

PLAID

ONE Stroke™

DECORATIVE
PAINTING #9621

LANDSCAPES

BY DONNA DEWBERRY



Painted Landscapes The One Stroke Way

Donna Dewberry brings her popular One Stroke Technique to the landscape, creating five paintings on canvas: a winter landscape with evergreens and freshly fallen snow, a blooming springtime forest, a thatched-roof cottage lush with flowers, a fanciful underwater seascape, and a six-canvas seaside composition.

With Donna's excellent teaching ability and her easy techniques, beginner's can become quickly proficient at painting these wonderful scenes, while established painters will find the scenes too beautiful to resist painting. Four paintings-in-process for each project illustrate how the scene was created, and painting worksheets feature Donna's style and show how particular elements are painted. Full-size paintings and step-by-step instructions are included. □

About Donna Dewberry



Donna is the mother of seven children (four daughters and three sons) and a native Floridian. She has been involved with arts and crafts all her married life – over 25 years. After many evenings at her dining room table enjoying the pleasures of decorative painting, she developed a technique for stress-free painting that is the basis for her “One Stroke” series of painting books.

Donna finds peace and great pleasure in painting at her table – the same table where her children have shared their concerns or excitement about the day's activities, where she conversed with friends and neighbors, where tears of frustration have been shed, where laughter and excitement have been exclaimed. Donna's creativity seems to shine brighter at this table.



One-Stroke Certification

For information on Donna's three-and-a-half-day seminar, where she teaches her painting techniques as well as how to start a business in decorative painting and provides tips for being a good teacher, how to demo in stores, and how to get your painting published, contact her one of these ways:

- *By mail:*
Dewberry Designs
124 Robin Road, Suite 1700
Altamonte Springs, FL 32701
- *By phone:*
407-339-0239
- *By fax:*
407-339-5513
- *On the Web:*
www.onestroke.com (certification and seminar information)
www.thestrokingedge.com (complete One-Stroke resource)
- *By e-mail:*
dewberry@magicnet.net

Supplies



FolkArt® Paints

FolkArt® Acrylic Colors are high quality bottle acrylic paints. Their rich and creamy formulation and long open time make them perfect for decorative painting. They are offered in a huge range of wonderful, pre-mixed colors and in gleaming metallic shades. Cleanup is easy with soap and water.

FolkArt® Artists' Pigments™ are pure colors that are perfect for mixing your own shades. Their intense colors and creamy consistency are wonderful for blending, shading, and highlighting. Because they're acrylic paints, they're easy to clean up.

FolkArt® Floating Medium

I use Floating Medium to help the paint stay wetter, for shading, and to create transparent paint effects. Please do not follow instructions on the bottle when using Floating Medium with the One Stroke™ Technique – if you do, your strokes will be muddy. The individual project instructions tell you when and how Floating Medium should be used.

If you wish to simply have your paint stay wetter longer, load the brush as instructed, then dip the tips of bristles straight down into a puddle of Floating Medium. On your palette, work in two to three strokes. You are ready to paint.

FolkArt® One Stroke™ Brushes

With Donna Dewberry's easy One Stroke™ techniques, you will need only a few specially designed brushes.

Large-size Brushes:

Specially made for painting large designs on furniture and walls.

1" flat #1184

1-1/2" flat #1189

Large Scruffy Brush #1190

Mid-size Brushes:

3/4" flat #1176

Scruffy Brush #1172

Brush Set #1171 includes a 3/4" flat, #12 flat, and #2 script liner. Brush Set

#1177 includes a #8 flat and a #10 flat.

Mini Brushes:

Mini Scruffy Brush #1174

Mini Set #1173 includes a #6 flat, a #2 flat, and a #1 script liner.

Fan Brush:

#4 Fan Brush #1196

Canvas for Painting

These landscapes are painted on stretched artist's canvas, which is available at crafts and art supply stores. You may also order the canvas from Dewberry Designs. The size of the canvas for each project is listed in the individual project instructions.

continued on next page



Miscellaneous Supplies

Tracing paper and a pencil, for tracing patterns from the pattern sheet.

Transfer paper and stylus, for transferring patterns.

Brush Plus® Brush Cleaner, for cleaning brushes.

Brush Basin®, for rinsing brushes.

Paper towels, for blotting brushes.

Low-tack masking tape, for securing patterns to surfaces.

One Stroke™ Sponge Painters #1195, which are specially designed sponges for painting backgrounds for the One Stroke™ Technique.

General Instructions

Using One Stroke Brushes

One Stroke brushes are essential for the One Stroke technique. They have been designed especially for this type of stroke work. Here's a brief explanation on the use and purpose of each brush:

Scruffy:

I originally created the scruffy by shaping the bristles of an old, worn out brush into an oval after carefully cutting them to a uniform length of about 1/2". The One Stroke™ scruffy brushes you can buy are ready to use. All you have to do is "fluff the scruff" – remove the brush from the packaging and form the bristles into an oval shape by gently pulling them, then twist the bristles in the palm of your hand until they are a nice oval shape. Now you're ready to pounce the brush into paint and begin.

A fluffed scruffy brush is used to paint mosses, wisteria, lilacs, and some hair and fur, faux finishes, and shading textures. This brush is not used with water. To clean, pounce the bristles in the Brush Basin® – don't rake them; the natural bristles can break. Allow the brush to dry thoroughly before painting with it again.

Flat Brushes:

#2, #4, #6, #8, #10, #12, 3/4", 1", and 1-1/2"

One Stroke™ flat brushes are designed with longer bristles and less thickness in the body of the brush than other flat brushes, so they have a much sharper chisel edge. A sharp chisel edge is essential as most strokes begin and end on the chisel edge.

These brushes are ready to use from the package. Simply dampen the bristles in water and dry them with a paper towel before loading. When cleaning flat brushes, you can use the rake in the bottom of the Brush Basin®. Flat One Stroke™ brushes are synthetic and don't have a tendency to break, but be gentle.

Remember everyone's comfort zone is different. While one painter is comfortable using a #10, another

painter may be just as comfortable with a 3/4" flat brush. Use the size brush that is suitable for the size of your project and with which you feel most comfortable.

Script liners:

Two sizes, #2 and #1

- The #1 script liner (sometimes referred to as the mini) is used for small detail work where a lot of control is needed.
 - The #2 script liner is used where less control is needed, such as when painting curlicues or string ribbons.
- They are used with paint that is inky (thinned with water to the consistency of ink). Use them this way: Wet the brush. Load paint on your palette. Dip the brush in water three to four times. Roll the wet brush in the paint, twirling the brush to load. Pull out to the side of the palette until well loaded with inky paint.

Clean script liners as you would flats; be gentle, but clean thoroughly.

Loading One Stroke Brushes

1. Wet your brush and gently tap on paper towel to remove excess water.
2. Pick up paint by dipping one corner of the brush in one color and the opposite corner of the brush in another color (for double loading).
3. Stroke brush back and forth in a sweeping motion. Repeat step 2 once or twice until the brush is full of paint two-thirds of the way up the bristles.
 - When brush is loaded correctly, your strokes should feel as if the bristles glide. If the brush is coarse or splits, you do not have enough paint on the brush.
 - *Don't* brush back and forth on your palette every time you pick up paint – if you do, you won't have enough paint on your brush to finish your strokes.
 - When loading brushes #6 and smaller, load with one color first, then sidestroke into the second color to double load.

- When you run out of paint and need to reload, pick up a touch of paint of either color and start painting.
- If you're painting on a wall that has been painted with flat-finish paint, you may need to work some water – very little – into the loaded brush occasionally. If you add too much water, you will lose your shading and the paint will become muddy.

Using a Fan Brush

This is used to paint grass. To load the fan brush, dip brush into water and pull paint from plate, then work paint back and forth in a puddle. The paint should be a little pasty, not inky, like the paint you use to load your scruffy brush. If the paint starts getting thick, pick up a touch of water on the brush and work it back and forth.

To Use Sponges for Painting

For these landscape paintings, One Stroke Sponge Painters are used to paint backgrounds and areas of the paintings such as the sky, mountains, or water. Here are some basic instructions and tips for using One Stroke™ Sponge Painters:

1. Dampen sponge. Squeeze out excess water.
2. Load sponge.

On large areas, such as entire wall: Load whole sponge. I like to pick up more than one color, and pick up a generous amount of each color. Rub the wall in a circular motion to fill in the area with paint.

To paint shapes: Load dampened sponge with the predominant color, then stroke edge of sponge in shading color. Hold the edge of the sponge firmly with your fingers, giving pressure on the edge. Use the edge of the sponge like a pencil and draw the shape of what you are painting. I like to use this method for creases in clothing or folds or bends in bodies.

- Add a touch of Floating Medium on the sponge for a

smoother transition from one color to the next.

Transferring Patterns

The patterns for the projects for this book are located on the pattern sheets at the center of the book. To remove the pattern sheets, open the center staples, lift out the pattern sheets, and close the staples. To keep the pattern sheet intact, trace pattern on tracing paper with a pencil or pen. Use a stylus and transfer paper to transfer the design to the canvas. You'll probably want to transfer the designs in stages, painting the background and letting it dry, for example, and then transferring more of the design.

Donna's Tips

- Reduce or enlarge the patterns as necessary on a copy machine to accommodate the size of your project.
- Use dark transfer paper for light surfaces and white for dark surfaces.
- Lightly tape the pattern to the surface to keep it from sliding.
- It is not necessary to trace every fine detail. Transfer the main outlines of the pattern. Tracing every detail takes away from the natural look you are trying to attain. I encourage free hand painting.
- Lay clear plastic sheets over the color worksheets in this book and practice the stroke work.
- The blank Reusable Teaching Guide is an excellent way to view your strokes after you practice on the corresponding guide.

Double Loading One Stroke Flat Brushes



If You're a Left-Handed Painter

- Always start where I say to end and end your stroke where I indicate to start.
- When you are stroking leaves, turn your practice sheets or worksheets so you stroke the tip of the leaf towards your body.

Hidden Forest

A walk in the woods revealed an enchanting little pond and a fairy land of forest trees with leaf-strewn paths.

Everything is so quiet and hushed in the forest – you can almost hear the angels singing.

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt® Acrylic Colors:

Berry Wine 434
Butter Pecan 939
French Blue 639
Grass Green 644
Green Forest 448
School Bus Yellow 736
Thicker 924
Wicker White 901

FolkArt® Artists' Pigments™:

Brilliant Ultramarine 484
Burnt Umber 462
Dioxazine Purple 463

FolkArt® One Stroke™ Brushes:

3/4" flat
#12 flat
#2 script liner
Scruffy
Fan brush

Other Supplies:

Canvas, 24" x 20" (Dewberry Designs)
FolkArt® Floating Medium 868
One Stroke Sponge Painters 1195
3/4" masking tape



Continued on page 8



See figures on pages 9-11

PAINT THE DESIGN

Sky:

1. Tape line for horizon. Dip a dampened sponge in Wicker White. Add a touch of French Blue. Working in a circular motion, paint sky. Occasionally pick up a touch of School Bus Yellow on the Wicker White side, alternating with a touch of Berry Wine. Remove tape. Allow to dry. See Fig. 1.
2. Position a piece of tape above horizon line.

Grass:

Dip a dampened sponge in Wicker White and Grass Green. Sponge grass area. Pick up a touch of Floating Medium for a softer color. See Fig. 1.

Pond:

1. Dip a dampened sponge in Wicker White. Add a touch of French Blue. Using a circular motion, paint pond. See Fig. 1. Allow to dry.
2. Load 3/4" with Floating Medium and side load a touch of Brilliant Ultramarine. With Brilliant Ultramarine to outer edge, paint shading at edge of pond and grass. See Fig. 2.
3. Load 3/4" with Floating Medium and a touch of Butter Pecan and Grass Green. Add some shading to water. See Fig. 3.

Trees:

1. Load 3/4" flat with Floating Medium and touches of Butter Pecan, Wicker White, and Dioxazine Purple. Work paint well to make a puddle of muted lavender color. Paint trees and branches. See Fig. 2.
2. Dip a dampened sponge in a touch of Dioxazine Purple and Wicker White. Paint soft, misty background foliage. See Fig. 2.
3. Double load 3/4" flat with Wicker White and Burnt Umber. On chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, paint strokes to form trees and branches. See Fig. 3.

Foliage & Mossy Greenery:

1. Double load scruffy brush with Wicker White and a touch of School Bus Yellow. Paint foliage on small background trees. See Fig. 3.
2. With same brush, pick up a touch of Grass Green on

School Bus Yellow side. Paint foliage on small and medium-size trees, working back to front. See Fig. 3.

3. With same brush, pick up a touch of Thicket or Green Forest (your choice) on Grass Green side. With Thicket (or Green Forest) to outer edge, paint darker foliage on large trees and darker moss. See Fig. 4.
4. Double load scruffy brush with mostly Wicker White and a touch of Berry Wine. Pounce pink bushes in background and along pathway. See Fig. 4.
5. Double load scruffy with mostly Wicker White and a touch of Dioxazine Purple. Pounce sparingly on bushes in background. See Fig. 4.
6. Load scruffy with mostly Wicker White and a touch of School Bus Yellow. Pounce yellow bushes around pond and along pathway. See Fig. 4.

Water Grasses, Grasses in Foreground & White Shrubs:

See the *Grasses & Flowers Worksheet*.

1. Load fan brush with Wicker White and Butter Pecan, alternating with Wicker White and Burnt Umber, and paint grasses around pond. With bristles on a horizontal position, pull strokes up to form grass along the shoreline. See Fig. 4.
2. Using Fig. 4 as a guide, paint the grass reflected in the pond using the fan brush and the same colors, pulling brush downward. Lightly go over the reflected grass with Floating Medium and a little Wicker White so it looks like a reflection. See Fig. 4.
3. Load fan brush with Grass Green and Thicket or Green Forest (your choice). Paint grass in foreground and pathway. See Fig. 4.
4. Pick up a touch of Wicker White on chisel edge of brush. Paint highlights on grass blades. See finished painting.
5. With brush on a horizontal position, dab white on shrubby trees at left and right sides. See Fig. 4.

Shading Pathways & Adding Ripples:

1. Load 3/4" flat with Floating Medium and Thicket. Shade around bushes. See Fig. 4.
2. Wipe back and forth loosely on pathway with the same brush for highlights. See Fig. 4.
3. Work out some paint with same dirty brush and more Floating Medium. Paint ripples on pond. See Fig. 4. □



Fig. 1: Backgrounds for sky, grass, and pond areas are painted with sponges.

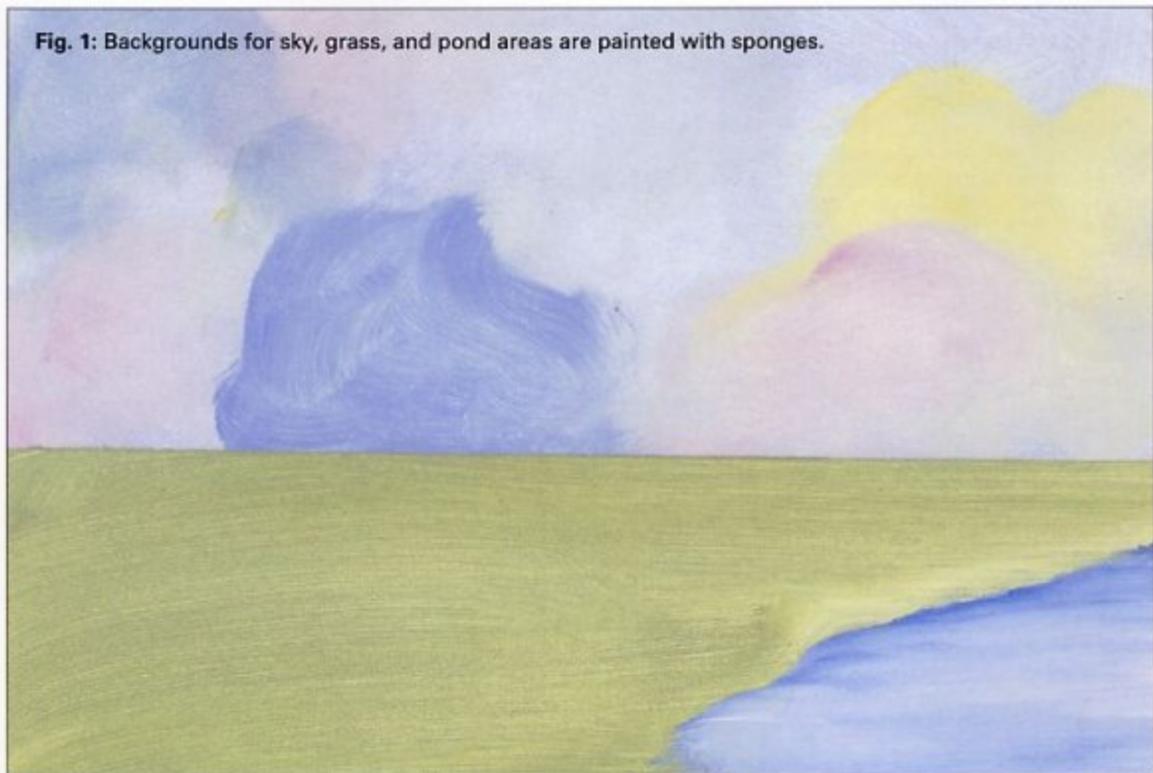


Fig. 2: Background trees and foliage are added; pond is shaded.

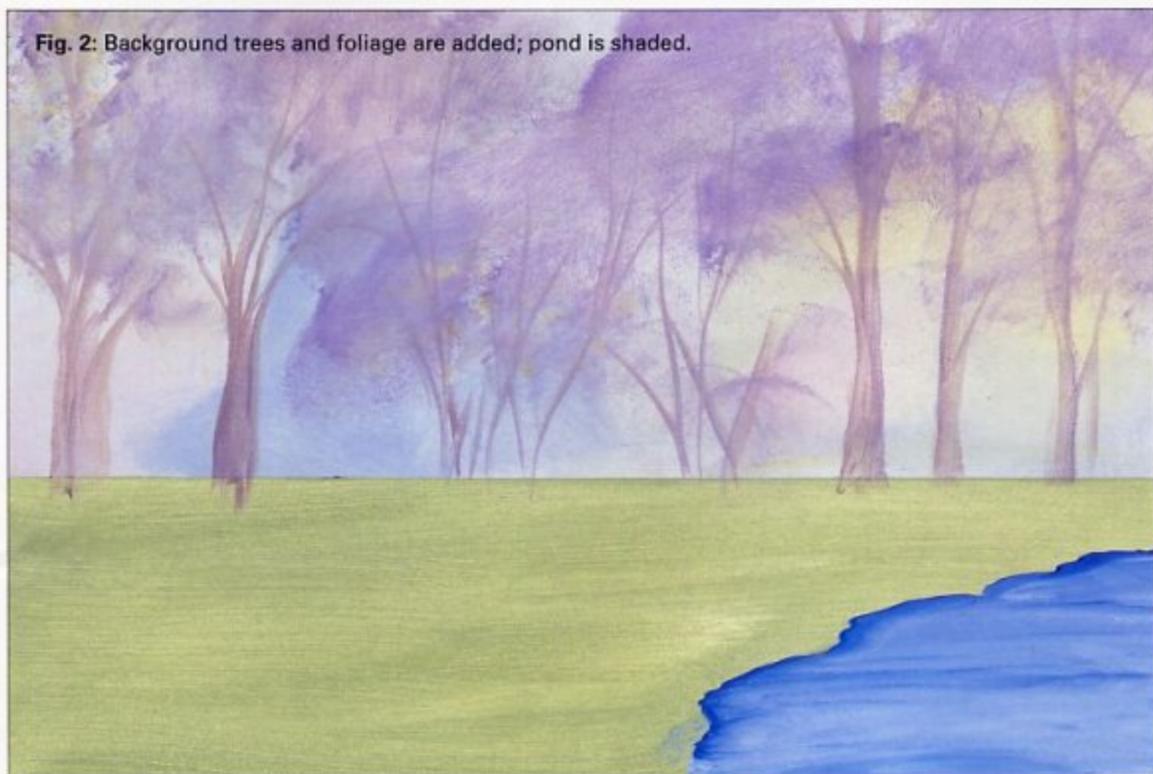


Fig. 3: Tree trunks are painted. Foliage is added to trees. Bushes are pounced. Color is added to the pond.



Fig. 4. Foliage is pounced on larger trees. Flowering trees, shrubs, and grasses are pounced. Grasses are pounced around the lake.

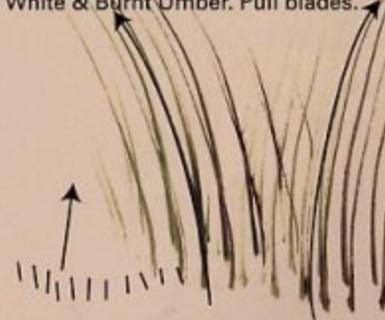


GRASSES & FLOWERS WORKSHEET

See General Instructions for information on loading the fan brush.

Blade Grass:

Load fan brush w/Thicket, Wicker White & Burnt Umber. Pull blades.



Using thick paint, dab flowers w/Wicker White.

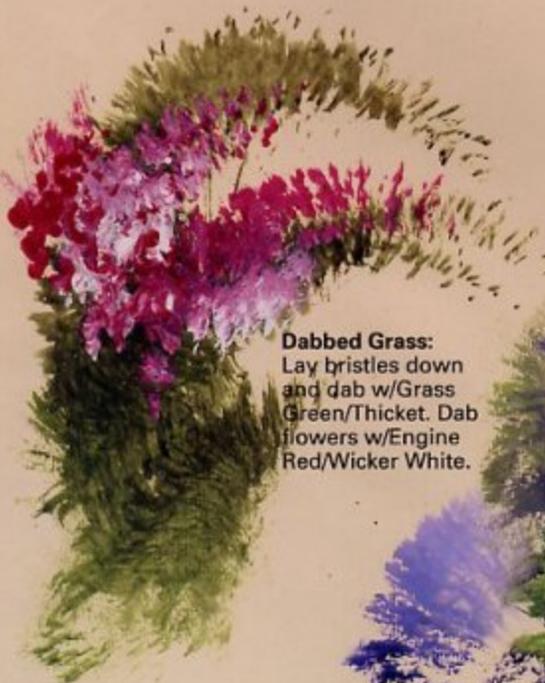


Flowers with Burnt Umber/Wicker White.



Load two colors to paint flowers – dab up grass blades.

Dab w/Dioxazine Purple/Wicker White, then with Grass Green/Thicket. Add stems w/Grass Green/Wicker White, using #12 flat brush.



Dabbed Grass:

Lay bristles down and dab w/Grass Green/Thicket. Dab flowers w/Engine Red/Wicker White.



TREE WORKSHEET

Leafy Tree:

Load 3/4" or #12 flat w/Burnt Umber/Wicker White. With brush on chisel edge, stroke upward.



Stroke outward to form branches.



Pounce foliage w/Wicker White/Green Forest/Thicket.



Weeping Willow Tree:

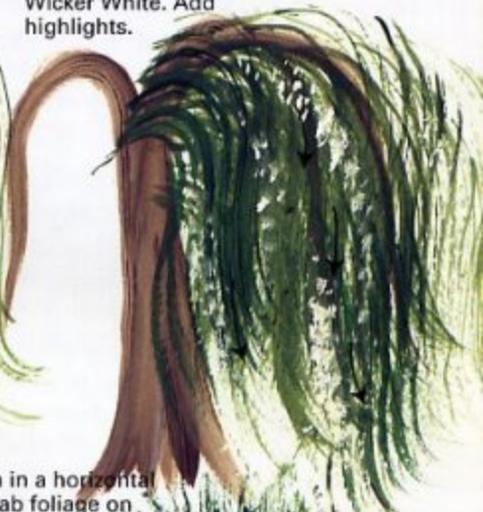
Load 3/4" or #12 flat w/Burnt Umber/Wicker White. With brush on chisel edge, stroke upward.



Load fan brush w/Thicket/Grass Green. Pull strokes.



Turn brush on chisel edge and dab paint on branches. Dip brush in Wicker White. Add highlights.



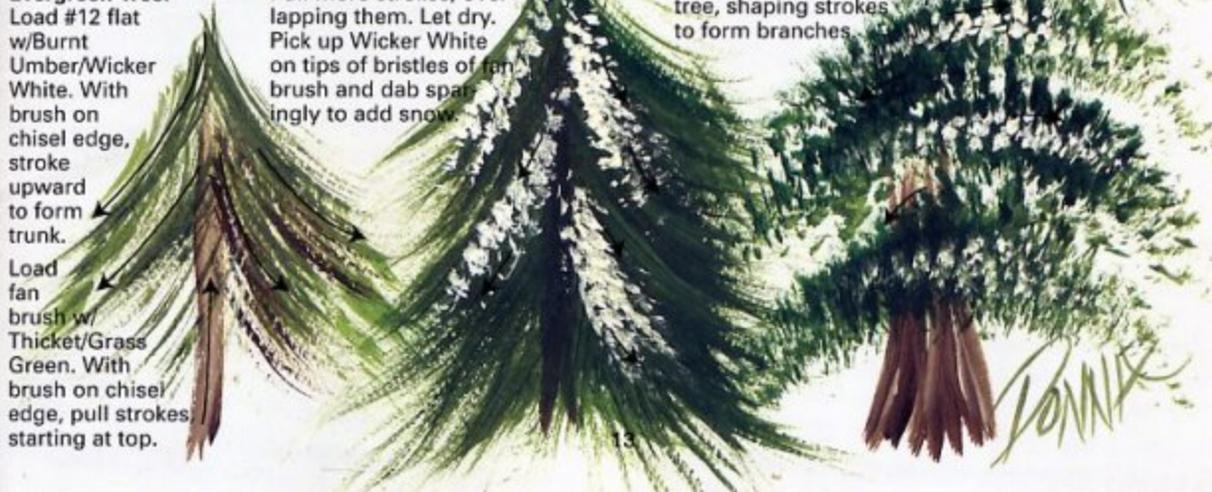
Evergreen Tree:

Load #12 flat w/Burnt Umber/Wicker White. With brush on chisel edge, stroke upward to form trunk.

Load fan brush w/Thicket/Grass Green. With brush on chisel edge, pull strokes starting at top.

Pull more strokes, overlapping them. Let dry. Pick up Wicker White on tips of bristles of fan brush and dab sparingly to add snow.

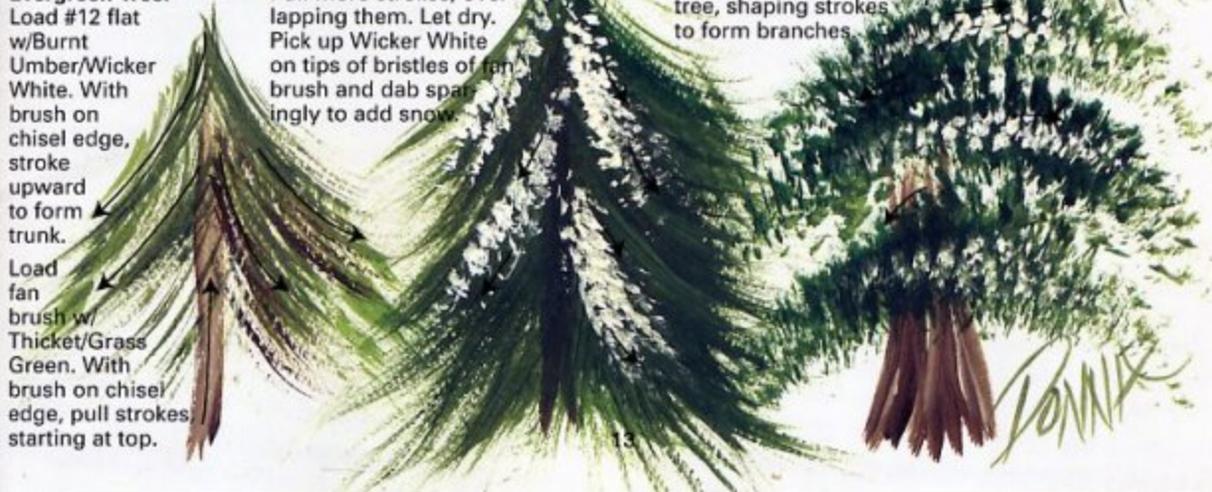
With brush in a horizontal position, dab foliage on tree, shaping strokes to form branches.



Load fan brush w/Thicket/Grass Green. With brush on chisel edge, pull strokes starting at top.

Pull more strokes, overlapping them. Let dry. Pick up Wicker White on tips of bristles of fan brush and dab sparingly to add snow.

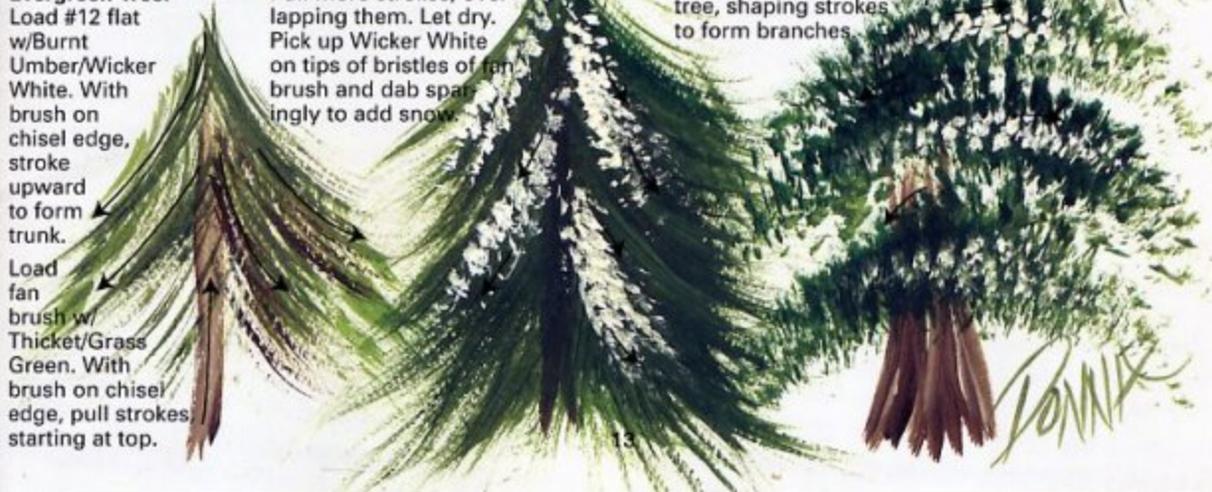
With brush in a horizontal position, dab foliage on tree, shaping strokes to form branches.



Load fan brush w/Thicket/Grass Green. With brush on chisel edge, pull strokes starting at top.

Pull more strokes, overlapping them. Let dry. Pick up Wicker White on tips of bristles of fan brush and dab sparingly to add snow.

With brush in a horizontal position, dab foliage on tree, shaping strokes to form branches.



Winter Landscape

The SNOW has blanketed the mountains and the valleys – all is hushed. The animals in the barn are nestled in the hay listening to the wind whispering “Winter is here, winter is here.”

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt® Acrylic Colors:

Butter Pecan 939
French Blue 639
Grass Green 644
Green Forest 448
Licorice 938
Thicket 924
Wicker White 901

FolkArt® Artists' Pigments™:

Burnt Umber 462

FolkArt® One Stroke™ Brushes:

3/4" flat
#12 flat
#2 script liner
Fan brush
#6 flat

Other Supplies:

Oval canvas, 24" x 20" (Dewberry Designs)
FolkArt® Floating Medium 868
One Stroke™ Sponge Painters 1195





PAINT THE DESIGN**Sky:**

1. Dip a dampened sponge in Wicker White and French Blue. Using long, back-and-forth strokes, paint sky. If needed, add a touch of Floating Medium so the paint flows smoothly. See Fig. 1. Allow to dry.
2. Load 3/4" flat brush with Floating Medium. Sideload with Wicker White. With Wicker White on outer edge, starting at top of cloud, paint c-strokes to create clouds. Make sure there is enough Wicker White to make bright white clouds. See Fig. 2.

Mountains:

1. Dip a dampened sponge in Wicker White. Add a touch of Licorice. Paint mountain on left side of scene, using back-and-forth strokes. If needed, pick up a touch of Floating Medium. See Fig. 1.
2. Dip a clean dampened sponge in Wicker White and French Blue, picking up a touch of Licorice on the Wicker White side. Paint right and front mountain, working color down to grass area. Use long, smooth strokes and move the sponge back and forth. If needed, occasionally pick up Floating Medium. See Fig. 1.
3. Load 3/4" flat with Wicker White. Starting on outer edges of mountains, paint snow. See Fig. 2.
4. Pick up a touch of Licorice, working it into the brush to create a soft gray color. If needed, work in a touch of Floating Medium to soften color. Lay brush on its side, pulling strokes for a dry brush effect, and paint layers of mountains. See Fig. 2.
5. Pick up more Licorice to create a darker shade of gray. Paint darker shaded mountains. See Fig. 2.
6. Load 3/4" flat with Floating Medium and Wicker White. Using brush on its flat side, stroke back and forth to create the area in front of the mountains. Occasionally pick up a touch of Grass Green, alternating with Butter Pecan to shade. See Fig. 2.

Evergreen Trees:

See the *Tree Worksheet*.

1. Load #12 flat with Wicker White and Burnt Umber. On chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, paint tree trunks, some thin and some thicker. For depth, paint smaller strokes in the background. As you move to the front, paint bigger trunks

for bigger trees. See Fig. 3.

2. Load fan brush with Thicket or Green Forest (your choice) and Grass Green, occasionally picking up a touch of Burnt Umber. With brush on chisel edge, touch trunk and pull strokes outward. Start at the top of tree and, as you gradually work down, make strokes longer, overlapping the previous stroke a little. See Fig. 3.
3. With brush in a horizontal position, dab foliage on tree, shaping strokes to form branches. See Fig. 3.
4. To add freshly fallen snow, pick up fresh Wicker White on tips of brush bristles and dab on sparingly. See Fig. 4.
5. To paint soft muted trees, dip fan brush in Floating Medium and add a touch of Burnt Umber. Dab trees, starting at top. See Fig. 3.

Barn:

1. Double load #12 with Wicker White and Licorice. Work colors in brush to create a nice medium gray. Basecoat front and side of barn. See Fig. 3.
2. Load #12 with Licorice and sideload a touch of Wicker White. Paint roof and door. See Fig. 4.
3. Pick up a touch of Burnt Umber. Add highlights.
4. Load #2 script liner with inky Licorice. Paint details on front of barn. See Fig. 4.
5. Load fan brush with Wicker White. Dab snow on roof. See Fig. 4.
6. Load #2 script liner with inky Wicker White. Add highlights to roof and doorway. See Fig. 4.

Fence:

1. Load #6 flat with Wicker White and Burnt Umber. Paint posts for fence. Start with tall posts and as you work from front to back, make the posts smaller. (Some can even look as though they are falling.) See Fig. 4.
2. Load #2 script liner with inky Licorice. Paint wire around poles to form fence. See Fig. 4.
3. To add fresh snow at bottom of fence, pick up Wicker White on tip of fan brush bristles and dab on sparingly. See Fig. 4. □

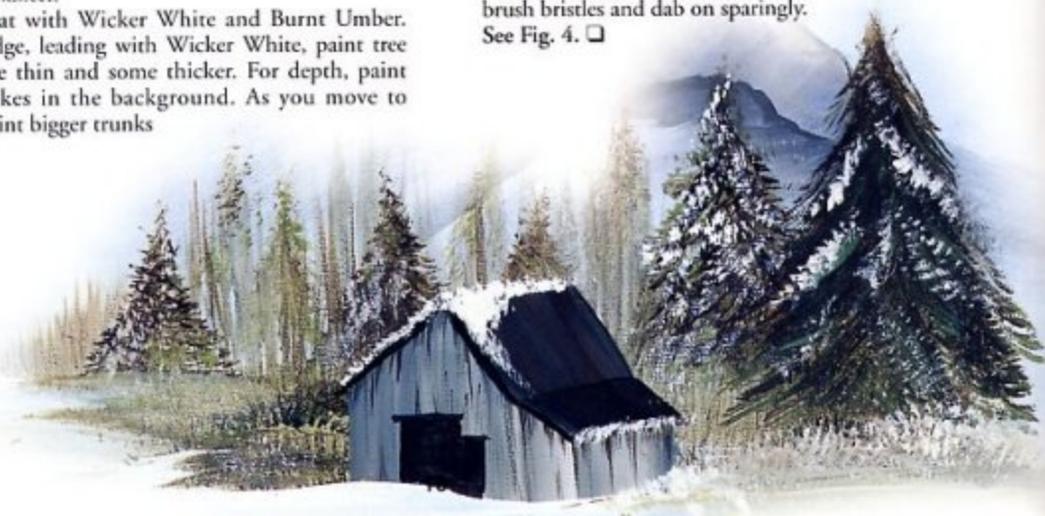


Fig. 1: Sky is sponged in and shapes of the mountains are defined.

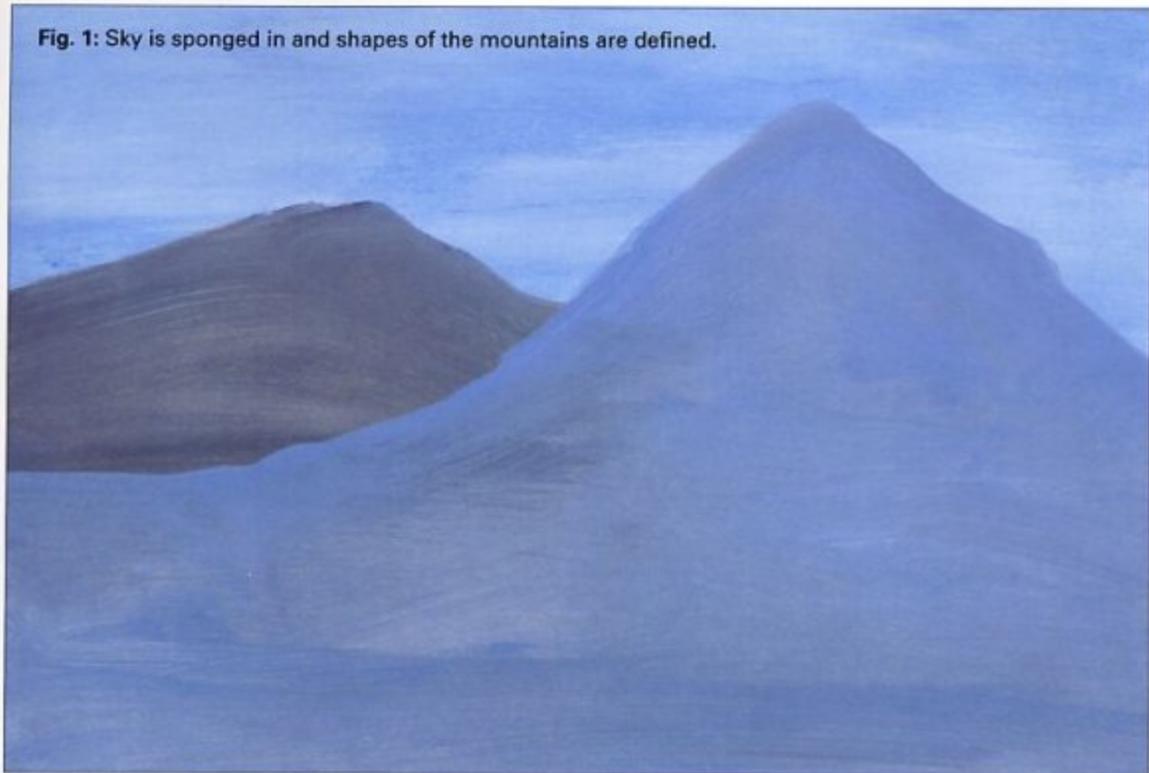


Fig. 2: Layers of color and shading appear in the foreground and on the mountains. Puffy clouds are added to the sky.

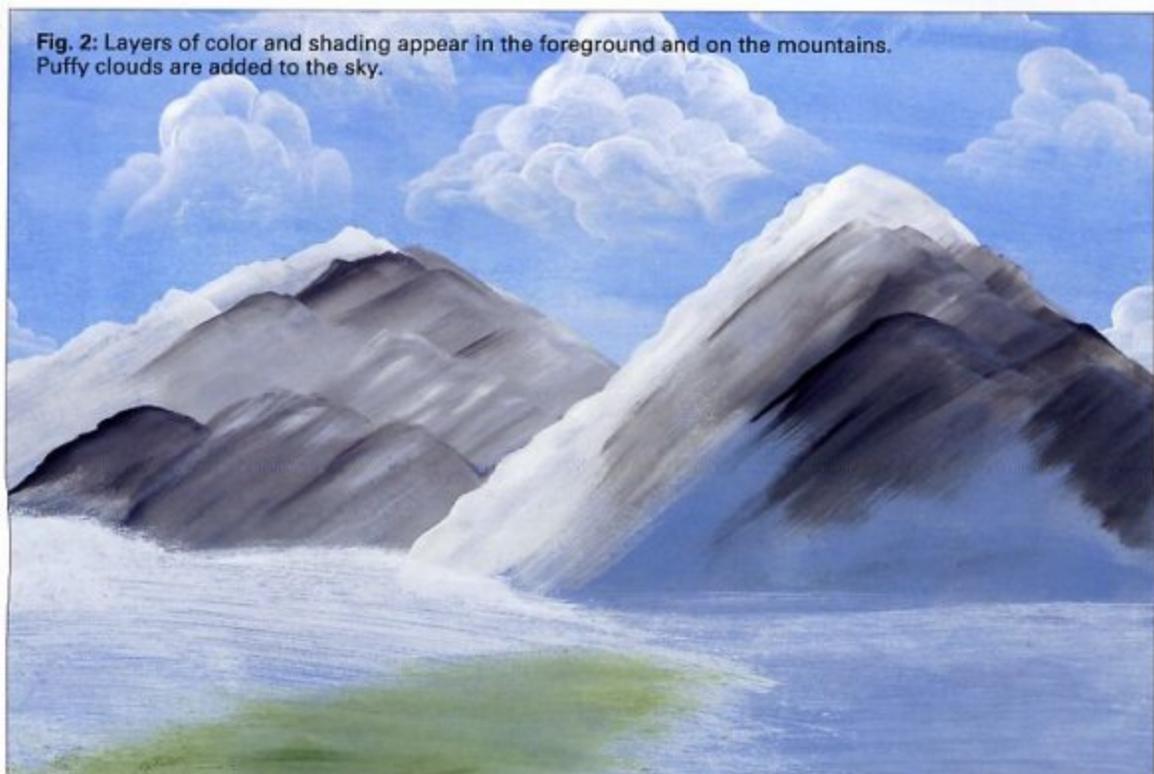


Fig. 3: Tree trunks are painted. Foliage is added to evergreen trees. The barn is transferred and stroked in.



Fig. 4: The barn is completed. Fence posts with connecting wire and grasses are in the foreground. Freshly fallen snow appears on trees, the barn, the fence posts, and along the base of the fence.



Cotswold Cottage

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt® Acrylic Colors:

- Berry Wine 434
- Butter Pecan 939
- Engine Red 436
- French Blue 639
- Grass Green 644
- Green Forest 448
- School Bus Yellow 736
- Sunflower 432
- Thicket 924
- Wicker White 901

FolkArt® Artists' Pigments™:

- Brilliant Ultramarine 484
- Burnt Umber 462
- Dioxazine Purple 463

FolkArt® One Stroke™ Brushes:

- 3/4" flat #12 flat
- #2 script liner Scruffy
- Fan brush

Other Supplies:

- Oval canvas, 24" x 20" (Dewberry Designs)
- FolkArt® Floating Medium 868
- One Stroke™ Sponge Painters 1195
- 3/4" masking tape

PAINT THE DESIGN

Sky:

1. Tape line for horizon. Dip a dampened sponge in Wicker White. Add a touch of French Blue. Working in a circular motion, paint sky, occasionally picking up a touch of School Bus Yellow on Wicker White side. See Fig. 1.
2. Load scruffy brush with Wicker White and a touch of Brilliant Ultramarine. Work paint into brush so you have a soft but sharp blue color. With Wicker White on outer edge, pounce clouds. See Fig. 1 and, for an example, the Seaside Worksheet. Remove tape and allow to dry.
3. Position a piece of tape above horizon line.

Grass:

Dip a dampened sponge in Wicker White and Grass Green. Sponge grass area, occasionally picking up a touch of Thicket for shading. See Fig. 1.

Pathway:

Dip a dampened sponge in Wicker White. Add a touch of Butter Pecan. Paint pathway, adding a touch of Burnt Umber for shading on left side. See Fig. 1.

Cottage & Tree Trunks:

See the *Cottage & Fence Worksheet*.

1. Load 3/4" flat with Wicker White and Butter Pecan. Paint walls. See Fig. 1.
2. Load #12 flat with Butter Pecan and a touch of Wicker White. Paint windows and door. See Fig. 1.
3. Double load #12 flat with Wicker White and Butter Pecan. On chisel edge, starting at bottom, paint thatched roof, layering and overlapping strokes. See Fig. 1.
4. Double load #12 flat with Wicker White and Butter Pecan. Paint chimney. To accent bottom of chimney, pick up a touch of Burnt Umber. See Fig. 1.
5. Load #12 flat with Wicker White and Butter Pecan. On chisel edge leading with Wicker White and occasionally picking up a touch of Burnt Umber, paint strokes to form awning over door. See Fig. 1.
6. With same brush, paint trees and branches. See Figs. 1 and 2.
7. Load #12 flat with Floating Medium. Sideload a touch of Burnt Umber. With Burnt Umber on outer edge, paint shading on left side of windows, around roof, windows and door. See Fig. 2.
8. Load #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber. Paint window frame, details on windows and door, wire accents on roof, and brick outlines on chimney. See Fig. 2.
9. Dip handle of #2 script liner brush into Burnt Umber. Dot on door knob and hinges. See Fig. 3.

Grass:

See *Grass & Flowers Worksheet*.

1. Double load #12 with Thicket and Grass Green, occasionally picking up a touch of Green Forest. On chisel edge, leading with Grass Green, paint grass blades. See Fig. 3.

Large Leafy Tree:

See *Tree Worksheet*.

Load scruffy brush with Thicket, Wicker White, and a touch of Grass Green.

Pounce greenery on big tree, occasionally picking up a touch of Berry Wine. See Figs. 3 and 4.

Weeping Willow:

See *Tree Worksheet*.

1. Load fan brush with Thicket and Grass Green. Pull strokes to form flowing leaves. Turn brush on chisel edge and dab paint on branches. See Fig. 3.
2. Dab brush into Wicker White. Add highlights. See Fig. 4.

Wildflowers Around Cottage:

See *Grasses & Flowers Worksheet*. Instructions below are written for Berry Wine and Wicker White. Other combinations are Brilliant Ultramarine and Wicker White, Dioxazine Purple and Wicker White, School Bus Yellow and Wicker White, and Engine Red and Wicker White.

1. Load fan brush with Wicker White and Berry Wine. On chisel edge, starting at tips of grass blades and working down, dab flowers. See Fig. 3.
2. Pick up a touch of Wicker White. Add highlights. See Fig. 3.

Shrubs & Hedges:

1. Double load scruffy brush with Thicket and Wicker White and a touch of Sunflower. Pounce shrubs between willow tree trunk and cottage. See Fig. 3.
2. Pick up Wicker White and a touch of Berry Wine. Pounce to create blossoms.
3. Double load scruffy brush with Thicket and Wicker White and a touch of Sunflower. With Thicket on outer edge, pounce hedges. See Fig. 4. Allow to dry.
4. Pounce shrubs in front of hedge, following instructions in Step 1 above.
5. Paint grass blades and wildflowers in front of hedge, following instructions above for Wildflowers. See Fig. 4.
6. Double load scruffy with Wicker White and Brilliant Ultramarine. With Wicker White on outer edge, paint wisteria over hedge and in foreground. See Fig. 4.

Path:

1. Load 3/4" with Floating Medium. Sideload touches of Burnt Umber and Butter Pecan. With Burnt Umber on outer edge, paint shading on pathway. See Figs. 2, 3, and 4.
2. Load #12 with Floating Medium and touches of Burnt Umber and Butter Pecan. Paint stones on pathway. See Fig. 4. □

A snug little thatched roofed cottage with its own walled garden is discovered in the English countryside. A fortnight's stay is like a dream come true.



Fig. 1: Background colors are applied. Clouds are pounced. The cottage walls and roof are painted, as is one tree trunk.



Fig. 2: More detail is added to the cottage. Grasses are painted around the cottage. Tree branches are added.



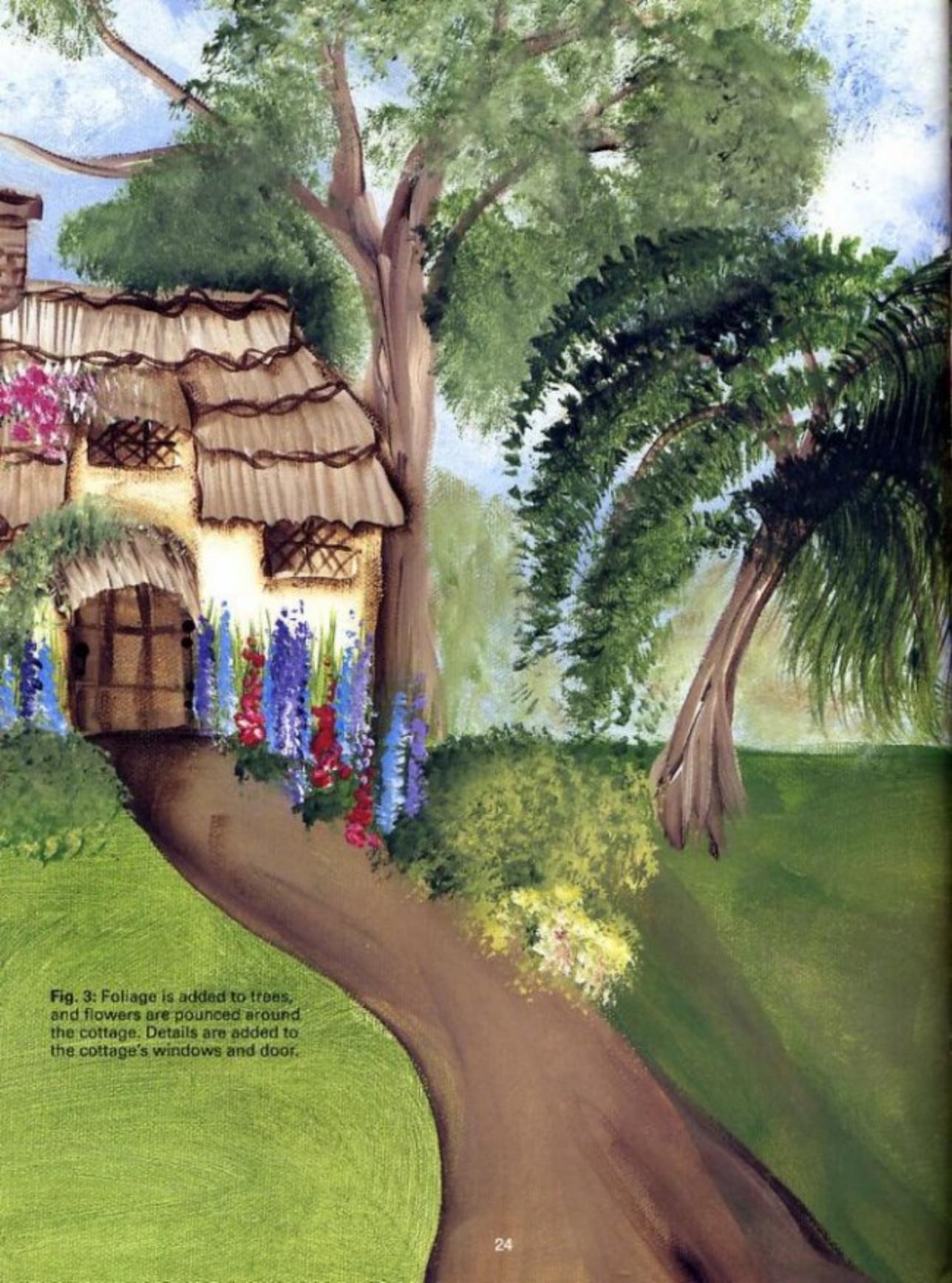
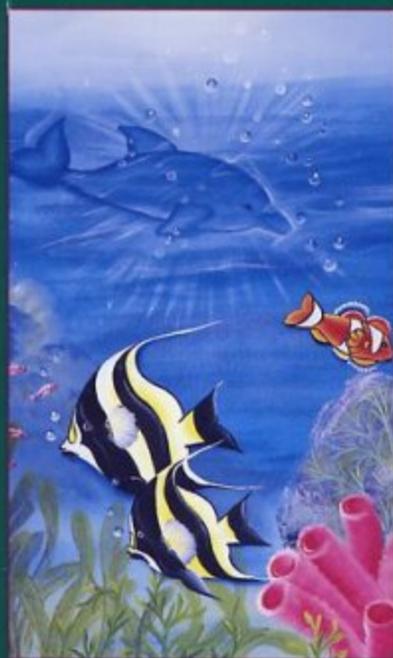


Fig. 3: Foliage is added to trees, and flowers are pounced around the cottage. Details are added to the cottage's windows and door.

LANDSCAPES



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