

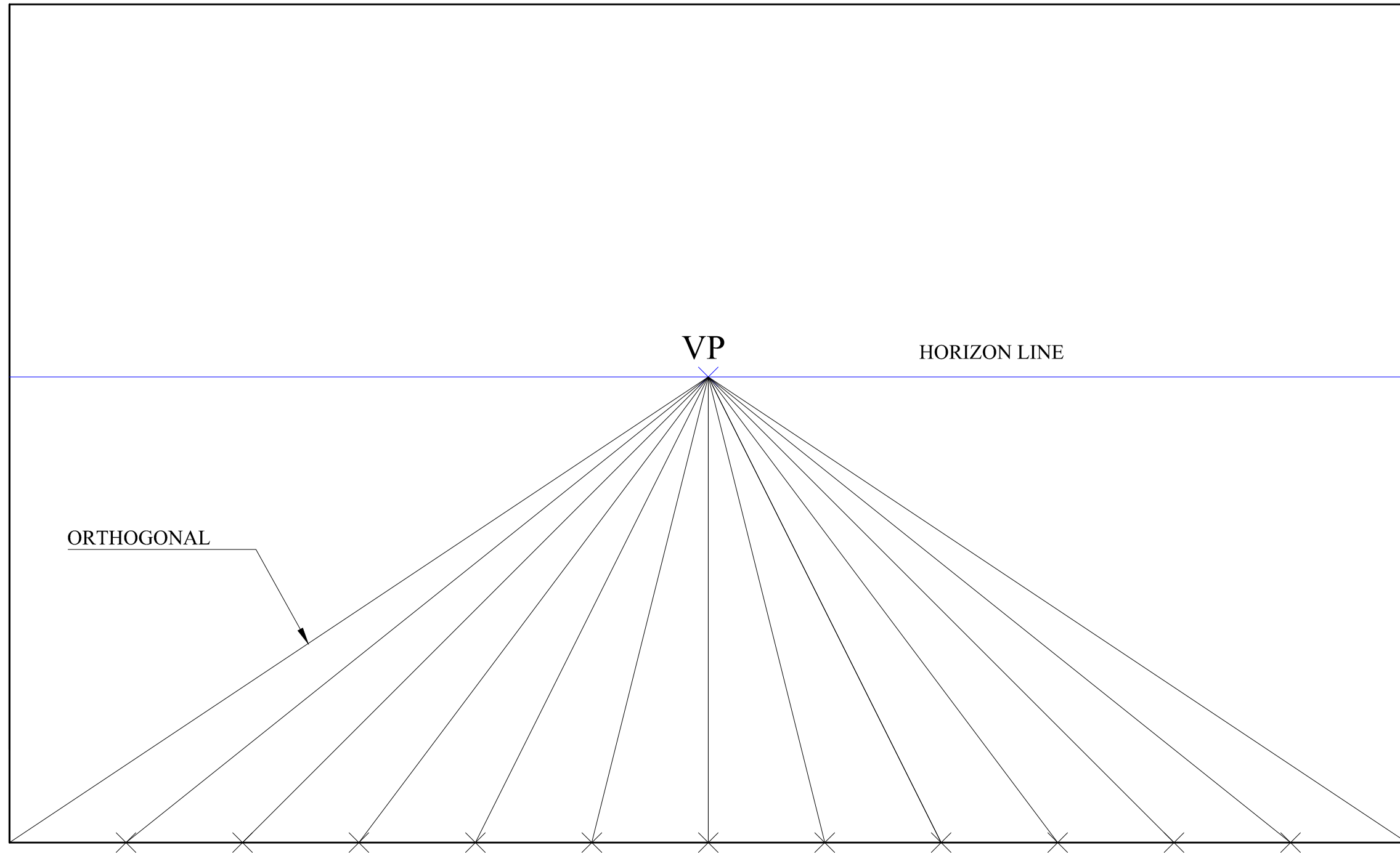
## DETERMINING THE FORESHORTENED DEPTH OF A ROOM

The following diagrams illustrate a simple and fairly accurate method of determining the depth of a room in a single-point perspective drawing.

STEP No. 1 Draw the frame of the picture plane and mark out the front edges of the first row of tiles.

STEP No. 2 Locate the vanishing point and draw the horizon line.

STEP No. 3 Draw orthogonal lines from the edges of the tiles and converging to the vanishing point.



STEP No.4 Draw a faint diagonal from point C (intersection between eye-level line and the picture frame) to point A (room corner) .

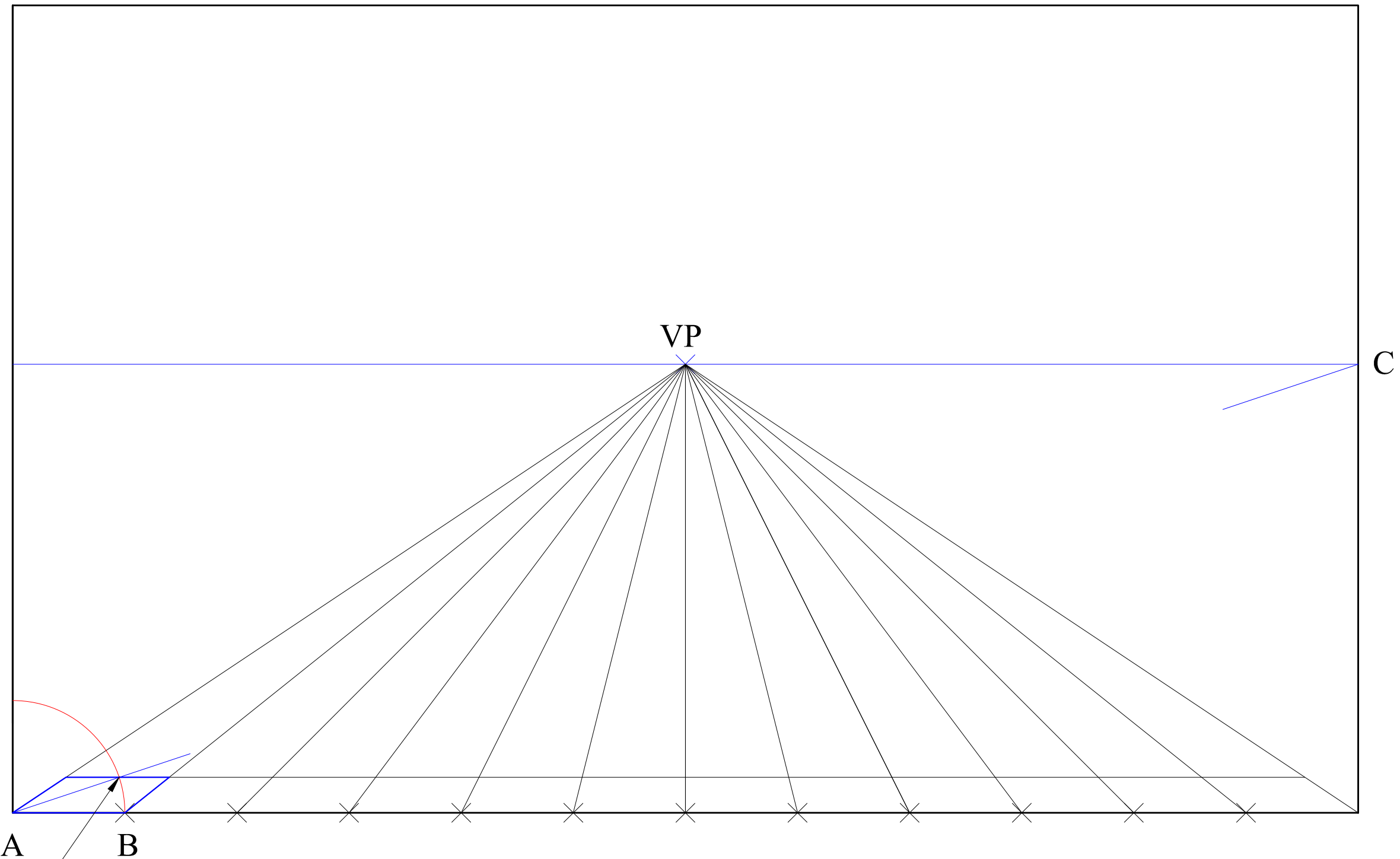
STEP No.5 Draw a quadrant radius AB .

STEP No.6 Mark the point of intersection between the diagonal and the quadrant.

STEP No.7 Draw a horizontal line passing through the intersection. This line represents the first row of tiles.

Note: In practice only a short line is necessary starting from point A and directing towards point C .

STEP No.8 Line in the left hand corner tile (marked blue).



INTERSECTION

STEP No.9 Draw a diagonal from point A to the corner of the tile and extent to the right-hand orthogonal.

STEP No.10 Draw transversals at the points of intersections between the orthogonals and the diagonal.

Notes: a) If the room has a square floor area, all transversals are to be drawn.

b) If the room has a rectangular floor area and the wider part of the room is facing the viewer, less transversals are required.

c) If the room has a rectangular floor area and the narrower part of the room is facing the viewer, refer to the method shown on the next page.

