



*Gladys Galloway*

670 GIBBS STREET  
CARO, MICHIGAN 48723

# MUSHROOMS

## No. 13

Mushrooms are one of the most fascinating plants in the world. There are over 3,000 kinds of mushrooms with endless variety of beautiful colors and shapes in the United States alone. These are fun to paint and I know you will enjoy this study. It was fun for me to do it for YOU!

(A) — Using a square shader, work the paint into the left corner by wiggling the brush back and forth, loading it with more paint on one side.

1 — Any color may be used on mushrooms and I am sure that there would be one like it somewhere! Since they grow close to the earth, earthy tones seem to be most appropriate. An oval of yellow brown is a good start. To form a cap, with a no. 4 or 6 square quill brush conditioned as in (A), paint an irregular area as illustrated.

2 — Add stem immediately. Notice how top of stem is the same contour as top of cap. Gills of the mushroom under the cap are usually of a lighter value and may be made by wiping out lines, pulling toward the stem in the first firing. On the second firing add a darker value next to the wiped out line to make it stand out better.

3 — Baby mushrooms are like buttons. As they mature the cap is pushed upward exposing the gills in different ways. This shows another shape of mushroom.

4 — I used the broken off mushroom to show how one can incorporate different sizes, shapes and colors to make a pleasing composition.

5 — These, again, show various shapes and colors of mushrooms.

6 — Some caps have raised areas on them. Usually the caps are bright colors. The raised area may be added on the last firing with white enamel.

7 — The fiddlehead of the fern unfolds and develops as illustrated. Try using a pointer detail brush and lay it flat. Pull out quickly to get an effect of the leaf on the fern. There are many varieties of fern with most having flat leaves on a stalk.

8 — Varieties of grasses and mosses are ideal accompaniment to mushrooms. Beautiful formations of spider webs are an interesting addition to any design that is connected with nature.

9 — Ladybugs - - (correctly named Ladybird Beetle) always bring good luck! An oval of yellow red for first firing with black added on the next firings make them really simple to do. Adorable on jewelry, they also add interest to designs with fruit and flowers.

First Firing — Sketch or trace design to be sure where you are going! Use light values of yellow browns, yellow reds and browns. Lift out color for gills. Try the end of your brush handle to draw through wet paint. Light values of greens are used for the ferns, leaves and grasses. You may add background. However, it is easier if the design is fired first.

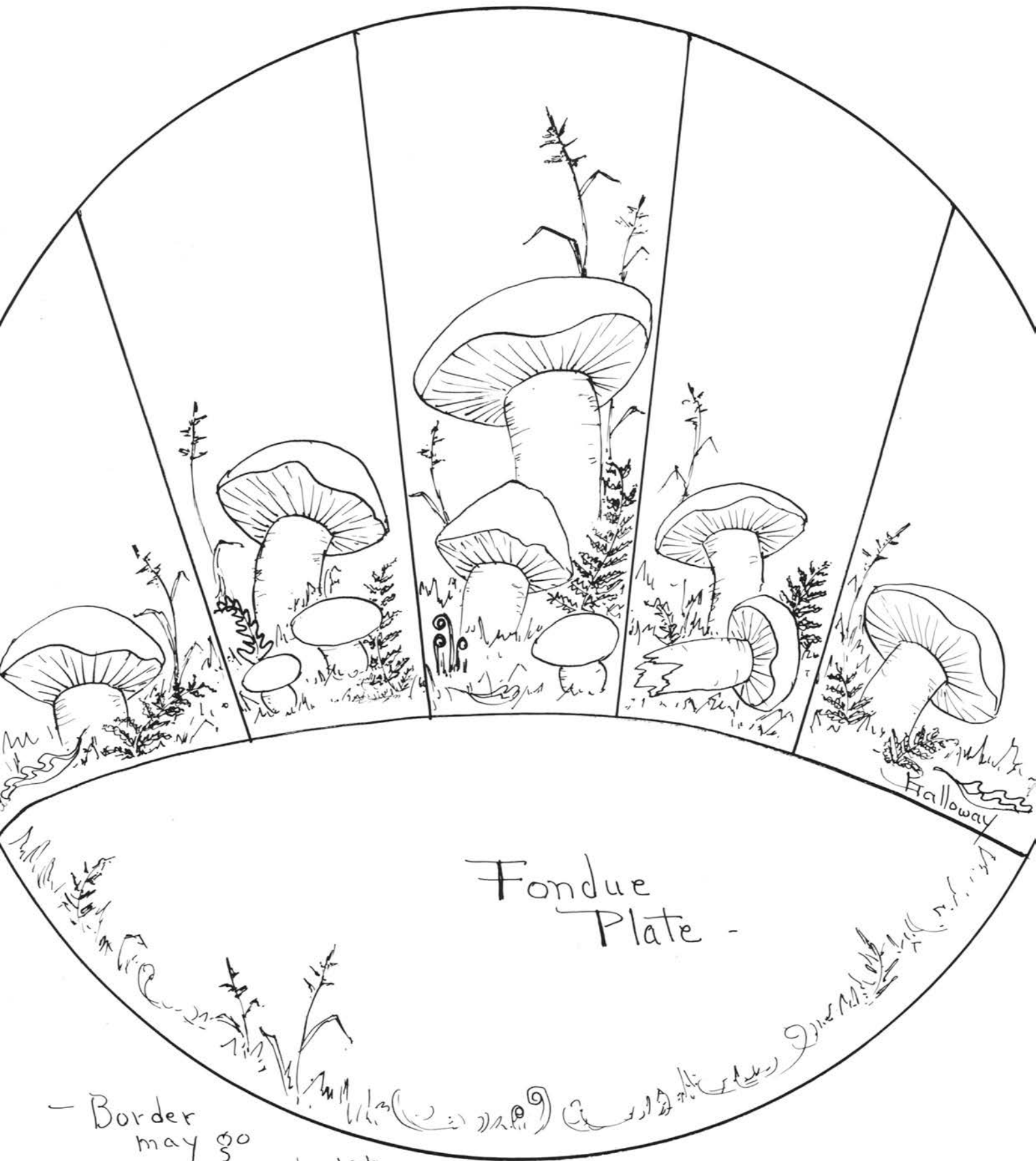
Second Firing — Shade caps with darker values of color used in first firing. Gills are brought out on the underside of the caps by adding a darker value next to wiped out gill. Leaves, ferns and grasses are all shaded with deeper values of greens. Tones of browns may be added to give a feeling of earth. Brown leaves may also be used. Backgrounds are lovely when nature's colors are used - blue of the sky, greens of grass, yellow sunshine and, of course, the brown earth. Enjoy these colors and use the opportunity to learn more about mushrooms. You will be excited at the possibilities of color, form and design.

HAPPY PAINTING!



Mushroom Fun!

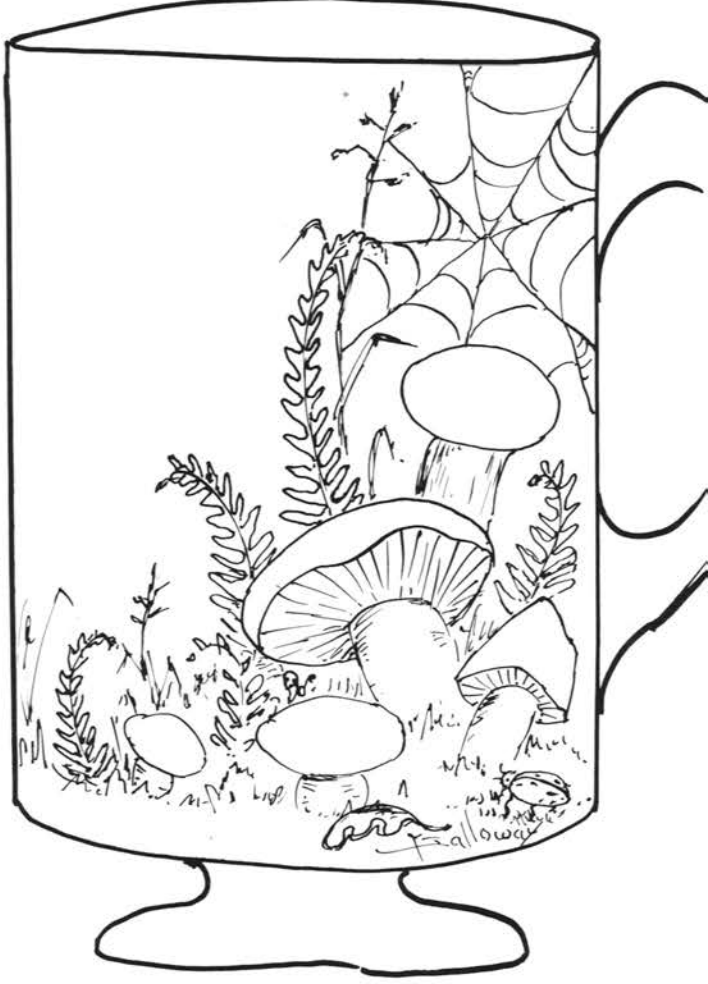




Fondue  
Plate -

Halloway

- Border  
may go  
around plate -





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by GLADYS GALLOWAY  
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Spills



First Firing

Second Firing

