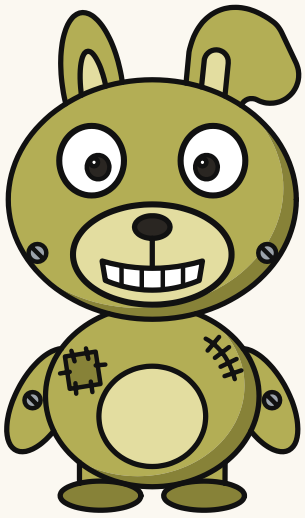
How to Draw Springtrap

12 easy steps for beginners



What you'll need

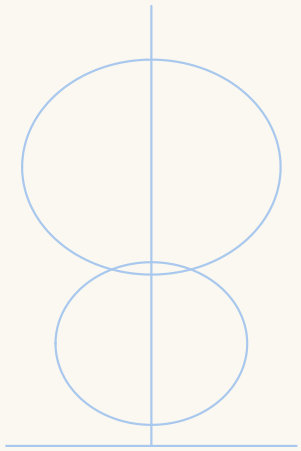
- A pencil
- An eraser
- A black marker
- Olive green, pale yellow and gray colors
- Plain paper

How to use this guide

New lines for each step are shown in **blue**; lines you already drew are gray. Draw lightly first, then ink and erase near the end.

Read the full tutorial online →

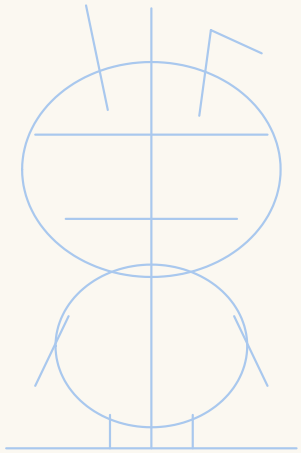
STEP 1 Sketch the head and body guides



Lightly draw a straight line down the middle of your page and a short ground line at the bottom. Near the top, sketch a wide oval for the head. Just below it, overlapping a little, add a smaller oval for the body. The head should be clearly the bigger of the two, because that's what gives a chibi its cute look.

💡 **Tip:** Make the head oval roughly one and a third times as wide as the body. If they match, he looks like a snowman.

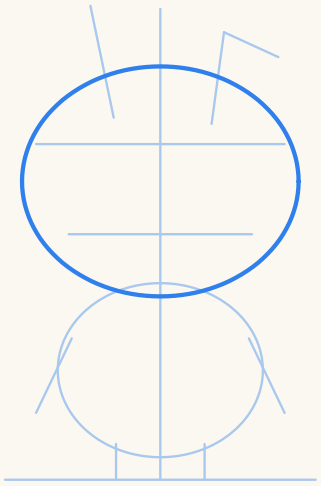
STEP 2 Add guides for the ears, face and limbs



Draw two lines sticking up from the top of the head for the ears. The left one goes almost straight up. The right one goes up and then bends sharply to the right, since that ear will flop over. Add a line across the head at eye height and another lower down for the muzzle, then slanted lines beside the body for arms and two short lines under it for legs.

💡 **Tip:** Keep the eye line slightly above the middle of the head. Lower eyes push the muzzle onto the chin.

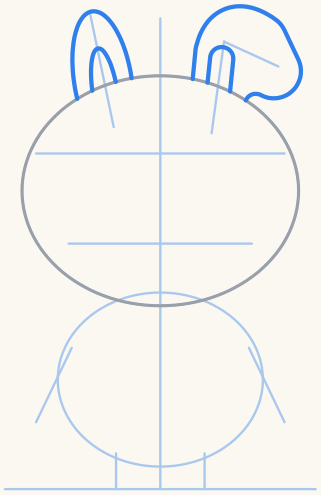
STEP 3 Draw the big rounded head



Trace over the head oval with a firmer, smooth line. That's the whole step, and it's worth taking your time. A lumpy head is the first thing people notice, so turn your paper if it helps you follow the curve.

💡 **Tip:** Draw the oval in two halves, left side then right side, meeting at the top and bottom.

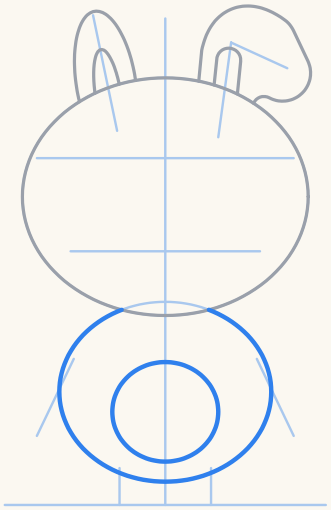
STEP 4 Draw two long rabbit ears



Around the left guide, draw a tall, narrow rounded ear that tucks behind the head. For the right ear, follow its bent guide: go up, curve over the top and let the tip hang down to the right like a sock with a fold. Put a thin oval inside each ear for the inner ear, stopping it below the bend on the floppy one.

💡 **Tip:** The bent ear is the detail that says Springtrap. Let the tip droop below the top of the other ear.

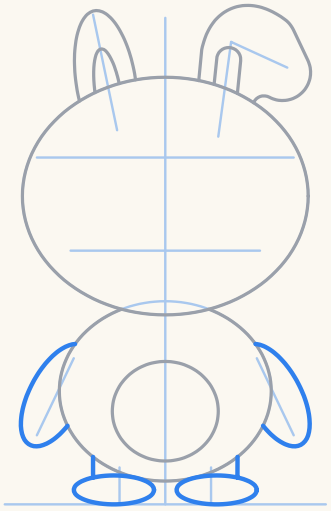
STEP 5 Outline the round body and belly



Go over the body oval, but stop where it meets the head, since the head sits in front. Then draw a smaller circle in the lower middle of the body for the belly panel. Leave a gap all around the belly so it doesn't touch the edges.

💡 **Tip:** Center the belly a little low on the body. Placed too high, it hides under the chin.

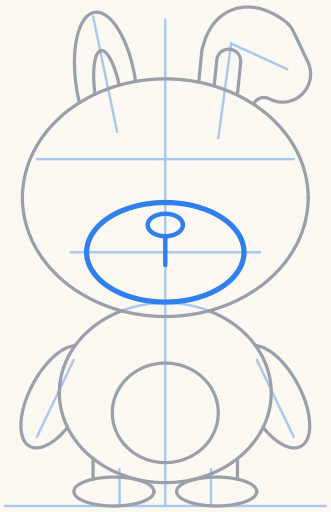
STEP 6 Add short arms and stubby legs



On each side, draw a long oval arm that leans outward at the bottom, partly hidden behind the body. Under the body, sketch two short legs and finish each with a flat oval foot sitting on the ground line. Chibi limbs are tiny, so if they feel too small, you've probably got them right.

💡 **Tip:** Tilt both arms by the same amount. One straight arm and one slanted arm make him look like he's waving by accident.

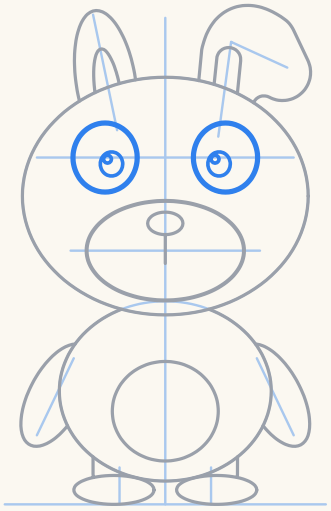
STEP 7 Draw the muzzle and little nose



Center a wide oval on the lower guide line of the face. It should take up nearly half the width of the head. Near the top of this muzzle, draw a small flat oval nose, then a short line straight down from it, which becomes the middle of the mouth.

💡 **Tip:** I make the muzzle wider than it is tall. A round, tall muzzle turns the face into a bear.

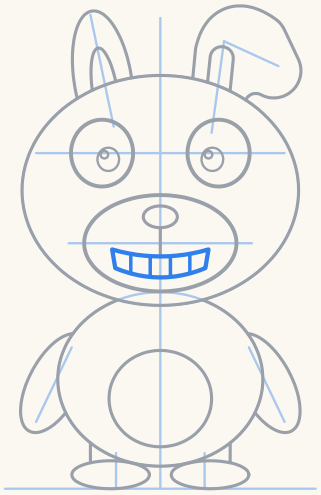
STEP 8 Draw round, friendly eyes



Place two big circles on the eye line, one on each side of the middle line, with a gap between them about as wide as one eye. Inside each, draw a small pupil and a tiny shine circle in it. Small pupils with white space around them look curious and happy rather than spooky.

💡 **Tip:** Leave the shine dot empty when you color. That little white spark is what makes the eyes look alive.

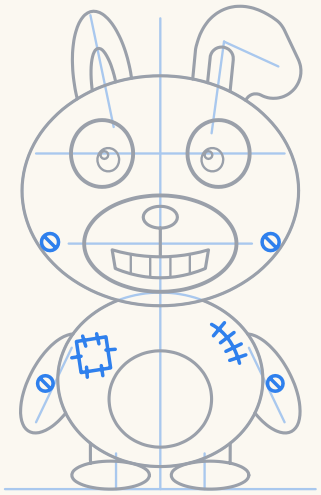
STEP 9 Add a row of square teeth



In the lower part of the muzzle, draw a wide smile shape: a top edge that dips gently in the middle and a bottom edge that dips a bit more. Divide it with four short vertical lines to make five square teeth. The curve is what turns the teeth into a grin.

💡 **Tip:** Space the dividing lines evenly by drawing the middle one first, then one in each half.

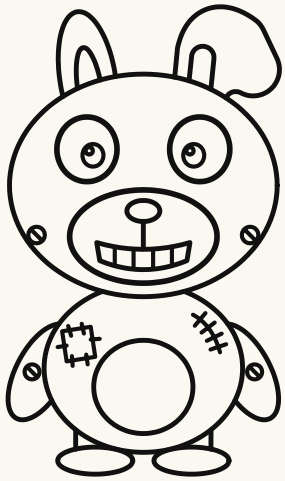
STEP 10 Draw a patch, stitches and bolts



Now for the old-costume look. Draw a small tilted square on the upper left of the body with tiny dashes crossing its edges, like stitches holding a patch. On the right side, add a curved seam with four short cross marks. Finish with little circles for bolts on both cheeks and both arms, each with a slanted line through it.

💡 **Tip:** Keep the worn details few and small. Three or four are enough to tell the story without crowding the drawing.

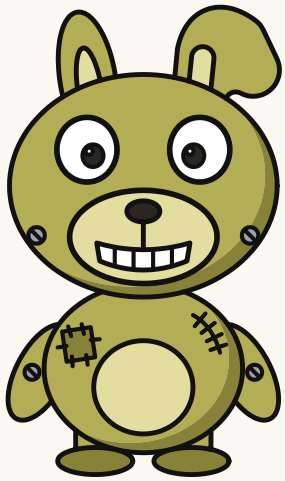
STEP 11 Ink the lines and erase the guides



Trace every keeper line with your black marker, skipping the guide ovals and the straight construction lines. I ink the eyes and teeth first, while my hand is fresh, and save the big outline for last. Give the ink a minute to dry, then erase all the pencil underneath.

💡 **Tip:** Use the lightest pressure on the bolt slashes and stitch marks, so they stay thinner than the main outline.

STEP 12 Color your Springtrap



Color everything outside the muzzle and belly olive green. With a darker olive, shade a thin crescent along the lower right edge of the head and body, then fill the patch and feet. The muzzle and belly get pale yellow, and so do the inner ears. Make the bolts gray, the pupils and nose black, and leave the eyes and teeth white.

💡 **Tip:** Put down the pale yellow before the olive. If green slips into the muzzle, it's much harder to clean up than the other way around.