

# TELEMARK ROSEMALING PLAQUE

LESSON 3



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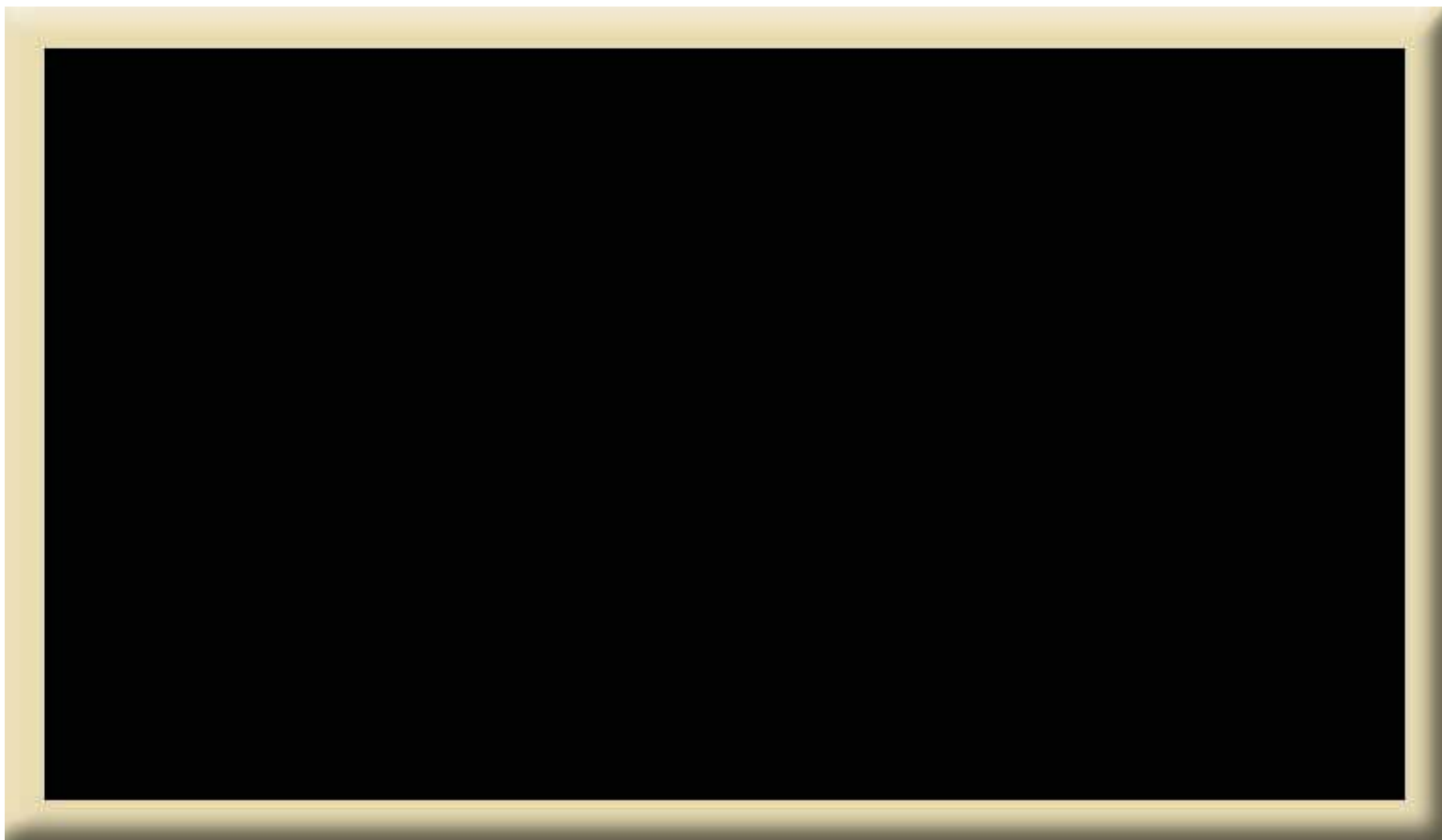
## Lesson 3- Two Toned Strokes- Telemark

Traditional styles of Norwegian Telemark were not blended. Blending today seems to be such a large part of Decorative painting, however it is not traditional to the older styles. Blending does add a very nice variation to the technique however the interest within the scrolls comes from streaks of colors. Too much blending can cause the scrolls to lose interest and become flat. What we must remember is that many older styles were not painted with long drying media such as oil paint. The oldest media in Rosemaling was casein paint which had a very short drying cycle. Artists developed decorative styles that worked with the limitations of the media.

Traditional Telemark as a style was painted one tone as shown in lesson 2 or two tone which we will now show. Two tone stroke painting however is not blended. The artists of old would fully load one tone on the brush to create the shapes, then load a second tone and over-stroke the light or dark side as needed. This second stroke would sometimes create a harsh line in the middle of the scroll which was left for interest in the painting. Lines and movement within the scroll is proper as long as they move with the flow of the design.

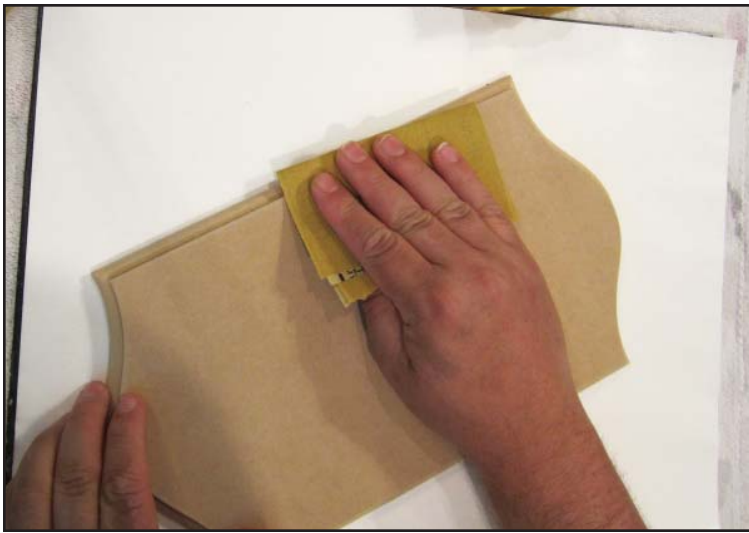
For this lesson we will again establish the main scrolls. The Root C is the most important. Flow all decoration and shapes off the Root C. We will use the same palette as the rest of the book, but there is no need to mix the blues, since they are not used in this design. You could however, replace the greens with the blues from lesson 2 if you want to continued the study using the same palette as lesson 2.

**For an overview of the lesson and visual demonstration of the techniques used in this lesson, please watch the short video below.**



**Video Player- Click the Screen to Play the Video**

**After you have pushed play, you can right click you mouse to watch in full screen mode on your computer.**



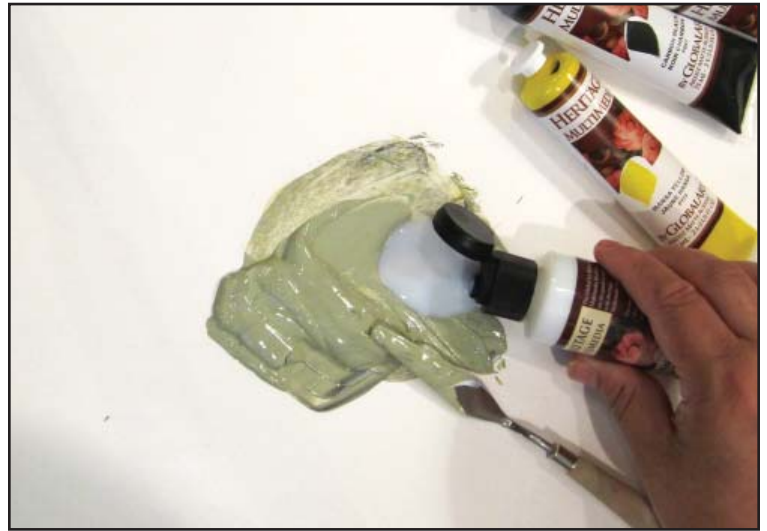
Using 180 to 220 grit sandpaper, sand the edges of your board to round any sharp areas.



Place colors on palette according to the color mix you desire.



Mix colors well using a palette knife.



Add at least an equal amount of Heritage Multi-Media MultiSurface Sealer.



Mix color and MultiSurface Sealer well using a palette knife.



Apply the Sealer/ color mix using your small sponge or a soft brush.



Using 180 to 220 grit sandpaper, sand the surface lightly. Do not make too smooth.



Give the surface a second coat of the base color to cover any sanding marks.

### Lesson 3- Two Toned Strokes Suggested Palette

Refer to Page 9 for detailed palette mixing instructions.

Mix Base Colors first, then mix Toned Colors

Base Orange = 3 parts Hansa Yellow +  
1 part Naphthol Red Light

Base Green = 4 parts Hansa Yellow +  
1 part Phthalo Blue

Base Brown = 2 part Naphthol Red Light +  
1 part Carbon Black

Base Toned Yellow = 6 parts Hansa Y ellow +  
1 part Naphthol Red Light +  
ato Carbon Black

Toned Dark Green = 2 parts Base Green  
1 part Base Brown

Toned Dark Red = 1 part Base Brown  
1 part Naphthol Red Light  
1 part Red Violet

Toned Red = 1 part Base Brown  
4 parts Naphthol Red Light

Toned Orange = 1 part Base Orange  
ato Base Brown

Toned Yellow Green =4 parts Hansa Yellow  
1 part Base Green  
ato Base Brown

Medium White = 1 part Titanium White  
ato Base Brown  
ato Base Green  
ato Base Yellow

#### Abbreviations

ato= a touch of. Small amount added to a mix.



Step 1 Transfer your design using transfer paper or sketch with chalk pencil.



Step 2 Place mixed colors on palette and add a little Extender Medium. Mix with palette knife.



Step 3 Dress your # 6 Filbert in Extender Medium.



Step 4 Fully load the filbert with the Light Green mix. You want the color a little transparent.



Step 5 Begin the top scroll. Pull towards you as you slowly lift the pressure on the brush.



Step 6 Continue down the scroll allowing the brush to come to the chisel edge.



Step 7 Begin the large Root C.



Step 8 Make the Root C about the width of your # 6 Filbert.



Step 9 Stroke the Root C from the other direction as well because it has 2 knobs.



Step 10 Dress your # 6 Filbert in Dark Toned Green and add the inside stroke to top scroll.



Step 11 Add a second stroke of Dark Toned Green to widen the inside stroke.



Step 12 Feather the Dark Toned Green into the Root C using the chisel of the brush.



Step 13 Add the inside stroke to the Root C with Dark Toned Green.



Step 14 Widen this stroke with a second stroke of Dark Toned Green.



Step 15 Add a little more Extender to the Dark Toned Green to make it more transparent.



Step 16 Stroke over the outside of the Root C to add the second tone ( two tone scroll ).



Step 17 Add this two toned stroke to the top scroll (Transparent Dark Toned Green )..



Step 18 Add a stroke of Toned Base Yellow to the inside of the Root C Scroll.



Step 19 Lighten Base Green with touch of Titanium White, Yellow and overstroke scroll tops.



Step 20 Dress brush in Red and add red scrolls to the C scroll and S scroll.



Step 21 Widen scroll with a second stroke, then add a stroke of Dark Red along one side.



Step 22 Dress brush in Orange and add top scroll.



Step 23 Add additional Orange scrolls to the bottom C scroll.



Step 24 Add Dark Red scrolls to shadow the Orange scroll.





Step 25 Add Dark Red C scroll to shadow the main C scroll flower.



Step 26 Add smaller Orange C stroke inside the Dark Red stroke. This is the calyx of the flower.



Step 27 Add a C stroke of Light Green for a calyx on the top flower.



Step 28 Add first petals to this flower with Toned Base Yellow.



Step 29 Add this two toned stroke to the center petal with Dark Red.



Step 30 Add the bottom petal with Medium White.



Step 31 Lighten the Yellow petal with 2 strokes of Medium White.



Step 32 Add a center petal to the bottom flower with Base Yellow.



Step 33 Add a second petal with Toned Orange.



Step 34 Shadow the toned Orange petals with a stroke of Toned Red.



Step 35 Add the light petals with Medium White. Use several strokes. Streaks are good.



Step 36 Add the center calyx with Light Green then shadow with a stroke of Dark Green.



Step 37 Add Medium White + White highlight strokes to both flowers.



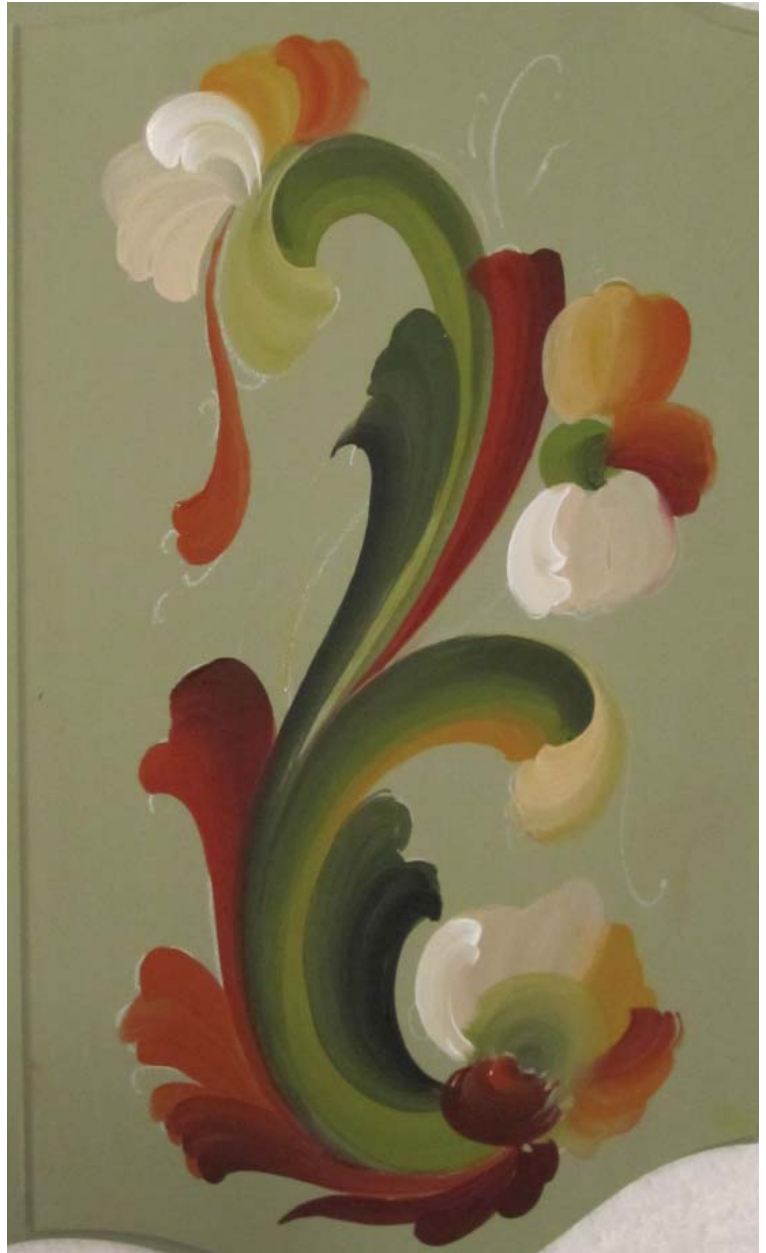
Step 38 Add a shadow stroke of Black + Dark Green.



Step 39 Use this same color to shadow the inside of the S scroll.



Step 40 Add Yellows, Oranges and Medium White + White Highlights to top S flower.



Steps before beginning round brush decoration.



Step 41 Add stems Black and the round brush. Vary brush pressure to vary line thickness.



Step 42 Add additional accent stems with Black.



Step 43 Use the tip of the round brush for fine lines. This will take practice.



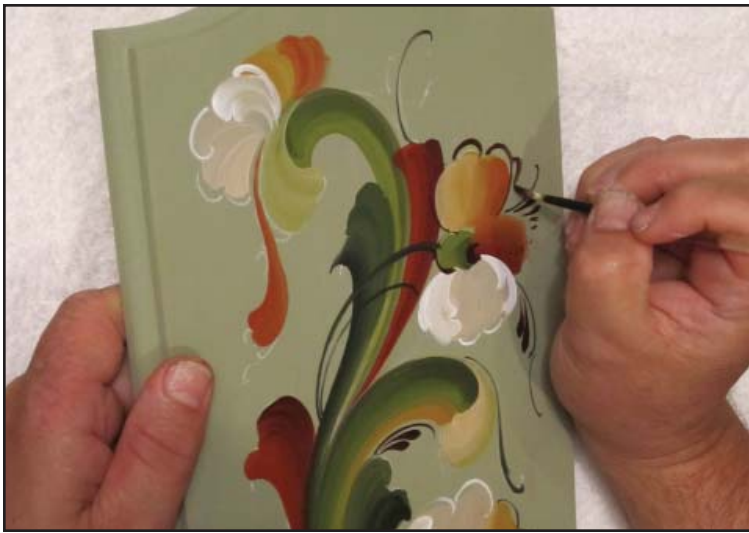
Step 44 White is used to decorate the light areas of the flowers.



Step 45 Add small liner strokes with the tip of the round to add more interest.



Step 46 Add additional white strokes as highlights.



Step 47 Add Dark Red + touch Black decoration around flowers.



Step 48 Dark Red accents strokes. Use the overall photo for placement.



Step 49 Add additional light petals with Medium White.



Step 50 Add Medium White + touch White high-light petals to these new petals.



Step 51 Add some Medium White + touch Base Yellow crossing strokes.



Step 52 Lighten the yellow with a touch of White and add a few strokes.



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