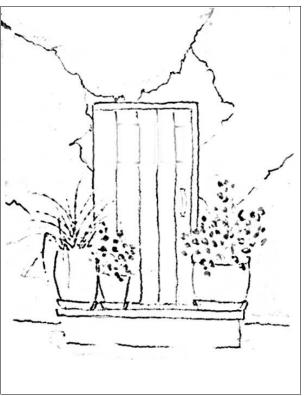


Doors are extremely good subjects. You will come across attractive examples in every location that you visit. A doorway alone can evoke a memory of a favorite place or time. When you find a door that you like, you will discover that it is easy to turn it into a painting and after painting several, you may discover that you have a favorite that you might want to paint numerous times or incorporate into a larger composition.

For this lesson, we will use a simple, rough-wood, doorway with a couple of decorative flower pots. It is a scene that can be found in the American Southwest as well as numerous other locations around the world. The composition is simple and only basic techniques are required to complete a very nice painting.



This painting will be done using primarily the "Wet on Dry' painting technique.

Step 1: Draw the subject VERY LIGHTLY onto your watercolor paper. DO NOT DRAW MANY DETAILS. Your drawing should be just strong enough to help you remember where everything is in the composition.

(DO NOT MAKE YOUR DRAWING AS BOLD AS THIS ILLISTRATION).

This one is only made dark to allow you to see the composition.

Step 2: Apply masking fluid to the flowers and foliage in the flower pots. Do NOT cover everything with masking fluid. This will allow some of the wall colors to show through the foliage. Allow the masking fluid to dry completely before going on to the next step.

Step 3: With a large flat brush, apply the background washes using raw sienna with a small amount of alizarin crimson for the wall. Leave whites and light areas to depict the texture of the wall. You may wish to add other tones to the wall as well, but do it sparingly.

Then change to a mix of burnt sienna, burnt umber and a touch of cobalt blue for the door. Do NOT worry about the shadows and darks at this point. Simply "block" in the shapes. DON'T get too dark at this point. Again, leave light areas to provide interest.

Use a flat brush to indicate bricks or blocks on some areas of the wall. Don't over do it and don't try to make the bricks too precise. Again, don't get too dark to quick.





Step 4: After allowing the brick areas to dry completely, add a wash of burnt sienna with a touch of cobalt blue to reduce the brightness of the brick areas of the wall. Vary the mixture and add lightly block in and shape the step and walkway areas. Remember to LEAVE WHITE areas.

Use mixtures of the same colors and a stiff brush or the "dry brush" technique to add the look of texture to the lower part of the wall, step and walkway.

The flower pot colors can be mixed using cadmium red and raw sienna for a terracotta look. If you prefer, other "earthy' colors can be used for a "stoneware' look.

Step 5: Using a mixture of ultramarine blue and burnt umber, begin adding detail to the brickwork and other areas, using a small pointed round brush or rigger brush.



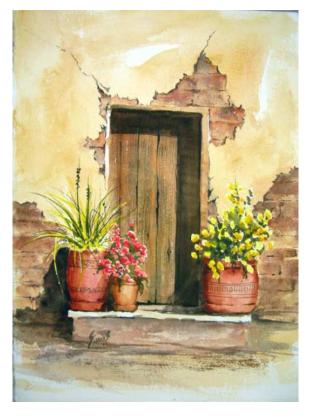
DO NOT OVER DO THE DETAIL WORK
AND
DO NOT OUTLINE EACH BRICK!





Step 6: Using the dry brush technique, apply "wood grain' to the door with a mixture of burnt umber and ultramarine blue. Use the a "rigger" brush and the same color mixture to define the individual planks on the door. (A "Grainer" brush or oil painting bristle brush can also helpful in applying texture to the door).





Step 7: Using a flat wash brush, add the shadows to the door and around the flower posts using a dark mixture of burnt umber and ultramarine blue.

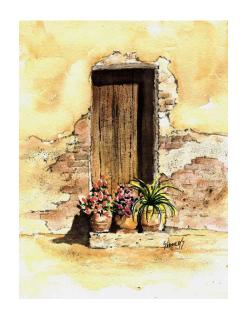
Step 8: Begin building foliage in the flower pots, using combinations of cadmium yellow, cobalt blue and ultramarine blue.

Step 9: After the foliage is completely dry, remove the masking fluid from the painting.

Step 10: Using colors of your choice, paint in the flowers. The foliage can be highlighted using very small amounts of cadmium yellow.

Step 11: Using a small "rigger" brush, add final details to the painting as desired.

SIGN YOUR NAME, ADD A MAT AND ENJOY YOUR PAINTING











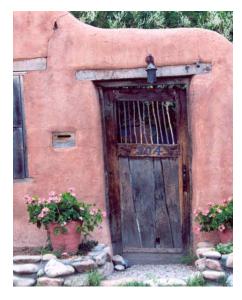












Reference Photos

