Manga Drawing: How to Draw Faces with Camilla d'Errico

Chapter 1 - How to Draw Manga Faces
Overview
(upbeat music) - My name is Camilla d'Errico, and I'm a pop surrealist as well as a manga artist. I've been doing manga for about 19 years now. I have published multiple graphic novels and how-to-draw books and how-to-paint books, and I've taken my manga style to paintings that have been shown worldwide. I like to call my art wearable art because I really love fashion, so I've translated my artwork into textiles as well as clothing and wallpaper, which is really cool. I'm going to teach you guys the basics of drawing a girl's head and a boy's head in manga style from four angles: front, side, three quarters, and the back. So these lessons actually come from my book Pop Manga, but the really cool thing about the lessons that I'm teaching you is that you get to see me develop it person and in real time. (upbeat music)

Materials
- I'm gonna walk you through the materials that I use to create my manga art. These are my non-repro blue pencils. These are actually materials that architects use and they are invisible to scanner reds. This is what I use to do my base drawings and I'm the only manga artist that I know that actually uses these. It's something that I learned throughout the years that I've been drawing. This is my indispensable pencil. I also have a multitude of pens. I am the type of artist that will use pretty much anything to draw. I'm not particular about if it's, you know, a really expensive pen or a whatever, $2 pen. Most of my materials actually come from a dollar store, to be honest. These are the ones that I use and I like to use different pens that have different tips. From your micron to your Prismacolor to a Bic pen, it doesn't really matter, as long as it's something that you find is good for you. I brought some Sharpies and some teal-colored pens here, just in case my non-repro blue pencils don't show up on camera. These are really great to have and I absolutely recommend the Faber-Castell pens, especially if you're trying to draw hair because they've got these brush tips that are fantastic. Then I've got a lovely assortment of pencils. Now these are my favorites. I have a huge collection at home, I brought lots. Again, these are all from a dollar store and some of them are anime-styled, some of them are Bics, and I have different sizes of leads. That's a really important thing. I have .7, .5 and .3. You cannot live without your eraser. I like to use a white eraser. I would recommend you don't use anything with a color, because those pink erasers are gonna leave little debris so definitely stick with your white and I like to use card stock. This is an 80 pound, bright white paper. Doesn't really matter the brand I've found, as long as it's got a nice tooth to it. Then this is actually five by seven. It's really up to you, whatever you're comfortable with. For sure, my 8.5 by 11 paper and my five by seven paper is my favorite sizes.

Underdrawing and Inking

Underdrawing the face with pencil
- Grab your non-repro blue pencil, and start simply by drawing a circle. I know that drawing a circle seems really silly 'cause it's just a simple shape, but it is the first step. The nice thing about the non-repro blue pencils is that you don't have to draw a perfect circle. One of the reasons why I

really love these non-repro blue pencils is that I don't have to be perfect with my under drawing. Because once you scan your drawing, it's invisible. You won't get to see this blue pen and what this is, the line where you're eyes and your ears are going to be placed. Once you've drawn that, I'm going to want you guys to draw circles. Because this is a girl, they tend to have larger more circular eyes. You draw that right on the line there. Then here's a neat little tip that I learned. The ears are always on the eye line. If you look at yourself in the mirror, you're going to see that your ears fall right there. Draw a little line here, which is going to indicate where you're ears are going to be. Then follow that curve that you've drawn there with your circle and that is going to be your cheek. Follow that curve until you get to the point of that crosshair. Now that line indicates where the nose and where the chin and the mouth are going to be. That'll center your face. So if anything, just make sure that it's up and down straight. Then here's your nose. There's a little line and then another little line for the mouth. One little tip I can give you guys is that, depending on the placement of your nose, will actually indicate the age of your character. The closer the nose is to the eyes, the younger the character looks. The lower you put the nose, the older the character looks, because that will actually bring the mouth and the nose closer together. Little babies, I don't know, they've got their cute little button noses right at the top near their eyes. Next step is to draw in the eyebrows. Now I'm going to give her just a very standard expression because I want to just go through the basics right now, so I don't want to get all crazy with the expression here. Now, when you're doing the eyes for the girl, follow the line of that circle and then the same with the bottom lashes. This is the part where I actually add in the hair. You can draw in any kind of hairstyle you want. I'm going to be very simple and just give her a bob. I like to give her a very round hairstyle. I'm known for my very organic line work. Next step is the neck. Now girls have very thin necks compared to the boys and that's one thing that I'm going to show you that differentiates the two genders. Girls have very dainty necks. For the mouth, I'm going to follow that little line that I added in earlier. And pucker her lips a little bit, and draw in a little bit of the bottom lip and a line to indicate the top lip. Many artists choose not to put in lips and that's also a style choice, which is why my style is big, pouty lips. Now you can choose to do this or not. Follow your own style. Now we're going to focus on the nose. Again, this is another style choice. I add a tiny, little indication of the nose, which is just little nostrils. Then, once I have placed that, I'm going to go focus back on the eyes and follow that original line I did. Just bring it up so that it's kind of like a half moon. Just continue to use that contour. Remember that this is your under drawing, so if you've made a mistake, this is where you want to correct it. Okay, I'll just continue adding little bits of hair. Now I'm going to show you where the ears are. I like to add in hair. Along the jaw line, she's going to tuck her hair behind her ear, so I'm going to indicate the ear with a very simple shape and then bring that hair from behind her ear to the front, just like that. This one, I'm going to cover up. Here's a little tip. I myself, don't like drawing ears. If you don't either, you don't have to. Just cover them up with the hair. Now that I'm done with the under drawing of the girl, we're going to start on the under drawing of the guy. Again, we're going to just draw a circle. It doesn't have to be perfect, but here's another little tip. The guys tend to have bigger proportions, bigger heads, so my circle actually is a little bigger than the girl, but the principles are the same. Draw a line down the middle to indicate which way he's facing and then draw your crosshair. We're going to place the eyes on that crosshair line. Now, guys have smaller, less circular eyes than the girls. Sometimes when you're drawing a boy, it kind of looks very feminine. I have had to learn over practice and practice, how to change the features to make sure the boy looks a little more masculine. The nice thing is about manga and anime is that they're pretty boys, so you can kind of get away with it. Don't worry about it too much. Now, we're going to draw

in where the ears are going to be. You just have to follow the side of the circle you drew, to indicate where the boys' ears are going to be. Most guys, you can see their ears, 'cause they have shorter hair. I can't get a way with not drawing ears all the time. Another little tip I want to give you guys, is the pressure that you're using when drawing. You don't have to press to hard. If you press too hard, you're going to break your lead, as well as dent the paper. Just remember to be very light with your strokes, and if you have to make a darker line, use a little bit of pressure, but not too much, okay? We're going to follow that line of the circle. I'm going to make the chin a little less pointy than I did the girl, to make that more masculine feature. Before I even add in the nose, I'm just going to add in some hair. We're going to add in really cute boy hair. Love it. Just love that messy got out of bed head look that a guy can have. Okay. I've drawn that in and now I'm going to go follow that line that I made in the center for where his nose is going to be. Then follow it down to where his mouth is going to be. Now here you want to keep your pressure low because you don't want to make too dark of a line, if, in case, you need to change it. I'm going to draw in his neck and I want you guys to make it a little thicker than you did the girls. Going back to the mouth, I'm actually going to just pull that mouth to the side. See, I actually brought the line in lower, 'cause I didn't like the line to stop there. One thing you don't really have to worry about is making mistakes. I know a lot of artists struggle with that, that they have to be perfect the first time out, but don't worry about it. Nothing is perfect. It's okay to make mistakes. Again, when you're using this blue line, that's when you can make all the mistakes you want and you can correct them later. For me, when I'm drawing a boy, I like to just add a tiny, little line for the bottom lip and widen the nostrils, but not add in a top lip. The very last thing we're going to draw here, are the eyebrows. A girl will have dainty little eyebrows and a boy will have big, thick ones. The thicker you make those eyebrows, the older the character is actually going to look. Keep that in mind when you're drawing your character. We finished the front view of the boy and the front view of the girl and the under drawing. Now we're going to proceed to the ink stage.

Inking the face
- Now we move on to the inking phase. Now this is the part of the drawing where you really get to tighten it up, and bring in all those extra little details. And this is the part where I'm gonna be using my Bic pen. So, the reason why I use this pen, is because it functions much like a pencil, where I can depending on my pressure I can change the thickness and thinness of the line, which I find very very great. I really love starting with the hair. Lots of little lines, to indicate the strands of hair. Now the way I do this is to be very light with my pressure and start from the top to the bottom and lighten that pressure so that it adds a nice fine tip to the end of that hair. The way that I've learned how to draw hair is to actually do little tests on the side by trying the lines over and over again. I'm gonna move on to the eyes, because drawing eyes is actually one of the most unique features of your character. It defines your style, so my style is very round, very expressive eyes. I'm gonna follow that line I drew and draw in the eyelashes. Now I'm gonna just draw in the top first, starting from the edge, follow the line forward. And here I'm changing my pressure, so I'm starting light at the bottom here and then harder at the top because that line is actually one that's gonna be a little darker. Then I'm gonna bring in the bottom, on both sides. Okay now again following your under drawing, I just want you to basically trace and bring it up to the top. I'm gonna add in the nose, simply by adding nostrils, and then a little line at the side that's gonna indicate the edge of the nose. I'm gonna draw in the eyebrow and the eyebrow starts thicker when it's closer to the forehead and then pulls out, kind of like a Nike swoosh. It's a girl, so you want to keep those eyebrows as thin as possible. And

the reason why I drew in the hair first is that the eyebrows are going to go underneath that hair. You won't be able to see it. Now, we're gonna draw in the lips, so going to the center, just gonna bring in, just following the contour, the pouty little lips. Now, the bigger the mouth, the more you're gonna see and right now you can't see the teeth, so don't worry about doing teeth, just make sure that you draw in the edge of those lips. And then bring in that full bottom lip with a simple line, and then the top as well. Now if you're using a ball point pen like I am, you're gonna notice that the tip gets a little muddy, it's gonna clot. So if that happens to you, you're gonna want to have a tissue on the side and just clean it off, just dab it and then start your drawing again. I'm going to focus on the ear, one singular line is perfect. Again, don't press too hard or else you're gonna get a wobbly line, so just try to have a smooth line by having light pressure. And when you get to that ear, you're gonna find the edge of the chin, so follow again that line that you drew the under drawing, and find your chin and then bring it in. Kind of like connecting the dots. And then because her hair is hiding her ear, just follow that line the best you can. And if you feel like the chin or any line you have that you've drawn isn't thick enough, just go in and lightly retrace that line. It's okay to do that, I know a lot of artists ask me if that's something you should or shouldn't do but if you want to add in, like, a darker area that connects the lines that's totally okay. Kind of like here when you're connecting the neck. I actually like to have a thicker line where it connects and then pull down. Make sure that you don't draw a rigid neck, I mean if you look at the neck line, it actually has some curve to it and that will make your character a little bit more softer, a little more organic, so make sure you don't go straight like a building, but you curve it a little. We're gonna finish the hair. You want to just do light strokes, light pressure and it's okay if you make a mistake. I'm not so worried about having a perfect line because I'm just going to draw over it, kind of like that, and add in just more details to kind of cover up parts of the drawing that I didn't really like or just to give it more character. So just keep drawing those lines in, be very loose, maybe you should try doing some wrist exercises where you just swing your wrist. So that you get that nice fluid motion. There we go. The final step is going to be to finish in the eyes. So what I like to do is draw in the highlights of the eye and I always put them on the top left corner. You know, there's some artists that do a lot of these highlights and you can do as many as you want, and you can make them as big as you like, but I like to do two. One big one there and one small one there. The reason that I do that is that I follow that, I use that to create the iris. So now I know where the center of the eye is gonna be. What I do next is it's kind of like a cross hatching, but without the cross. So, I like to just do many small, fast, quick lines from the top left that then come in to the center. And I'm gonna add in more eyelashes and you can go really crazy with your eyelashes too. They can be thick, they can be wispy. It's really up to you and your style. Okay, what I also like to do is just thicken those lines so that the eyes become the center, the focal point of your drawing. And because they are the thickest line on the girl's face, the eye will naturally be drawn to them. Now if you like to draw with different kinds of pens, at this point you will probably choose a thicker pen, but one pen can do the entire drawing. Now you can go back in and darken the top, And this will soften the eye, so that if you find that your girls or your boys kind of look like they're deer caught in the headlights, it's because you need to add in a bit of shadow underneath those eyelashes, and that will actually soften the characters look. So we're just gonna add in a bit more shading to the iris and add in a pupil, and then we can move on to the boy's face. Drawing a boy is very much like drawing a girl, you're just gonna fill in that hair first. Because this will indicate how much of the eyebrow you're gonna see and how much of the eye is going to get covered up. And with boys hair, I tend to be a bit more on the angular side and with thicker chunks of hair. So, you can see the difference between the girl's bangs and the boy's bangs. And this gives

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kind of that gelled, bed head look that a boy has. Okay, now that I've drawn in the initial bangs, I can start in with the eyes. Now, following that original line we did, just trace it so that it kind of looks like a little flat line right there. Then we're gonna add in the bottom. Now boys are not going to have eyelashes the same as a girl, so be mindful of that, the thicker the eyelashes look on a boy the more feminine he's gonna turn out, and that might be one of the problems that people have when they're drawing a boy versus a girl. So make sure your lines are thin when you're drawing in those eyelashes. Even though I've met a boy with extremely pretty eyelashes. And you can see that they are much less rounder and they're a little smaller than the girl's. We're gonna draw in the nose now, widening those nostrils. There we go, a cute little button nose. Down to the lips, now here again make sure that this is not a thick line, or it's gonna look like he's got very big, pouty lips. I'm gonna draw in some more hair just to fill it in. And we can see his ear here, so I'm just gonna pull that up. Now his hair actually covers up a lot of that ear unlike hers where I left it open. So we can see very clearly here where the ear meets the chin. And we're gonna add in some of those ear details. It's kind of like drawing an oyster if you guys have ever seen one, maybe that's why I don't like drawing ears. They look too much like oysters. When you're drawing, be mindful of your hand and where it's placed, I wasn't paying attention and I actually smeared this. The thing about your ball point pens is that they are wet still so you have to be careful not to touch the pen line while it's still wet. But it's okay, there's a reason why they invented White Out. Or, you could just add in more hair and cover up your little mistake, your little schmear. See, schmear is gone. Be mindful that the boy's chin is not going to be as pointy as the girl's. And that's just one of those masculine features. Now, I'm gonna finish this drawing here, the edge of the chin because I think that thickness there is a little wet, so I'm going to focus on the neck, making sure that it's not a straight line but it's got a little curve to it. I want to make sure that the ear, because you're gonna see the second ear is on the same line so kind of use just a reference point, the nose for example, is a good one. So depending on where I drew that nose I know that the ear is gonna fall right there. Even though this ear is a little bit more covered up, I still need to show that point. Drawing a thick line there where it connects, and then just following that line, that under drawing, I'm gonna connect my chin. And I like to add in a little thickness to the chin to give it a bit of weight. You know, then I'm gonna finish off the neck. And with the boy, I'm gonna draw in the bottom part of his hair. Now, I grew up where they had lots of mullets, so you can draw a mullet if you want, I like this wispy, I haven't had a haircut in a year kind of look. Boys can get away with that. Alright, I'm just gonna make thicker strands of hair to kind of complete this look. I think my boy needs a haircut, but I think he's cute. Going over your hairlines is totally okay, I think it's a good idea to add in some thickness to the parts where the hair actually meets and having little stray hairs is really fun and makes it look a little bit more organic. Last thing we're gonna do here for the hair is actually draw in those eyebrows. I want to make sure that the hair covers up the eyebrows, so I'm not gonna draw the eyebrow over top of those hairlines. And I'm gonna make sure that the eyebrows are a little thicker than the girl's. There we go. I'm gonna draw in my highlights, and then add in the pupil here making sure that my eyelashes are not very thick at all. Okay, starting from the left edge, I'm just gonna draw in very quick rapid lines. And it's okay to go over your drawing and your lines. Don't be afraid to draw overtop of things just to correct it. Okay and then we're going to add in the pupil. And darken the top there. And now we've completed how to draw a girl's face and a boy's face, from the front view.

Drawing Heads from Different Perspectives

Profile view
- The next view we're going to do is a side view. So again, we're going to just draw a circle. The first line you're going to draw is actually the cross hair, like this. So you don't need to draw the straight up and down line. Draw an oval and again, this is going to be a girl, so we're going to start with a big eye. And this is the eye line. So the ear is going to fall right here. And it's important that you keep the ear on the same line as the eye. This is a very important line because it's also where you're going to start your line to the forehead. So following the contour of the circle is going to be the forehead. And then you're going to just pull that line out and this circle is also going to function as where the nose is. So then, just pull your line down and you're going to want to break away from the circle, because the chin is going to jut out. And you want to make sure that the chin is on an angle to where the eye is. And then you're going to draw a line that connects your chin to your ear. That chin line is going to be right here, so just pull it down and remember to have a thin neck for the girl. So the circle, being really important, this is also the back of the head. Now if you're going to draw a bald person, you're going to want to adjust that so that the neck comes up to where the back of the cheek is. But I'm going to draw hair, so I want to make sure that I follow that circle line so I know where the hair is going to be. Just going to pull that hair down. And I didn't want to obstruct too much for you guys while I'm doing this lesson, so I'm going to make sure that her hair tucks behind her ear. I'm going to give her some bangs. Pull that hair where the ear is going to be. And again you can adjust, because you're under drawing doesn't have to be perfect, so if you see that you've made a mistake or the ear needs to be bigger, that's totally fine. This is actually the part where you're supposed to make all of your adjustments, is your under drawing. Keep following the circle to where her hair is going to be. Just a rough outline. Once I've established that, I'm going to go back in and start to focus on the eye. I want to bring in the eyelashes. So what I do is I use that central line and just make kind of like a sideways V. And then I'm going to just flatten the eye, by connecting those two lines. And her eyebrow is going to be just above here, and just for you guys, I'm going to actually pull the hair back a little bit more so you can see that eyebrow when it comes time to drawing it. So now, here's the tricky part, and I always have trouble with this but you just want to pull that nose, make it a little round. It's anime and manga so you don't want to have a huge feature with the nose. You can add in a line where the nostrils going to be or you don't have to. It's totally up to you guys. And now with the lips, you want to pull the lips out, and then pucker it in a little bit. Now the bottom lip is going to come half way from your top lip. And you're just going to pull it out and then slowly you're going to connect it to that chin. So you can see that I did that, and you can make her smiling if you want. Keep a really simple expression on the girl. Now we're going to start the drawing of the boy side view, and we're going to face him towards the right, so you can see how I draw from both angles. Going to just make it a bit more oval because the guy's face is going to be just a tad longer than the girls. But it's so negligible it doesn't really matter, you guys. And here I'm going to be mindful that the guys eye is going to be smaller and it's going to be less round, but that doesn't matter at this moment. You just need to draw a smaller oval. Now we're going to draw his ear. You know what, guys actually have a little bigger ears than the girls do, keeping in mind it looks like an oyster, so this sort of swooshy thing. I'm going to follow that center line and I'm going to pull out so that it follows the contour of the circle I drew and pulls down. And with a guy, you can draw a longer nose on him if you want a more mature look or you can go with a button nose too. I think the only thing that you have to really worry about with the guy is again, the eye shape. Follow that contour of the circle and try to use more angular lines. And draw in that little nostril there. And pull the lip out. Now he's going to have less pronounced lips, so you don't want to

go too far out. Pull that mouth out like that. Okay. And bring that lip down. Now, the difference between a guy's lip and a girl's lip is that the bottom lip is not going to be rounded, it's going to be more angular. So bear that in mind. Come around from this angle to get his chin going. And I think I'm going to have to actually pull that ear back a bit. I'm just going to pull it back. This is actually the part where if you want to use your eraser, you can go ahead and erase that line. So just go ahead and erase it, and pull that ear back. Pull that neck based on my chin line, and give his neck, make it just a bit thicker, as you can see the difference. Okay, and then just bring it close to the edge of the ear. And then use that again, if you're going to draw a bald dude, then you're going to want to pull that and really round out the back of the head. But I'm going to give this guy some hair. I'm going to give him a very nice little, woke up and I haven't brushed my hair look. And again, you really want to follow the contour of that head shape that you threw in before with the circle. Now I'm going to draw in his eyebrow, again making sure that it's a nice thick eyebrow. Time to do the eye. So you're going to want to do that sideways V, but this V you're going to want to make a little closer together, a little more pinched than you did for the girl. Flatten that eye. Don't make it just up and down straight like a building, you want to curve it a little. Once you're done with your under drawing, you can move onto the ink stage, and we're going to start with the ball point pen again. I like to start with the hair, because the hair's going to cover up a lot of what's underneath and if you start with what's underneath, then you're just going to end up having to white it out or be too mindful of it. So just start with the hair because it is above everything. It's the very first level of your drawing. And again, it's hair so you don't have to worry about having precise, like a certain amount of stands. You can just draw in as many strands as you like. We're going to tuck her hair behind her ear. So I'm going to add a little bit more pressure so when it comes to the ear, I can use that line and gently and slowly create the ear. And the ear, you don't want to add too much detail. Anime is based on minimalism so you're not going to want to add too many realistic details to that ear. Defining the back of her head and pulling in that hair. But we're going to make sure that you can still see where the ear and the jaw connect, so I'm going to add in a nice thick line there, giving weight to that area. I'm going to start with the eyelashes and here is where you take that line you drew, that sideways V and add in some curving lashes that go upward. You know, just be really fluid with your motion and then pull back. And again, you want to make sure that your lines are nice and curved. You don't want to have too much angular line. If that's not your style. If your style is to be really angular, kind of like gundam, that's totally up to you. And then I'm just going to pull her eye. In this one, for the girl, I actually like to make the eye a little more curved outwardly versus the guy where I'm going to draw it more inwardly. And I think it's again, just adding that bit of curve to a girl to make her look a little softer. Okay and then I'm going to follow my line, my under drawing until I get to the side here. I'm going to just add in a bunch of lashes and now I'm going to define her iris. So you want to make sure that some of the white of her eye is showing on the side here. You don't want to show any of the white here, because it's not visible at this angle. But then you're going to want to add in that highlight, because it's a kind of squashed perspective, it's not going to be a full circle but more of an oval. And you'll want to add that to the side here as well. And then just pulling from that marker, maybe I would say half way, that's where the pupil is going to be. And just with light strokes, you're just going to flesh out that eye. And you can see that I changed what I focused in on. So when I did the front view, you could see that I was more focused on the face and here I'm focusing on the eye. And that's just a choice that you can make. If you guys want to focus on the eye part or if you want to focus on the rest of the face, there's no wrong way or right way, as long as you're just following the same techniques. And now, we want to follow that under drawing and

just pull up, making sure that you stop where the hair connects. You can always add in more hair lines to kind of cover where that line comes together. I'm just going to clean my pen really quickly, making sure that I get all of those clots out. Just give her a cute little button nose and then, being really careful here, I'm just going to give her a pucker lip and add in a tiny, little smile. And it's all about minimal amounts of line work to get the maximum look. And for this part of the chin, I'm actually going to turn the paper so it's easier for me to follow the contour. And I recommend that you guys do that as well, whenever you're drawing. If you feel like you need to turn your paper to get the better angle for your wrist, absolutely do that. And I don't actually need to show the full chin, so if you guys want to show it, that's okay. I like to just draw where the chin and the neck connect, and bring that in. And now I can readjust the paper, pull the hair and complete the look by finishing the bottom of her hair and the top of her hair. When I'm doing a side view, I actually don't add in a lot of the hair closer to the face, because it will confuse the line work as well as it can be really dangerous for you to get really close and accidentally draw over top of your lines. So if you want to, you can. I like to just keep it more focused on the ends of her hair. Okay. Then I'm just going to finish this off. So adding in the eyebrow will be the final step here. We're going to ink over the boys face now. And starting from the top, I'm going to draw in the pupil. The best way to actually maintain the consistency of those features is to draw from the front first, then go to the three quarter, then to the side and then to the back. That way you can see the sequence of how that character will turn and you can actually map out the eyes, the size of the eyes, the size of the nose, the placement of the chin, and it just like, once you get it, it's kind of like seeing the character in 3D and develop that way. So when you're starting out your character, try that, and see how it goes.

Back view
- Drawing the back of the head is super easy, because all you're focusing in on is the hair. Draw your cross line so you know where the ears are gonna be. Because it's the back of the head, most of the time, you're not gonna see the ears. But it's always good to establish them, regardless, so that you know if your hair is gonna be pulled back, or where the neck is gonna be, so make sure you draw your circle and your crosshair and establish your ears. And, just for instructional purposes, I will tuck some of the hair behind the ear. I will show you some of the neck, as well. Just a rough outline for the hair, maintaining the shape of the head by using that initial circle. And we can move onto the boy. Pull away from that circle. We'll give him a lot of spikes. And the hair, actually, especially for a boy, will have a cowlick, which will give you a place to draw your hair from one area and center it, and 'cause it's the back of the head, it's just all hair. It's super fun, I absolutely love drawing the back of heads for that reason, 'cause I really love hair. This time, I'm going to show you how to use a Prismacolor Premier Pen, which is a .3, and this is a nice thickness. It's not too thin, and it's not too thick, which is gonna give you a nice line that resembles a ballpoint pen. Every time I draw a girl's head, I always start from the top of the head, because she also has a cowlick, too, and that gives me a point where I know her bangs are gonna be. And then, this pen, you don't need to add a lot of pressure at all, because it's always gonna have that same thickness in the line, unlike a ballpoint pen, where you can choose the thickness based on your pressure. If you put too much, the nib is actually gonna go into the pen, and you're gonna ruin it. I've done that through trial and error with my Microns, so be very careful. If I want a thicker line or a thinner line with these types of pens, I actually will just switch one. So, right now, I'm using a 0.3, and if I want a thicker line, I will use a 0.5, and if I want an even thinner one, I will go to a 0.1 or a 0.05, which is a tiny nib, and you have to be very careful with that one. So, right now, I'm establishing her ear, and, again, I don't wanna put a lot

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of detail into that, 'cause it's the back of the ear, but you're going to see just a little bit of that side cheek. So then, it's just a matter of coming down and adding in a

Three-quarter view
- The three quarter view is my favorite view. And I've already established my circles, because all heads always start with a circle. So, you just wanna draw the three quarter this way. And I'm also gonna draw a different character, so that you can see that I'm not drawing the same character over and over again. And now the center line, when you're drawing a three quarter, actually establishes which direction the character is looking. So if I put it up, the character is gonna be looking upward. Or, if I go more down, the character is going to be facing downward. Keep it simple. Looking to the side, into the center here. So, I've established my center line. It's the easiest three quarter angle to draw. With a three quarter, you wanna draw the eye to the left, on the smaller side of the angle. Smaller than you are going to draw it on the side that has the bigger portion. Okay. So you can see it's just slightly smaller. But, they're still on that same eye line. And now we're gonna draw in the ear. And this will most likely change, depending on how I draw in the chin. So again, it's not really important where the ear is right at this moment. As long as it's on that center line. Bring in the side of the face. So this allows me to see where my nose is going to be, in relation to the face. Because the chin is going to be established past that line, because this line follows the circle, but in a three quarter, you actually have to follow the cheek. So the cheek will jut out a little past that circle. And using the rough area where the ear is gonna be, I pull out where the cheek is, and I bring it as close as I can to that center line. And if I have to redraw that center line, that's okay. Here, I establish that the character is gonna be a young girl. Not too young, so the nose is gonna be centered. And here comes the mouth. And a good tip is to have the mouth halfway between the nose and the chin. So whenever you're drawing, make sure that you have that proportion correct. The three quarter view, is the one that I need to do the most correction on, because of the variable of the angle in which I'm drawing. So, I'm going to draw in the eyebrows. Keeping the expression as blank as I can while I'm establishing the basics. You can also choose to make your cheeks super round. If you're wondering how chubby to make those cheeks, you can actually draw in cheeks, like you were drawing a doll. So here I know that I need to actually pull that eye back a bit more. And you don't want the eyes to be too close to the ear, or too far away. So try to keep it as centered as possible. Now I'm gonna give her a different hairstyle, so you can understand that this is a different character. I'm gonna give her curly hair, and just straight bangs. And I'm going to show you how to draw an ear three quarters, so I'm gonna make sure that her hair isn't covering her ear. So an important note about the neck, when you're drawing a three quarter face, is that it really changes depending on which way the body is facing. So, if your face is turned this way, and your body is turned this way, it changes the angle of your neck. Again, if it's like this, or if it's like that, or if you're leaning forward, so it's a really complicated situation when you're drawing the neck. For this purpose, I'm going to draw it so that the body is facing the same direction that the face is. Okay. So I'm going to draw in the eyelashes now. And when you're drawing three quarter, this is where a lot of the expression comes in, depending on how far down you draw those eyelashes, or how up, so following that contour of the circle, on the top and the bottom, we're going to establish those eyelashes. So the nose, here's where you can see more of it. And again, this is something that you, if you have a specific style, if you don't want to show a lot of the nose, that's totally okay. I would like to show a little bit of the nostril on the right side. It will not show on the left side. The mouth, keeping on that line of the center line. I'm just gonna pull up. And add in the bottom lip and the top lip. Now we're gonna move

on to draw the boy, three quarter view. And I'm gonna keep the boy looking the same direction as the girl, so that you can see the differences between drawing a girl in that same way, and the guy in the same way. Now, at the three quarter view, I actually like to draw in the lashes right underneath that original line. And because it's three quarter, you're gonna see more of the eyelashes. And be careful not to smudge, so keep your hand away from the newly drawn ink. And you don't want to have stiff eyebrows, so, make sure that you draw the eyebrows with a little bit of a curve. Now the part that I'm gonna change is actually the nose. I found that it's a bit too developed, so I'm gonna simplify it even more than what it is right now. I'm gonna draw in her lips. And just adding a tiny little indication for the top lip up there. I wanna bring in the side of the face, and pull it down slowly. There's no rush here when you're drawing, okay? And bring it in to just below the lip, where it's gonna form into the chin. I like to give my girls pointed chins. You can change that. You can have square jaws. Just a style decision. Add in some hair. Now, I thought that the hairline was a little too high, so I'm gonna pull it down. Still keeping that underdrawing in mind. All I'm doing is just lowering it by a little bit. So it's these little subtle changes that you can make, using that underdrawing. It's there for a reason. It's not set in stone. So make sure that you remember that. Just want to establish some more of the hair. And see that little glob? I'm just gonna clean my pen. Bring in that chin, following the contour to where the ear is. I'm going to just draw a tiny hint of where that ear was, past the hair. Okay. And the fun part of course, is drawing in the hair. And this girl has wavy hair. Kind of like me, actually. Kind of like riding a wave, you know? And you can continue the line from a different angle, and come slowly and connect it. Let's continue in with the eyes. Going to draw in that highlight. Using the highlight, I use that to establish my iris. And then I bring in the dark part, which is gonna be the pupil, from the top. Okay, and we're gonna do the next eye. Okay, and now we're done. Drawing in the boy, we're gonna start with the hair. And there we go.

Hairstyles

Hairstyles for boys and girls
- Hair is the funnest part to draw, especially because for anime and manga, that kind of establishes your character since normally the faces tend to look alike. Where you really get to show your style and your character's personality is in the hair. So I'm going to show you guys a couple different hairstyles. I have four different faces here that I'm going to work on. This one's a boy. This one's a boy. This a girl and that's a girl. And they're facing different directions so that I can show different types of hair styles. So I'm going to establish very whispy hair here. It's kind of like `the good guy hair and then for sure I'm going to draw some bad boy hair. I'm going to go straight to pen and skip the blue line stage. Using a Prisma 005, I'm going to show you how I'm going in these hair styles. The reason why I've changed is because these are little, tiny drawings and so I need a thinner nib to fill this out. (pen scratching on paper) Movement is really easy when you can establish which way the wind is coming from. So the wind is coming from this direction, from left to right. So the hair on his forehead is going to be pressed against his forehead and then his looser hair in the back is going to be caught in that breeze, in sort of that back draft. So it's going to be tossing and turning behind him. If you're having a hard time understanding how hair works, the best thing you can do is to look at magazines, watch movies, press pause, and see how the movement is. You can also get your friends to be your model. I did that with my sisters who had really long hair and just watched it as it kind of flapped in the wind. Reference is always a good thing to have when you don't know how to

do something. In here I like to add in more lines in the back area so that is kind of closes off that hair. When you're using fine art pens with thinner tips it's going to take you a few more strokes to actually finish off that drawing because of the fineness of the nib. So just take your time. And fill in the drawing slowly. And because this boy has his mouth open slightly, I'm actually going to show some of those teeth. Just by adding in a thicker line in the center of his mouth. There we go. (pen scratching) When I'm drawing eyes, I will actually reference both of them. So if I'm drawing one eye, I'll stop and go back to the other one to make sure that she doesn't look cross-eyed or she's looking in the same direction. Cause that can be pretty tricky sometimes too. And with the parts of the face, for example the ear and the neck and the jaw, I actually want those lines to be thicker then the hair so you can see the hair is a little finer then the rest of those lines. It draws in the focus to her face. Let's try villain hair which is spiky. They get pretty spiky. And manga hair seems to defy gravity or they just use a lot of gel, a lot of hair products. Drawing an impish boy is pretty fun and the best way to make your boy a bad boy is to give him sharper eyebrows, spiky hair, and a little grin. (pen scratching) These are four great examples of the 3/4 view. When you tilt you can see that this girl is facing down and I pointed the cross hairs low. That one he's looking up so I pointed them upward. Learning the basics is the best way to create a foundation for your style. Learning all these tips and techniques really will help you channel your creativity. And then you can create all of the characters you want from you imagination. And believe me, when you learn the basics and you learn all the rules, that's when you can break em.