



Tape paper to board, then use 1" brush to wet paper evenly with clear water. | Source



With the same brush, paint the sky blue. Add some alizarin crimson as you move towards the horizon. | Source



Use a #10 round brush to roughly paint in some Payne's gray clouds on the wet paper. |



Paint a wet yellow ochre to strip at the horizon line. | Source



Under the yellow ochre, paint a strip of sap green. The colors will flow together. | Source



Use the edge of your flat brush to pull out some grasses from the deeper green areas. | Source



Add a few clusters of tree trunks along the horizon, then paint in some foliage on the distant trees. Deepen green shadows. | Source



If you wish to paint some foliage on the tree, wet irregular areas where the leaves will go and drop in some bits of yellow ochre in the branches and on the ground. | Source



While the paper and color is still wet, add some areas of cadmium red and sap green. The colors should flow together slightly. | Source

Painting a Practice Landscape Using Wet and Dry Techniques

Painting on wet paper can give backgrounds and skies a delicate blend of colors that flow into each other. Wet-on-wet painting is a good technique for landscape. With a little practice, you can learn to put just the right amount of water on your paper to achieve the look you want. Here is an exercise to try painting wet-on-wet for a delicate sky:

1. Unless you are using a watercolor block, tape your paper to a flat board as shown.
2. Use the large, flat wash brush to wet down your whole piece of paper and spread the water so that the paper is wet, but there aren't any puddles.
3. Choose a sky color. (For this exercise, I used cobalt blue.) With a 1" flat brush, paint a smooth coat in the sky, darker at the top of the paper and lightening up as you get to the horizon line. Now dip your dampened brush into a neutral tint or Payne's gray and add a few cloudy areas. Do not brush it around. If your paper is still fairly damp, the gray will blend into the blue while still keeping the cloudy shapes. (See illustration.)
4. Let background dry naturally or with a hair dryer before continuing.

Hint: Don't overwork the sky or clouds. Once the color is on the paper, let the colors flow into one another for a natural, soft look.

5. Use the edge of your flat brush to pull out some grasses from the deeper green areas.
6. Add a few clusters of tree trunks along the horizon, then paint in some foliage on the distant trees. Deepen green shadows.
7. Using natural tint on a round brush (fairly heavy and dry), roughly paint in a tree trunk and some branches.
8. If you wish to paint some foliage on the tree, wet irregular areas where the leaves will go and drop in some bits of yellow ocher in the branches and on the ground.
9. While the paper and color is still wet, add some areas of cadmium red and sap green. The colors should flow together slightly.