### WATERCOLOR LANDSCAPES

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**PAINTING TWO: UNIT TWO** 

		1/25 - Watercolor Intro	1/26 - Watercolor Experiment	1/27 - Watercolor Experiment DUE TODAY
1/30 - NO CLASS	1/31 - Plein Air Paint?! Plein Air Tricks	2/1 - Plein Air Paint?! Plein Air Tricks	NO SCHOOL	NO SCHOOL
2/6 - NO CLASS	2/7 - Intro to Landscapes - Notes - Start Project One	2/8 - Project One	2/9 - Project One	2/10 - Project One DUE TODAY
2/13 - NO CLASS	2/14 - Project Two/Demo Two: Galaxy	2/15 - Project Two/Demo Two: Galaxy	2/16 - Galaxy	2/17 - Galaxy

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# Watercolors

is a painting method in which the paints are made of pigments suspended in a water-based solution.

Watercolor refers to both the medium and the resulting artwork.

## Watercolors ARE:

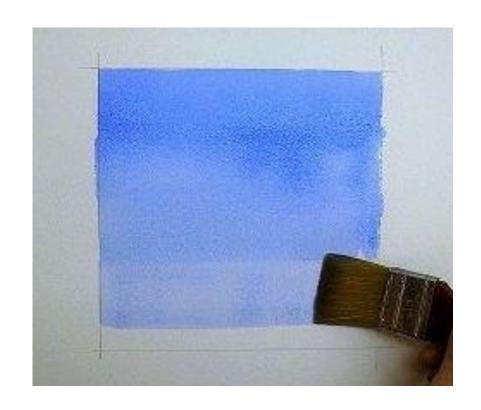
# Transparent 'Light'

Different than oils or acrylics because they do not form solid layers.



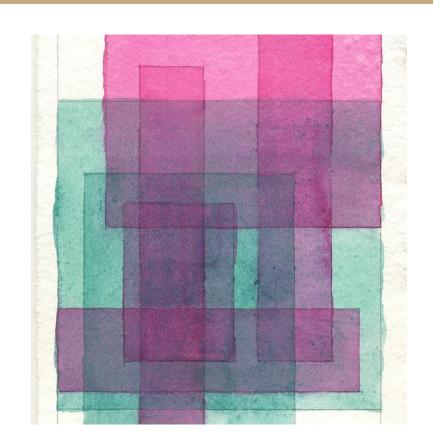
#### **WASH:**

the application of watercolor in a manner that disguises individual brush strokes to produce a <u>unified area</u> of color.



#### **GLAZE:**

the application of one paint color over a previous paint layer, with the new paint layer at a dilution sufficient to allow the first color to show through.



#### **WET in WET:**

includes any application of paint or water to an area of the painting that is already wet with either paint or water.

In general, wet in wet is one of the most distinctive features of watercolor painting and the technique that produces a striking painterly effect.



#### **DRY BRUSH:**

the watercolor painting technique for precision and control, The brush tip must be wetted but not overcharged with paint, and the paint must be just fluid enough to transfer to the paper with slight pressure and without dissolving the paint layer underneath.





#### DUE THURSDAY: Watercolor Exploration!

WASH	Gradiated Wash	GLAZE	Wet in Wet
GLAZE	RESIST	Practice	Include written definitions with each watercolor experiment!

## PLEIN AIR TRICKS

#### Watercolor Techniques: Simple Tree

http://www.ehow.com/how\_12342929\_easy-autumn-tree-watercolor-painting.html



## Watercolor Techniques: Simple Mountains



#### Watercolor Techniques: Layering to create a landscape



Watercolor Techniques: Using the White! (Winter Landscape)





## LANDSCAPES!

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# INTROTO LANDSCAPES

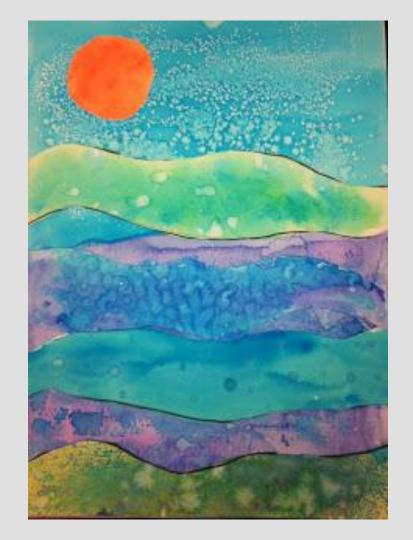
# ATMOSPHERIC PERSPECTIVE:

a technique of rendering depth or distance in painting by modifying the tone or hue and distinctness of objects perceived as receding from the picture plane, especially by reducing distinctive local colors and contrasts of light and dark to a uniform light bluish-gray color.



# PROJECT ONE: Simple Landscapes (With Torn Paper!)







# PROJECT TWO: Night Sky Landscapes













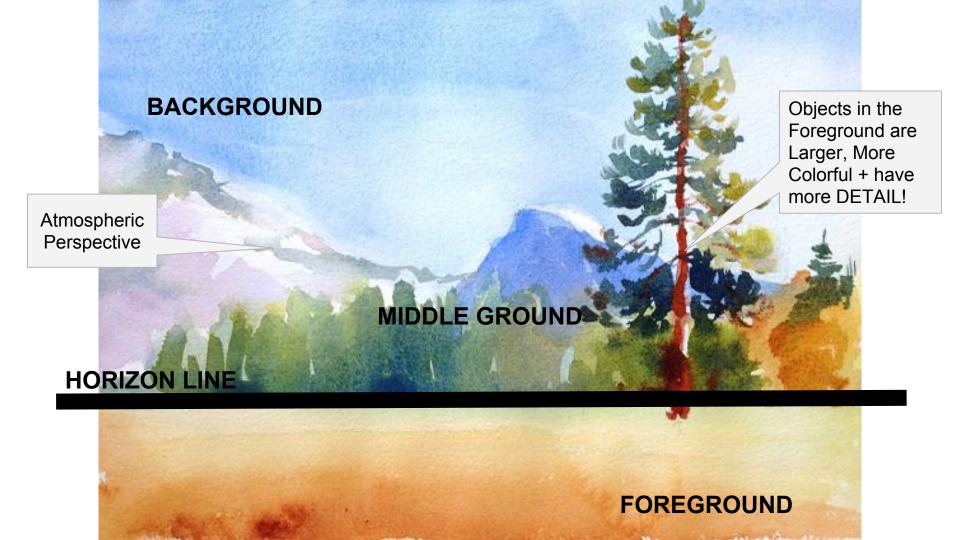






## PROJECT THREE: Create your Own Landscape OR Negative Space Painting

## **Create your Own Landscape!**

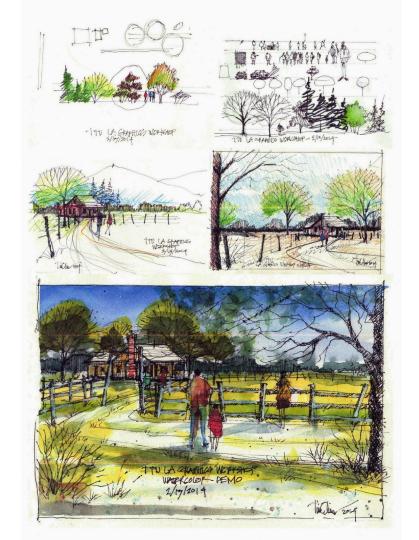


#### STEP ONE: Research Images/Make Thumbnails!

Create thumbnail sketches of your final landscape.

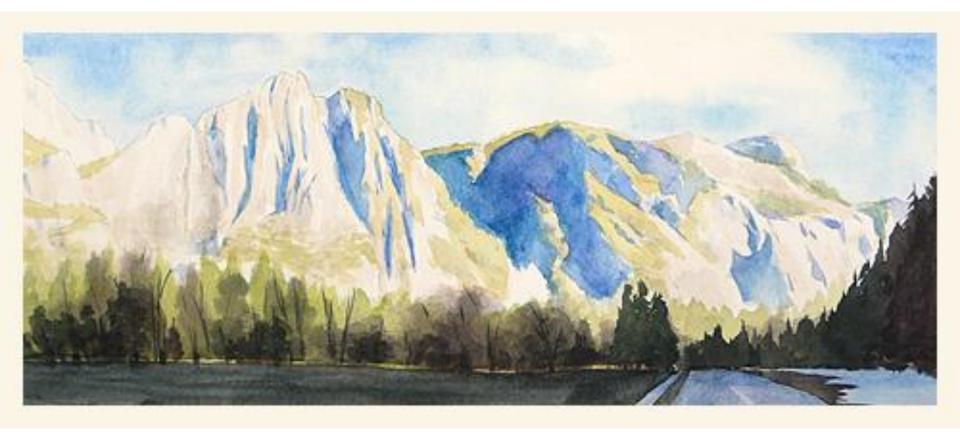
Break down in the parts of landscapes; foreground, middle ground, background + horizon line!

Use this time to research videos & techniques that will help your final landscape.





#### **EXAMPLES**:















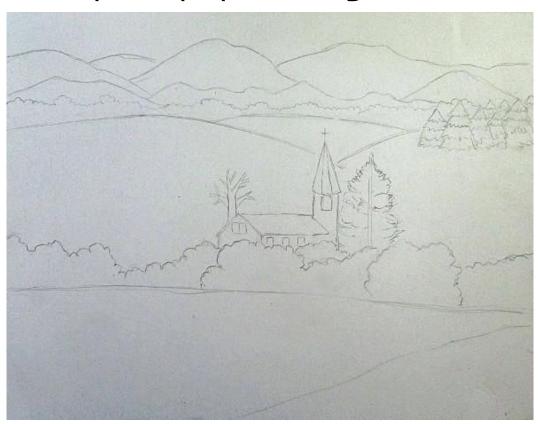


### **STEP ONE:** Prepare paper + Light Sketch

Tape your final watercolor paper down on the board. You should create a 1" border around your landscape image.



## **STEP ONE:** Prepare paper + Light Sketch



**STEP TWO:** Background Washes

STEP THREE: Build up the Middle Ground

**STEP FOUR:** Add Foreground

**FINAL**: Complete any details (dry brush)

#### Simple Watercolor Walkthrough by Pallanophblargh



 Paper wetted down with a large brush. Before paper dries, I apply first washes in the background. I lift out light areas with a cotton swab and push paint around with a clean brush to form loose shapes: I used the wrong blue for the sky... oopsy grainy.



2. I wait for my first washes to dry thoroughly to avoid disturbing the layer and muddying washes. I work with light glowing yellow green washes where I want trees, and then start to add darker trees in on top. I make sure to let some light areas shine through the dark foliage.



5. More trees! Some are bluish in the distance to push them back. The foreground trees weren't popping enough, so I decided to lift out some dark areas and add bright gouache highlights here and there.



4. I want to let the tree layers dry a bit so they don't get any muddier, so I go to work out the water. I wet the area I want to paint thoroughly with a clean brush, and start to drop in my desired colors, leaving light areas for rocks, etc. Trying not to overwork things at this stage.



5. I let the painting be for a while so that all wet areas are dried and the layers are stable. Then I go pick at the water and the trees some more, lifting pigment off the paper with a clean brush to imply rocks below the surface of the water. I add more shadows into the water, then let dry.



More fussing and fidgeting. I add color to the rocks and the sunken tree branhes, then apply little gouache highlights for some extra sparkle.

Done... For now!



# **Negative Space Painting!**





