

Wonky Pigeons



Extra's to Help You Make Your Wonky Pigeon



Colour Schemes



These all work well with our Grey scheme. Try and use similar colours or just be inspired ♥





Placing Features

Placing the eyes and beak in different spots can result in different character expressions!



Eyes can be placed off the edges of the face, by turning the beak, and the catch lights we can make the bird look in different directions.

Placing eyes low makes the bird look younger – babyish. Eyes higher show a curious expression.



Using just one eye, makes it look like we're seeing the profile of the bird, and placing the eye further back gives it a comical look.

You can also make them a bit weird, add different sized eyes, put them in different places, have more than two eyes – why not?



Placing the beak at the top of the head, makes the bird look like it is looking back at you, a surprised look, putting the eyes closer together makes it look slightly angry.

Smaller pupils = angrier or surprised 😊



Grey and Grey Values



Help for Mixing Various Shades of Grey

This is the example of a REDUCED value scale. It has 5 colours, of which only 3 are mixed. This is perfect and wide enough for the subject we're painting.



To make these values. First print out the value scale to help you colour match as you mix. Use Mars Black and a good quality Titanium White for mixing, it will make your work easier.

Tips for Mixing

- Have two piles of paint, 1 black and 1 white, apart from each other.
- Always clean your palette knife when you dip between colours.
- Push down on the palette knife while mixing.
- Slowly add small parts of white to dark for the darker mixes and vice versa for the lighter mixes.

I wish there was a hard and fast recipe that I could give you, saying 1 part black to 1 part white would give you Value 3 etc. but doing that is much harder and likely to be inaccurate, rather than learning what the colour should look like and building muscle memory and knowledge to mix it that way.

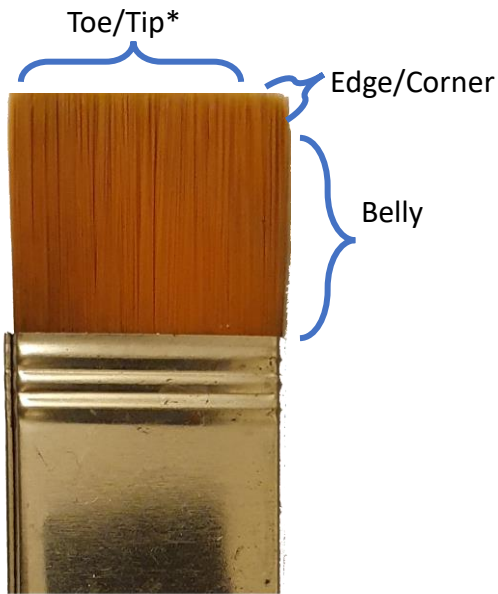
Dear Friend, I apologise for the mistype labelling this as a video instead of a PDF in the freebie section of the lesson ♥





Brushstroke Guide

Some Basic Info on Brush Type, Pressure Type, and Brush Anatomy, relevant to our work/lesson



Bright



Angle



Filbert



Round

In the Wonky Pigeons Lesson, I use the Filbert brush, as it creates a feather with less work. The Round Brush (large sizes) is also good to use for large feather work.

The Angle brush has great precision and makes for detailed shapes with sharp edges.

The Bright brush is good to create some fluff (fluffy bits of feather), but for the purpose of feathers is my least favourite to use as it makes me work harder for a result.

* Tip vs. Toe



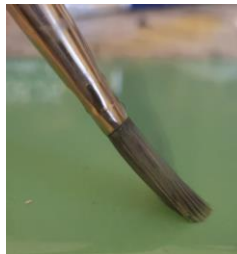
When I use a **STROKE** called "tip", I use a light pressure, and hold the brush perpendicular to my paper. When I use the toe stroke, I hold my brush at an angle. This is my personal take on painting with the toe and tip.



TIP OF THE BRUSH

When I use the tip of my brush to paint, this is what the brush looks like, in relation to the surface.

Pressure; enough to transfer paint to the surface.



TOE OF THE BRUSH

This uses more pressure and I hold the brush at an angle vs. the Tip method.

Note that the bristles of the brush are less splayed which = less pressure



BELLY OF THE BRUSH

This uses more pressure; brush is at an increased angle AND bristles splay a little more.

We're using most of the brush to paint now.



SPLAYED BRUSH

We aren't using the brush this way, not in this lesson. I find painting this way damages the brush – the pressure is too much, and forces paint up the crimped metal (ferrule).



Grey and Grey Values



Strokes and Brushes to Use for a Feather Effect

- Not the best feather shape 😊
- Works well

TYPE OF STROKE

BRIGHT

ANGLE

FILBERT

ROUND

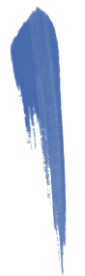
BELLY

Using most of the belly, with a medium pressure



TIP

Using the brush "on point", with a light pressure, these strokes were created.



TOE

Pressing down on the toe/tip of the brush with medium pressure



TWO STROKES

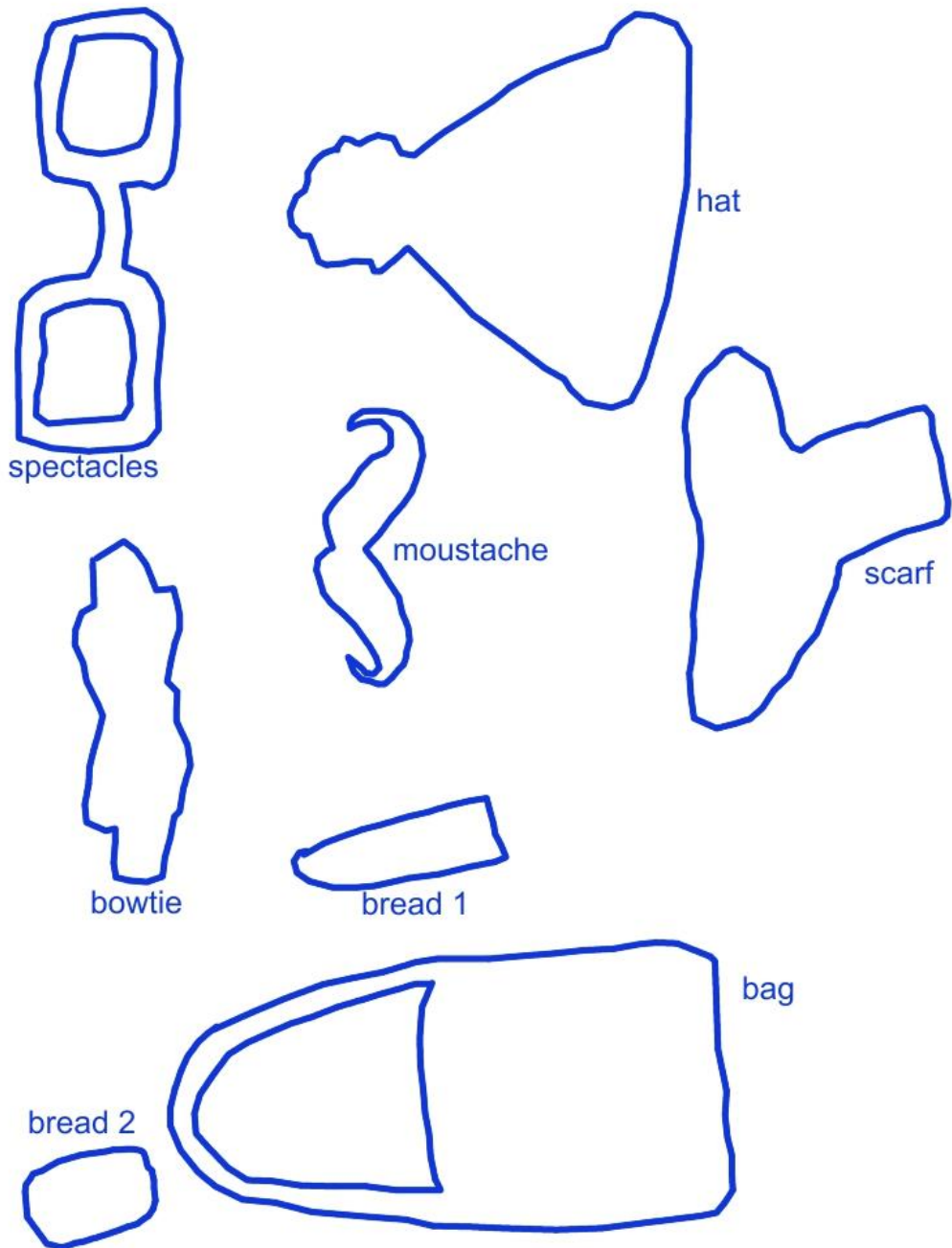
Using the corner of the brush to create a teardrop shape in two strokes.



Templates for the accessories lesson – found on the YouTube playlist

This size is for pigeons printed on A4 paper

My suggestion is you use these templates as guides to get your proportions right for your accessories vs. hard and fast templates





Who is this crazy person talking about pigeons?

It's me! Tamara, a South African Mixed Media Artist, based in Warsaw Poland. All I want is Felek to love me.



Felek the fed-up Dog. All he wants is to get away from Me.

I also; love to use art to 'Unearth myself', enjoy making weird work, vlogs, and being experimental in my art.

He also loves treats, belly rubs, park plays, treats, tennis balls, jumping games and did I say treats?

Come connect with me on all the socials...



Thank you, Kind Friend,
For your time, open heart and
attention!
See you around!

