I. Anatomy

Diagram 1

Caruncle
Lacrimal (tear duct)
Nictitating Membrane (third eyelid)

Diagram 2

Upper Brow
Mid-Brow
Upper Lid
Lower Lid
Lower Brow

II. Some Eye Basics ...

A. With head in normal forward position, pupil is above inside corner of eye (see Diagram 3).

Diagram 3

B. With head in normal forward, alert position, there is generally more space between the pupil and the upper lid, at the front of the eye, than toward the rear. The reverse is true below the pupil, where there is more space between the pupil and the lower lid, to the rear of the eye, than the front (see Diagram 4).

Diagram 4
C. From the front view, the upper lid should disappear under the brow at a point from about where the mid-brow begins, forming a “corner” (see diagram 5).

D. As the head raises up, the pupil tends to follow the bridge of the nose (see diagram 6).

E. As the head is lowered downward, the pupil tends to level itself with the ground (parallel with the ground). (see diagram 7).

F. As the head is tilted sideways, the pupils stay parallel to each other (see diagram 8).

G. Notice a flat area above the eye when viewed from the front (see diagram 9). Also note the distinctive hairline on the upper brow (also diagram 9).

H. There is a depression approximately half way between the eye and the antler base, seen from the side view (see diagram 10). Also note the cowlick along the base of the antler (see diagram 10). Enhance this shape with a clay ridge under the skin.