# Daily Painting Challenge: 30 Things to Paint with August Wren with Jennifer O 

## Chapter 1 - Daily Painting Challenge: $\mathbf{3 0}$ Things to Paint with Augustwren Overview

(lighthearted music) - Hi, I'm Jennifer Orkin Lewis. You might also know me as August Wren. I do a painting every day in my sketchbook and I'm on year three. I started doing a painting every day to learn about my style, to learn about myself and to establish a strong discipline in my art. I'm going to show you how I approach my painting everyday and how to get a thick and thin line into the paintbrush. In some cases, we'll use photo references. Paint along with me this month and by the end you'll have 30 gorgeous paintings.

## Materials

- To start up painting practice, you're gonna need some basic materials. I like to have a photo reference so I know what the real shapes of the objects are. You can still stylize from there, but it's good to start with a basic sense of what it looks like. We also are gonna be using some watercolor paper. This is a cold press watercolor paper. You can also use hot press paper or a sketchbook. I use a Strathmore 500 series mix media book, which is very thick and holds the paint quite well. You'll also need a pencil to lightly sketch out your design. I like to use a 2 H , which is a pretty hard pencil so it doesn't smudge on the paper. You'll also be needing some brushes, various sizes from a one through an eight, but you really could just use a small one and a large one. You'll also need some paint, this is a Sakura of America Koi watercolor travel set, which I love. You could also use tubes of gouache or any other kind of watercolor or paint. You'll need some paper towels and some water.

Day 1: Sushi

- We're going to start with sushi. I sometimes use paint to draw with. I'm going to write the word sushi here. The first one we're going to do is a piece of a tuna roll, and I'm going to use black paint. Make sure the excess water is off the brush. First, you'll make a circle up at the top. I'm looking at the reference, but I don't want to copy the reference. So, I might change the angle of what I'm painting, or the shape a little bit but I wanna get the general idea of it. I'm painting the outline of the sushi, and then here the sushi wraps around a little bit, I can make thick and thin lines, add a piece of tuna, which I could color in, and then maybe some avocado, and a little bit of cucumber. So I really didn't like that one that much because it came out a little bit like a bell, so I'm gonna do that over again. This time, I'm going to make one side a little bit shallower and then I think sushi usually has more of an oval shape up top. Here's the little seam where the seaweed wraps around, and then my tuna, my avocado, and my cucumber. And then just for the rice, I'm gonna just put little dots to reference the shadows. And there. This time we're going to paint the shrimp sushi, I think it might be sashimi. I like to sketch first with a pencil, I use a 2 H pencil so it's just a light little sketch. Here's the rice, and then the shrimp hangs over the edge a little bit and there's a ridge down the middle. I might make the tail stick up so it's a little different, and then the other side of the piece of shrimp and there, so now I have the area that I'm going to paint. I'm going to use a Windsor Newton Series 7 paintbrush. I can go thick and thin with the lines, which I like very much. I'm going to start with this peach color, which is a little bit lighter, and just roughly paint in where I had the shrimp drawn with the pencil. I'm going to leave a little bit of a white space between the ribs of the shrimp. While that's drying, I wanna make some gray paint so I'll use a little bit of black and add it to some water in my
palette. A lot of water. And then I'm going to make little references of the rice. It could be pretty watery, and it just gives the impression of rice. It's good when it bleeds together a little bit, it makes it interesting. If it's a little too dark, you can just pick it up with your brush. Now I'm gonna go back in to the shrimp with some red, which l'll water down, and l'll just make marks that reference the ribs of the shrimp. It's wet so you could wait a little while but it's also nice if it bleeds in. I like that. It gives it a different texture. I'll take a darker red, and mix it with the red that I have and make a little shadow where that rib was. You could wait for this color to dry to get very distinct white highlights, or you could just add them now and see what happens and the bleeding is interesting. So, I'm just gonna add them now so you can see it actually gives it a little bit more of a realistic feeling if it's not too tight of a line. The last thing I'm gonna do here is add it looks a little bit flat so I think I'm gonna add a little bit of this brown and just add a little bit of detail. So, there you have it, some shrimp sushi.

Day 2: Bumblebee

- Today, we're going to paint a bee. I'm using cold press paper here, so you can see a little bit more of the texture of the paper when I paint. If you do use hot press paper, it will be a smoother line and you won't get the texture. Either way is great. This is the head of the bee, and then he has a big round body, and this bottom section. I use the skinny part of the brush, the point, to do the antennas. The wings also could be a fairly fine line. I did this a little close to the edge of the paper, so it'll be a short wing, and I'll add a little bit of detail in his wings. Now, here are the legs. I'm just filling in the black very quickly, his stripes. Maybe that leg could be a little longer. It depends on how scary you want him to be. Here's a bumblebee. Now, I'm going to do another in color. I'm going to sketch first. The reason I like to sketch first is so I don't go off the edge of the paper. That way, I have more control over the size and shape and placement. I'm gonna draw this bumblebee right here, but I'll probably add bigger wings, like this one, so I'm gonna do that in pencil first. He has funny antennas, so l'll just make them a little bit more normal, and his wings go down, but I'm making them a little bit bigger. So this time, I'm starting with the yellow. I'm going to just paint it all in on the yellow part, and now l'll go back to my black. The head and his antennas. I do have to wait until the yellow dries a little bit more or else it will bleed everywhere, so l'll go onto the wings. I think the wings have a little bit of a browner cast, so I'm going to use the brown. I'm not sure I love how I drew them out there, so I'm going to change the shape a little bit, and I'll look at that one when I do this one. We'll add a little bit of wing detail. They're transparent, so I could put in the black now and it'll bleed, which I guess the bees are hairy, so let's see what happens if I just put in the black right there, and it's fine, even though it was still wet. It bleeds a little bit, but it looks like fuzzy bee hair. Okay, there you go. Maybe add a little bit of black detail here to give it some depth, a little shadow underneath. Think that looks good, it looks like a bumblebee.


## Day 3: Leaves

- I paint leaves all the time, and they're one of my favorite things to paint. There are all different types of shapes of leaves, and I look at the reference to see what they are. But I also, because I've done them so much, I know what they look like. So I'll start by painting one with just a little serrated edge. And it has skinny little vines. I'll do another black line one. This one is skinnier. And I paint veins through the center of the leaf. Some are thinner, and some are thicker. Next, I'm going to combine leaves to create a branch and I'm going to add color. First, I'll sketch out a little bit of it. There's the center line. There will be a little bit of stem before I add the leaf. It's nice to have them
overlap a little bit sometimes, and maybe they're different sizes. As they go up, they can get smaller. Maybe a different direction, it got tangled in the wind. And a big one down here. I'll start with a lime green. And I'm just gonna fill in the space on some of them. I'm gonna pick up another color of green now. So this one is more of a kelly green, and I think I'll add it right here to this leaf. And I'm overlapping a little bit. So where it overlaps, it might back a slightly different color, and it bleeds in a little bit, which is sort of pretty. I'll add a little water to make that a little waterier. I'll leave a little white. As I layer, I go to darker and darker colors. So here's a little bit more of a olivey color. I think I'll draw in the stem right now, and it doesn't really look that much darker, so l'll end up going over that. But I will put it a little bit in my leaves that I've already painted. So I'm building up the color. And now a little olive. We'll add the stem a little bit now. I'm gonna layer over that to deepen it. Here is a very blue green, which I think is probably too much, so I will go into my palette and put it here and add some of the lime. Try to create another color. I think this might look good if it had a little bit of this ocher color mixed in, too, and it makes it a little bit more olivey. See what happens if we just use that blue green. It's pretty. It's pretty sometimes when it's wet on wet, and the color just bleeds in a little bit. I like to layer up different colors of greens, some a little more neutral and some a little bit brighter. This is a brown, and I'm going to just add in a simple line. It's still a little wet. And let me show you one if we do it using white. It's a different effect, it's pretty. And maybe just to give it a little bit of drama, a little black. And there we have a pretty branch.


## Day 4: Gift Boxes

- Sometimes I use reference for shape and sometimes for color. Today, I'm going to use it for the angle of the gift boxes I'm gonna paint. Let's start with one that's a straight-on view. I'm going to make a square. I wanna leave a space for where the ribbon is going to go so I'll leave that open and I'm gonna put the ribbon on top. I can give the ribbon some dimension. And we'll put a little bit of the bow here. This time I will be painting a combination of these two from the angle looking down on them. I'm sketching the perspective of this box. I'll make it maybe in between height of the two references. And I'll add the ribbon. And I'll make a bow that pops up and is bigger. Okay, so now I have a reference for what I'm gonna paint. I'll do the box first and I think I'll make it a light turquoise color. I'm going to add a pattern on to this so I want it to be light enough that I can pick a darker color to do the pattern with. I might do this side here that's facing me a little bit darker as if as it was in the shadow. And back to the lighter one. But maybe with a little less water so it's a little bit darker than what was over here. A yellow ribbon with turquoise would be pretty. Many times when I'm starting out my daily painting and I'm not sure what I'm going to paint and I feel like it's going to take me forever to decide I'll just limit the project to two colors and make it easier to make a decision. I'm going to make part of the ribbon that's underneath a darker yellow as if it's in shadow. We'll come back to the ribbon a little bit. We're gonna add a little bit of pattern onto the box in a darker blue. We'll just do little flowers. I'll keep the pattern a little darker where it's in the shadow. Where the light is hitting the box I might make the blue a little bit less intense so you got a sense of the light. That's a little bit too light. Add a little blue as if you can see in between that bow. I'm going to take a little bit of white and make little dots to pop it. And now I think I'll add ochre to this ribbon. And there's a fun gift box!


## Day 5: Cupcake

- Okay, so who doesn't like a cupcake? Let's start with this cupcake that has a large dollop of frosting on top. Starting with the outline and then, really simply, draw the lines and then the
cupcake itself, we'll color that in and that dollop. It's fun to do that just as line work. This one, I'm going to make a little bit wider and I'll make the little triangles a little larger. We'll put a cherry on top. I'll start with the chocolate. I'm thinking about the light source coming from over here, so I can make this side of the cupcake a little bit darker and maybe a little bit under the frosting is darker. It could be vanilla icing, which means we should use gray and a red cherry and now for the liner, we can make a pattern on that. I'm gonna take some orange. Maybe there'll be dots on this one. There might be half a dot where the liner folds. You wouldn't see the full dot. Now, I wanna take a little bit of gray for that inside line. I think that chocolate needs to be a little bit deeper. On the side where I made the light source a little bit darker, I wanna add a little bit of yellow and now I'm gonna make a little bit on the cherry that's darker and why not add a leaf, even though on a cupcake I don't think we'd eat a leaf. Okay, a cupcake.


## Day 6: Mushrooms

- Let's paint some mushrooms. They have fantastic shapes. There's so many varieties of mushrooms. And so this kind looks like an umbrella. Upside-down a little bit. And there's the button mushroom. This kind that has this little fringe here. And it has these cute little dots. Sort of as a pattern on them. I'm going to pain the same one, but in color this time. I'll sketch it first. I'm looking at the reference and I can see there's little bits of serrated edge here. So I'll put that in. Okay. I'll start with red, and I'll water it down a bit. I like to water it sometimes right on the paper. And on that little edge that was not so.. Not so straight, I just make a texture. I left a little bit of white here and there. For the bottom part, I'm going to start with a light gray, which is watered-down black. I'm just making the shadows right now. I'm gonna go back in there with the red over here, and a little bit darker, and I'm gonna let it bleed. And now back to the gray. I think there might be another level of that fringe. Sometimes it's nice to have a darker bottom to ground the drawing. I painted this one quite wet. So we're gonna wait a little while 'til it dries, so I can add in some details. I think this is dry enough to start. There's no puddles. It's a little bit damp but I can work with that. I'm first going to add a little bit of a darker red, just around the edge here to give it some depth. And I'm going to add a little darker almost like an outline, but loose, to define the stem of the mushroom. And now l'll oops. That got watery. I dried my brush and then I can put it into the puddle of water and put it back on the napkin, and I can take away some of the extra water that way. I'm gonna take some white. I try to make this as opaque as I can, so thick, and not as much water. The dots on this kind of mushroom are all very varied. There's big ones and little ones. So it's fun to have a lot of variation. You can see where it's still bleeding out a little bit because it's wet. But I like that. It gives it some character. There, a mushroom you would find in the forest!


## Day 7: Caterpillars

- Someone once gave me advice to use the biggest brush I could find. We were using a one before and now I'm moving up to an eight. It still has a fine tip so I'll be able to get a thin line, and I'll also be able to spread it out and get a thicker line. We'll use green this time for the outline. He's just sitting on a branch. Caterpillars have really interesting segments. So we'll just draw these segments. I'm holding my brush up straight so that I could use this point. And I could, I have more control to spread the brush thicker and thinner when I hold it that way. Let's give him another little bit of a head. And maybe a little bit of detail. And now I'm going to paint him in color. I'll sketch him out first. This time we'll put him on a bigger leaf. I might, I might add some more later, but he's, I'll just, I'm not gonna draw all the segments, I'm going to just sort of draw his outline. He's raised up a little
bit from the leaf, he's not flat on it. Within each segment there are a few colors, so there's this lime. Actually that got a little bit green, so I might add some yellow to it so it's a little bit limier green. It's a little bit brighter and more like the original, the real caterpillar. (water sloshes) While that's drying a little bit I'll paint a little bit of the leaf. I'll use some olive mixed with that bright blue-green. I'm making my lines thinner and thicker. For some patterning in the leaf I'm just going to make stripes. And maybe a few others just coming off. (water sloshes) There's some orange detail in the caterpillar as well. Use a bright orange. Because the lime green is still a little bit wet it's bleeding. I don't mind that though. (water sloshes) And now the black. As I'm waiting for that to dry a little bit I'll put some, I'll play around here in the leaf. It's bleeding a little too much so I'm going to wait a few minutes. I'm filling in these little places where I want the black with short little strokes to just create the impression of the pattern. It doesn't need to be exact and it doesn't need to be filled in perfectly, it's just to give the sense of what is there. And there's the caterpillar on ... (water sloshes) (water sloshes) Kind of add a little bit of lightness into the leaves. Just to brighten them up a little bit. And there's the caterpillar.


## Day 8: Flip Flops

- One of the things I love about summer is wearing flip flops every day. Sometimes, if I've painted something many times, I don't need to use reference, photo reference or I will just sketch it first. I sketched one a little bit fatter than the other one but I can fix that when I'm doing my painting. Because I'm using a thicker brush this time, the outline is a little bit thicker. I'll sketch again a flip flop and this time I will be putting a pattern on the base of it and I'll use a thicker band. Let's make it a light pink base. It's okay that the pencil lines are in here as well. That got a little dark so I'm gonna take it out using a little extra water and blotting it. These kind of flip flops have a little leather piece where the toe goes so l'll put that in in a leather color and then maybe these are fabric bands in a stripe. My paint just bled into the leather color but I like that new leather color. Let's make it a multicolor stripe and back to pink. Okay, that was a mistake and l'll show you how to fix it. Again, we just blotted out with some water and blot on the napkin and it's gone. I'll wait a few minutes for this to dry so I can paint the pattern on the base. I'm going to show you how to paint the little edge. It's just a line that gets a little bit thicker. It gives it some depth. I'm going to use the little brush now to do the pattern on the base of the flip flop. So we'll put a floral. A little summer floral. Where it goes off the edge, you can paint part of the flower. And the part that would be underneath the band that you wouldn't see is just part of a flower. I don't love the turquoise color in the band of the flip flop so I'm gonna add some yellow on top of that to make it look green. Now, I'm gonna add a little bit of white to the center of these flowers. I could stop here but I like to do a lot of detail so I think we'll add a little bit of green leaf for fun. It looks like a little girl's flip flop.


## Day 9: Pear

- I love painting from life. I do it whenever I can. This time I'm going to use a one and a four size paintbrush. I'm painting a pear. I'll start with an outline. This Bosc pear has a great shape. There's the stem. It has a long top. And it comes around like that. You can see the stem comes in a little bit. You can see a little bit of the where it grows from. I'll also outline the, the one that's cut in half. The seeds. Then, they might have a little bit of the bottom. And it could have a stem, this one doesn't. Now, I'm gonna move on to color. I'll sketch it first. I'll do the same shape. Okay. I'm going to use the number four brush. I'll start with the Bosc pear. A little bit of ochre, mixed with water. I'm gonna leave some white highlight right there. Just a big square. I'm going to pick up a little bit of that
water and blot it. Let's be a little bold and make it greenish, pale, pale green. You can mix it with a little tiny bit of the ochre. But leave white because it basically has a white look to it. Ivory look to it. And then the skin. Just shows up a little bit except at the top here where I can see a little bit of the... I'm gonna add another layer onto that. I mixed a little bit of a sepia color into the ochre. Just slowly layer it a little bit. Wow, that was way too dark but I could fix it. To create a shadow, you could use an opposite color. So, on this I would use a little bit of green. Just a touch. You don't want it to look green particularly but it'll give the impression of a shadow. The stem is thicker up here and then it gets thinner. It has a grayish quality so I'm gonna add a little bit of black to it. Now, I'm gonna go back to the green pear. And then the dark seeds, put here. I made them a little bit more angled than they are at this, at this real pear. I think these pieces are a little dark so I'm gonna lighten them with water. I think this would look nice with a stem, too. I'm gonna go back to this one and add a little bit of an outline. I'd like to get more. That's very dark, but, I think it looks nice when there's a little drama to it. Okay. I think it's good. Just gonna add a tiny bit, right here again. Okay, it's a little bit too wet for me to make a sharp line but I think I made the impression. Painting from life can be intimidating at first but the more you do it, the easier it will get.


## Day 10: Goldfish

I had some goldfish when I was a kid. That's what I'm gonna paint now. I'm using my size one brush to do the outline first. The tail. A lot of times the tails are very feathery looking. There are different shaped goldfish. This one is a longer one. The fins. And then all the scales. Put a little detail here, maybe a little detail in the fins on the bottom. I'm going to sketch out a different shaped goldfish. This one has a tail like a half moon shape, and a bigger body. With my number eight brush I'm going to use some marigold kind of yellow mixed with water. Let's make this guy have a yellowish belly. And the underneath color will be a soft yellow as well. I'm going to move onto a slightly more orange yellow. What I'm doing is I'm building up the colors with layers. And I'll even add a little bit of red. I'm gonna add a little detail into this fin. I'll make a black circle for his eye. And with red we can put his mouth. Now we have to wait a few minutes for it to dry so I can layer on the scales. His mouth came out a little bit dark so I'm going to add water to it and try to lighten it up a little bit. I have a piece of napkin or paper towel. He looks sad but maybe not as sad because it's lighter. Now we're going to work on the scales. I always love detailing all of the animals. It's just fun to draw. Different stripes and different shapes. Well he's definitely in water, we know that, so a couple of bubbles. Let's give him a little outside eye. I think I'm just gonna add a little bit of wash on this one because he really is in water. And there's the goldfish I wish I still had.

Day 11: Poppy

- I paint flowers all the time. I love painting them. Sometimes they're more realistic and sometimes they're more imaginative. Let's paint a poppy. You can see poppies from different angles, this kind is round with little indentations pretty much, and then a black center and all those little bits that come out from the center. Just a texture, and a poppy seed pod. I'm also gonna show you a poppy that is from the side and you can see the petals. Using the number four brush. I'm just painting in the red. Poppies have a translucent quality to them. So to make part of very light would be pretty and look like a poppy. You can add a little bit of darker maybe around the edge. I'm going to make the part up here a little bit lighter, more translucent. I can always add more color later. The stem. I always like to mix colors on the paper. So I'm just adding different greens on top of what's there already just to give it some interesting quality. The center again is just black. I'm going to take...oops. My
brush wasn't clean. That's okay. Actually that gives it a little bit of depth in the center. It was a good mistake and now here are all the little stamens I think they're called or seeds in the center. I think I'm gonna make this bottom petal a little darker on part of it. Okay. Actually I want to go back here and add a little more darkness. I wish I had these poppies at home, but I can't seem to get them to grow, so I'm really happy to paint them.


## Day 12: Bird

- Let's paint a bird. I love the color and the shape and the different variations of texture I can put on them. I'm gonna do the first bird looking backwards. So his head is going that way. And then his body, is here, coming around. Some feathers, so it's not a straight line. And the tail. His wing, can have all different kinds of patterns. There could be ones that go that way and little dots. Let's give him a little mask, some birds have that detail. And then his legs, and he's on a branch. This one will be looking up. So I'll start with a beak. His head. They always have really cute big bellies. Maybe not always, but the ones I like to draw do. This time the wing is goin to come out over the edge of his back a little bit. And the same, we'll have him on a branch. Okay. With the large brush, the number eight, we'll give him a yellow belly. And maybe a little bit of yellow that's gonna show up in his wings. I'll give him an orange head. You can use reference from the internet, or an Audubon book, or any kind of photographs of birds but l'm just making this one up and making up my own patterning. Giving him a darker tail. Just to simulate feathers, I'm making, a detail in, with these small lines. I wanna give a little bit of a greenish cast to his belly also. Give him a little more color and a little more interest. I'll add a little red to the front of his face. And I'll blot that out a little bit to make it blend. I think I want the yellow to be a little stronger on his belly. I'll take the number one. And draw in the beak. Maybe we'll give a little bit of finer detail here. And his legs could be this color too. Make the branch. You can go into more detail, put sticks coming out. And make it look springy and happy. I don't mind adding a color here and there that's not really part of a tree. It makes it look pretty. That color looks nice with it. I need to put the eye in but I have to wait for his head to dry. So I'm going to just paint a little dot for his eye. And we're done.

Day 13: Keys

- We all have keys. I'm going to paint one from life, and then a few from my imagination. I'm gonna start with the one from life first and I'm gonna sketch it out. I'm just looking at the shape as I go. It curves here. And comes in. And then there's all those different grooves. Straight down. And then we'll paint that, I don't need to draw that. I'm going to use some gray which I'll add water to black. And that will be for the silver part of the key. You can see some highlights which l'll leave white. And then it's pink. I'm going to add a darker area to this side. And around the top. I'm gonna go back to the black for a minute. I'm just adding detail that's on the little key cover. I'm gonna add some white. So I'm gonna add a little highlight. And I can add the pink onto the white too. If you don't love the way your shape comes out you can fix it. I think this should be a little more curved. And then you can see the side of it which gives it some more depth. Like the shadows on the keys on the silver are darker than you think, even though it's just a silver color. I think it would give it more depth to add a little extra line here. Okay. Sometimes you don't love everything you've drawn but it's best to just move on and do the next thing. I'm gonna do some old fashioned skeleton keys. I like them because they have pretty awesome shapes. Let's do one that looks like a big circle with that kind of center cut out. And then this crenulated key part. And we'll put a little design here, little flower. We'll paint one of them in gold which is really ochre. Sometimes I like to leave parts that may be really would
be solid just open. Just for the design part of it, it's pretty. Let's do this one in... Let's just do it in indigo, why not? Indigo is such a beautiful color. You can try to paint around that little flower I made or just paint it solid and then use white to go over it which is what I'll do here. If you're in a rush you can try to blot some of the wet away. Let's see if that'll work. Yep, it's bleeding a little bit. But it looks good. There's some keys from imagination and from life.


## Day 14: Feather

- The next few paintings, we'll be using gouache, which is an opaque watercolor. And it's my paint of choice, so I use it most days. Let's start with feathers, I love painting feathers because they have great shapes and patterns and colors. I'm starting with the spine. And then the outline of the feather. For the part down at the bottom where it comes out of the bird, it's very fuzzy feather kind of look. So I like to just make a little scribble almost. And then for the pattern, here is the gouache with a little extra water in it. And if I keep it less watery, it's darker. I'm doing it in little short lines, to give it a feathery quality, so it doesn't look like a sharp line. Now, let's paint one in color. I'll start with a pencil sketch. This one will be little bit longer. And I'm just getting the general shape. I'll do another one with some different patterns and maybe l'll make it a little bit thicker. I'm using my number one brush. We'll make, this one we'll start with blue. The color came out a little bit dark, so with water color I'll add water to make it lighter, but here I'm going to add some white gouache. When I'm doing a larger surface like this, l'll switch to a larger brush. Here's a number six, which will work well with this. I might make the edges a little bit feathered, so it doesn't look like a sharp edge. And then, again, I'm just gonna put my scribble here. For a little contrast I'll add a little bit dark gouache on one side, just to give some interest. And maybe a little scribble with darker too. The tip of this feather is black. Because it's thicker paint, it doesn't bleed as much when it's still wet. And I'll just make the inside the little stem here. And I'm just gonna add a white line here. The nice thing about using gouache is that you can layer the colors. Use dark on light, and light on dark. To make it a little bit darker, I'm adding a little opposite color, green. I'm starting with the feathery end part. And I'm gonna make a little bit of an outline here. Go back into red. And we'll add some dots for detail. I'm going to vary the size of the dots, for interest. It might be more interesting if there's a little bit of orange in there as well. This is a made up feather, I'm not sure that There's a bird that looks like this. I think I'd like to add a little bit of white to the center, just to give it some variety. And there's a feather.

Day 15: Winter Hat

- Winter hats are interesting to paint because they have a lot of details in the knit. I'm going to sketch the first outlined one, even though I'm not painting it in because of all the detail. So there's the band that goes around your head, and then the top, and some kind of pom pom. The cable, I'm just making this ovally kind of shape, and I'll put another cable over here. And then, I want to see the back of the hat a little bit, so I'll add a line, there. I'm using my number one brush, and I'll just start putting in the detail. When I do the outline, I don't make a straight line the whole way around, maybe stopping and starting sometimes, or getting lighter and darker with the paint. And now, l'll add some knit detail, little marks that reflect where the light is on that yarn. And I'll add a little line in the knit and a pom pom. The second cap will be a winter ski-cap that has the braids down the side. Okay, I'm sketching the same cap shape, but this one comes up, and then you can see the back of the cap, much more of it than I had the first time, and then the braids and some fringe. And the pom pom will be here. And we're going to have a little design on it, a star shape. We'll put another one
over here. I'm going to start with a little bit of light blue and paint in the bottom part of the hat, and a little bit of detail up here. And for the part of the hat that's the back of the hat, the inside, is going to be darker blue, because it's in the shade. Going back to the light blue a little bit for the braids. For the pattern that goes across the center I'm going to use some green. And I'm going to paint around those stars that I drew. And I'll leave a little bit of a white line in between the blue and the green so that I can add a little bit of red detail. If I get too close, I can later use white to fill in the space, which I will show you. And I think this should have a green pom pom, and just be simulating the yarn. Put a little red center in the star and in those white lines that I left. Here, the white line isn't big enough, so I'm adding it in with white paint. And just draw it in. Sometimes, the white gouache isn't opaque enough, so I use something called bleed-proof white. It's much more opaque. I'm going to back over that line that I made with the gouache before, and you can see that it's much more solid. I'm also gonna go back into the star a little bit and refine that. You can use bleed-proof white, and then paint on top of it as well. I added another detail, there. Now, we'll add some knit little v shapes into the hat area. On the inside of the hat where there's a shadow and it's darker, I'm not going to use pure white. I'll use a light blue that is lighter than the color that I've painted, so that it simulates the shadow. Okay. And the last thing is to just add a little detail to the braids. A little tassel. And I think I want to add a little more detail into the pom pom. I'm taking my green and adding a little bit of blue, and I'll add that into the pom pom just to give it some depth, and maybe a dot here. And there's the winter hat.


## Day 16: Chair

- You all have many types of chairs in your house. So, it's fun to paint them. And you can add your own patterns. This will be a slipper chair. So, here's the back, the seat. I'm painting the chair from an angle so you can see the perspective. Now I'll add a pattern. I think a modern circle pattern. I'm trying to keep it at the angles that the chair is at, so that it makes sense in the perspective. I'll put a little, maybe we'll put just a stripe on the side so it has a different pattern going on. And we could color in the legs. This will be an arm chair and I'm going to start with a sketch. So again, the back of the chair, and the arm, comes around. And short stubby legs this time. The angle of the other arm should be the same direction as the angle on the first arm. The cushion on the bottom is going to be partly hidden by the first arm in the front. And a little bottom part. And the last leg. And we'll put a floral pattern on this, which I'll do after. I'm going to paint the base fabric of the chair in shades of gray. So I'm just adding black and white together. I don't want it to be quite so dark so I'll ad more white. The brush I'm using is a little bit thin so I'm going to move over to my number six brush. I can use different shades of gray. So maybe the back of the chair is a lighter gray and the seat becomes a little bit darker. Then I'll make this arm a little bit darker too. I'll paint in some little legs while that is drying. And I'll use black. I'd like to have a little more definition in the shades of gray, so I'm going to add a little bit of bleed proof white. Just layered right on top, loosely. Once this is dry, I'm going to add a pattern. I'll use blue again. We'll add a floral, just a really simple one. Maybe a tulip shape. The fabric goes around the edge of the chair, so some of the flowers are cut off. And now for the seat. This flower is hidden behind the arm, so we'll just show a little bit of it. Maybe there's a little piping on the edge. That came out sort of thick. For fun, let's put a stripe on the arms. And maybe we'll go back to the floral for the side. Okay, there's a patterned armchair.

Day 17: Dandelion

- I have lots of dandelions growing in my yard, so let's paint a dandelion. First l'll do a full one, so
they have so many little petals that all come out from each other, so basically I'm just making loops around and around and around in a tiny way, and it simulates the dandelion shape. I think that's about the size of a dandelion. Then I'll put a stem. They have straight stems. We can try to do a leaf. They have very pointy scratchy looking kind of leaves. We'll do one. And now we'll paint one that has gone to seed. The center maybe still shows a little bit of the original dandelion, but then there are all those spines I guess that go off of it and they're overlapping each other. And then where the seed blew off, it's like a little triangle. So we can just put those all around. Because the dandelion seeds are three-dimensional, I'm going to paint some of the little triangles behind and sitting on different planes. And then the stem. We're gonna paint one in color now. I start with a really really loose simple sketch. So basically I'm just gonna make a circle of where it's going to be. Maybe a few of the little leaves underneath and the stem. This is to help me with placement. Dandelions are a bright yellow. So I'm just gonna start making the same little petals just by making little marks. Going around, the same way I did the black line, but this time in paint and color. We're going to add a stem and some leaves, and I want to make the green a little bit lighter by adding yellow to it. Just make a simple line. These are the stems that go underneath. Now I can take a little bit of the darker and just add to it to give it a little bit of depth. Going back into the flower part, I'll add a little bit of a marigold yellow to the bright yellow for a darker color. And go over. Maybe not in the same amount, a little bit scattered. And then we'll do some ochre yellow, which is a darker, browner color. And put some more detail. Not too much. I think I'll add some of the bright yellow into the ochre. I think I wanna add some lighter yellow now and layer, so I'll take the bright yellow and some white and fill into that right on top. I think it just needs a little bit of solid, so I'm just adding some solid in there too. Makes it look more like a real flower. And here's the dandelion. This one is particularly dense and bright yellow.


## Day 18: Pencil

- We've used pencils since we were little kids, so let's paint a pencil. I'm using a number one liner brush. I'll start with the eraser. Just almost like a square. And then the silver part. Another little rectangle. And then the main part of the pencil. It could be as long or short as your pencil is. A triangle down here, with a lead. A little detail in the silver part up here. And then they're usually hexagonal. So let's just make those lines. Now we can paint that in color. I'll start with a pencil sketch. The same thing I did up here. The eraser, the silver part. The main part of the pencil. The triangle where you sharpen it. (faint scratching) And we'll also do a little stubby colored pencil. That's all we need for the sketch. So the eraser is pink. I'm going to take some red and a little bit of white. It comes out a little bit too pinky. I'll add a different color red that's a cooler one. And maybe a touch of yellow to make an eraser color. (lightly splashing water) The silver part will be gray, with black mixed with white. Might take a little extra white here and lighten it, leaving bits of the darker gray showing. (lightly splashing water) The pencils have a little bit of a orange cast to them. They're not bright yellow. But I can lighten it and brighten it and change the color by layering and putting some of the lemon-yellow on top. (light taping) (lightly splashing water) For the wooden part of the pencil I'm going to use a little ochre mixed with white. (lightly splashing water) And then some black for the lead. Just a little touch, depending on how sharp your pencil is. (lightly splashing water) I'm gonna add some white highlights to the whole thing. (lightly splashing water) Sometimes if you don't wash your brush you're gonna get some yellow, some other color on. And that's okay. You can just blot it out with your brush. Now l'll take some fresh white. (lightly splashing water) And I think I wanna make a little more depth in the eraser too. So I'll add some white to the pink we
made before, and add that here. (lightly splashing water) With the bleedproof white I'm gonna add a little bit of detail in the metal area. When it's completely dry it'll show up on the whole thing. But that gives you the idea. And now we'll work on the colored pencil. I'm going to use that same wood color that we used before, white and ochre for this tip and for the sharpened part. (lightly splashing water) Let's make a blue pencil. There's a blue center where the pencil's cut, so I can make a dot. The blue bled because the wood color that I painted wasn't dry yet. So I'm just going to blot it out with a little water and dry it with my brush and add the wood color again. And this time l'll wait a little longer. (lightly splashing water) And the tip of the pencil will be blue also for your coloring. (lightly splashing water) If you're in a rush you can just dab it a little bit and then put that dot there. (lightly splashing water) And there you go.

Day 19: Seashell

- I love painting shells too because of the shapes and the patterns and the colors. I'm going to do a scallop shell and I'll sketch it first because it could be a little tricky. I'm just going to do the basic outline of it. And I'll do this other kind of seashell which may be a conch. I'm going to outline the scallop shell. The top has scallops. Maybe that's why it's called a scallop shell. Or maybe scallops are called scallops because of this. I don't know. And then the ridges. Let's add one more here to make it look a little bit more balanced. Now I'll paint this one in color. I don't know if shells are actually green, but let's make this green. I'm going to make a light green. I want it to look a little bit more minty so I'll add a little bit of blue to it and a little more white. I'm gonna move to a larger brush. A number six. My paint got a little bit watery here, but that's OK. This outer edge of the shell also will be green. The part of the shell that goes to the inside usually has a sort of warm yellowy cast to it, so I'll paint that. I wanna give this shell more depth, so I will add I guess first a little bit of a darker green to the outside edge. And then I'm gonna add white so I have lighter green. That didn't work. So let me add more. (paintbrush dipped in water) - I think I'd like to use a little bit of the bleed proof white here while it's still wet so it bleeds in a little bit and it's a little bit more dramatic of a white. (paintbrush strokes) (paintbrush dipped in water) - I think I want some more white in the center too. When this dries I'm going to put a dot pattern on it in a darker green. OK, I'm adding the dot pattern. Just loose. Different size and shape of dots and I'm not worried about them being perfect circles. They will be going around the edge of the shell, so some of them are ovals and not full dots. OK, that's a pretty shell. I would like to find that one on the beach. (brush clinks)

Day 20: Ball Of Yarn

- Let's paint a ball of yarn. It's tricky because of the way the yarns overlap each other when they wrap around the ball. I'm going to sketch it first. So it's just a ball, a round circle. There'll be a piece that's hanging off the edge and that wraps around, let's just make a few lines going across. And then it just changes direction often and sometimes overlaps and sometimes goes under. Let's add another one out here. And then across. Let's see what that looks like with paint. I'm not following the lines exactly, I'm following the direction more or less. I'm not worried about exactly what I drew because I can see it better now when it's in paint. So l'm taking the liberty to change it. The ones here are going under those yarns so they'll come out over here. Let's do some in this direction. And this will go on top. And then some under. This makes it look like it's wrapping around and around. Okay. I wanna fill up all the spaces because it's really a solid thing. And maybe a little bit of an edge going around, it doesn't have to be a solid line. And the little piece that goes off. And let's add some knitting needles. They come through so you sort of look and see where the other end would come.

To do it in color I'm going to make another circle, just for placement. I'm going to take my number 8 brush and I'm going to fill in the circle with a solid color. It's a nice bright ball of yarn. I'll be painting the lines on top so let's just blot it up a little bit so it's dried faster so I don't have to wait too long to start. I'll take a bit of the color I used, and a bit of red and mix them together. I don't wanna wait for this to dry so I'm just going to take a tissue and blot it. It still has a nice bright color and I'm ready to put on my detail. I'm using my orange. And I'll start here. And I'm doing the same thing, over and under, as far as the yarns overlapping each other. Sometimes a yarn might go under and then it goes over. Let's do the last little bit in this direction. I will add the little yarn that hangs off. We'll put the knitting needles in a different direction this time. I think blue knitting needles would look pretty. So just a simple line. There, we'll make longer ones with that little top. We'll make it open, and it comes out this side. And here is the second one. And there, ready to knit.

Day 21: Snail

- Let's paint a garden snail. I'll start with a sketch first. This one will be from pretty much straight on. The curve of the shell comes like this, and then he has the tail, and his body is going to come up. And snails have those antennas. I don't know if the eyes are on top of those antennas or not. But that's sort of cute if they are. Now I'll sketch him from a slightly different angle. So the spiral is smaller in the center, and it's getting wider around. And that gives the sense of a different dimension. And we'll have his tail come here and up. And this time, maybe he's looking this way. Okay. First we'll paint him as an outline. So I'm just going to over what I sketched. And if I feel like it, I could change it a little bit. If it's not in the exact right proportion or spot where I want him to be. Here's his antennas. Underneath his body, he has, I'm pretending he has some little detail. Let's make lines and scallops, he'll be a cute snail. And we'll put some detail on his shell. For the color version, I'm going to take some creative license and make the snail green instead of slimy brown, because that makes me happier. I'll paint his body solid, so I can add detail on top of it. And the same with the shell, I'll paint it, we'll give him a yellow shell. Sometimes gouache dries out when it's on your palette, and you can reconstitute it by adding water, and just manipulating it a little from the tube. Now we'll go back to the snail's body. I'll take a darker green and add some of the detail. You don't want to have your brush too loaded up with paint if you're making a thin line, or else it will blob. This is a happy snail. Let's add a little few lines here. Let's pretend those are eyes, I'm not sure if they are, but we can put some dots there and make them eyes. I'm going to blot the yellow a little bit so it dries faster. I'm happy with it getting a little bit lighter. I think just to tone this down a little bit, I'll use some ochre, so it's not completely bright. If you wait for it to dry you won't get these little blur lines. But this is pretty good. I think I'll put a little bit of outline. And now let's add a few dots and details to him, to his shell, in orange. Some solid, and some open. I'm going to take my bleed-proof white again and add detail into his body, just to pop it. The bleed-proof white comes out really white, it's more dramatic. And l'll add a little bit in the shell. The white won't show up as much on yellow, but it gives it a little bit of pop. Okay, and that's the garden snail.

Day 22: House

- Sometimes you're gonna draw something that is not familiar to you so using reference is very very helpful. I might take the photo reference and simplify it. So I'm not taking exactly what's there. I like to see how the windows are spaced. So I made a shape. I'll make this into a one-story house instead of a two-story. We'll put a chimney. and the front door will have some columns. and a window. And I'll put a big window here with shutters and it might have six panes and some detail in the roof. Now

I'll sketch one that is from an angle so we see two sides of the house. A triangle and the side of the roof and again a chimney and here we're gonna see how it goes over the top of the roof. Let's make a half moon window up here and the front door and little windows. It's a simple house. We'll start with the outline. Having sketched it first makes it easier to see where to not bring your line all the way through so the chimney doesn't have the roof line going through it. It's hard to do that without knowing first the best way. Maybe this column has a little thing on top of it and then the doorway. Maybe a dark window. Let's give a little detail here and then the windows. The shutters have detail in them as well and the panes of glass. Put a little detail to suggest the tiles on the roof. For the color version I'm going to start with the roof and I'll paint it solid black. Again I'm going to switch to a larger brush. There's no need to use a small brush when you have a bigger surface. I like to go fast. I could have started this one with a lighter color because the black will go over it but I didn't, so we will do it this way. So the house will be blue. I'm going to make it solid and l'll put the detail on in layers. I'll make the side of the house here a little bit darker as if it's in shadow. I'm going to switch to my number one round and I'll put on the chimney. We'll make it a brick colored chimney so a little orange into the pinky color I have here. Since I made it darker on this side, this side of the chimney also needs to be darker so I'll get some darker red and I think I'll just make the top of it open and not solid color. That just gives it a little interest. (water swishing) I'll be painting a red door to go with the chimney and I'm layering this time. Instead of working the blue around the red, I'm painting the red right over the blue and if the paint is thick enough it works very well. (water swishing) Using my bleed-proof white I'll be putting in the windows and the other details. Because I didn't sketch again over what I painted over, I forgot about the oval window up here. The half moon window, so I'll put it in anyway and add a second story to this house. Let's make tall windows here. Maybe there's a big atrium in the living room. I'll put a little white detail around the doorway. And to suggest tiles on the roof this time I think I'll use a scallop. With my black I'm just going to outline the windows to give them sharpness and dimension and we'll put a little window here. Maybe a doorknob. I'll outline these. And let's give this some window pane and this we could, this kind of window with three is the kind in my house. One last thing is to add some little brick shapes to the chimney so l'll just make some lines and there, a little cute house.

## Day 23: Pocket Watch

- I have a beautiful old pocket watch from my grandfather, which I like to paint often. But if you don't have one, reference comes in very handy. I'll sketch the first one straight on. Just a big circle. A double circle, because that's where the metal rim is. The ring that goes around the top to hold the chain, so the chain can go there. And I'm not gonna put the numbers in yet, I'll do that when I'm painting. Sometimes watches have that extra clock face down at the bottom here. For the second one, l'll do a slight variation, and it'll be on its side, so it'll have an angle. It won't be a perfectly round circle because you're looking at it from an angle, more of an oval. And the rim is larger on one side and thinner on the other. This one has a rounder part there, and the chain'll come around. Using my thin liner brush, I'll be outlining the top one. I'll make the part that winds the watch up a little smaller than I drew it in my sketch, because it came out a little bit big. And there are some ridges on the metal in that. If you're making a circle you can stop and start, and then pick it up where you left it off. The wobbly quality of it gives it some character. Some of these old watches have really beautiful hands. For this watch, we'll put the numbers 12, three, six, and nine. And then we'll just make little marks. And then the little watch we'll just do the little marks. It might be pretty to have a little extra circle around that. And maybe we'll color that in. And the last thing will be the chain.

Using my number four brush, I'm going to paint the rim of the pocket watch gold. I'll take the ochre and a little bit of yellow. I can press my brush down harder and make a thicker line. And where I want a thinner line, I hold my hand up. Going to put a second circle in here. The center will be gray, and I'll use Roman numerals for this watch. Here is a good time to look at your reference, to see where they go, because I mess that up a lot. And I already did, that should have be XII. So we're gonna pretend this was a second. And now the hands. Make a pretty hand again. I want to add a shadow to get some dimension onto the outside of the watch. I'll go back to my ochre, and I think I'll add a little green to give it a shadowy kind of color, and just do it around the edge. And maybe a little bit there. And the chain can be this color too. I want to make some highlights in the metal part as well, so I'll use the white gouache this time. I feel like it could have prettier detail in there, so sometimes the name of the watch manufacturer is pretty. I'll fake a little bit of printing. And that's the pocket watch.

Day 24: Cacti

- There are so many great shapes and textures to cactus, and I love to paint them. And then a round one with a blossom on top. I'm using my eight brush, mixing my color for the first cactus. I had to reconstitute the paint a little bit because it had dried, so it's a little bit watery. If you add white, it thickens it up a little bit. I might leave a little bit of white showing in this one. I'll do the second one in a more olive color, so I'll add yellow to my green. And I'm just painting them solid. These have cute shapes. I like it. And we'll make the big, round one a darker green, and l'll add ochre to that to dull it down a little bit. And I'm just going to paint a big circle. And maybe for variety I'll just add a little bit of white to that to give it some highlight. I'll use a number one round brush now, and I want a darker green to make the ribs on that cactus. But again, I don't want it to be super bright, so I'm adding in the ochre, and I might just add a touch of black to darken it up. And I'll make these ribs. I can change it up. I don't have to use the same color for every rib. Maybe one gets a little lighter. And then there are these prickly things coming off of it. Maybe it needs to be a little bit darker to see those. They're just little lines. I'd like to make some of the prickly bits on this cactus in white. So back to my bleed-proof white. It makes the painting pop a little bit to have white on it. And we can just make a little impression of the sandy ground that it grows on. I think I want some of the pricklies to show out over through the edge so it doesn't look like they're only in the middle of the painting. I also just want to add a little bit of light green just to give it a little bit of texture. For this one, the saguaro, I'm gonna make it darker olive too. Let's see how that color looks on it. That's good. I might like that to be a little bit lighter. Still dark. I'll add some white. And then just some little dots. So the ribs on the round cactus are going to be darker and closer together than what l've had here. In fact, I think l'll move to my liner brush. I want it to show up, so it's almost black. A little curved so they go in the shape of the, the cactus, so it doesn't look like straight lines coming down, so it has the sense of being round. This one's going to have a little blossom in pink, and we'll just do that really loosely. I think I'd like to add a little yellow to that. And now the pricklies will be in bleed-proof white. It doesn't always have to be a v. It could be a little star shape. And they're probably growing pretty evenly around, but I'm gonna do them randomly. Let's add some ground to the two cactus I just painted. Cactus usually grow in sand, so we'll make it the ochre. I'd like to add a little more darkness to the flower to make it pop. And there's a cactus garden.

Day 25: Jar

- Your pantry and kitchen are a fabulous place to find reference and imagery. I love painting labels,
so let's paint a jar of tomatoes. So it has the metal lid and it comes down. And the label comes around. And I'll make up this label. It will have an oval and the word tomato will end up following the the curve of the oval. And we'll just put a little tomato down here. And there will probably be a little design here. And then the same one. That was a little tall so I'm going to shorten it. You can always erase the line later. With the number one liner brush, we'll start with the lid. For the color version, I think we'll just make a black lid. And the tomatoes. We'll move to a larger brush. I think I'll use the number four, and l'll use it thick and thin to create some texture to have it simulate the look of real tomato sauce. If you want to have a little more texture and you didn't paint it in, you can just blot a little. And let's put the little tomato in there right now. Just a little circle. There's not enough room here to make it too detailed. I'm going to move again to a smaller brush. I'll put a little yellow line on the edge of the label. In the background of the label they have tomato vines. So we'll just make those up right now. So they'll be leaves. And we'll put little tomatoes like cherry tomatoes or something. We'll go back to the green for a minute to put a little leaf on the tomato. We can write the word in black. I almost made a backwards S . And let's add a little yellow to give it a little color here. I'd like to add a little bit of white to the tomatoes so it looks like it's glass, since it is, it's in a glass jar. If you add too much, you can get rid of some. There. A pretty jar of tomatoes.

Day 26: Book

- I have literally thousands of books at home so to take one off the shelf and paint it is a really fun thing to do. We'll do a book laid open flat. Here's the spine when it's open. See the pages, and it curves a little bit until we get to that spine. And then it's open like that and you can see the edge here. You can see a little of the cover here. This one has a red cover, an orange red. So I'll paint that in first. You can only see a little bit of it. I made the angle on my sketch a little bit off, so I'm gonna fix it with my paint. You can see a little bit of the spine underneath the paper here. A very soft wash of a pale gray to the book pages just to give it some depth. It's very light and it's not full coverage and with a darker gray simply paint the edges of the pages. And I'm going to make a little bit of the words and pictures on the page. Sort of make the impression of it. So there's a little illustration down here. The chapter title. I'm writing it out but I'm not gonna fit the whole thing in the right way, so just to show some lettering. It's just an impression. It can even just be little marks to simulate the words. And the other page doesn't have any illustration on it so it's just some words. I can never write out the letters that tiny so this just gives you the idea that it's a printed page. This book has a little library stamp on it on the edge of the paper, so l'll put that in. Not the actual letters, just the markings. For the next book we're going to paint, Babar, a little bit of the spine, and then the cover. Here is the cover of the book. This one is a little bit tall and thin. And then the spine. I'll put a little bit of an impression of where the flag goes. And Babar. I didn't fit him on the page very well. We'll do Babar without the horse. I'll paint the background the bright yellow. We'll paint Babar's cape. It actually gets a little bit orange. So I'm gonna blot a little bit of it and add some orange. Going back to the gray. First I'll make it watery and light for the top part of his cape. And then deeper for Babar's face. With my number one liner, I'm going to add the type and the detail. You could paint your whole library this way. It would be fun.


## Day 27: Seed Pods

- Even in the winter, when your garden is not in bloom, there are so many different types of seed pods and twigs and rocks and different things that are really fun to paint. The first one is long and skinny, and there are some kind of circular seeds inside of it, maybe it's a dried pea and this one is
so pretty, and here's one that has almost like heart shapes, and the little seeds are in between. I wanna paint the long skinny one now and I'll start with a sketch. I really like to sketch so that I have the right placement and that...really the right shape, before I dive right in. I'll paint the circles just an ocher color. So they vary in size. Maybe for interest, I'll make one that's just a circle that's not painted in. It's fun. While it's drying I have to mix a brown. You can make brown many different ways, but let's see what happens if we use the ocher and some green and add a little red to that. That should come out brownish. Still needs more red. There, gotta a little bit too red, so I'll add more green. Now it's a little too green. I think that'll be good, a nice dark brown, and I'm going to just go around the seeds. I'm going to lighten the brown a little bit now, so there's some variation, so I'm adding more ocher to it, it made it a little bit lighter, so I'll keep doing that as I go around. Maybe l'll add some water too because I can lighten the (mumbles) with water as well as with paint. I'm going to go into the seeds with a little bit of white while it's still white so it blends. These ones were a little bit wet and they bled into the background of the seed, but I think that looks pretty. Using the bleed proof white, I'll just make a few little lines to accent the edges of the seed pod. I'll be adding a little black detail for depth around the seeds. Just a little black line. Maybe a little bit around the edge. The color got a little mucky, I think that'll be fun to brighten it up a little bit. There, that looks a lot better. The seed pod painted.


## Day 28: Bowl

- I'll start with one using this bowl as a reference. From where I'm sitting, it's a pretty round circle, but a little bit on the oval side. It comes down, and you can see a little bit of the base. And then I'll be painting another one, that would be from the side. So it'll be a much narrower oval. And maybe the base will be a little bit wider, with a little curve. And we'll add patterns to both. With my black paint, I'll make the top circle. And I think I'll fill that in a little bit. This bowl has design that is embossed in. And then for the fun of it, let's add a little floral in here. Or a vine, let's do a vine. When it gets around to this side, you're not gonna see it so much because it's on the inside. But what we can see is a little bit of the base, the bottom of the bowl is right there, so for the fun of it let's just put a few dots. I'll make a stripe on the second bowl. I'll just outline a little bit, so you can see where the edge is. Let's put a little pattern on the base. That'd just be a little flower. And also, just a little outline. Maybe we'll take a little gray, just to ground that. And then the back of the bowl. And this would be pretty if it had a yellow interior. I can blot that a little bit so it's dry, and I can quickly add a little pattern to the edge. I'll use orange and do a scallop pattern. Let's just add a darker green down here, for the center of those. I'll add some handles. It's fun to do it in a contrasting color, so I'll use a green. And we'll make them square-ish. Now we need to add a little bit of darkness to give it some depth. There, that's a little more interesting. I like to give myself the artistic license to change things up. You can do what you like, because it's your painting.

Day 29: Pineapple
^- Pineapples could be complicated to draw, ^so I will do one in a simple way and one with more detail. The first one will be the more simple version of it. And, the greens on top I'll make pretty flat. The texture on the pineapple will just be a simple grid. The painted version I'm going to show how the leaves grow a little bit more clearly. So, they grow into each other. I'm drawing them individually, and we'll leave white space in between when I paint them. With my number one brush, I'm taking the black, l'll make the outline, the bottom has a little texture, and we'll do a really simple stylized top. And, for the pattern on the pineapple, we'll do this simple grid, a diagonal grid. I'll give
a little dot in the middle of the diamond. The painted version will be a little more realistic. I'm still going to start with painting the pineapple in a solid ground. While that's drying, I'll work on the leaves. Let's start with the olive color. And, I'm going to paint each one of those that I drew separately. I might make some a little bit darker. A little bit browner. It makes it more interesting if there's a little variety in the color. And, I can go back in with a green or if I think it went too far. I'm going back into the body of the pineapple and just adding some depth before I add the pattern in. That looks like a pineapple color. I'm going back and forth between the body and the leaves. I like to add multiple colors to the leaves or any object to give it more depth. I think I'll add a little bit of yellow into some of the leaves to give it a little highlight. Now, I'm going to make kind of a sepia color, so orange and the brown that I had mixed. It's a little bit dark, some more orange to it. I'm doing it loosely. It's not all perfect, but it gives the right look of a pineapple. And, then, on the bottom, maybe a little texture. I'll take a little bit of bleedproof white, we'll make a little mark in the center of each one. There's a little dark center in the very middle of the shape. Okay, that one looks really real.

Day 30: Butterfly

- It's our last day and I'm really excited to paint something that I love. Butterflies. So they have a skinny little body with antennas. And the wings are lots of different shapes on different butterflies but this one will be a traditional looking shape. And then I'll do another one. Maybe a slightly bigger body. A longer body. And this one will have sort of serrated edges here. And then this side. I try to make it even. And this one came down here. I'll just lightly sketch in where the pattern is gonna go. Okay, I'll start with the center. And just make a black line around with a little white accent on the antennas. And I'm outlining the shape of the wings. This one will get some stripes. Just really simple. Maybe a dot or two over here. I'll start on the painted one now. I'm doing his body a little more water-color technique. So the gouache is thinner. And I'll make his antennas in this direction. When I sketched out the butterfly, I made the top wings a little bit too narrow and the bottom ones too big for my taste. So I'm gonna fix that as I'm painting. So with a big brush, he'll be a blue butterfly. I'm gonna go down a little further on that. And just fill in the space of his wing. And maybe I'll make the bottom wing a slightly different blue for the fun of it. A little greener. I'll move down to my number four brush and go back to the black. I don't want this to be too watery. My blues are still wet. So I have to be careful. And I'm making the tips of his wings black. I still need a few minutes for the colors to dry. So I'll add some detail onto his body. I think he'll look cute with just some white stripes. I'll take my tissue and just blot it a little bit. That gives is a light and dark effect also, which is pretty. On the top wing, I'll add some darker blue little veins. I feel like the top wings need a bit more. They seem a little plain to me. So I'm gonna take some yellow gouache and just add the color to pop it. And maybe since it's there I'll put a little bit here. And the final thing will just be a little more white in the bottom. And that's it. 30 days of painting, thank you.

