



Ladybug

# Crayon Pup

## Beginner Level

Not only is he charming but easy to paint as well.

This pup is ideal not only for treasure boxes but makes for a cute one to paint for either a boy or girl on a box to hold all those crayons.

May I suggest that you make the crayon the child's favorite color, to make it even more personal. There name printed around the border would also be a nice extra touch.

Even if you only block in the colors and outline, his cute face expression will win over anyone's heart.

Take your time tracing off the design to get it correct, so often this step is rushed and it can get you into trouble if care is not taken...a missed line or if the shape is off, can and does foul things up. So please pay attention to that first step of tracing and transferring the design.



## 2-Basic starting point:

Block in the first five colors given below in a coloring book fashion. Making sure that they are all solid. Allow the paint to dry and transfer back in any detail lines you might need to aid you in placement of future colors.

While you still have the terra cotta out on your palette, why not float in a watered down light application of it on the white sections as shown here. (Some prefer to do this as a wet-on-wet method.) Either way will work, as long as the end results come out the same.

The brown lines you see are the same as your carbon ones, They are not to be painted in. (Computer makes them this color.)

-  warm milk chocolate
-  terra cotta
-  dark brown
-  black
-  white
-  floated color on white areas



Names given are general, no brand names are given, due to the fact the designs are used global and not all brands are available world wide. Match up to dots as shown.


### 3-Contour Shape:


The colors given here were floated or blended into place as shown. Take your time and stay inside the areas.

Float the grey in first and when it is dry go back and float a hint of the terra cotta on top of it...on the paws, across the bridge of the nose...etc.

Start with the dark brown on the ears and work the black toward the center area, this will create a depth and give the shape they need.

Sometimes it requires you to apply the floated colors in several layers to achieve a smooth blended look. Very few people do it in the first application, so this is normal.

 terra cotta

 light grey

 brown

 black

At this point choose what color you want to make the crayon and it can be blocked in coloring book fashion when everything else is dry. (See next page.)

He'd be cute on a T-shirt or even on a cabinet door for a child's room.



## 4-Shadow and depth:

With the crayon blocked in with a color you like, it has to be shaded in with another in the same color family that is two shades darker. You can either grab a bottle of color or mix one. (I am not a bottle baby, so it is easier just to mix a darker color.)

Baby bottle artist, is a term used meaning they are those who use only pre-made colors available in bottles or tubes- they do not mix their own. There is nothing wrong with this, but I think they are missing out on all the fun and not learning a big part of color theory.

Add dark brown outlines as shown here, use a liner or small detail brush for this. Keep them as neat crisp lines.

-  light green
-  dark green
-  dark brown
-  black




I have added white highlights on the next page in order to complete the pup. Without it, as you can see on this page, the design remains looking flat ( two dimensional), Once the highlights are added it will make the design into a three dimensional design.



## 5-Highlights:

It takes the white highlights to finish the pup off. I also floated in a terra cotta cast shadow on the background as well. The cast shadow background color will depend upon what color you used on your surface.

Cast shadow is a soft shadow effect done to make the subject appear to come up off the background or surface. It is not a dark shadow, it always appears soft.

-  cast shadow
-  secondary white
-  primary white

I am showing two white dots, which might print out looking alike, but they are not.

First is a transparent white, meaning watered down slightly to create secondary highlights. Such as on the nose, brow and crayon. Secondary highlights follow the shapes of the object.

Primary is reflective, such as the solid dots in the eyes.

