Daily Painting Challenge: 31 Animals with August Wren with Jennifer Orkin Lewi

Chapter 1 - 31 Animals to Paint
Overview

(light music) - Hi, I'm Jennifer Orkin Lewis. I'm also known as August Wren. I've been doing a painting every day for the last five years. By painting every single day, it gives you the chance to develop your style and color sense and just what you love to do with painting, and how to manipulate a brush, and how to play. In this class, we'll be painting an animal every single day for this month. We'll be working from photos, and I'll show you how I simplify and stylize them. To paint along with me, you can use watercolor, but I'll be showing you how to use gouache, and we'll be layering the colors. We'll start with a basic set of Winsor & Newton gouache. I've added a few of my very favorite colors to the mix. We'll be working on Canson watercolor paper. You'll also need a pencil, an eraser, and bleed-proof white. I'll be using a variety of brushes from Escoda, and from Simply Simmons. I encourage everyone to paint every single day. (light music)

Day 1: House Cat

- It's day one and we're gonna be painting a cat. It's a cute little orange cat. And I'm going to start by sketching him down. So, at home I'll just sketch very very lightly so I can see it, but for the purposes here I'm going to do it darker so that you'll be able to see what I'm doing. So I wanna look at him and get a sense of his outline and where I'll be painting. So I'm gonna put it in the middle of the paper. I start with his ears. So, or maybe she. Make it darker here. He's sort of straight down. Here's his paw. And then a beautiful little curve to her back and the tail. So I'm mostly looking at the contours here. His front leg is sort of a little angled and this is where the other leg comes. I'm gonna end up covering this a little bit when I'm painting but I like to get it down for a sense of scale. I noticed when I did this the head came out a little bit small so I might just erase a little bit. So it's fun when it comes out out of proportion and sort of quirky and fun, but for this first one we'll try to make it a little bit more in proportion. So I noticed that the head was too small so, and her ears need to be bigger, so. But it's okay if it's not exactly what you see. It actually makes it a lot of fun. So I'll just put in where the nose will be and where her eyes will be. I think sometimes I called her a boy and sometimes a girl. I guess she could be whichever. Anyway, that's just giving me the idea of it. I'm gonna paint over that, too, now. Okay. I'm starting with a number six round brush. I'm gonna mix two base colors. So one will be a light gray which will be for the white color of her fur. And I'm just gonna paint it in solidly right now. The paint has a little bit of water in it so I'm able to create a little bit of a variation in color from dark to light. Okay, so I'm gonna just roughly put in this gray color where I see her cheeks and her nose. Maybe a little bit in her tail and her paws. I'm doing it really loosely on here. Okay. So now for her body she's orange, but I'm gonna start with a yellow ochre and I'm gonna add white. I'm going to fill the rest of this body with this base color. I'm not worrying about it looking perfectly flat or it's okay if there's a little bit of streakiness to it. I'm just getting the color in here. We'll begin layering over the base color. And the reason I love guache is because it's opaque and I can layer dark on light and light on dark. So the first thing I'm gonna do is make this base color I've been using a little lighter. So I'm gonna add more white. And I'm just gonna sort of put in little lines where I'm seeing her markings. There can be a variety of different weights of lightness in her markings, it doesn't have to all be the same consistent color. Your color might look a little bit white when you first paint it down, but when it dries it gets a little bit darker. Okay. So, now

I'm going to choose. I'm taking the yellow ochre. And she has a red quality to her fur so I'm gonna add a little bit of primary red. So now there's a little bit more of a red feeling to her. And I'm seeing that she's darker a little bit down here. I'm gonna add a little bit more ochre back into that. Just sort of define that leg a little bit. In her ears here it's shadowy. Using the tip of the brush I can get a finer line. And I'm gonna just put a little bit of her markings here. I'm gonna continue looking at the photo and adding dark marks to her fur. Okay. So I'll be adding bleed-proof white to create some brighter white accents on her fur. And it can be in a fur-like quality where it's little marks. I'm adding a little bit to the end of her tail. That mixed a little bit with the paint that was there and it's creating this light beige color which is pretty. And now I'll make a slightly darker gray. Just a little bit. It's just creating a little bit of shadow. So I'm adding a little bit of fur in her ear with the bleed-proof white. I'm going to work on her eyes and nose. In the picture her eyes are very brown looking but cats have green eyes a lot of times and I thought that would be fun to add to her. So I'm gonna use this linden green that I have. I'm gonna fill it in the whole thing because I'll put her pupil in after when it's dry. And her nose is really cute and pink. So the primary red plus a little white makes a really pretty pink. It's a little bit of a triangle shape. And we'll just do a darker gray for her mouth. And then you could take some of the darker color and just add details here and there. Actually for her nose. While I'm waiting for the green to dry which will be in a minute, I'm going to add just a tiny bit of darkness down here. And here. Just to ground her a little bit. Okay. We'll put in the pupils with just black. I'm going to add a few shadow details. The last thing I like to do is add a little white highlight in her eyes to give her some sparkle and look alive. So I'll take a little dot of bleed-proof white and just a little teeny. That's all it takes. Oh, does she look a little? Let's put another one here. So regardless of what photo you choose to work from you can use the same techniques. And if your painting doesn't come out to the standards you had hoped, the daily practice is gonna help you.

Day 2: Black Cat
- Today I'm going to work a little smaller, so I cut my paper in half. I'll start by sketching the cat again. Today it's a black and white cat. The head maybe a little big bigger. I like to accentuate the ears a little bit, I'm just gonna draw them a little big bigger than I did the first time, I'm not even gonna bother erasing yet. Because we'll be painting over it. She has a nice big face here. And then her body comes around, and her paws sort of just come in together. She's resting. And then there are the legs. Okay, I'm gonna draw where the eyes go. I'm going to start painting with the white, and I'm going to use a square brush number 10. Starting with white, I'll mix a little gray into it. And I'm going to again just fill in the areas that I marked out that will be her white fur. Here, because we'll be painting black fur on top of it, it's okay if it's not in the exact spot where we drew, you can just loosely add your white. I had a little pink on my brush before I started, and it created a little bit of a pink cast, which is really pretty, so I'm not going to stop or clean my brush right now. So I'm just continuing to paint this white fur in. And on her nose. And cheeks. So I'm washing my brush and I'm going to take black now, just straight black. And I'm just going to fill it all in. Except for her eyes. And when you're using a square brush it's sort of nice because you can use the edge to create the lines, so it's not always the broad part. That's for filling in bigger areas, and then the tip for just making the details. There's a little bit of white paint under here and it's picking it up a little bit, which I love because it gives it a little bit of depth. If you wait for it to be completely dry, it's fine, but it'll be a flatter black. Once you've blocked in the main colors, then we'll switch to a smaller brush. I'm going to use the number six brush, and we'll add details. This time I'm going to put in the eyes right now, and I'm going to use the same green, the Linden Green. You could use any kind of green that

you have, or mix a green with yellow to create something bright would look fun. And I'll put in a little nose right now, so that dries while I'm painting the rest of her. So I'm going to make a slightly darker gray. To make the gray you only need the slightest bit of black. So I'm just going in and adding some shadows. Because she's lying, her front is facing us and then her legs are behind, I'm just gonna create a little line here to differentiate. And then same with her back leg, sort of drawing it a little bit. And now I'm gonna go back in with the bleed proof white and create the brighter fur. And that's what makes her look white. Like a white cat and not a gray cat, are the highlights. I want her cheeks to be a little bit more pronounced, so I'll take the bleed proof white here. Sort of make those cheeks again. And I'm gonna add a little bit of line work into her ear. She needs a mouth, which is a darker gray. Her eyes have little diamond pupils. And let's put in a little detail in her paw. And maybe a slight little detail to differentiate again how she's sitting here. I painted the eyes bigger than they are in the actual picture because the eyes are a great focal point. And one came out, one bigger, and one smaller, and that creates a lot of charm, and it's nothing to worry about, just go with what happens, it creates your own style.

Day 3: Dalmation
- Today we're painting a dalmatian and I enjoyed painting on the smaller paper, so we'll continue with that. I'm gonna start with my sketch, and again I'm doing it darker than I would do it normally. So, her head is a little bit flat, so it's a line and then her ear. So, sometimes what might happen is that the proportion isn't right and it will go right off the paper. I made her leg way too thick. It's nice to just look and see what is it about the characteristic of the animal that makes it what it is, and she has long legs and they're thin. And then her back legs she looks like she's about to be running off. So, that's my sketch. I'm gonna continue using the number six round brush and I am going to paint the whole body of this dalmatian in gray. I'm going to deal with a few shadows next. So, this back hind leg actually looks a little bit pink here which is great to add a little bit of color to the gray. So, I'm gonna make pink and white with a little bit of black. But, by making it a little bit of a darker color, it looks a little bit behind. And I'm gonna add a little bit of this pinky gray just in places here and there. I will make her tail a little bit darker. So, I'm just putting some shadows here and there so she doesn't look completely flat. I'm going to make her ear all black so there's a differentiation. I saw a really cute dalmatian that looked like that, that had a black ear, and we'll put the nose here in black, and her eye. And now we'll just start some of these dots. It does not at all need to be exactly where they are in the picture. It's just they're clustered a little bit here, so I'm just making some spots down here. There's a few places where my paint was a little wet and they're blurring, I love that. I just think it looks so pretty. Creates a little bit of movement. They're all different scales; some are bigger, some are close together. If you don't love the blurriness maybe that got to be a little bit too much. We can go back in with some white around it after. Put a few little lines here for her feet, sort of grounds it a little bit. And a little bit of bleed-proof white for some highlights. Some of the dots bleed together. I can just take a little bit of the white and fix that a little bit if you don't love the bleeding. I wouldn't worry about it too much, though. There's a little bit of red around her mouth, so I'll just use the pink I have. I'll mix it with a little green so it's not such a bright pink. A little more orange. Let's add a little bit of color down there, too. It's sort of pretty. Just a little pop of orange. If you don't love it, go back in with a little bit of white, and there. The photo is just a reference to work from and as you paint everyday you'll start developing a style where it might be a little bit silly, or a little bit cuter, or sophisticated than the picture, but any which way is fine, and you'll develop your own style and it will bring you joy.

Day 4: Puppy
- Today we're painting a puppy. He's a pit bull, I think. This is something I do a lot, and the reason I like to sketch, which is, he's a little bit not centered. So I'm just going to, it's not important, but, sometimes it's nice to be a little more centered. It's a good reason to sketch. His ears come out from his body a little bit, and he has a nice, round head with a square bottom, a big nose, and really wide set eyes. So that's what you're looking at, is what are his characteristics? And then strong arms, and a big paw, and a big body. (chuckling) He's cute. And I'm gonna put where the white is and where the yellow color goes. Oh, he has a bottom leg is there, coming out. The nice thing about gouache and the reason I love it is because I could keep my palette for days and days and keep reconstituting the paint that's on the palette and use that, but the consistency is a little bit different, it's a little more watery that way, so on certain instances I will put out fresh paint so it's a thicker, more opaque quality. So, again, using my number six round brush, I'll paint in the fur, the white fur first. I'm gonna go darker with the gray this time so I can show you ways to deal with it. And I'm painting in his white fur. I'm just using a little bit of water here, not too much. And I'm covering it all in because I'll go in later to get the details. For her fur I'll use yellow ocher. I'm just gonna use it straight this time instead of trying to mix a color that looks like the photo, because that's a good dog color. It's fine, it looks pretty. And I'm just gonna paint it in solidly. So in this one, my paint is a little bit thicker, and then the face. I'll leave the eyes blank for a moment. We'll be working on the white fur right now. I got my bleed-proof white and I'm adding it as highlights, keeping some of the gray. The reason to paint it gray is if you used only white it just wouldn't show up. So, this way you're creating a base of a color. We can keep coming in and adding more. On my palette I had some pink that was mixed before and it was dry, but I added a touch of water and I could pick it right up and use that and put it in her mouth area. It's a little bit more watery, but it works perfectly. Now, while that's drying I'm gonna go into the gold fur. I'll add a little bit of ultramarine into the ocher, and that's gonna create a more brownish color, which is a little bit darker and then I can start putting in some of these folds in her skin. Sort of make a little line where her leg is, and this is her belly. So, the leg is a little bit lighter and the belly is a little darker so it has a little depth. Oh, I see what I did here. I kind of lost her front legs. So, let's go back. So, when something like that happens now I'll mix my ocher and maybe a little bit of white, and I'm putting her front leg back in. I'm going to make it even a little lighter than that. That's the great thing about gouache is you can fix mistakes because you can layer. I have a little bit of a darker brown here too, that's older, so I added a little bit of water and I can put some of these lines in. And I can exaggerate them too a little bit. It doesn't have to be exactly as the photo. Let's put in the nose so it starts looking like a real dog. So, a little bit of black. This dog has a spotted nose, so I might add that after, but I'm just putting it in as a solid black right now. And the eye. For her mouth, I made it a slightly lighter black or gray, and then she has wrinkles under her chin. Let's put a little bit of highlight on her legs. And I wanna create a little bit of the sense of a foot so that you know that's there. Sort of grounds it a little bit. So you can see a little bit of pink too, in her nose. So I'm just gonna put a little bit in for fun. And the last thing will be just a little highlight in her eye. And I think it's good. And maybe a touch here and there, but, she looks cute. I think that's good. It's sometimes hard to know when to stop. If you're starting to get a sense of the animal you're painting and it looks cute, maybe it's time to just say, I'm putting it aside, and I'm gonna think about it and move on. And maybe on the next one you'll learn a technique, or you'll figure something out and you'll say oh, that might look good on the last one. But, if you do go too far, just remember that it's just paper and you can try it again.

Day 5: Parakeet
- Today we're painting a parakeet. I love painting birds because of the patterning and the color and you can really play with them and have fun. We're gonna start with a sketch. So nice round head, he has long feathers on his tail. He's looking out at us, here is that cute little turquoise thing. I'm going to put just a suggestion of the branch. Just add a little bit more of where his feather is. So I'm going to start with the yellow, it's the lightest color, I'm using the primary yellow. And just painting that in here. A little bit above his nose. And I'm gonna put it back here too. I can add a little bit of white to that yellow for, the top of his head, and later we'll add a little bit of bleed-proof white to make it pop. I'm gonna make his whole wing yellow and then I'm gonna put black detail on top. So now I'm gonna take the yellow and mix it with a little bit of the primary blue and it makes a gorgeous green. So you could just add a little bit more of blue to create a darker green. And then his tail looks a little bit more all blue or dark green. For the bottom part of his wing we're just gonna get some black on the brush and instead of painting anything solid this time, I'm gonna just do it in a linear way to show that we have feathers. Some are on top of a color and some are just on the white. And then here, where the feathers start shifting directional a little bit, I can do it in a different direction. It keeps on shifting, and then they get a little bit thinner and then it just is kind of these little oval shapes So I'm just creating sort of the sense of where the feathers would be and it gets on the top of his head, they're even thinner. His eye is a dot, I want to show his other eye right here at the edge and these nice little dots here and here, I might put a touch of detail on his tail and he needs another tail feather I think, so let's make a little more green, put that here. For this little blue part of his beak I'm going to use the primary blue and a tiny bit of yellow so it doesn't turn all green but just is a little bit. I actually kept it mostly blue, primary blue, I didn't even add much green at all. His beak is, I'm gonna use the ochre with a little bit of white. And let's make his legs in a gray, I'm using some dried paints from my palette and just adding a touch of water and I can put his little feet here, and with the ochre, I'm making the branch. And the last touch will be a bit of bleed-proof white on the top of his head and maybe a touch in the feathers if you want to give the wing a little more depth you can add a little here and there, and there. It's the parakeet.

Day 6: Hamster
- We're painting a hamster today. I'm going to start by sketching him out. He has these cute little ears, and just a big, round, fat body. That's pretty funny. So, we have these ears, I made them a little too small I think, for his body. He has a long face, so his nose is down here a little bit. And his eyes, you can see the round edge of them a little bit. His hands have little fingers. And then his bottom is pretty flat here, with a little, little feet with toes. I'm gonna use a number 10 brush this time to fill in this big space. Again, I'm gonna take the ocher and this time I'm gonna lighten it up a lot with white. I think I'm gonna try painting him a little bit lighter than he appears in the photograph. When you use a larger brush, sometimes it, you can be a little bit looser because you have more room to just put paint down. When my brush gets a little too watery I'll just dab it on my cloth for a minute and, so that paint stays a little bit thick. I'm leaving the hands free. I'm leaving them white so that I can make them pink. I think I'm gonna make them pink. So now we'll make a little bit of a darker version of that beige. He has that shadow coming down the front of his face. Hie ears are darker. With my number six brush I'm just going to create his hands and legs and feet. And I'm doing it in pink so that it's just a little bit quirky and fun. And I'm just making little lines to sort of create the impression of fingers. Since I have that color mixed I'm also going to put it on his nose. It was a little wet there so I'll come back later and define that. But, I'm also going to put the eyes in so that when I'm ready,

after I've done everything else, it'll be dry enough to put in the little highlight. We're going to look at our photo now and see where the lights and darks are to create the impression of fur. Just with the point of my brush I have a darker gold color and I'm just making little lines. Around the bottom of his body, it's a little darker. And I'm not gonna do it everywhere, I'm just going to start drawing it in so that you get that impression. So, let's see. Let's do a little bit here. I want that to be a little a bit browner the way he is. So when I mix a little bit of blue into the ocher it came out very green, so now I'm going to add a tiny bit of red to warm it up again. I'm not at all trying to put in every little bit of fur. I'm just trying to create something that reads like fur, so that you know what I'm trying to do here. So you know that it's a furry animal. So I can put lots of fur on here and then I can go in with some white and add his little bit of a white mouth. And, at this time we really could add these whiskers. So I would just take a little white right on top, and put in little white fur as well. And this would be perfectly good time to put in the highlights on our eyes. And we do need to fix where it blended a lot here. And I'm gonna define a little bit on the ears. Okay, I'm gonna fix the nose now. There, that should work better. Okay, so now that the face is dry I'm going to go back in and fix the nose a little bit. So, I'm just making some marks here with my pink, and then I'm going to go in with a darker brown and I'll start by just putting a little bit of fur marks on his face. I might add a few more down here also in this darker color. And just a little bit more highlight right here. He came out looking very round. So, what you really, you could go in with a little bit of white and fix up his shape a tiny bit if you want. If you don't have it exactly the way you love, that's a good way to fix him a little bit, and then go and add a few little pieces of fur. He looks a little bit less round that way. For fun you could put a little bit of the pink in his ear. It's cute. So, sometimes it doesn't come out looking exactly like the photo at all, but he's cute and he has a character of his own. So, it's a fun way to experiment and play.

Day 7: Hedgehog
- If you can't have a hedgehog for a pet, you can always paint one, so that's what we'll do today. I'm gonna start with my sketch. So they have round bodies and pointy faces so here's another. So we can't really see his ears here but it's, they're right there. So I'm gonna put it here. And then, I'm gonna exaggerate his pointy face a little bit. Okay, so I'm gonna mix brown. If you happen to have a raw umber or dark brown paint, you could use that. So I will use some ochre, some primary blue, that's too green so now I'm gonna add some spectrum red. Okay, I added a little too much so now I'm back to the blue. I think that's a pretty nice brown, but I might add a little more yellow to it. Perfect. It's okay if it's texture-y and has depth, because we're gonna be painting lots of spikes on top of this. Now I'll add some white to that color and paint in the face. I think I want it to be whiter than that. I'm gonna make just this line across the bottom. And now we're gonna go in and make some spikes. For the details, let's use this Simmons brush size zero. I'm taking the white that has a tiny bit of the brown mixed into it and I'm just gonna start making these spiky lines, just in all different directions. You can go over the edge as if the spikes were coming out, which they do. And again, I'm not trying to draw in every last one. Now I'm gonna add maybe a little yellow to it. Just to create a little bit of variety. I'm gonna go in now with a darker brown, so I might add a little bit of black right to my brown that I made before. These are like the underneath quills. Okay, his ear is dark, so I'm gonna put his ear in this black and his nose, just a cute little circle. I'd like to make some highlights to his face now before I start adding in the darker colors. And there are all these sort of lighter spikes here. I'm looking at what I have right now and I see that the ear is in the wrong position, I have it too high up on his head, so I'm just gonna take that brown color and put it back in

and I'll put some spikes back on top of that later. I might add a few of them, since I have the color on my brush, add some spikes. I'm taking a little bit black. I want his nose to be blacker, and his eye is gonna be here. Just a cute little circle for the eye. And I'm gonna put his ear in black more like right there. Let's add a little bit of fur onto her face. And I'm trying to just work out this shadow that's on his face a little bit. So I think for fun, let's just have a little touch of pink in his ear. Maybe little touches of a color here and there. I'll put a tiny little highlight in his eye. One last thing, let's put a few more spikes happening, a little bit here so it isn't such a sharp line from his body to his face. I think he looks cute.

Day 8: Monkey
- We're moving to wild animals now and today will be a monkey. We're starting with a sketch, so I'll start with his, the pink part of his face. So it's this really funny shape, sort of like a piece of toast almost with this oval in it for his nose and mouth. His eyes are close together and then it gets to be the fur. So his arm is coming down and it's resting on his knee, so that's how you can tell where his knee should go. And he has incredibly long feet. I'm going to start with a flat brush, the number 10, and just paint in the lightest color. It's darker than the picture. We will add some white over this to brighten it up. I'm switching to a six round and I'm using white to paint the white fur. The first color I painted was a little bit too much like his face. Okay, now we can paint in his face using a soft pink, so it's darker than the fur. The fur's gonna become whiter as we move on with this. So right now, I'm pretty much filling in that whole square shape. And now I'm switching to the 10 brush and I'm just gonna paint in all the dark parts of the fur. You can create a little bit of lines, loose lines there that look like he has fur. I'm using a brown that I mixed out of ochre, primary red and primary blue. I'm actually gonna go right over his arm and I'm just gonna do it one color and we'll differentiate it in few minutes. Add a little bit of black to this brown for his back leg, so his back gets differentiated from the front leg. Now for his arm and his hand, I'm going to just make these finger shapes. I'm actually drawing out where it is as opposed to painting it a separate color. We can put a little bit of fur in and the same thing with his leg. It's a little darker right there and then we can put a little bit of fur in. We go back and forth with the brown and the black. I'm actually here using just white, sink white, and I'm painting in the whole circle here. Now that I see it, I think I might even use bleed proof white so it's a little bit sharper showing up. It'll be a little more dramatic. And while that's drying, I'm gonna put in some highlights into his fur here. I'm gonna add some definition to the face, just really simply following the shape of his face, which is that rectangly looking thing with the circle. So here, let's put in his eyes so he starts looking like a real life animal. While that's drying, I'm adding some dark fur. You can change up the color a little bit, darker and lighter versions of the fur color you're gonna use. We are going to add, just really simply these little dots for a nose. And he seems a little cranky. He has a sad face and just a little highlight in his eyes to give him some sparkle. In this photo, the monkey is maybe not as sad as I made him but it's fun to exaggerate the features so that he can be any emotion that you choose.

Day 9: Elephant
- In the wild animal section, we're doing an elephant today. Elephants are just so warm and beautiful. So, we're gonna start with a sketch. It could be a little bit hard to get the proportions of an elephant. But the long trunk, really long legs, big body. Here he's walking a little bit so his leg is jutting back. I'm gonna make some gray, some black and white. And just so it's not so blue looking I'm gonna add a little, I like warmer colors, so I'm adding a little bit of the ochre into it. And we're

really just gonna paint him in. I need more white. I'm gonna put it out on my palette. So I'm already starting to layer. I put light, a lighter gray on top of it. But I'm gonna leave some of the gray that's already there. So I'm still filling in. But I'm using various grays. His back leg is darker, so I'll make a darker gray for there. So now, to start defining his face a little bit, I'm going to actually just draw a little bit of his shape of his ear. And then some wrinkles. Basically we're gonna just layer different shades of gray. Darks and lights back and forth. This leg also is darker. Because it's behind. His body sort of has these wrinkles and lines over there. Now let's add some lighter gray. To highlight him a little bit. I wanna make his back leg a little bit darker, to differentiate it a little bit more. And we'll put a little bit of a dark spot on the bottom of his feet. It sort of grounds him a little bit. And then with black, we add a little eye. And let's, actually he has some sort of fine lines going on around here. We could a little eyelash for fun. We'll add a little white highlight to his eye. To add a little sparkle. And I think he's finished.

Day 10: Lion
- Today, we're gonna do a portrait of a lion. So, more his face then his whole body. Starting with a sketch again. And, he has a big nose. His ears are a little bit hidden by his mane, so, we'll just-- And we're just having one paw come out. Okay, I think that's enough. Let's start with a number ten brush. I'm going to mix ochre and the marigold orange that I had separately from the original set of gouache that we bought. So, again we're just painting in. I'm not going quite as orange as it looks in this photograph because I think, I don't think it's really that color. I like this a little bit better for a lion. So, I think I will add a little white to that for his face. So for his mane, it could be some paintbrush lines like this. It doesn't have to be done as solid as we've been doing everything else. So, and as the paint dries on the brush it makes a nice little texture that looks good as, for the mane and the hair. I'll leave a little bit here as paper, because we'll add white in a little while. Let's make a little bit of a brown. So a darker version to be adding into the mane. This, six brush. Let's put in a nose. So he starts looking like a lion. He has, these big nostrils. Actually let's do that right now. And then, let's do this as as just a, a shape. I'm adding some white here. So let's make the eyes green like we did the cats at the beginning of the challenge. And now, we're going to keep going in and making, working on this mane. Let's add a little white. Alright, let's make him a little happier. So, I'm just gonna make his mouth sort of come up a little bit. So he's not so miserable. So, I'm adding a little bit of darker color into his mane on the bottom. So that it creates a little bit more depth. It's, his coloring is a little bit flat in the picture. So, take creative license and add what you think it needs. So, what do you do when you paint something, or a little portion of it, that just isn't working for you? So, let's, I don't like how the eyes came out here. So, I could ruin it, and that's okay. But, I'm gonna just add water and I'm going to blot it up with a paper towel. And I think what I would like to do now is just paint in maybe just define his face a little bit with another color. I'm gonna make his eyes just a nicer shape than what they really are. Let's add a little bit of pink, with a little orange in it. Just here, to give a little bit of cuteness. And now, the eyes can really change the whole personality of the animal. I'm using the number two brush now. And, I'm just gonna give a little bit more definition to the eyes. Okay. You could just add a couple little touches of dark in here. Let me add just a little highlight in the black of the eyes. So I can keep going. There.

Day 11: Panda Bear
- We're continuing with wild animals, and today we'll paint a panda. So again, I start with sketching. I always start with the ears, but I know that many people start somewhere else. It's okay to start

wherever is comfortable for you. Sketching in where the big, black eyes are. His back. And here's his black leg. And his other leg is a little forward. With my number 10 brush, I'm mixing a light gray, and I am adding a touch of ochre to that to warm up the color. So this one's a little bit darker than we've been using, but we will add highlights with the bleed-proof white in a little while, and it will look like a white fur. And for his ears and his legs I'm gonna use just pure black. I had a little bit of white left on my brush because I didn't wash it well enough, and so there's little bits of gray streaks in the black, which is great because it gives it some depth. I'm going to switch to the number six brush, and still with the black I'm gonna put in his eye. And I'm making that amoeba type of shape... For his fur that goes over his eyes. And then... Now I want to give him highlights on his white fur. I'm taking bleed-proof white and basically just brightening it up. I'm not covering every single bit of the gray, but just a lot of it. And I can see on the picture where it's brighter and where it's more shadowy, so the brighter parts will get more white. And I'll leave the gray where there are more shadows. And then just to define that his nose is coming out I'm gonna make it a little bit linear. For the fun of it, to give it just a tiny smidgen of color, I'm going to add a little bit of a soft peachy, pinky color sort of around his cheeks. Even though it's had to see his eyes in the photo, I'm gonna attempt to add them. I'm just gonna add a little, just a little sense of where they are. A line and a dot, and that way he's looking at something. I'm going to just touch up a few things with my smaller brush. You could add a little bit of lines coming out that indicate fur. The last thing I want to do is a little more highlight on his nose 'cause I put that dark gray. I think he looks adorable, and we're finished.

Day 12: Giraffe
- Today we're gonna draw a giraffe. I chose to do the giraffe because his proportions are just so odd and so interesting, and they have the most beautiful eyes, and the antlers on the top are interesting in proportion to the ears, and he has a great face and a great body. We'll start with our sketch. And I'm doing it as before, just darker than I would normally do it. In this picture, it's hard to see the hooves, but I'm gonna just draw some in. The legs are really skinny. She has this big muscle here, and she has these sort of knobby knees. I drew his body too big, so he's just gonna have to have a shorter neck. (laughs) He's gonna look a little bit funny, but let's just see what happens. (laughs) Alright. Okay, I'm taking my big brush because he has a lot o space here to fill in. I'm filling him in with the darker color of his pattern. To make this color, I mixed primary red, yellow ochre, a little bit of marigold yellow was one of the colors that I brought with me, and a bit of white. You could also probably use a burnt sienna with a little white in it and it'll do the same trick. On this picture though, her back leg is lighter, so I'm gonna take a little bit of the color that I mixed and add some more white and put it in this back leg. Okay. Now I'm gonna make a much lighter color. I'm gonna work on her face for a minute. Adding some lightness into her ears and around where her eyes are gonna go. And I want to lighten up the back leg. And the bottom parts of her calves are a lighter color. There's no pattern on them, or not much. So now how do we deal with all her pattern? Basically, I'm just going to take bleed-proof white. I'm using a number six brush, and I'm gonna start up here, and I'm just going to draw her pattern in. Right here, the paint is a little wet so I'm gonna just start over here. It does at all have to be exactly what you see. It's just the idea of it. They're sort of rectangles and funny shaped squares. They get smaller down on her legs. And every giraffe's patterning is a little bit different so it's okay if it varies. Her back leg really is a little bit lighter, so I'm gonna add a little more lightness to that, and I think I'll put the pattern on her back leg with the darker color. I'm gonna make her face a little bit lighter also so we can play with the features. So it's lighter than what's in the picture. And I'm going to mix a little bit of a darker brown, so I'm gonna add some

touch of blue into the... Yellow and add orange, and some red. Just to give a differentiation to her nose, and then ear, and horns. We'll do that on the hooves too. We'll give her a little bit of grounding down there. And let's make her just a little touch of a mane in this darker brown. I'm gonna add some of that patterning back here on her back leg. For her eyes, they're really cute, sleepy eyes. I'm gonna make like a half-moon kind of thing... For the bottom. Here too. Two little nostrils. While that's drying for a minute let me go back and add a little bit of a tail here. It's close to her body. Maybe a little bit of... Add a little bit of highlight on her face and her ear. For her eyes... This is primary yellow. There's not a lot of color variation here. Let's make a little pink to throw on the cheeks. Just making her face a little more interesting. I think I'm gonna go back in with the color of her face here and make her eye a little bit prettier. Some eyelashes. My pink went a little bit over into the background, which is okay, but you can always just take a little bleed-proof white and just blot that out. If you don't like the shape of it you could just fix it a little bit. She's not as out of proportion as I thought she would be, and she looks cute.

Day 13: Lizard
- Today we're gonna paint a lizard, and the picture I found for reference had his tail cut off so I'm gonna show you how I'm gonna loop a curly tail around. So I'm starting with a sketch. His little eye, and a pointy nose. I'm gonna do his body first before I put in the arms and legs. So I'm just drawing it around, but now because I wanna have the tail, I'm just gonna make one up. I think I want his, now that I drew his whole body, I see I want his face to be a little bit bigger. He is, the top part of his arms are one section, and then the bottom part is another section. And then the fingers. And this is where he has a lot of long toes. But I'm just gonna give him a couple. So it's really okay if it's not in the same exact proportion as the reference. It's just, you're seeing what he looks like and getting his general characteristics. So I am gonna take my primary blue and yellow, and make a green, and just paint him in. I'll put some green highlights into the legs. So, before we continue with the body, the green part of the body, let's make a light ochre color. So I need white and ochre, and a little bit of the green that we were using. and I'm going to paint in this imaginary tail and his legs. For the fingers, I'm just painting in little lines. I'm not trying to be exact at all. Let's add some primary yellow, and I'm gonna see what happens if I just put it straight on top without even mixing another color. And that starts giving some great definition. Put a little bit of green to the yellow part of the legs and also here just to give a little bit of contrast. I'm gonna switch to the number six brush. So I'm taking my primary blue and just a teeny bit of yellow, so it's a darker green. And I'm using that under the belly, a little bit on the face. On this part of the tail, I'll take a little bit of red and just make a few little marks that he may or may not have. So it's okay to embellish the way you might want to to have fun with it. And now all he really needs is an eye. In black, and I am just gonna make a little mark on the front of his face. So I'm just gonna add a a little highlight in the eye, and maybe just a little line across the top. And, you could just put a couple more dots here and there. You can keep building this up, but, this is really enough. For any of these animals, as you're working on them, you can keep going and adding fun detail, or getting more specific about things, but I like to stop when it just looks like the animal and it has some character.

Day 14: Toucan
- Today we're painting a toucan. I love painting them because of the incredible colors on the beak and body, tail. So let's see what happens. Okay, so first I sketch. And the beak is huge, like if you look at it, the beak is half the size of the body. So we can exaggerate it even. I think the tail should

be up a little higher. Blue feet. I can't see them very well in the picture so let's just make that up. And she's on a branch. And let's put in where that yellow is. On her body. And there's a little red marking and white marking over here. Okay. So, I'll start with the six brush. And I'm gonna paint the yellow in first. To create a little bit of variety in the yellow I can just put a little white on top. Okay, so I'm mixing a little bit of yellow and permanent blue. And we'll just put it into the beak here. I wanna leave a little section of where that orange is, and the tip of the nose is a burgundy color. I'm adding some of these little colorful markings. So this is permanent blue and white for this turquoise area on the beak. I'm gonna use this spectrum red, for just a little touch right here, under the yellow and at the back. And now I'm going back to this green. There is a little green around her eye. So I'm gonna put that in now. But it's okay if it's a little more pronounced than what it really is. You're just having fun with it. Painting in the black body. I got a little line of black under the tail. And let's add the eye right now. Just a circle. And there's also this little line in between the beak. And I am just, to differentiate the bottom and top part of her beak, I'm gonna make a line there too. I'll put a stripe of ultramarine on her tail because it is blue. And maybe add even a little bit of the primary blue mixed with white on top to give it another little highlight. And you could do that on top of the black as well, to put a little bit of blue into her feathers. The last bit is the end of her beak, which is a red. In this picture she's eating something but I don't think we'll add that. Feet are blue. I like the turquoise blue, so primary blue with a little white will look pretty there. I think we're gonna have to add some black feathers underneath. So kinda right here. Where her legs come out. And I'm going back to a brown that was on my palette from before. And I'm just gonna make a little essence of the branch. Just to finish it off, we can take a little bit of the bleed-proof white and we could just put in a few details. We're bled out in this little white area, I'm just gonna take the bleed-proof white and put it over. Fix it that way. And then a tiny little highlight in the eye. And she looks good.

Day 15: Cow
- We're moving onto farm animals now. So the first one is going to be a cow, a black and white cow. To sketch him, they're really like big, giant rectangles. That's their shape, so, start on his back. It's always amazing how big their bodies are and how skinny their legs are. I'm always impressed by that. He has a lot of dewlap or something under here. And then his face is also another big rectangle, so, the big ear that comes to the side. His head sort of has a hump on it. And big square nose. I made his head a little big bigger than his body, I think. Let's make his legs a little bit thicker. So I'm gonna make some lines where the markings between the black and the white differentiate so I know where to put that. Not exact at all. I don't have to put on too much of that. So we'll start with the white. My number 10 brush and I'm, again, just mixing black and white. Just a little bit of black into the white, and if you want it to be warmer, you can add a touch of yellow. So we're gonna be painting the black marks right over this so you don't have to worry about going right around, if you made the markings for the black. You can keep a little bit of space, but it's not necessary. It's going to end up being the white when we're done. So that I have a little more control, I'm gonna switch to the six brush and take my black, and I'll start with this ear. So I'm gonna go right out to the side. A little bit of black marking on his head, the tip of his head. So here I'm putting the other ear, and I'm doing his face, but it is black out here, so how do you differentiate the ear? I'll just leave a little bit, just like a tad of white, it doesn't have to be equally spaced all around but just enough so you can see the ear. So the markings have little ins and outs. It's not a perfectly round circle or anything, they're just kinda random markings. Let's put his hoofs in black. This cow has a pink nose but there's black markings on it. I think I wanna leave it just as the pale pink, peachy color, so I'm taking specs

from red and white, which makes a peachier pink. And then I'm gonna add just a touch of yellow, white, and I'm gonna paint in just a square for his nose. I think I am gonna put just like a touch of it in the ear. In the photo, the cow is tagged, and actually I don't really like how it looks where I put the pink in there so I'm just getting rid of it. Back to that. We have to make that gray fur look more like white fur, so I'll go in for the bleed proof white and basically just painting over it and highlighting some of the gray and if you leave some of the gray that's there, it creates the depth. And on the picture, it's darker underneath, so we'll leave that and add on his face. And just make a little sense of an eye, we'll just make some little bit of markings here with a little highlight. I think that's a little too much so I'm gonna go back into it with black. I'm gonna get rid of what I put underneath. So with a number two brush, I'm just gonna add a little bit of highlight in the eye. And then, some nostrils here, which are just these little loops. And there. You can see throughout the month, I've made little adjustments. You never have to paint exactly what you see in the photo. Here I made the nose all pink instead of with a black splotch on it. You can add detail wherever you want. You can change where the spots go. It's just, that's what makes it your own.

Day 16: Goat
- We're moving on to a goat today, and in this picture he's eating and he has a collar, so I thought that would be fun to add to the paintings. I'm starting with a sketch. His ears come up a little bit and there's two little lumps where his horns grow. And then his face is a little bit thin and pointy. And this is where his collar is. And he's gonna have these, this grass coming out of his mouth. (pencil sketching against paper) He has a cute tail that's wrapping around. Okay, he's gonna have these spots here, and let's indicate where the black fur is going. Okay. So with my number six brush, I'm gonna start with the white again. (brush sweeping across paper) I'm using the dried out gray that was on my palette before. It's a little bit lighter, so I'm gonna add a little bit of black to it, so that it shows up, and I'm going to fill in the white areas on the goat. And he has this stripe of white going right down his face... (brush sweeping across paper) And the tail. I'm gonna add a little bit of the fur by making little lines there. We'll add to that in a little bit. And now the black part of his fur. The bottom part of his legs are just all black. I'm indicating a hoof... And I'm gonna leave a little space where the collar goes, but I think I will just paint it all in where the grass is gonna go and just paint the green right on top. (brush sweeping across paper) Painting in a little shape for his nose, and a mouth. Just a half moon, and now... You know this time, instead of putting all the black detail in, I'm gonna do the white first. So let's get that all going. I'm adding the bleed-proof white as the highlight, before I put in black fur. (rapid brush strokes against paper) (brush swishes in water container) I'm gonna go to my number two brush, and make a little bit of a gray, for the horns. And now the black fur. I'm adding little bit of lines and texture to create a sense of, that it is fur. So it picks up a little bit of the wet, bleed-proof white, and it spreads a little bit which is nice. It's okay. You could also wait until it's all dry. That's fine, too. And the bottom of his feet are black. (brush stroking rapidly against paper) Let's put a little indication of his behind right there. And then, his eyes are actually in the black part of his fur there, so I'm gonna just slim out this middle section a tiny bit. (brush swishing in water) And while that's drying, I'm gonna add his color, in a dark pink. If you keep your paint thick enough, and don't add too much water, you can go right over the black, and it's gonna show up and be pretty vibrant. (brush swishing in water) And also the same with green. We can take this permanent green middle. We haven't used that yet, and add a little bit of permanent yellow, to brighten it up. And we're just gonna... Add grass. And again, if you don't add too much water, it's gonna go right over and show up. Just gonna take a little bit of the white, and

indicate the eyes, right here. Actually I'm gonna paint them all in white, and then I'm gonna put a little black eyeball back on top and see how that works. I'm gonna add a little bit of a lighter highlight to the horns. (brush swishing in water) I'm gonna go back to the black, and just put in the eye right on top of it. He looks a little bit surprised, but, you can fix that with the shape. Let's try another one. (brush swishing in water container) Maybe make it a thinner, a thinner shape instead of such a round shape. (brush swishing in water container) Have to wait 'til it dries. Ah, I think that looks pretty good. It's subtle because it's-- hidden in his fur. (brush swishing in water) If you're getting comfortable painting animals, you can add things that they're interacting with such as the grass or maybe some flowers. Maybe it's standing on a field. It could be anything.

Day 17: Chicken
- We're going to paint chickens today, which is one of my favorite animals to paint because there's so many different markings and different shapes and the feathers are wild. But today, we're gonna do a reddish chicken. So I'm starting with a sketch. (pencil scratching) Sort of big feathers back here. You can see where the wing is, more or less, and then under here, it gets a little bit fluffier feathers. And where his leg is, (pencil scratching) and the crown, and these red, gobbly things that are underneath his beak, and the little eye. Okay. You know, we can have a little bit of fun with this one, and what happens if we make him a little less true to the color we're seeing there, so a little bit, let's add a little bit of pink, Permanent Red. A little bit of white. So he's a little bit redder here. See what happens. (brush lightly rustling) I'm just gonna fill it all in. (brush lightly rustling) I'll add a little bit of yellow, now, to that, too. Work on the bottom part. I'm gonna keep that a little loose because the feathers here are fluffier. (brush lightly rustling) The top part of his head and the feathers on his neck, it's a little bit darker, so, let's work on that color. Yellow Ocher and Permanent Red, a little touch of blue. Gives us a… That's too dark, so let's add a little bit of red to that. And a little bit of ocher. See what happens. (brush lightly rustling) And now I'll add a little bit of that on his feathers here. (brush lightly rustling) To indicate the feathers in her body, I'm gonna go a little lighter than that color, so I'll add white to that. And just start making little marks. (brush lightly rustling) Sometimes they might be a little thinner and then a little thicker and they don't have to be completely symmetrical. I can add a little Permanent White to really pop it. And there are some black feathers in the tail. (brush lightly rustling) I'm putting the eye in. Now she has white legs here, but I think I'm gonna make black legs. (brush lightly rustling) And they look really harsh, so I'll take a little white, and while it's still wet, I'm just gonna put in a little bit of that gray to lighten them up. Let's make the beak Permanent Yellow Deep. So I'm goin' a little bolder on the colors here than it is in the picture. And let's just go with a Opera Pink crown. Just pop it. Oh, that's really fun. (brush lightly rustling) So I can go back in still here and add a few more details, feather details and markings. (brush lightly rustling) She is finished. I love her and I love that it's a little bit oddball colors and just taking it a step in another direction.

Day 18: Duck
- Today we're painting a mallard duck. I'm gonna stick with the colors that are here because they're so beautiful. Sketching. It has beautiful green head. It's really just a big ovaly kinda shape. A little bit of feather action going on down here, and then these great, bright orange feet that are webbed. 'Kay. 'Kay, we're ready to indicate where the color changes a little bit. Okay. I always like to start with the lightest color, so we'll do that pale gray. We're using a little bit of the Perylene violet, and that's new for us, for this front part of his chest. This is a beautiful color. So I'm painting the beak in

this permanent yellow deep. I'm taking my permanent green middle and I'll just paint it in solidly for now. I'm adding a little bit of permanent blue to my permanent green. I'm gonna start adding a little bit of shadow. Not all over, just on the edge, around the outside. Can put a little ultramarine feather back here. Just spice it up a little bit. I can take a little bit of the ultramarine here. There's a little bit of iridescence in the feathers in her head, and I can see blues and greens, a little bit of turquoise even, so we can make some of that with the permanent blue and yellow, or maybe just mostly permanent blue. Let's see how that looks. 'Kay. And then let's just block in the legs. I'm using my marigold yellow. We'll add a little bit of a darker yellow, made by putting a little bit of ochre into the permanent yellow, for on the beak, so we're creating a little bit of shadow and interest there. I'm gonna mix a little black in with the Perylene violet. And add a little, just little feather marks. 'Kay. I'll add a dot for the eye. With a little red I can define the feet a little bit. I'm gonna go in with my bleed-proof white into the body to create the white feathers a little bit more strongly. I think I'll add a little white around the eye, just to define it a little bit. Maybe a little highlight of white on the beak. And let's just indicate the wings a little more with a little bit of line work. Just creating a little bit of texture to make her feel not too flat. Or actually, a mallard in these colors is a male, so he. And we'll make a little dot for the nose hole. And maybe just a little indication of where the beak closes. And there, there's a mallard.

Day 19: Llama
- We're doing a llama today and they're adorable. They have the best faces. And I'm gonna make this one very girly and pink. Sketching first. His ears are straight up. And their eyes are just, like, so sweet. It's a tail. So a little knobby knee. Look at the angle of his leg when you're drawing it so there's a sense of reality to it even thought it's gonna be stylized. Okay. And here's his big spot. Really her, I'm gonna call her her. Okay. So, I have white and a little bit of permanent red. And that's pink. Just why not? Doing her face, I'm gonna more white to the pink because her face is whiter. A little bit of fluff for the tail. And now I'll go with a darker pink for the spot. You're gonna use Primary Red with a touch of white. A few spots of color around her body here, her knees. I'm going to make even lighter pink and go in with a little bit of highlight. Just a little bit of a sense of fur. Using some bleed-proof white I'm going to whiten the face leaving a little bit of the pink showing through. And while that's drying I'm going to paint in her ears in black. So I'm gonna add the facial details. So, I'm using my smaller, the number two brush and she has an adorable smirk here. So, putting in the nose. And I'm putting her mouth kinda to the side. Ah! Came out a little thicker than I would've hoped but it's okay. I'm gonna add a little pink into her ears. Then we can add a little bit of markings here and there. So the mouth came out a little bit thick so we're gonna try to just thin it out with some bleed-proof white. Oh, there. She looks much prettier. And I think I'll take just a tiny... Just make a little line going down. Can always add a little bit of black to the bottom to bring the black all over. And there. She's adorable.

Day 20: Sheep
- We're sticking with farm animals today and we're going to paint a sheep. So I'm sketching. This his ear. Comes down a little bit and then, just pretty rectangle shaped. So the black legs. Let's get the ear in the right position here. It's about there on his head. Okay. So using my number 10 brush, I'm making a very warm gray. So I'm taking some white and a little black and a little ochre. Almost like a taupey color. So the face is I think it looks black but I'm gonna try doing a dark brown. So I'll take black and I'll add a little bit of the ochre. Maybe a little bit of blue. Maybe a little bit of red also. Let's

see what that looks like. Yeah. His legs are brown. His ear. Back legs. So now we're gonna layer to make the fur more fur like. Sheep-like fur, wooly. I'm gonna take different colors of a neutral taupey color and I'm just with the brush I'm gonna make some textury, circley motions that creates the fur look. And now I'll make another color. I'm gonna take a little bit of that darker brown that we used, because there's a lot of shadows under here. So I can go back and forth with the darker and the lighter. So there's texture all over. Yeah, I'm gonna add some, just a little bit of white texture. There's no rhyme or reason to what movements you use, it's just kind of creating a wooly texture. And now in the face, in the brown part let's go back and add a little bit of black to create a little more depth in there. So I didn't cover over the whole bit of brown, just a little bit. So there's, so both black and brown are now showing. I wanna make a little more differentiation in the tail. And I could add a little bit more of the dark color down here for shadow. And on this picture you can't see the eye at all. We could try putting something in. I'll add an ochre dot and then I'm gonna put a little black on top of that. Just to create a little impression of an eye. It's very subtle. And there. You know, I have a little black on my brush right now. I'm just gonna put a little shadow down at the bottom here. It's fun painting with different types of furs on the animals and with the sheep is was this loose scribble. Other animals have finer fur and it's thin lines. Sometimes it might be a circle. You can experiment with different strokes to see what would be appropriate for that kind of fur.

Day 21: Raccoon
- Today we're painting a raccoon. It could be a farm animal. It's also an urban animal. He has fun stripes and patterning on his body so they're fun. I'm sketching. He has a little nose and this big shape around his eyes. It's almost like a diamond shape around his nose. He has a really wide face. There's generally what he looks like. We'll start with a base of gray fur. I need to just put out a little more. We're gonna fill in his fur a little bit later. This is just the base. I'm going to take the number six brush. His tail has a little bit of a tan stripe in it. We will put that in here. I'm just gonna paint loose stripes because we'll be painting the black stripe over this. Now we're going into the black and the ears. I'm painting in the big shape of the color black on his eyes, around his eyes and his little nose. We have to wait for it to dry a little bit. Actually, I'll take the black and work a little bit on his tail. I'm gonna make this a little bit furry looking by making instead of a solid line I'm just making little marks so it's not flatly painted. I'm gonna continue with the black making fur marks. Actually, I wanna make his back like here. It can be darker than the front leg so it looks like it's behind. Now I'm adding lines and things to start creating the fur. I'm not using pure black. It's sort of a dark gray. I'm going to add some lighter bits of fur now. It doesn't have to be all over. He has a lot in the back and on his front leg. Maybe a little bit here. There's a little highlight around his ear. With the bleed proof white, I am working on his cheeks a little bit and now adding this fur on the outside of his face. He has a few whiskers. One, two, one, two. I'm just gonna make a little circle for where his eyes go. They're pretty close together, his eyes. Let's give him that little marking he has happening here. I think I wanna fix up a little bit on his tail where it got blurry. I'll add more fur-like lines. Again, if the paint is thick enough, it'll show up over the black. Maybe for the fun of it, we can add a little bit of this color in here a little bit just to give...to bring a little bit of color to the other part of his body. Just a little. There. This guy is definitely up to something.

Day 22: Frog
- We're moving into water animals now, so today is a fat, green frog. So as I sketch, he has, his outside eye I just see the outline of it. So frogs legs are sort of all folded in on each other, so. That's

the thigh and now I think that must be another part. And then it comes here down and then the feet. The same with the arms, there's the top part. I'm breaking it into sections here. It makes it a little easier to draw. That's where his belly is and it comes up. Then his other arm is here and it looks like he's holding his own hands. Okay, so I love the color green that he is. So let's try to make that. It's a little bit sagey, a little bit olivey. So we can take some of the greens we've been using. I'm reconstituting it by putting water on my pallet and pulling up the greens. I'm going to add a little bit of white to that. I need to put more white. I'm adding white to the greens that we've already mixed. And now to make it more olivey, I'm gonna add a little orange to dull it down, so. Let's see what that looks like. It's pretty, I love that. I'll paint in his legs. I can still see the lines underneath so I can see where I'm going to add some shadows or detail so that we can see how the legs are folding in a little while. And for his under belly, that one is sort of a taupey gray color, so. Mix a few of the colors we have on the pallet here. But it's by no means important to make the exact color that's on the picture. I mean it could be a dark green frog or it could be a blue frog. So I'm going to make a slightly darker version of that green. Meaning I'll get a little bit of darker green and a little bit of the brown and there I have a nice olive. I'm gonna take the bottom section of his leg and just make it a darker green. And then maybe just make a line here. I think that could be a little bit more olivey, so I'll add a little more orange to that. So his texture is pretty subtle so maybe we'll just add like little dots. I'm just putting a little bit of texture into his body because we know, you could see that it has a rough leathery kind of texture, so. We just create that really simply with a couple of little dots and textures. It doesn't have to be a lot, you're just trying to create the impression of it. And on his under belly maybe the way to handle it would be we can take a little bit of white and make texture with that too. You can go a little bit of a lighter texture and a little bit of a darker texture. Let's see, if we put a little dark. So I'm taking the number two brush, and let's make his eyes orange. When you're reconstituting goache from the pallet, if it's all dry, you can add water to it and if you just keep pulling up the color you can get it pretty thick again, instead of it being really watery. So it can have a pretty similar texture to it straight out of the tube. So I'm gonna fill in the entire eye area with this orange. And maybe just again, it's always fun to add a little bit of color around. So I'll put a few dots of it here and there. Maybe in his feet. I'm taking the black and there's a little nose. So when the eye color is dry then we put in his big pupil. And there's a little bit of a line around the outside. And we'll add a little touch of white for a highlight. I'm gonna add a little bit into the orange area and a little bit into the black area. I think I might put a little white line underneath and a little bit on top like and eyelid. And maybe a little bit of highlights here and there. There, I like him a lot.

Day 23: Dolphin
- We're painting a dolphin jumping in midair today. The dolphin is just a big curve. I'm going to paint the base of gray. And I think I will make it a cast of lilac or purple because I see that in the picture, so that would be pretty. And then the fins, and we'll add highlights of white, and maybe a few bubbles. I'll do the details with a smaller brush, size two. For the bubbles I'll use primary blue and white. Some will take less time than others, and you can stop when you feel finished.

Day 24: Starfish
- Today we're painting a starfish or it maybe called a sea star. I'm starting with a sketch. Starfish, some of them have these long, skinny legs. I supposed they're legs and others are a little bit broader and I think I'm going to just thicken them up a little bit. I'll paint the bases with marigold yellow and white. And actually a little bit of ochre to tone it down a little bit. I'm going to just paint it in solidly. I

want it to be redder than that so I will add a little Spectrum Red to my color. Okay. So we do that. Just going to solidly paint it in. To get very clear detail on this we're gonna wait until it's completely dry. I'm using my number two brush and just some bleed-proof white and I'm going to make little marks like that of the pattern. Sort of a grid in a way. So I did the first part of the pattern in white and now I will take little bit of red with ochre, maybe a touch of blue and make a little bit of a brownish color and also add some more maybe, not every single place that I put the other one but a little bit here and there. You could also use squiggly lines or dots. I decided to do dashes on this. Now maybe we can add a little bit of darker red. I'm making him a little bit decorative and pretty like a star. Let's make a light version of the orange as well. So now it's just a little bit of a lighter orange. It's very texture-y so it's good to have a lot of different colors and marks going on all around so that it creates the depth and the feeling of that texture-y surface that he has. Yeah, I think that's okay. Maybe we'll put a little touch of black detail to make it pop. Okay. Starfish are fun to paint. There are so many different variations. So if you research them you could find different color ones, ones with different textures and paint a few and make a pattern. Could be a really fun project to do.

Day 25: Crab
- Today is the crab. Alright, I'm sketching him. He has a big body. Okay. So it's basically just this big shell in the middle and then lots of legs. So, his big claw there and the legs are in sections. So that's the front part of his big claw and then here's the claw. And the same thing on the other side. There's four legs on each side besides the claw. And they are just these little sections. Sometimes I'll make them a little bit smaller than they are in real life so they're not quite as creepy. So then on the other side just duplicate what you have already done on this side. Okay. I'm gonna use the number six brush, Perylene Violet and ochre. Let's see. That makes a nice brown. And I'm gonna fill in his big shell. I'm making his claws and legs a little bit of a lighter color that will come into later with some layers. So for the legs I'm just making little lines where the sections are and keeping them separate so they are like sections. Okay. I'm gonna go back into his big shell with a pure Perylene Violet to give it some depth right in the middle. And then a little bit of ochre around the edge. Giving some depth into the claws. The legs are dark. I'm gonna add a little, just, black detail. The tips of the claws are black. So now we're gonna add some highlights. There's some maybe that's a face. So I'm not looking at it to get the marks in exactly the same spot as in the picture but in general you can see highlights and darkness in all the different sections. So, that's what I'm putting in. And I think I'll take a, with my little brush I'll take a little bit of white just to brighten it up a little bit further. Okay. And there he is. A little crab.

Day 26: Penguin
- We are painting a penguin today. Going with the sketch first, sort of a small head on a big body. Long beak. I'll draw the center part of his body first. His tail is right behind him. He has black legs, webbed feet. Then, I think his head came out too small, so we'll fix that. Oh, I keep messing that up a little bit. Let's make it a little shorter. Okay. Start with the lightest color which is the white, which we make as a soft gray. You can fix your sketch a little bit as you're painting, so I thought his body looked a little thin, so I just painted it out a little further than I drew it. I'm gonna go right away in and add some bright white from the bleed-proof. There's also a little bit of white on his flippers. The yellow that's happening on the top of his chest is blending a little bit, so I'm gonna see what happens if I do it right over the wet paint. I'm taking a little bit of yellow, and just softly adding it in

right over my gray. It gets a little darker as you go up, as it gets higher up towards his head, a little yellow. I'm going to my six brush, and I'm using the black, and I'm going to paint just in a solid color his other markings, so here are his flippers and his feet. It's hard to see exactly what they look like because they're in the snow, so I'm giving them a webbed look. I'm not 100% sure what his feet would be like. He has a little orange spot here, which I made a little bigger than it is in the picture, so it shows up a little more, and I'm putting a little bit more up at the top and on his beak. There's also a little gray section right here. For the front of it, I'm going to add a little touch of yellow into the flippers. If you feel like it's too much, just go back over it with some white. It just brings a little interest in, and now that this is dry, I'm gonna add a little more white to give it a pop. He doesn't have an eye in this picture, but let's see what happens if we just put a little white, just a little white dot. I'm switching to my number two brush, and when I painted before, it was still wet, so it bled a little bit, and I'd like to fix that, so I can just go in with my black right here now that's it's dry. Fix this gray, and he looks finished.

Day 27: Sea Turtle
- We're painting a sea turtle today. I chose this one because he has amazing color and pattern. So he has a big shell. And his belly, that's the blue part. Big flippers. Really big flippers. Okay. Might make his head a little bit bigger. Okay. We'll start with the big shell. I'm going to put some yellow first, surprisingly. But that's because you can see it sort of shining through. This yellow is going to peek out when we put the next layer on. I'm gonna also make a little ivory kind of a color here. And I will put that for this flipper and behind part of that flipper. And for this flipper I'm going to put a brown base. Now I'll do the second layer over the yellow and I'm gonna leave a little bit of that yellow showing in places. With my number six brush I will take some Primary Blue. If you have a turquoise gouache at home you could try that. I'll mix a little bit of a Cadmium Green Pale into into the Primary Blue and it's a little bit of turquoise. Not as bright as what we see here in the picture. I'm gonna put another layer over the orange and make it even a little bit deeper now. All these layers is what creates the depth. With my number two brush I will take the brown and start making the patterning on the back flipper. I'm just making little dots and octagons and just brush marks pretty loosely. Just to simulate that pattern on the back flipper. I'm going to add the eye right now. So, with black. This guy's eye is like that. And then he has the patterning around him. To make the patterning on the front flipper I'm going to use the bleed-proof white and just draw in some shapes. The scale gets, some a bigger and some are a little bit smaller. The size of the shapes on the flipper. And we'll do the same on the big shell. So, sorta goes around here. Put a little highlight in his eye. He gets a little nostril. And let's just define the shell a little bit with a little bit of black line. Yeah, so let's take, with the black line we can also just draw in his mouth a little bit. Let's put a little white highlight underneath that so we can see it better. Yeah, I think he looks good. So for the patterning on this sea turtle, in one case I did lines to create the shapes and on the back flipper I just made spots. So, dark on light, light on dark and different types of patterning. So you can play with that and see what works the best for you.

Day 28: Tropical Fish
- We're painting a tropical fish today. They're really fun to paint because of the bright colors, the patterns, the different markings that they have. We'll start with a sketch. The tail is smaller than the body, so the big fins come up and around and he has a long nose. His bottom is a little lower than his lips. There, so we can just put in where the markings will be so we have a sense of that. It doesn't

have to be exactly where it is in the picture at all. Let's start with the yellow and my number six brush. I'm using the primary yellow. Just putting it where I see yellow from the reference. I tend to not use too much water in my paint so it stays pretty vibrant. 'Kay. For the light blue I'm going to take some primary blue and some white. And on this I will add a little extra water and just put down a base of that color. I'm going a little bit into the wet yellow to make it bleed a little bit because it does that a little on his markings, and I think that's pretty, but otherwise I'm just painting it in. All right so now I'm going to put some black, for the black markings. I'm taking a little bit of the permanent yellow deep and I'm going to put it on top of the yellow to create a little bit of variation in color. Taking a little permanent red and a little bit of white, and maybe a touch of yellow. I took a little too much. I'm gonna go back to the red. I'm making a soft little pink that I'm gonna put just very lightly here, to create sort of a cheek. And with my primary blue, I'm going to make these little stripes and I'm not counting them out, I'm not doing them in the exact place, I'm just putting 'em in, right on top. If the paint is thick enough it'll show up right on top. Let's put a little suggestion of the gill and the lips. And the eye is right smack in the middle of the black stripe, so let's just move it out a little bit, so it shows. So I'm gonna put it sticking out a little bit, and then I'll take a little bit of the blue and make a ring. And finally we go to our bleed-proof white and put in a few accent. And a little highlight in the eye. When I'm drawing from reference I'm not trying to recreate the exact image that I see. I'm trying to get the essence of it, the shape, the colors and create a character of my own that could live on his own and make you smile.

Day 29: Kangaroo
- We're painting a kangaroo today. I've never seen one in real life I don't think. But they're such odd animals, I really wanted to try. Starting with the sketch. So he's surprisingly long because of his tail. So you have to leave enough room on your paper to do this really long tail that he has. Then he has the big hump on his back, and these really funny, sort of dinosaur arms or something. And big strong legs, I guess for jumping. And look how long this foot is. Crazy. Okay, so there he is. I'll start with yellow ochre and white. And we'll add a touch of red. And I am just painting him in. You could use a larger brush, like a 10, because you're filling in a larger area. So it's okay as you're painting if sometimes your brush comes up and there's a little extra red on it, let's say, so it comes out a slightly different color. Let me show you. So this mark is redder than it was over here, or it could be more gold. And it's okay because it creates this really nice variation in the base part of the painting. I might add a little extra white into the-- what I'm putting on the face. And this arm. This other leg. Okay. So all we're gonna do here is make a slightly darker version of our base color. So I'm adding more ochre, more red, and I think this time just a little teeny weeny touch of blue. Let's see how that looks. So it's darker. So I'm basically just putting a little shadow around on the back. And now I can add more white to it for the highlights. So around the tip of the leg, and actually, the legs have a whiter, a lighter fur on them, the skin there. You can keep working a little bit back and forth. We'll add a little blue proof white at the end. So now with, I'm gonna go to the number two brush to put some details in. So with a little black, I'm going to put in, I'm gonna sort of make a little mark for the nose. And the eye's sort of long. And we have some darkness on the tips of the feet. And I think for the ears, I don't wanna go quite black. So let's start with some gray color. And add in a little brown to that. Eye lid. We have a bit of a mouth. And now with a little blue proof white, let's go in and put some detail. A tip of the hands are a little bit black. I think we should go in and add a little more detail into the fur. Let's just add a little bit of texture here. There doesn't have to be much, but just so it's a sense of that there's a fur and it's a texture, as opposed to just flat. Okay I think that looks

better. And just let me work on this a tiny bit. We'll put just a teeny highlight in the eye here. Whoop, I shouldn't have put the one in the back, so I'm gonna take my black and just cover that up a little bit. She's cute and looks ready to hop away.

Day 30: Flamingo
- We're painting a flamingo today, and the reference I have today is of a white bird, but I'm going to paint him in pink. Okay. He's a little tricky because of all of these curves, but it makes it really interesting shape. His body is really just a long oval and the bird is this great curve neck and a really long beak. And then the legs are really long. Now it's in the water, but let's just make little feet. I'm looking at the proportions of this, and it's off. I made his neck much too big, so let's try that one more time. I'm curving it a little more so I can fit the face onto the paper better. Okay, so here. Okay. His legs would be a little longer. I'm going to mix Opera Pink and white, and that makes a incredibly bright color, so I'll add a little yellow to it. And I'm painting that in. 'Kay and then we'll just paint in the neck. 'Kay. And for the legs I have marigold yellow, so I'm gonna take that color and add a little bit of red to that just so they're even darker, so there's more of a contrast. And I'll just paint them in. A little knobby knee. Their legs are so skinny, it's just a little line. How they can balance that big body, I don't know. Anyway, so now I'm gonna make a darker version of the pink. And where I'm seeing the shadows on the picture, the darker gray, I'm gonna start putting darker pink shadows. Maybe little bits of kind of a feather texture here and there. There's a darker spot here, so let's take some darker red, or darker pink and just make a few marks to create some depth. With my number two paintbrush I'm going to take a little bit of the permanent yellow deep, or the orange and the marigold yellow, and just put a few highlights on the legs. I can't bear to put the foot right here because it's too short, 'cause it really would be down here, so I'm just gonna go off the paper here. And she has a couple of little underneath feathers in another color. And then on the beak there's a little bit of orange. And around the eye is a slightly different color. Okay, I'm gonna put some highlights in the head and the face, just a few lines. The tip of the beak is black. And you can draw the line. And let's give a little black eye. I need to define the beak a little bit, so let's sort of make a little mark on the outside. Let's put a little suggestion of the ring around the eye. And I just wanna put a few highlights here and there. That is pretty good. Maybe a little bit more. You can keep going back and forth a little bit until it's exactly the way you want. So let's add just a little bit more detail with black. Maybe a couple of little feather marks. And there she is and just interpreting her in pink was really fun.

Day 31: Unicorn
- For our last day, we're going to do a magical creature, a unicorn. My reference is of a horse. Horses are really really hard to draw. So we're just gonna go for it. So they have kind of a long face. We'll deal with the horn in a little bit. First we're gonna get this body down. So I made his body too long I think. Really strong legs, it's amazing. Skinny, also. Skinny legs. And a big body here. The knees and skinny forearms or whatever you call that part of a horse. Really powerful. And the back leg is, in motion here. I might make the head a little bit bigger than what I did it originally. And then for his, her, we're gonna call her a her for the horn, basically we're just, putting it on. Okay, we'll start with a base coat. I'll add a little more white to that. Just filling it in. Okay. So now I'm going to take just white and go on top. Just building up the layers. The back leg is darker so let's use a slightly darker gray. We'll add bits of darker gray to differentiate where the leg is from the body. The bottom part of her chest is darker. Maybe some details here. But then if it gets a little too dark, you just come

back in with a lighter gray. So you can start blending it a little bit. Let's put a darker gray for her nose. And darken the ear at this point. I'm gonna go with a slightly smaller brush and continue with the details. So bleedproof white. It's whiter than the zinc white. It's more opaque, that's why I love to use it. So it creates really bright highlights. Now with black, I can put little detail in the ear, for the hoofs. Let's put in a nice nostril here. They have big giant ones. And with my number two brush, I will just make a nice eyelid. Maybe a little mark here and there. And now we're gonna put in the mane and the tail and I'm gonna use pink. Because it's a unicorn. I always like my pinks to be a little bit on the warmer side as opposed to blue pinks. But you might have a different preference. Let's just, this unicorn is running. So the tail is really blowing out here. So you can just use really loose lines. And for the mane, it's also just some loose lines. It's no need to follow exactly what's in the picture. Now we can make a slightly darker color. And do the same thing. She needs a comb. (laughs) Okay, and then for the horn, let's add a little extra color and make the base of it sort of a light yellow. I'm just gonna fill that in. While I'm waiting for the yellow to dry, I'll take a little bit of the white and add some highlights into the mane and the tail. And maybe a little dot in the eye. A little touch on the nose. And then, that's and a little bit of black black in the ear at the bottom. There we go. So I love the idea of using reference of real animals for some mystical, mythical ones. The photo is just a reference to work from. The daily practice is a really important way for you to hone your style, learn what your style is, become proficient in interpreting the reference, if you painted just one of the animals we've done this month 10 times or 20 times over and over, you're going to learn from that. It'll never be the same each time. It's never the same for me each time. It's a little bit of a surprise and I sometimes laugh and what it looks like because even just a tiny tweak will make a difference in the character. And just keep up your daily practice.