Sketch model #1

Legend:

Dominant (D)

Subdominant (SD)

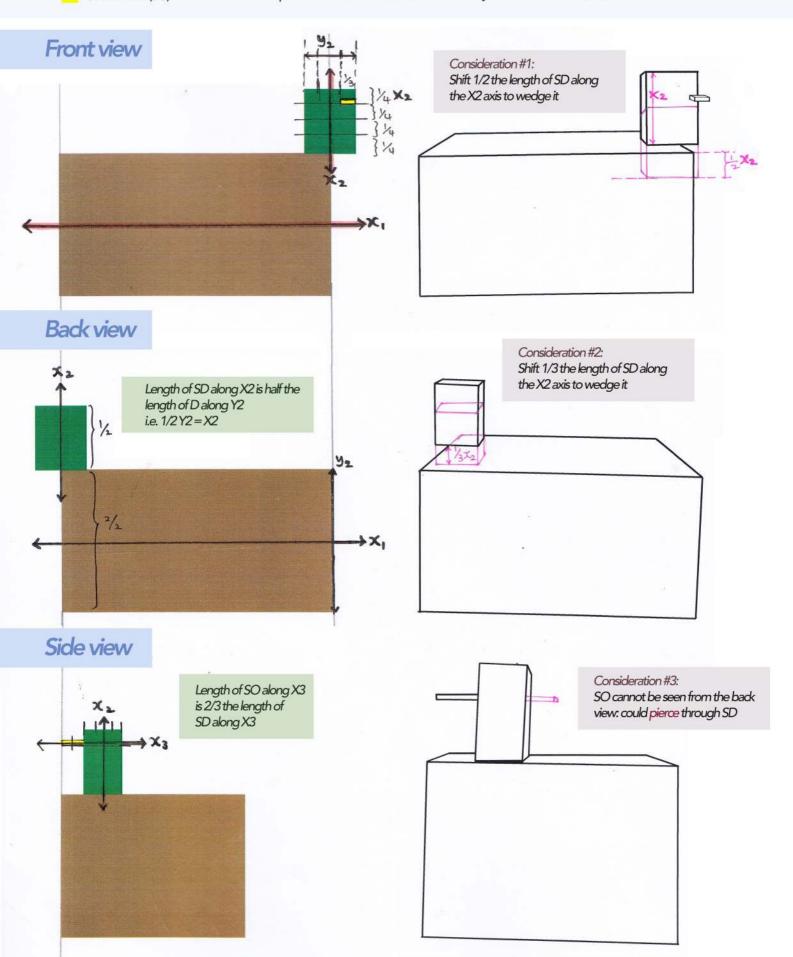
Subordinate (SO)

In pink: considerations

X1: Principle axis of Dominant (D)/Y1: Secondary axis of Dominant (D)

X2: Principle axis of Subdominant (SD) / Y2: Secondary axis of Subdominant (SD)

X3: Principle axis of Subordinate (SO) / Y3: Secondary axis of Subordinate (SO)



Sketch model #1

Legend:

Dominant (D)

Subdominant (SD)

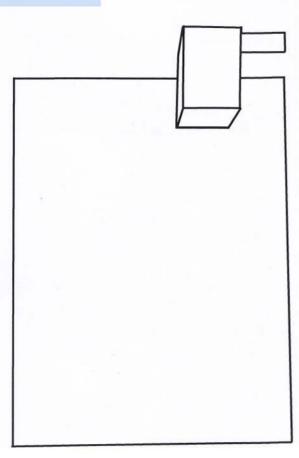
Subordinate (SO)

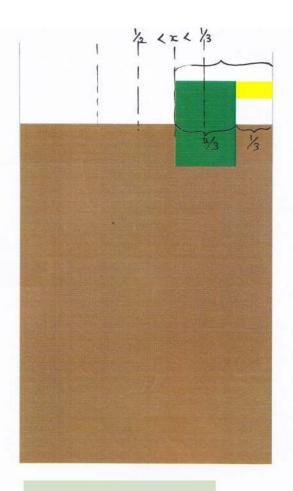
X1: Principle axis of Dominant (D)/Y1: Secondary axis of Dominant (D)

X2: Principle axis of Subdominant (SD) / Y2: Secondary axis of Subdominant (SD)

X3: Principle axis of Subordinate (SO) / Y3: Secondary axis of Subordinate (SO)

Top view





Principle of 1/2 < x < 1/3, as well as rule of thirds

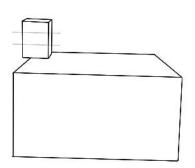
Overall review:

- Wedge SD into D, either 1/2 or 1/3 down; 1/3 seems to be a better choice so that there is no competition between SD and SO from the side view
- Pierce SO through SD so that SO can be seen from back view

Back view



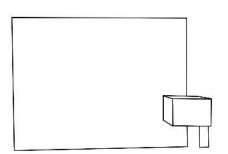




Top view



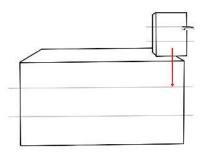




Front view

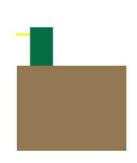


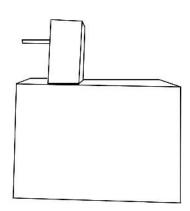


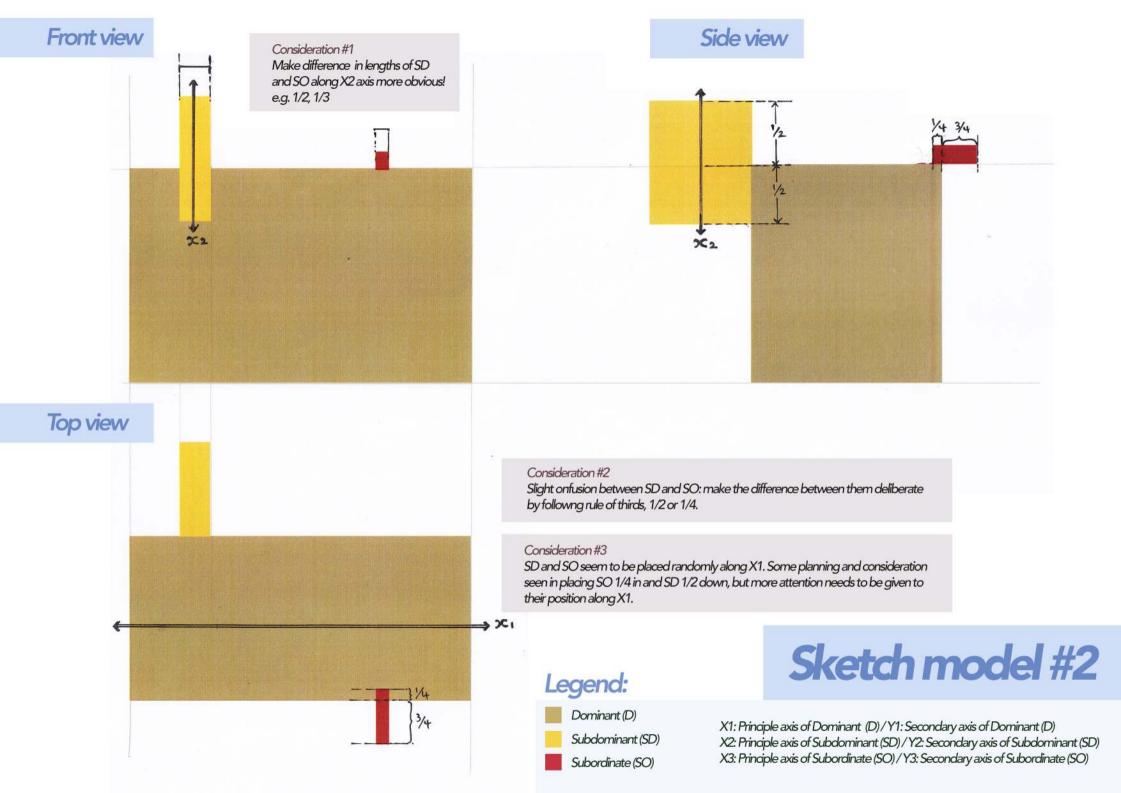


Side view



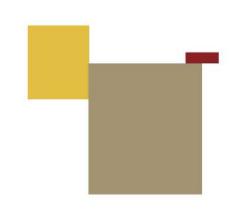






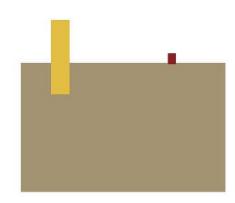
Side view





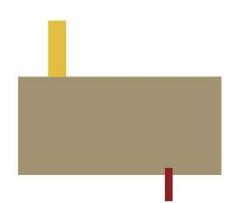
Front view



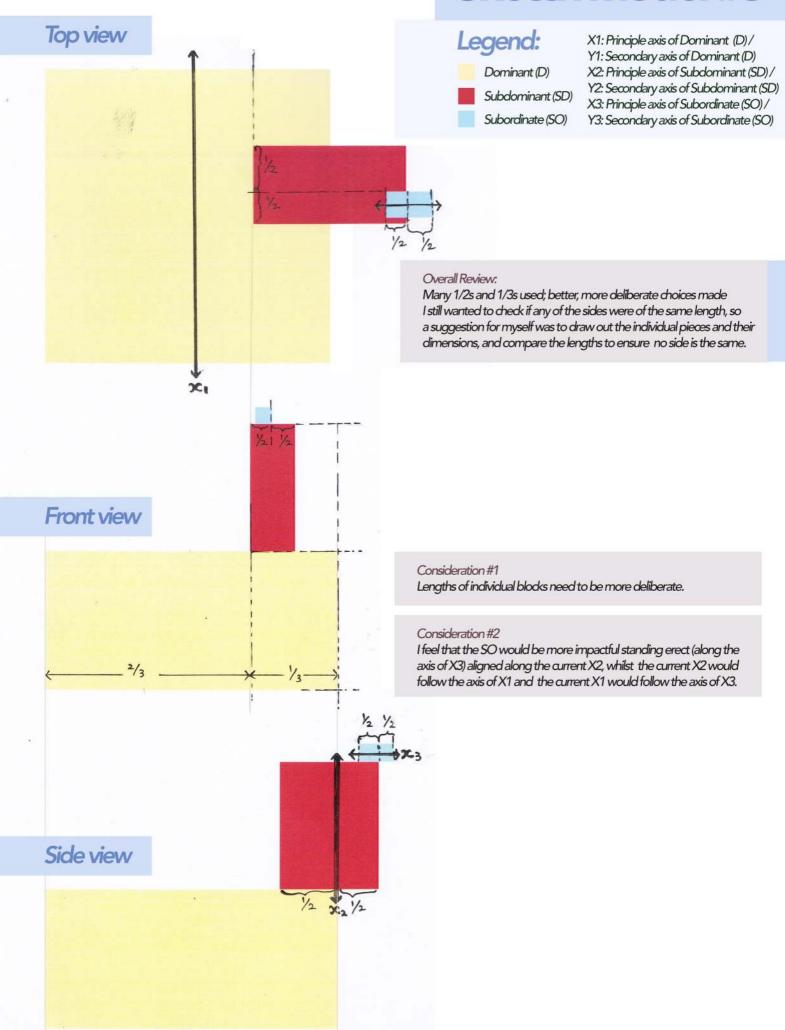


Top view





Sketch model #3



Side view



Top view









