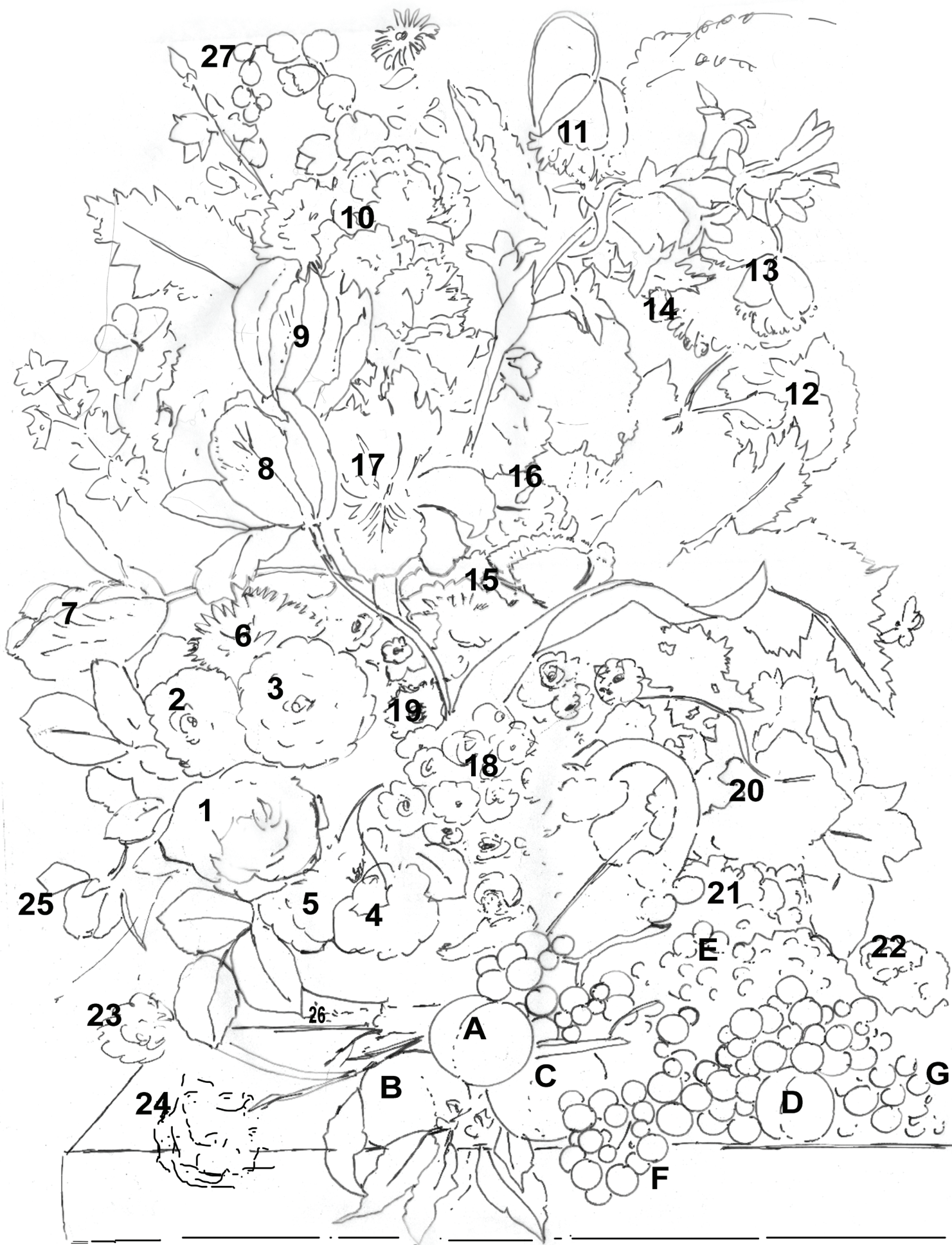


Dutch Masters

Lesson 11- Color Washes in Center Area







Step 1 Here I show the Global Palette containing my colors. This palette is several months old now and the colors are fine. Make sure you check the color each week to see if they need a little Extender. Important on long lessons like this one.



Step 2 Give the center area a light even coat of Extender Medium and wipe with paper towel to remove excess. Sometimes I do this so the color move across the surface easier. Dry surfaces are good for scumbling like the last lesson.



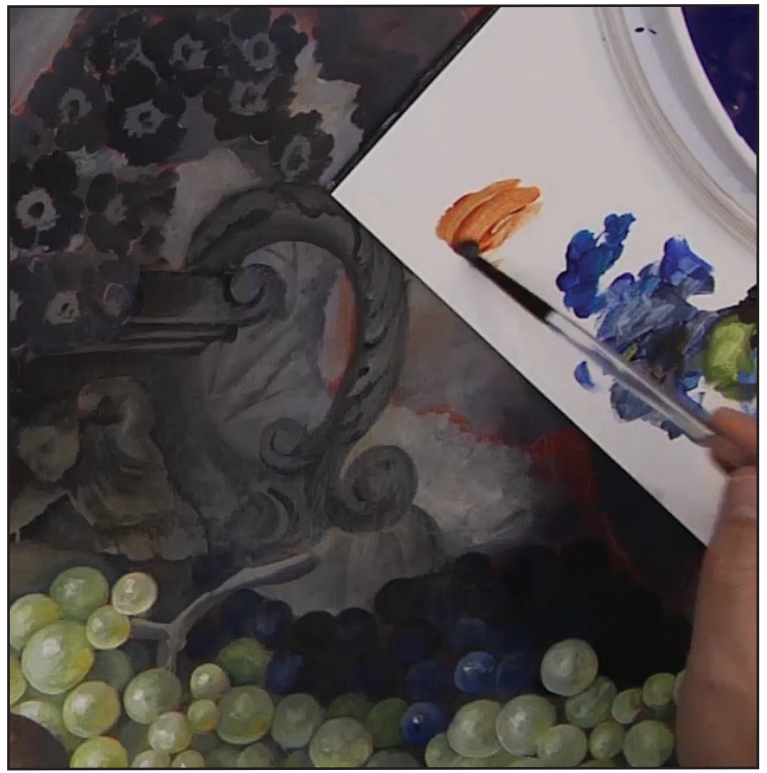
Step 3 Using some of your blues and touch black and white begin to tint the other blue grapes that are sitting in the shadows behind the green ones we work in the last lesson.



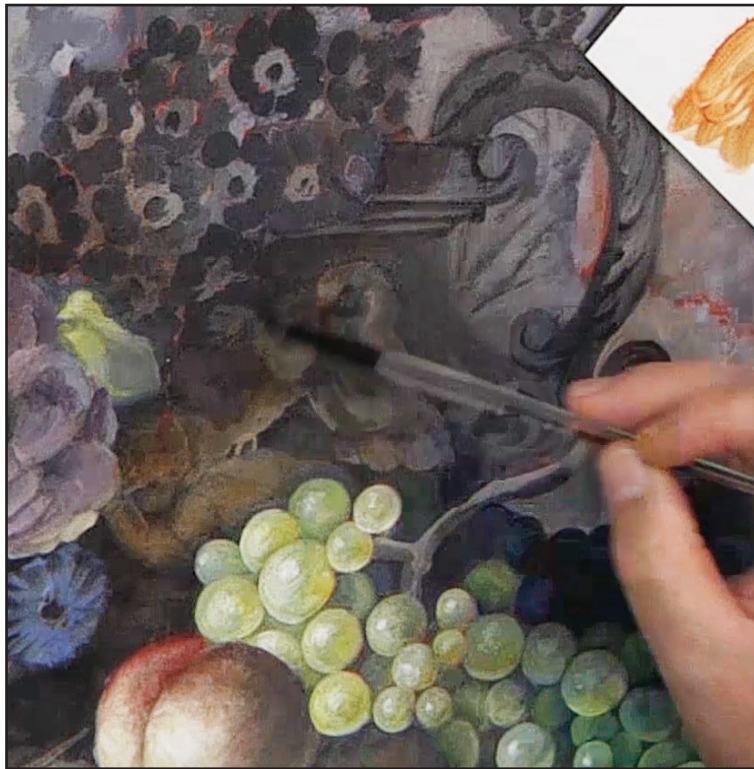
Step 4 Slowly add the color to the grapes. I added some Hansa to a few in the back area to mix up the blues and greens. Keep the ones in the back very dark. Vary the amounts of blue.



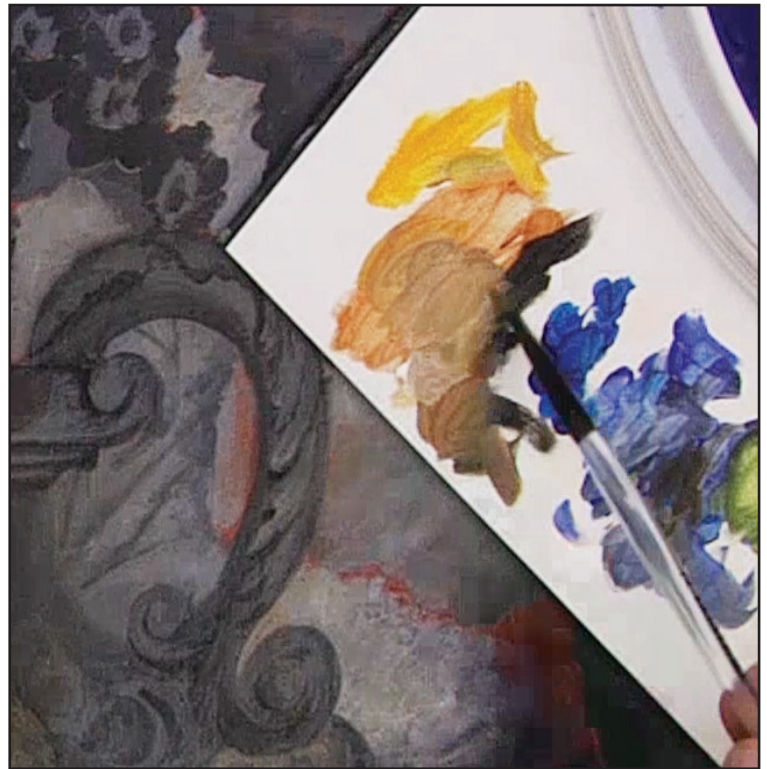
Step 5 Add some very dark colors of blues to the back ones to finish these for now. We will return to the blue grapes later in the painting as we paint some of the objects behind them.



Step 6 Now we will work on the putti on the vase. Give the surface a light coat of Extender and then tone some Quinacridone Gold on your palette with a little blue from the brush. This is the perfect color for the vase.



Step 7 Wash over the putti with the toned Quinacridone. Keep the color thin. Do not have any texture in it.



Step 8 Mottle the colors on your palette with the Quinacridone to make the colors of the vase. Yellows to one side. Touch of black to the bottom toned side and lighten some in the center with the white.





Step 9 Using a small brush begin to work the small features of the putti. Here I am applying the shadow to one side of the face and then adding a soft light. Keep the colors thin and no texture.



Step 10 Add some shadows to their hair, under the and on his back. Work the light and dark, using the grisaille that we applied earlier as a guide to your painting.



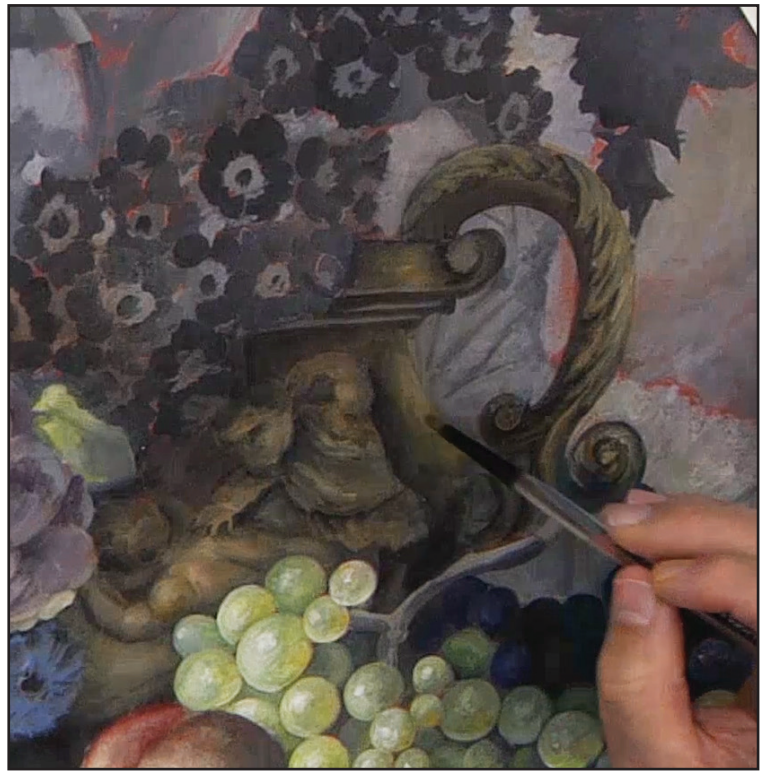
Step 11 Start some shadows around the face and then tap in some lights in the face following the contours of the face such as the forehead, cheeks and chin.



Step 12 Add some shadows behind the putti to lift him off the surface and the smaller details in the folds of his fabric. Don't get too wrapped up in the details. We will be painting them again. Just give more definition and move on.



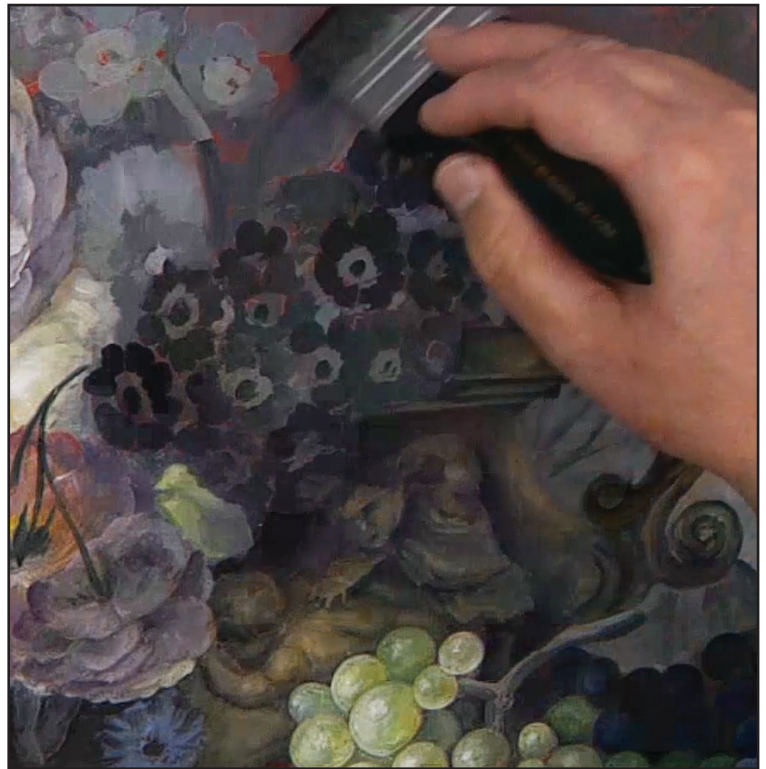
Step 13 Tint the handle and the acanthus details of the vase with the thin toned Quinacridone. Then add some lights to the acanthus details.



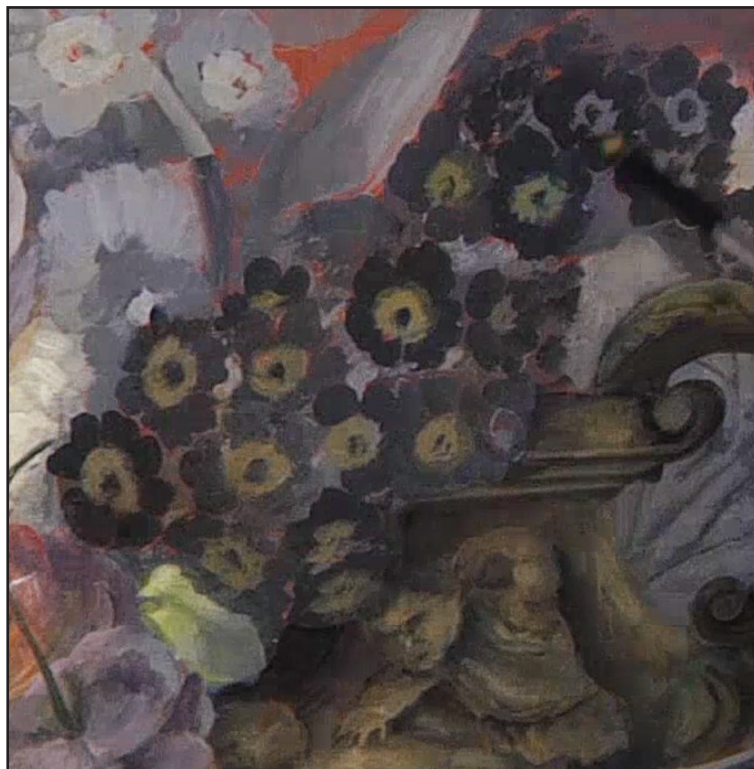
Step 14 Add some lights to the sides of the vase. Make sure you follow the values in the vase established by the original grisaille. Make the lights on the putti the lightest in the vase.



Step 15 Add some darker cooler shadows to the area just above the top putti. This will help lift off the primroses which we will paint next.



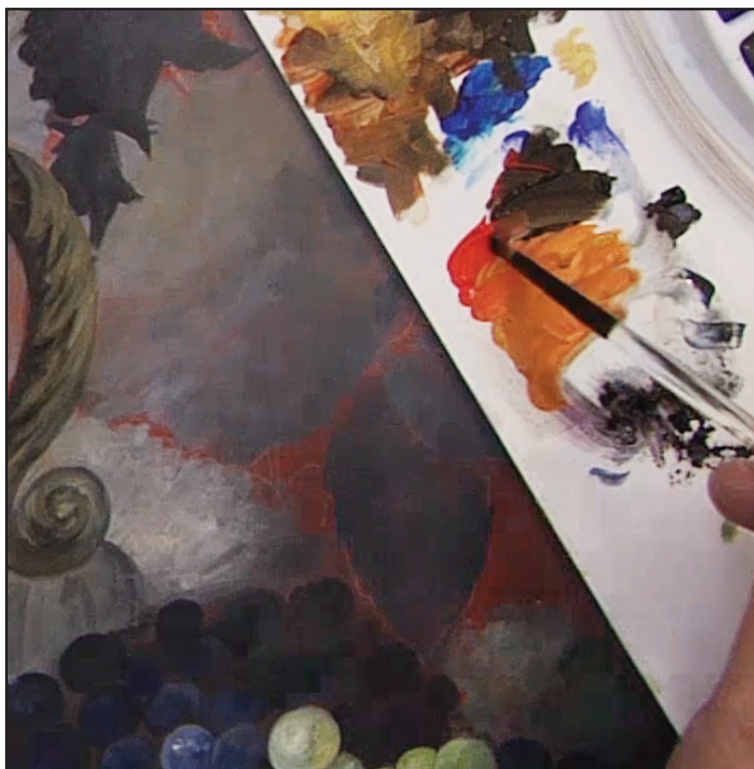
Step 16 If your Extender has dried, add a thin coat of Extender to the surface before we tint the primroses with additional colors. This helps make them smoother looking than the dry scumbled grapes and peaches.



Step 17 Tint the centers and some of the petals of the primroses with the thin Quinacridone color. Keep the color thin so the primroses do not get too bright. They are in the global shadow of the bouquet and should be dark.



Step 18 Add some small touches of light and dark to the centers. Use the same colors we did on the putti below them. Not too light. They are in shadow.



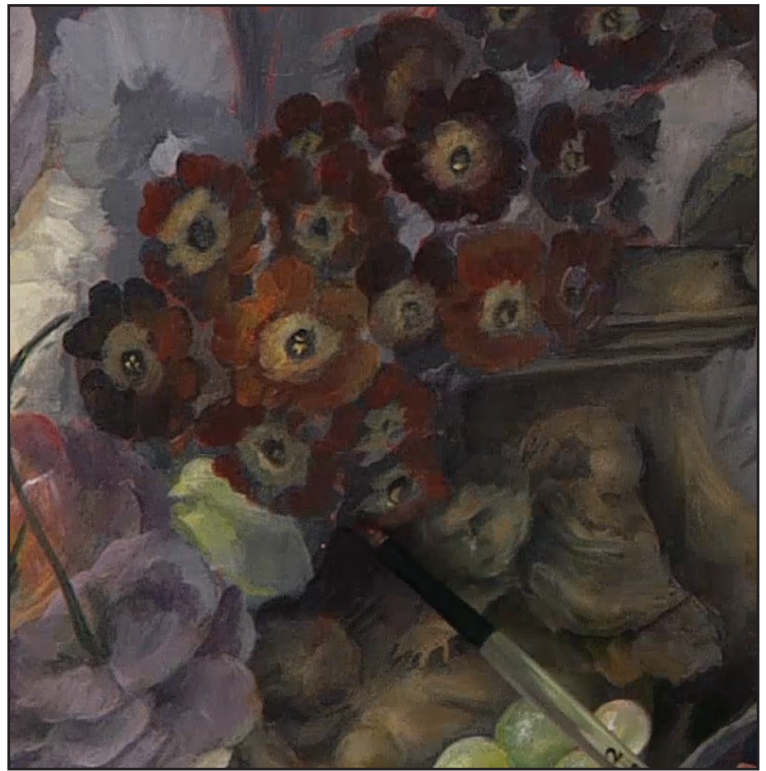
Step 19 Mottle the reds, yellows and Quinacridone on your palette to make some various reds. I love to use the Brown Madder in this as well. Vary the colors and don't mix too much. Darken on side with some Red Violet and Black.



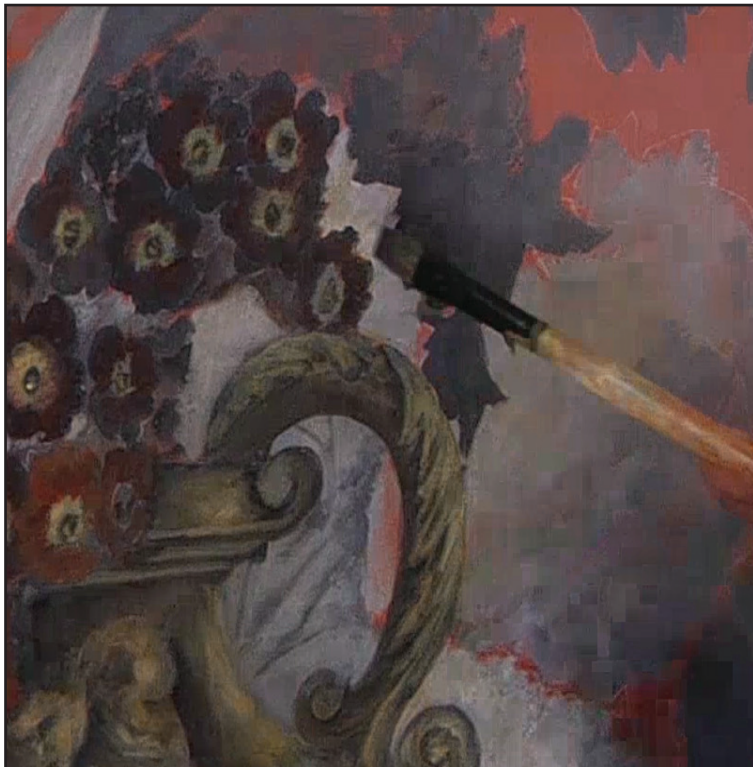
Step 20 Begin to tint the primroses with the colors. Use the grisaille as a guide for color placement. Use the darker Red Violets, Brown Madder in the shadows and the lighter oranges and Nap. Red Light in the light areas. Keep thin and toned.



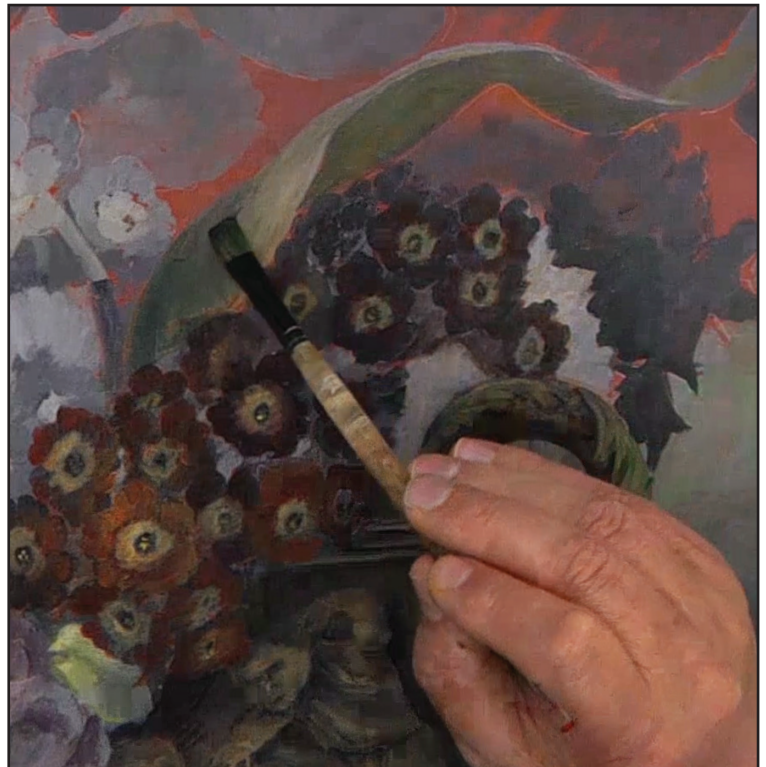
Step 21 Vary the colors in the primroses as you move to the right. Use the light and dark grisaille as a guide.



Step 22 Keep the colors darker near the bottom and outside edges on the back right side. This will make the area of the primroses appear more round. Use touches of the cooler Red Violet in the shadows.



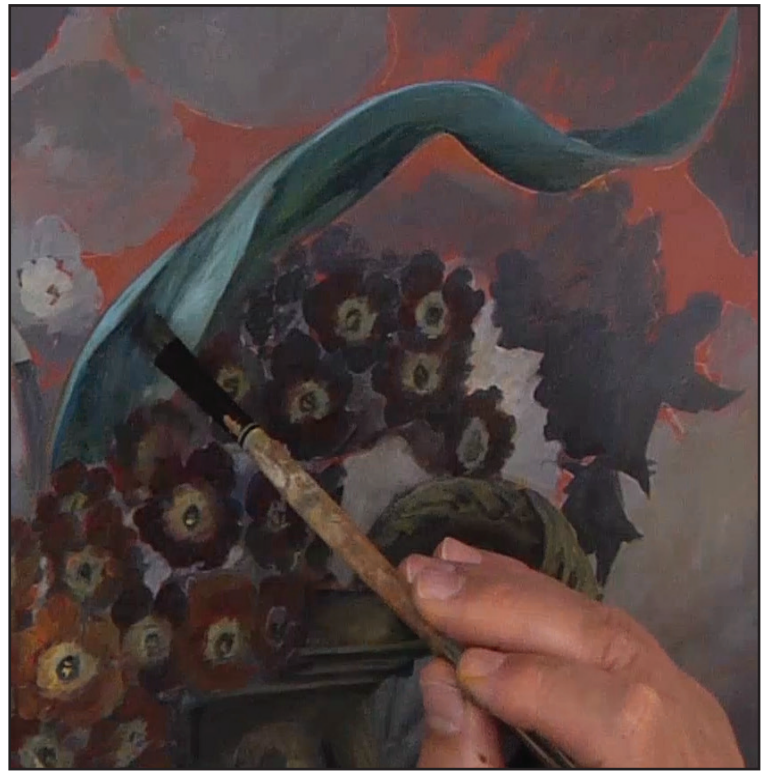
Step 23 Now we will move into some other areas of the painting and we will move quite quickly. We just want to wash green here so show dark leaves. We will paint more details later after we add them to the primroses.



Step 24 Wash the main tulip leaf with some yellows and then some blues to make the greens. Again move fast we will add more details later in the painting after we finish the center of interest flowers.



Step 25 Add some darker shadow areas with more blue and touch black to darken and tone. Notice the twist in the leaf. Use the grisaille as a guide when applying the shadows.



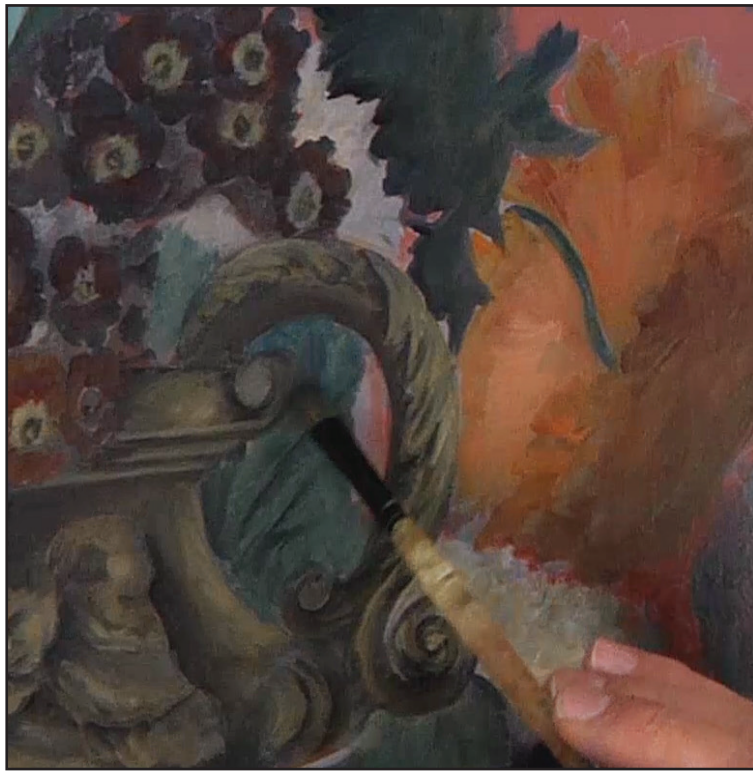
Step 26 Lighten the blue green color with a tiny touch of white and begin the highlights. Keep the lights and leaf simple for now. Let the light slowly darken across the leaf as it goes to the right.



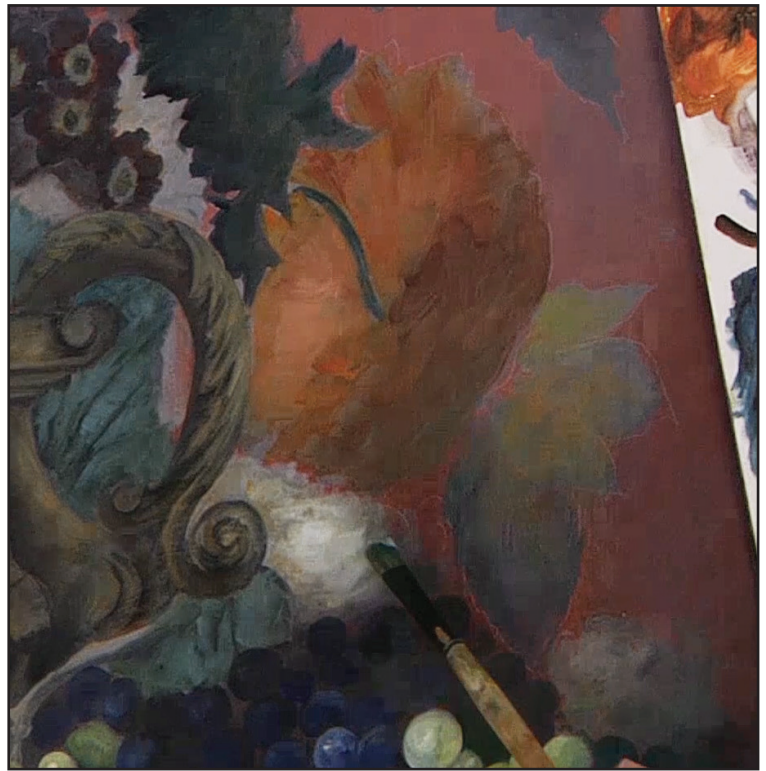
Step 27 Add some shadow blues and greens to the back leaves. Again, work fast and simple for now. We need more interest in the front, before we can add these elements. Just color for now.



Step 28 Wash some oranges and yellows over the back flowers, These will be the poppies and other flowers after we finish the ones in the front.



Step 29 Add some shadow greens to the leaf behind the vase. You can use the chisel of the larger brush to give the impressions of the leaf vein lines but that is enough for now.



Step 30 Add some mottled light color to the back of the flower. Just mottle for the roundness, do not concentrate on the petals. Keep simple color wash for now.



Step 31 Add the oranges to the pot marigold in the center area. I decided not to add more to this one yet until I finished the roses. They will guide the details on this flower. Just a color wash.



Step 32 Add some colors to the back primroses and then bring the stem of the tulips back in front of the primroses with some light grey greens and yellows.





Step 33 Very quickly add some of the red stripes to the carnation in the front. We will shadow with glazes in later lessons after it has dried. I used small brush and vary the warm and cool reds.



Step 34 Tint the leaves under the peaches with the same techniques we have been using. Keep them simple until we finish the peaches. You can suggest a vein line with some darker greens but that is enough for now.



Step 35 Tint the lower part of the vase with the colors from the putti. Keep simple washes for now. Wash some bright orange in back behind the vase as a base for the poppy coming later.

Grisailles

If you want to mix your own greys that are shown in this video, please use the chart below. Please note, these mixes ratios are for Heritage colors and will not work with other brands due to the amount and quality of pigments.

Mixes- Use the following ration.. For example Value 6 would be 8 parts White to 1 part Black.

Value 1- Carbon Black	Black (PBk7)
Value 3- Dark Grey Value 3	PBk 7 (2) + PW6 (1)
Value 6- Medium Grey Value 6	PBk 7 (1) + PW6 (8)
Value 8- Light Grey Value 8	PBk 7 (1) + PW6 (30)
Value 10- White	PW6