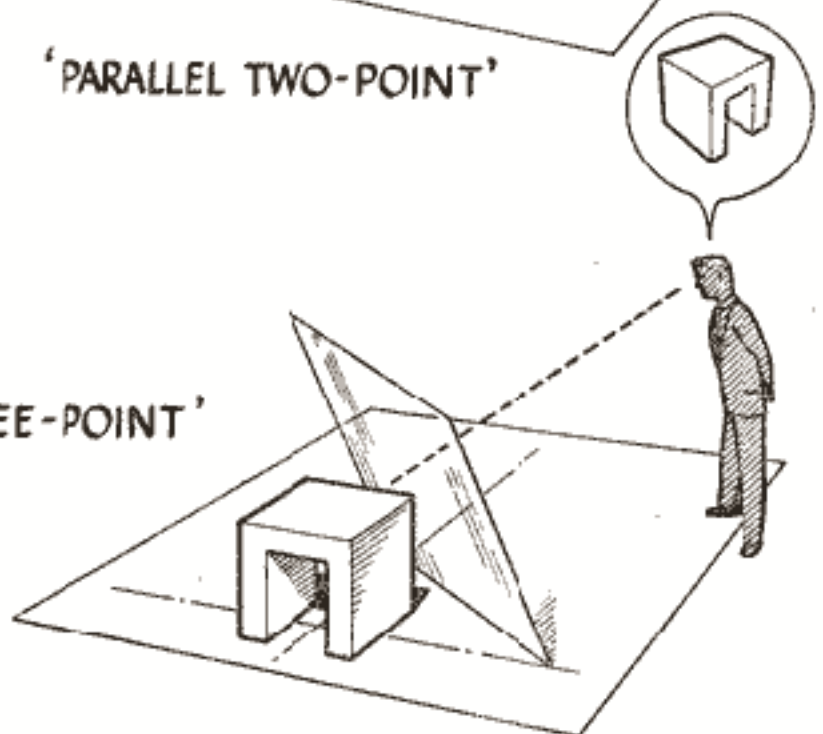
'ONE-POINT'



'TWO-POINT'



'PARALLEL TWO-POINT'



'THREE-POINT'

HERE AN OBJECT IS SHOWN BEING VIEWED FROM FOUR DIFFERENT STATIONS, GIVING TO THE OBSERVER FOUR DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PERSPECTIVE. FROM THE INFINITE NUMBER OF POSITIONS AN OBJECT CAN BE VIEWED, AND CONSEQUENTLY, DRAWN, ONLY ONE OF THESE FOUR BASIC CLASSES OF PERSPECTIVE WILL APPLY.

— NOTE —

THE PICTURE PLANE IS ALWAYS NORMAL TO THE OBSERVER, NOTE THE ANGLE OF THE OBJECT PLANES RELATIVE TO THE PICTURE PLANE.

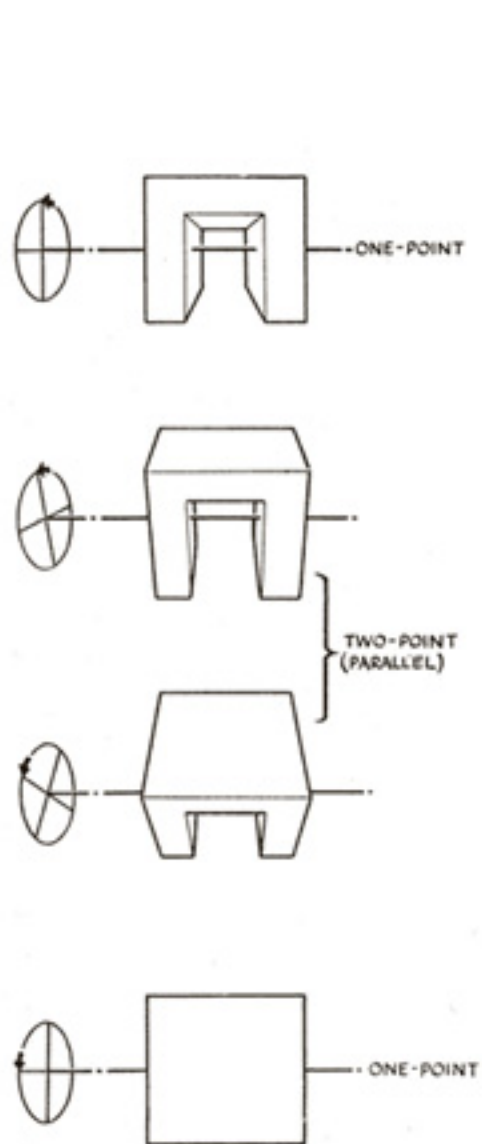


FIG. 27—Object tilted through 90 degrees

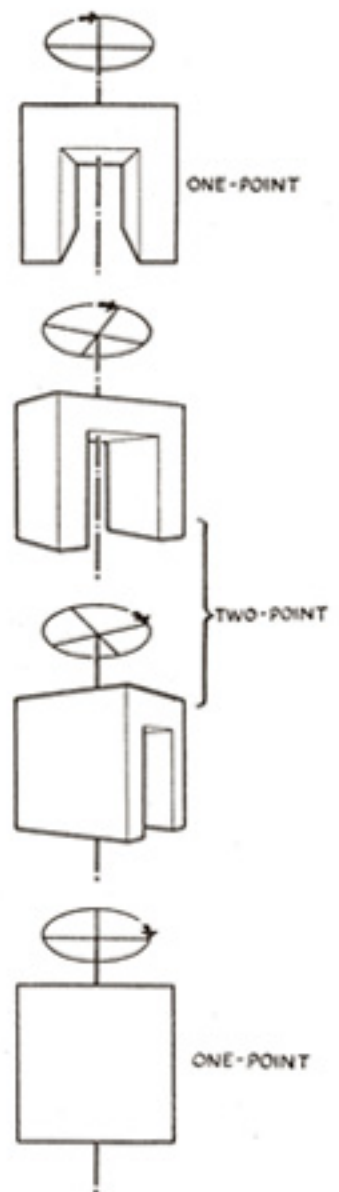


FIG. 28—Object revolved through 90 degrees

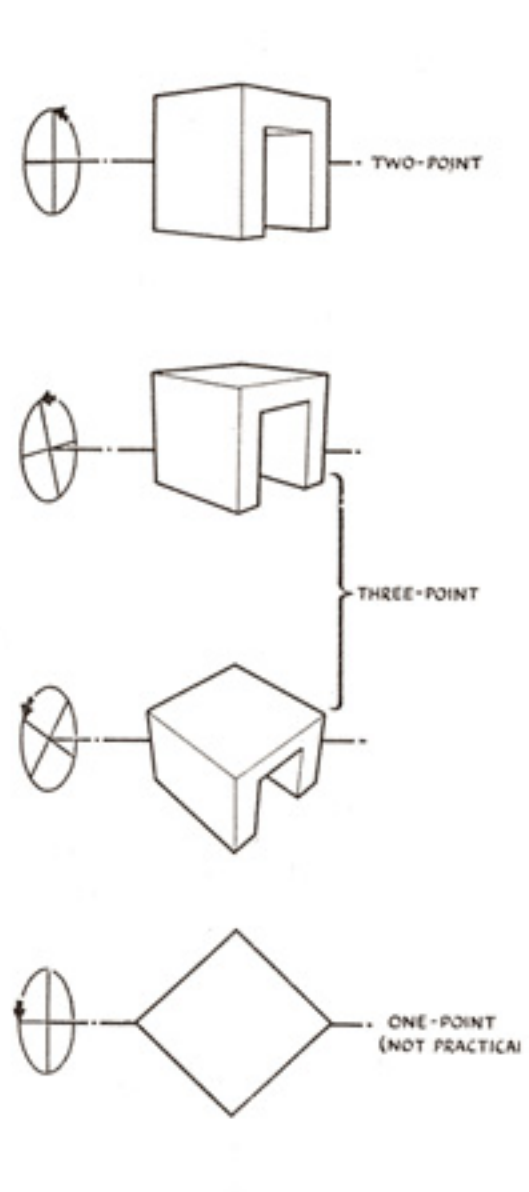


FIG. 29—Object tilted through 90 degrees

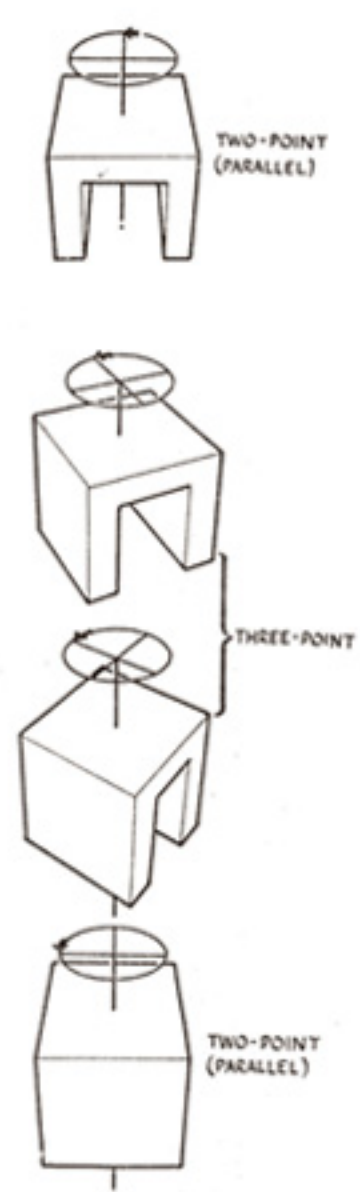


FIG. 30—Object revolved through 90 degrees

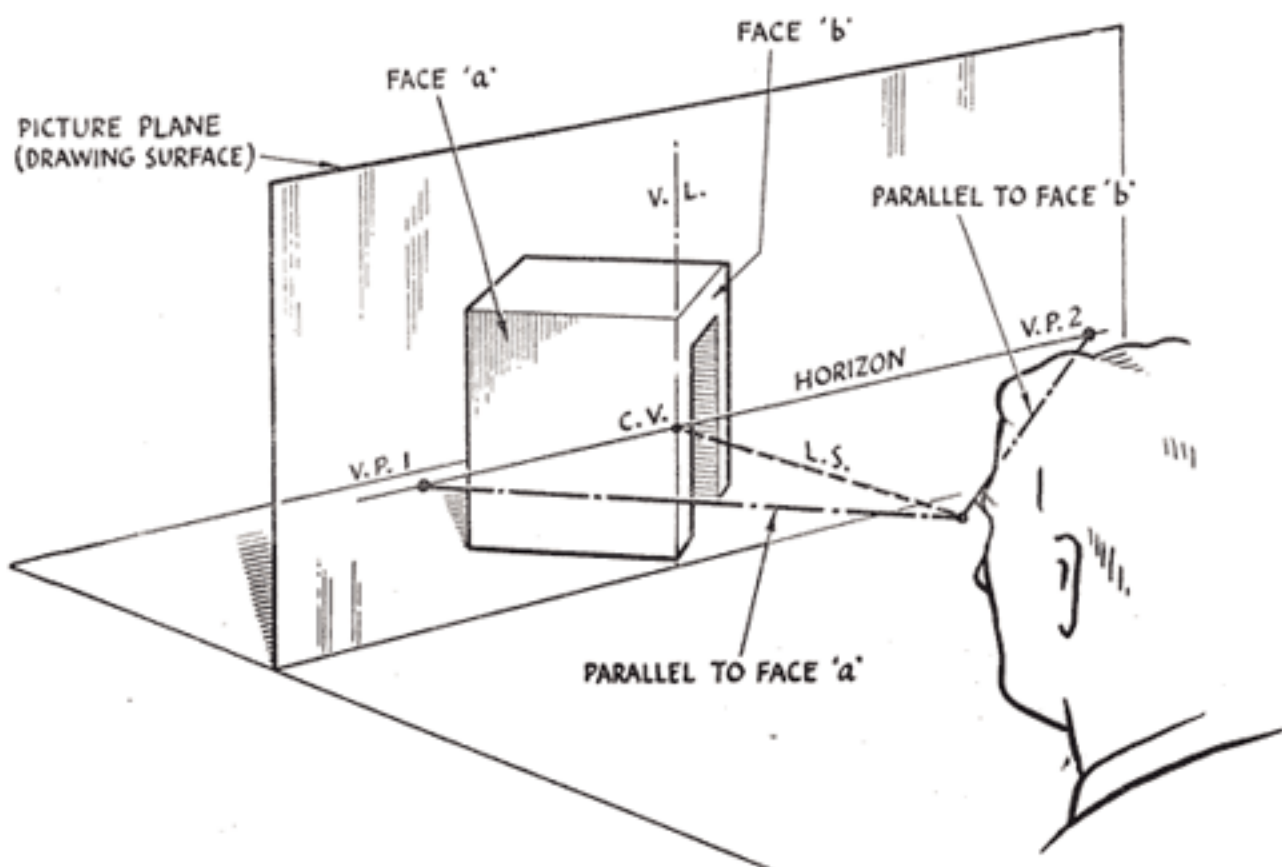
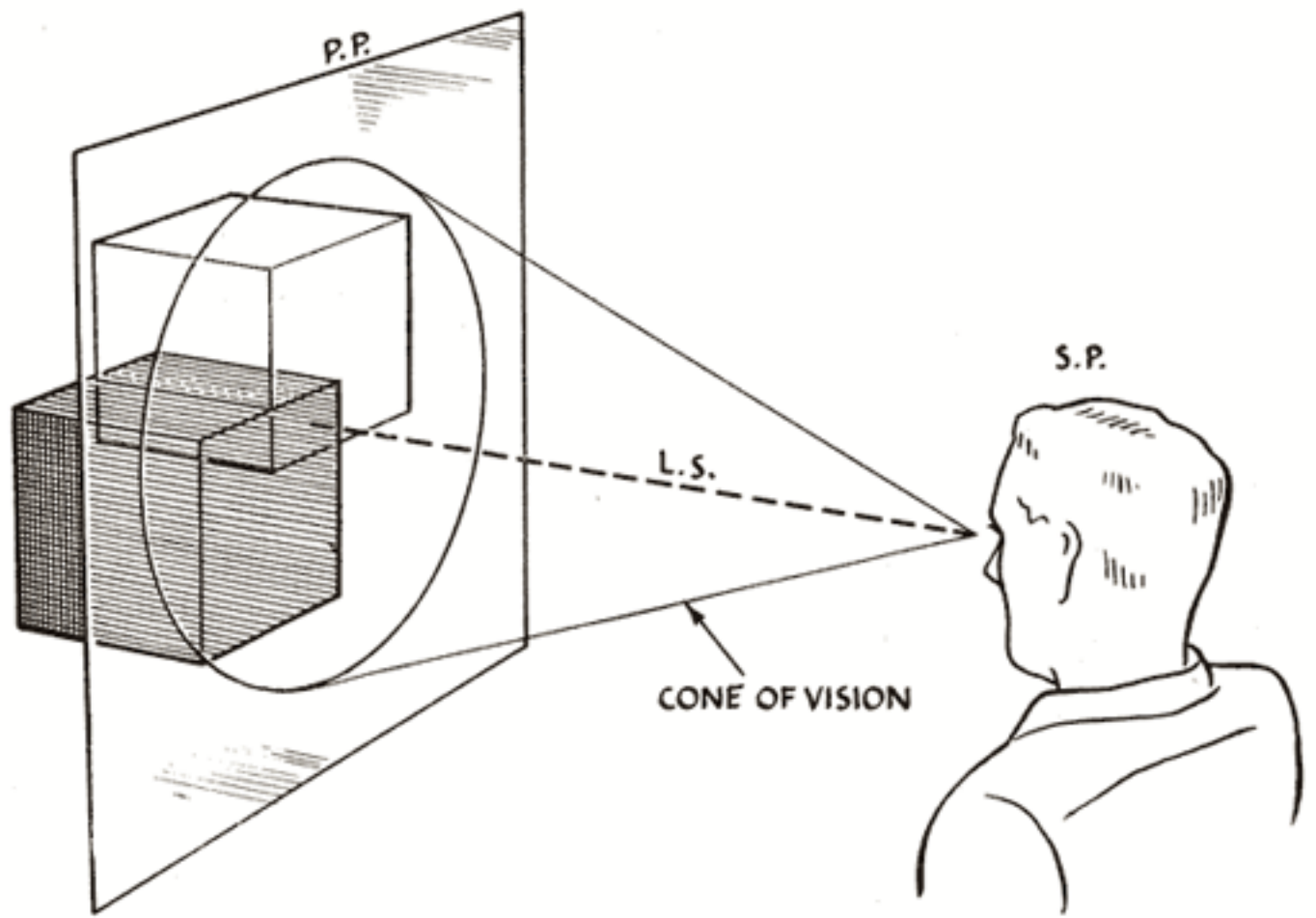


FIG. 14—Two-point perspective