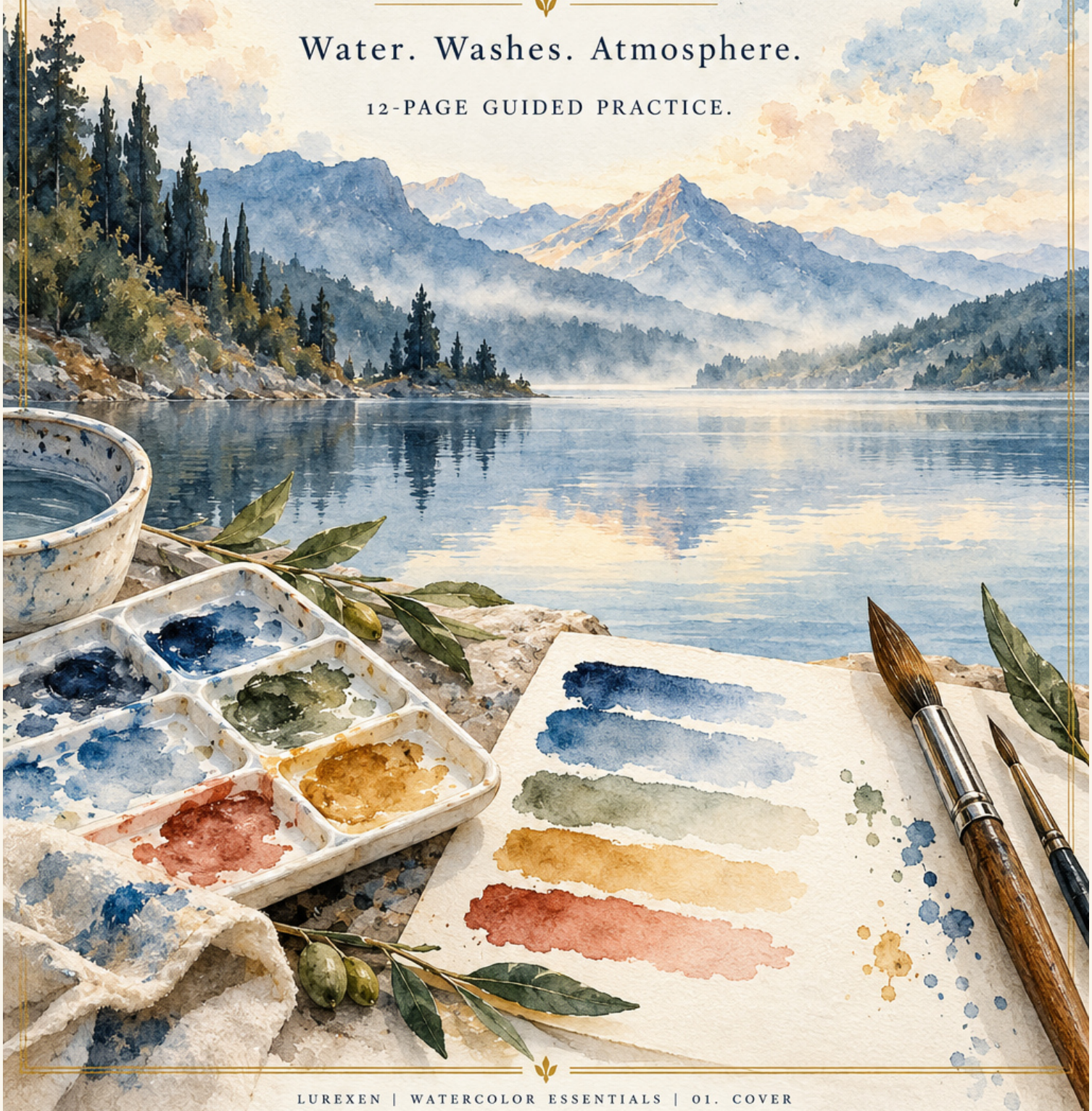
LUREXEN

WATERCOLOR ESSENTIALS

A Small Landscape Studio

Water. Washes. Atmosphere.

12-PAGE GUIDED PRACTICE.



YOUR WATERCOLOR LEARNING PATH

03 Prepare your small studio



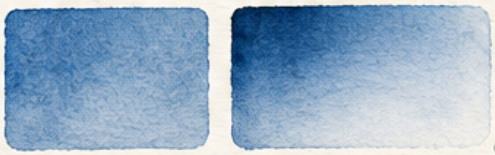
04 Read the brush load



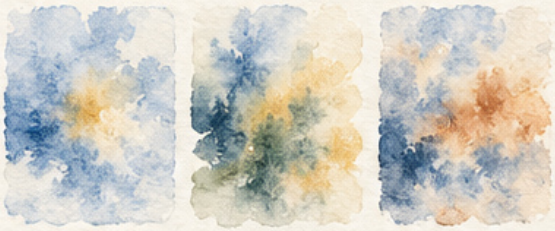
05 Choose the edge



06 Build a flat and graded wash



07 Read wet-on-wet timing



08 Mix color and value



09 Paint a quiet sky



10 Build a misty landscape



11 Your independent study



12 Reflect and continue



Test one variable. Let it dry. Compare.

Prepare Your Small Studio

1. Watercolor paper, ideally 300 gsm
2. One round brush and a mixing palette
3. Blue and a warm earth color
4. Clean water, rinse water and a cloth
5. Tape the paper to a firm board.
6. Mix enough paint before starting a wash.
7. Test on scrap paper first.



My Two Colors

Original AI-assisted study illustrations, not a recorded painting demonstration.

Read the Brush Load



TOO WET:
a swollen bead and puddles



READY:
an even sheen and continuous stroke



TOO DRY:
pale gaps and broken texture







Blot a flooded brush once. Reload a scratchy brush.

MY THREE LOAD TESTS

Change the water load before changing the color.

Choose the Edge

HARD: paint on dry paper

SOFT: meet fresh color with clean damp paper

LOST: join damp areas with similar value



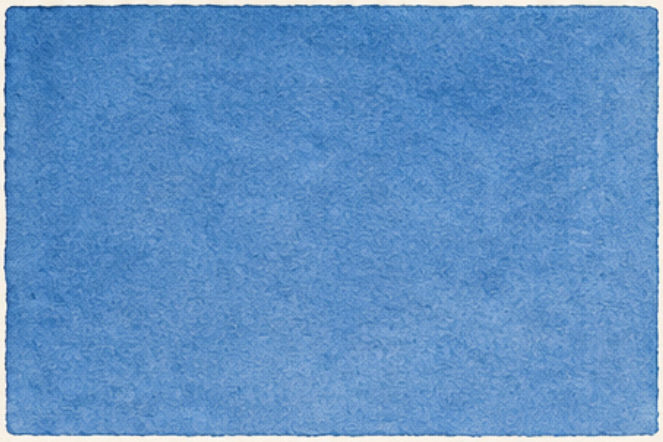
An edge is a timing decision.

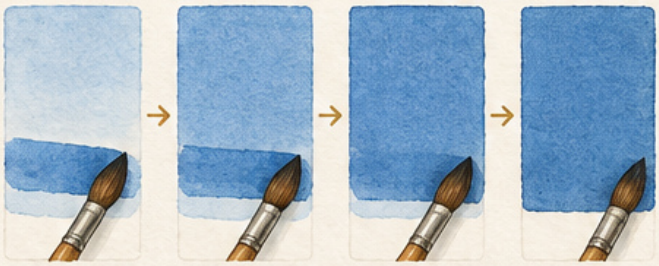
MY HARD	MY SOFT	MY LOST

Which edge helps a distant shape stay quiet?

FLAT AND GRADED WASHES

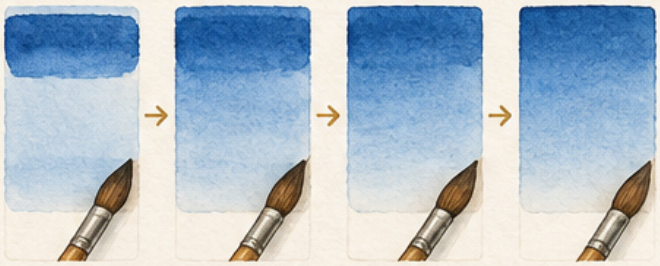
FLAT: keep one mixture and overlap each pass.

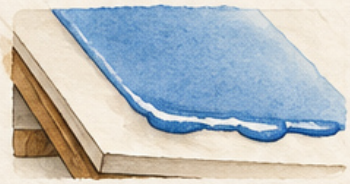




GRADED: add a little clean water before each new pass.



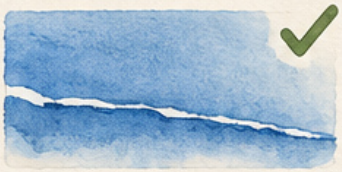




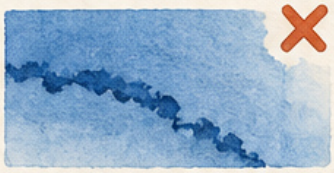
Tilt the board slightly. Keep a wet bead moving.



Do not scrub a partly drying area.



BANDS? Keep the bead connected.

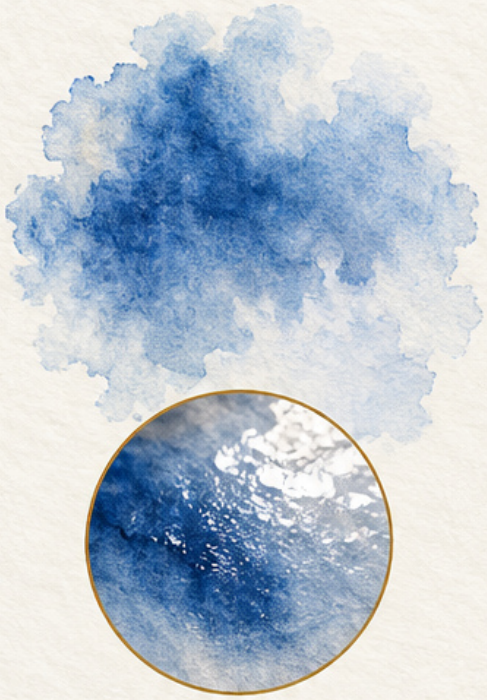


BACKRUN? Do not add water to drying paint.

MY FLAT WASH

MY GRADED WASH

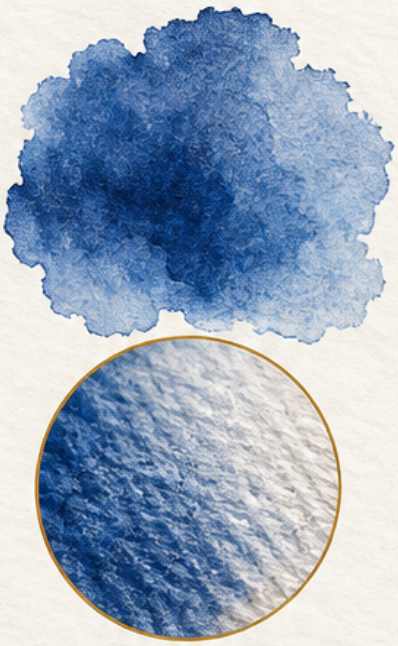
READ THE SHEEN



GLOSSY:
color travels freely



SATIN:
soft spread with a readable shape



MATTE-DAMP:
limited travel and a quieter edge

Read the paper, not just the clock.

Wet three rectangles equally. Add color at three different moments.

MY TIMING TESTS

Pigment, paper and room conditions change the result.

Mix Color and Value

More water usually makes a lighter value.



Blue + warm earth can make a useful neutral. Test your pigments.



Keep the sky lighter than the nearest land.

MY BLUE SCALE

LIGHT MIDDLE DARK

MY NEUTRAL MIX

Let swatches dry before judging them.

MY MIX NOTES

PAINT A QUIET SKY

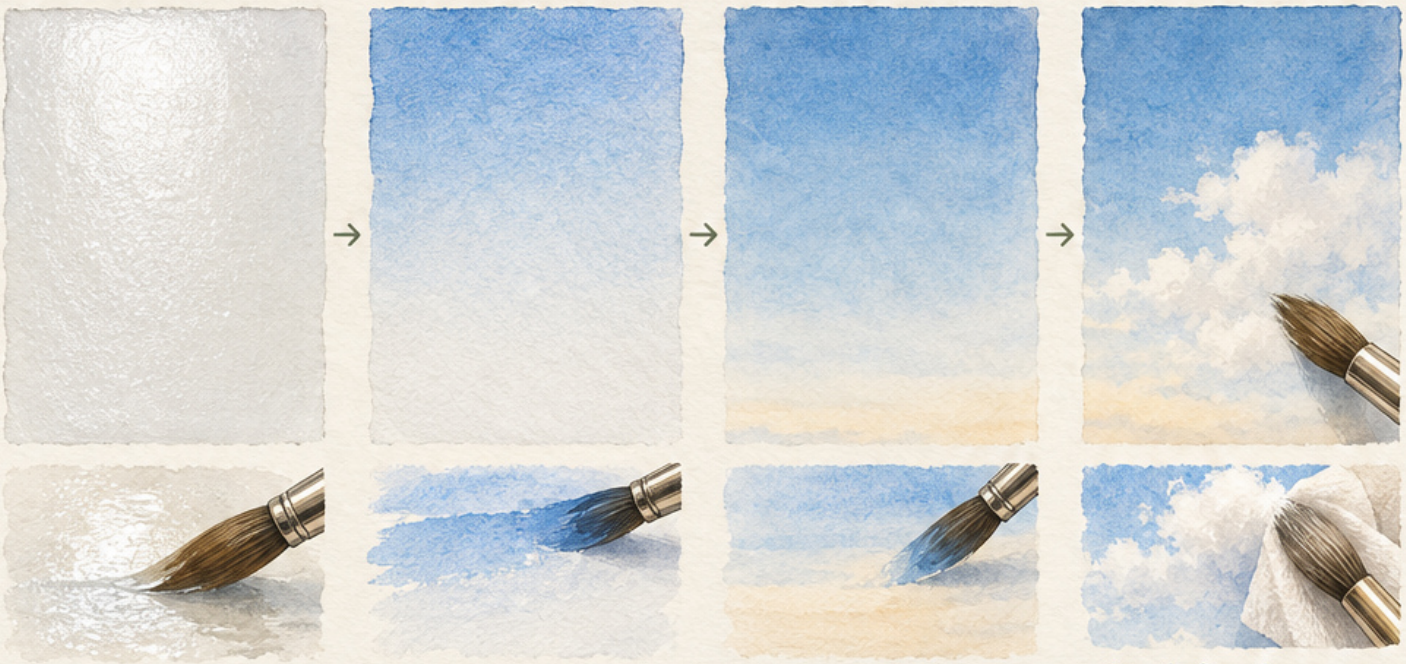


1 Wet the sky area with an even sheen.

2 Lay a pale blue wash from the top.

3 Leave a light opening near the horizon.

4 Lift a soft cloud with a clean blotted brush.



Stop before the paper becomes patchy.

MY SKY STUDY

Keep the cloud lighter than the surrounding wash.

Build a Misty Landscape

1. Paint a pale sky and let it settle.
2. Add a soft distant ridge.
3. When dry, add a darker middle ridge.
4. Add a few crisp foreground accents.



Work from light to dark. Leave a quiet horizon.
Soft distance. Stronger foreground.



My Horizon Plan

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YOUR INDEPENDENT STUDY

Choose one change: horizon height, ridge rhythm, or color temperature.



LIGHTEST AREA	MAIN TRANSITION	DARKEST ACCENT

PLAN HERE; PAINT ON WATERCOLOR PAPER

- [ ] Is the sky lighter than the land?
- [ ] Is one ridge softer than the nearest one?
- [ ] Have I kept some quiet space?

Reflect and Continue

A useful study ends with one observation.

What worked

What changed when I adjusted the water

What I will try next

Practice completed by _____ Date _____

Personal practice, not a formal qualification.

Continue at lurexen.com.