

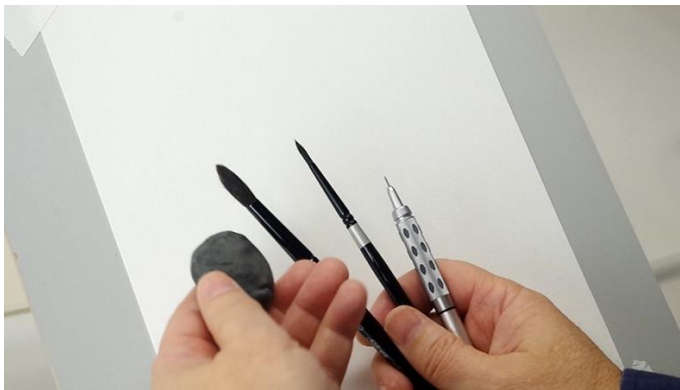


Watercolor Rose Tutorial

Video 3 & 4

❖ Materials

- Brushes
 - #4 round
 - #10 round
- Low-tack artists' or painters' tape
- Soft kneaded eraser
- Pencil – HB, #2 or lighter
- Watercolor paper (Strathmore 500, Imperial, 140# Hot Press)
- Paint
 - Sepia
 - Payne's Gray
 - Ultramarine Blue
 - Prussian Blue
 - Azo Green
 - Indian Yellow
 - Quinacridone Red
 - Red-Iron Oxide





Set Up Your Work Area

1. Steep painting angles such as an upright table easel can be used for this entire painting.
2. Small palettes and mixing areas are sufficient since no large washes are used but any palette you have should work fine
3. Have blotting material available (paper towels and rags) to squeeze out moisture from the brush for blending.



Preparation

1. Tape down your watercolor paper to the board at each corner
2. Do a very light but accurate line drawing of the entire rose on your watercolor paper to facilitate easy coloring as you paint



Painting – Video 3

1st Pass Rose

1. Begin by laying in small washes area by area
2. Where you want to maintain edges in the rose petals, do not paint areas adjacent to another wet section or color bleeding will occur
3. Keep 1st pass of color light and highlights white.
4. Apply color to dry paper
5. Blend out wash edges with a brush that you've wiped dry or rinsed and wiped dry and proceed throughout the entire painting with this same technique
6. Some blending can be done wet into wet on small sections you've just painted



Rose Palette

1. For the Rose color, prepare an area of color in your palette that ranges from pure Quinacridone Red to Indian Yellow creating various pink, orange, peach and pale yellow tones all be mingling and accessible in this area.
2. Have small pools of Sepia and Payne's Gray nearby to mix in for cool or warm shadows.
3. Deeper red browns can be mixed by pulling in a little Red Iron Oxide.



Painting – Video 4

1st Pass Greenery

1. Begin by laying in small washes area by area
2. Keep 1st pass of color light and more yellow green
3. Blend out wash edges with a brush that you've wiped dry or rinsed and wiped dry and proceed throughout the entire painting with this same technique
4. If preferred, leaves can be painted and blended wet into wet where edges don't need to be maintained
5. Try to achieve nice variegation of color tones and values to keep the leaves from looking flat and cut out



Greenery Palette

1. For the leaf and stem colors, prepare an area of color in your palette that ranges from pure Azo Green to Prussian Blue
2. Deepest shadows can be mixed by pulling in a little Ultramarine Blue
3. Red Iron Oxide can be painted on the stems in places for a red brown tinge



2nd Pass Rose & Greenery

1. Continue laying in small washes area by area
2. Work the shadow or deeper areas with cooler color
3. Add these deeper glazes over previously dry layers
4. Continue blending as before, with a brush that you've wiped dry or rinsed and wiped dry
5. Some areas just painted can be worked and blended wet into wet
6. Continue to deepen values in the leaves but keep them lively and variegated to avoid a flat, cut out look.
7. Finish the painting by judging and adjusting highlights and low lights with additional passes if necessary

