

Calla Lily

Faux finishing adds a simple elegance to this beautiful calla lily. Imagine what you could do on a wall or chest, always let your imagination be your guide.



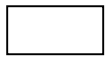
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Surface

12"x12" wrap around canvas available local craft stores.

Delta Creative Ceramcoat Acrylics



2505 White



2114 Midnight Blue



2096 Dark Forest Green



2570 Moss Green



2055 Autumn Brown



2078 Straw



2014 Coral

Delta Creative Specialty Products

www.deltacreative.com

14K Gold 2604

7003 Exterior/Interior Satin Varnish

5401 Faux Glaze Medium Clear

Delta Creative Stencil Mania Décor Accents

Delta Creative Stencil Magic 1/4" stencil brush

Delta Creative Stencil Magic Spray Adhesive

Loew-Cornell Products

www.loew-cornell.com

La-Corneille Acrylic Handle

Series 7300C Shader #6 and 12

Series 7050C Script Liner #1

Series 7550C Wash 1"

Water container, stylus, tracing paper, transfer paper, palette paper

Miscellaneous Supplies

Scissors

Paper towel

Scotch tape and low-tack painter's tape

Triangular combing tool available craft stores

Seawool sponge

Plastic wrap

Soft cloth

4" poster stencils if initial is desired

Old brush for stippling

Preparation

There is no prep needed for canvas. Just begin painting and having fun!

Background Instructions

Using seawool sponge pick up small amount of Moss Green and Dark Forest Green, pat on palette to remove excess paint and slightly blend colors, apply to canvas in a patting motion. Repeat until entire canvas is covered.

Tip: by rotating the sponge as you go, you will create different patterns. If you hold the sponge in exactly the same position you will create a uniform pattern.

Using the 1" wash brush thin Coral with a little water and slip slap here and there. Repeat process with Midnight Blue.

Apply low-tack painter's tape in 1/2" on left side of canvas and 1/2" to left of center. Apply glaze mix of 1:Faux Glaze Medium Clear to 1:Dark Forest Green plus touch water using 1" wash brush to the areas outside of the tape. Press on crumpled plastic wrap while glaze is still wet and lift immediately. This will leave a mottled look. Remove tape.

Tip: If you do not like the look you have achieved smooth out with clean damp brush and try again. Glaze can be reworked about three times. If working on large piece such as furniture work one area at a time so glaze does not dry out.

Using 1" wash brush, streak the area that is not mottled with the glaze mix from above.

Apply low-tack painter's tape to create a 1-1/2" stripe in middle of streaked area. Using 1" wash brush apply even coat glaze mix from previous step, hold the comb at an angle similar to what you would hold a pencil and slide through the wet glaze.

Tip: There is no limit to the designs you can create with a comb. This one is created by rotating comb in a circular motion. Be sure to wipe comb clean on paper towel after each pass across the surface.

Using soft cloth lightly apply a glaze mix of 1: Faux Glaze Medium Clear to 1: Midnight Blue by rubbing here and there.

Stenciling

Apply spray adhesive to Décor Accents Stencil, press large Fleur de Lis firmly in place referring to color picture for placement, using 1/4" stencil brush, pick up small amount of blue glaze mix from previous step, pat on palette to remove excess paint. Using straight up and down motion pat over open areas of stencil. Repeat large Fleur de Lis as many times as desired.

If you are going to apply a large initial repeat stenciling process using the dark green glaze mix.

Referring to color picture for placement stencil small square in 14K Gold.

Tip:

When stenciling applying two thin coats of paint is preferable, one heavy application will bleed under the edges of the stencil.

Use low-tack painter's tape to mask off open areas of stencil not in use; this will help keep color from going through where you don't want it.

Using #1 liner band divisions in glazing techniques with 14K Gold.

Transferring Pattern

Lay tracing paper over pattern and trace all lines except those used to denote shadows. The shadow lines are generally short straight lines and several of them. Main lines are where there are color changes. Detail lines are facial features, patterns on fabric, and etc. Lay tracing on surface and tape at top and on one side. Slide graphite paper between tracing and surface with the dark side down; draw over the main lines only. Do not add the detail lines these will be applied after the basecoating is done.

Transfer pattern.

Painting Instructions

Calla Lily

Basecoat calla lily Moss Green using #12 shader.

Float shadows Dark Forest Green using 1" wash brush.

Using same brush float areas of Coral referring to step by step for placement.

Float highlights White using 1" wash brush.

To reinforce White highlights using #12 shader, load brush fully, place on outside edge of petal and pull towards center of flower creating streaks.

Reinforce shadows with a float of Dark Forest Green using #12 shader.
Stipple center using old fluffy brush Straw tipped White. Float shadows Autumn Brown using #6 shader.

Leaves

Basecoat leaves mix of 2:Dark Forest Green to 1:Moss Green using #12 shader.

Float shadows Dark Forest Green using 1" wash brush.

Float highlights Moss Green plus touch of Dark Forest Green using 1" wash brush.

Reinforce highlights using mix of 1:Moss Green to 1: Straw touch of White fully loading #12 shader, place on outside edge leaf and pull towards center vein creating streaks.

Reinforce shadows floating Dark Forest Green plus touch of Midnight Blue using 1" wash brush.

Stem is same coloring using #6 shader.

To Finish

Using 1" wash brush apply as many coats of Satin Exterior/Interior Varnish as desired.

Techniques

Basecoat -Total opaque coverage, solid so you cannot see through it. Two thin coats are preferable to one heavy coat. A good tip is to load the brush, never more than halfway up the bristles. Start in the center of the area to be painted and push the paint out to the pattern line. This technique will leave no ridges on the edge of your painted area.

Float - Load brush first in floating medium or water, pat of excess on paper towel. Tip one corner of brush in color; blend color through bristles using short back and forth motion on palette. Color should graduate from heavy on the corner that you loaded to no color on opposite corner. If when you begin to paint, you have color showing from both corners of brush, it is improperly loaded. Rinse and start again.

Liner-Work -thin your color with water to consistency of heavy cream. Load brush in thinned color. As you pull brush through the paint roll so that you keep a nice sharp point.

Glaze - A thin transparent wash of color usually applied over first color to slightly alter first color.

Stipple-can be done with many tools, stippling brush, old fluffy brush, sponge, plastic wrap, load tool in color, pat on palette to remove excess color. Use straight up and down patting motion to apply color to surface. Should have an airy look with background color showing through.

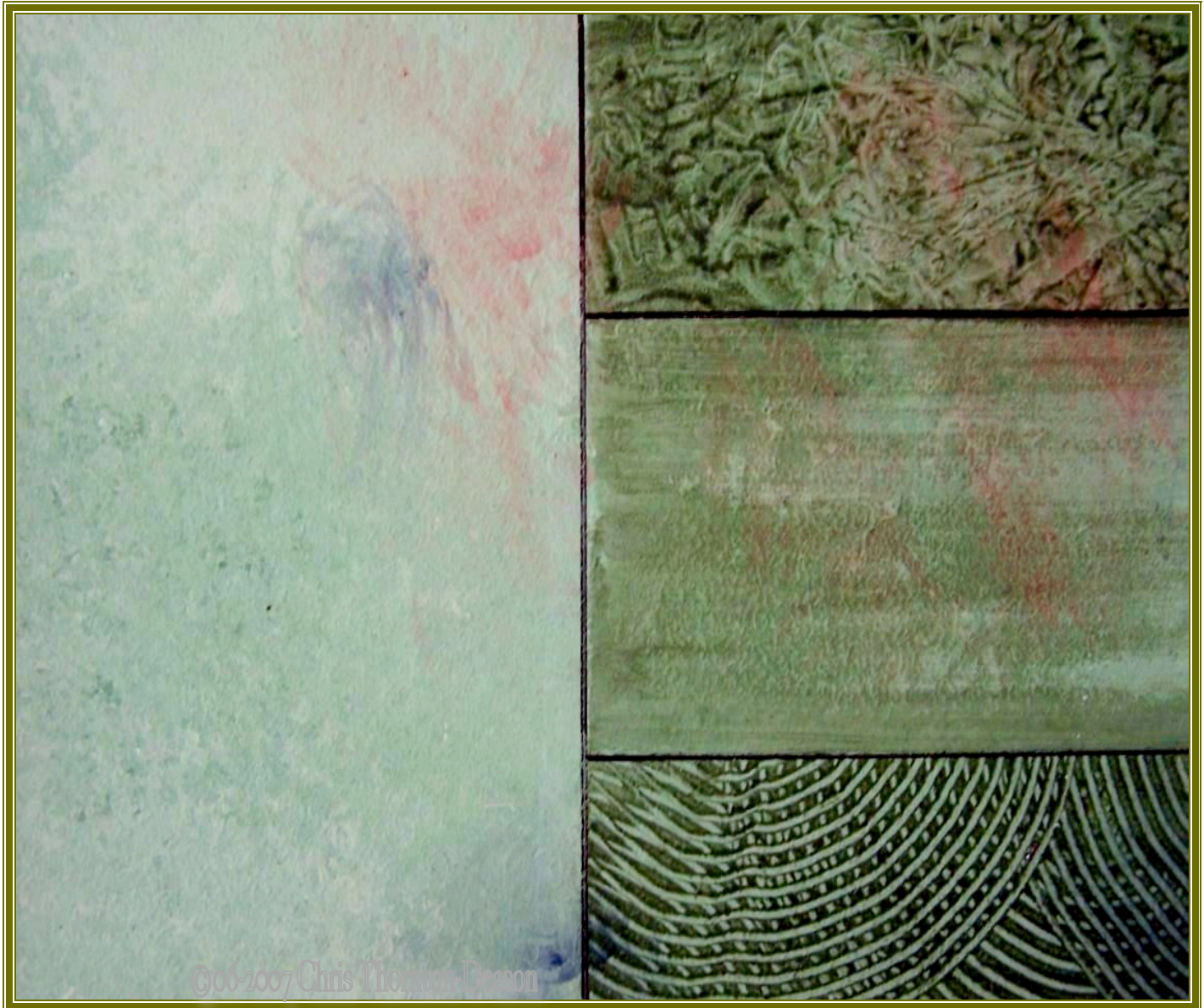
Due to the difference in monitors and printers color accuracy cannot be guaranteed.



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Step by Step

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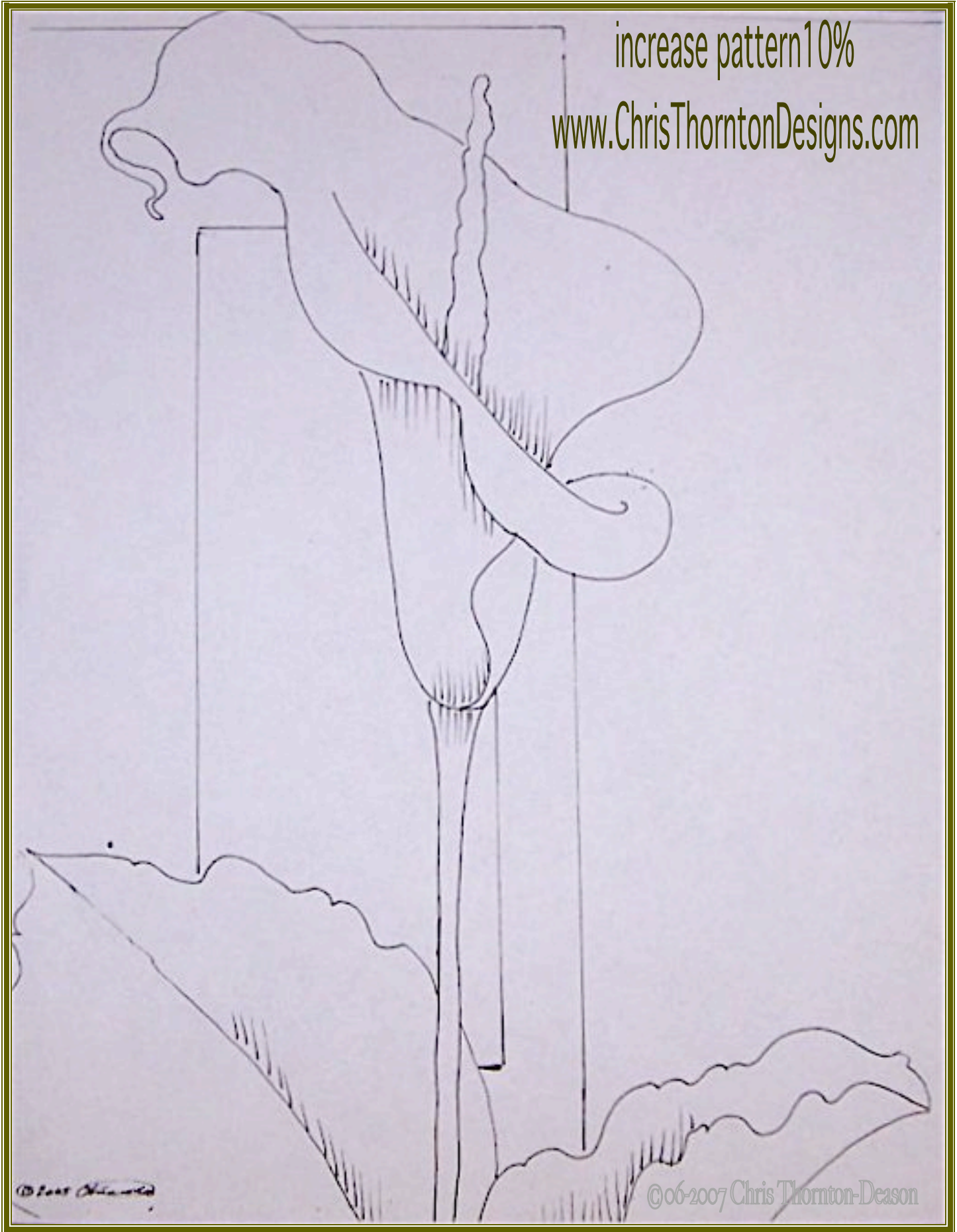


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