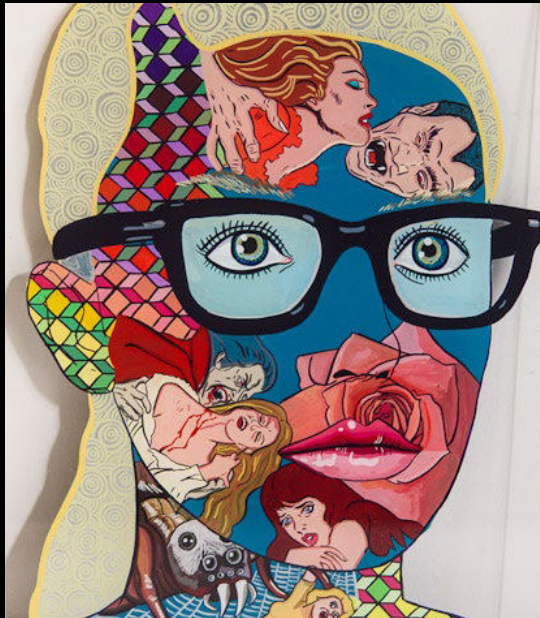
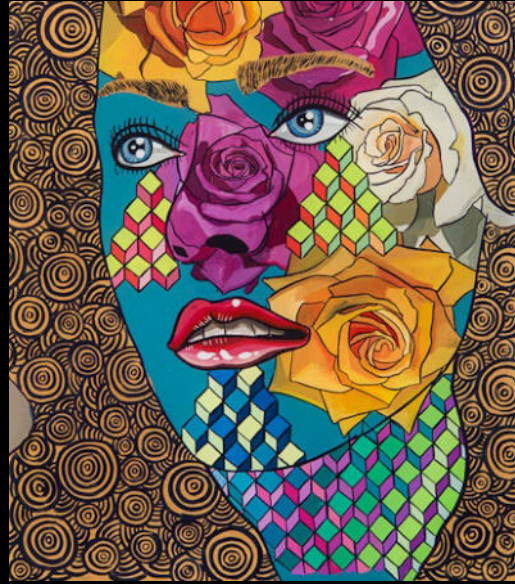
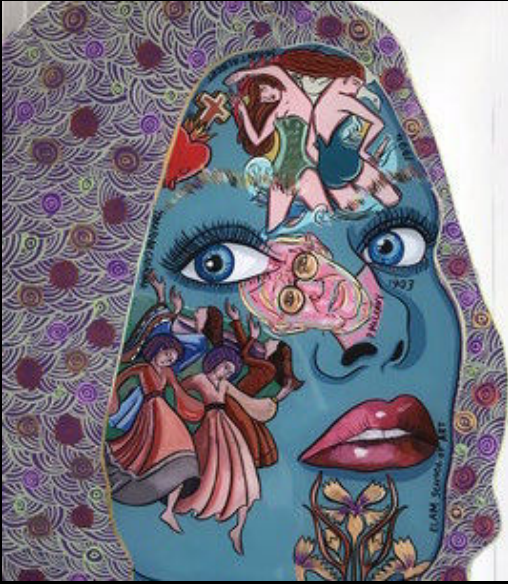




Artist model Sam Mitchell

Sam Mitchell graduated from Elam school of fine art. She has been exhibiting widely throughout New Zealand, Australia, New York. Her works is represented in private collections in New Zealand, Cairo, Australia, U.S.A, France.



PROCESS

- Work's on Perspex [plexiglass/clear plastic]
- Has to work in reverse – outlines and fine details are painted first then large areas of colour on top
- Work is easily identifiable by the use of images, patterning's and signature blue faces
- <https://youtu.be/8ddPLTpU64g>

Our work

2 part process

1. The portrait on Acetate [clear plastic]
 - Trace outline
 - paint in features [leaving parts blank]
2. The back ground
 - Exploring texture and surface quality with acrylic paints and stencils

We then put these together to create a self portrait modelled on processes by Artist Sam Mitchell







The Portrait

1. Draw a border 1 cm in from each edge
2. Trace all the contour lines from your selfie [face and shoulders]
3. Add more details or pattern to the hair [refer to Sam Mitchell artworks for patterns [Miss O'Grady has many you can trace as well]
4. Photocopy your transparency to plan your painting. Use colour pencils to add colour in your photocopy..
 - If your background is warm colours – your face will be cool colours and Vice versa
 - Your skin and background will not be painted
 - Your Hair will be painted with metallic if you have added pattern. If not it will be painted

PAINTING THE ACETATE.

- You **MUST** start with highlights such as eyes & lips and reflections in glasses.
- Paint your lips lighter colour first then darker over the top
- Then add blocks of colours in areas such as shirt/hair/glasses. You can blend colours within these areas or have them quite solid.

THE BACKGROUND

Step 1: Select a black & white photocopy of a pattern.

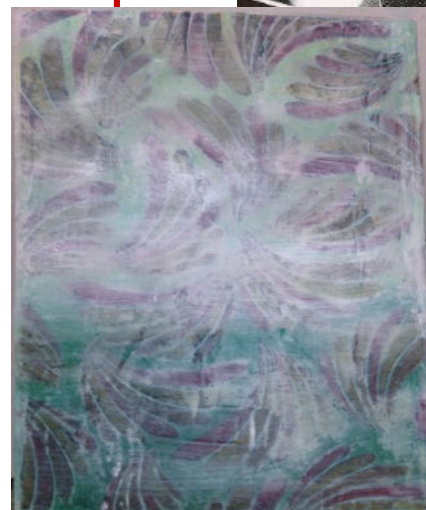
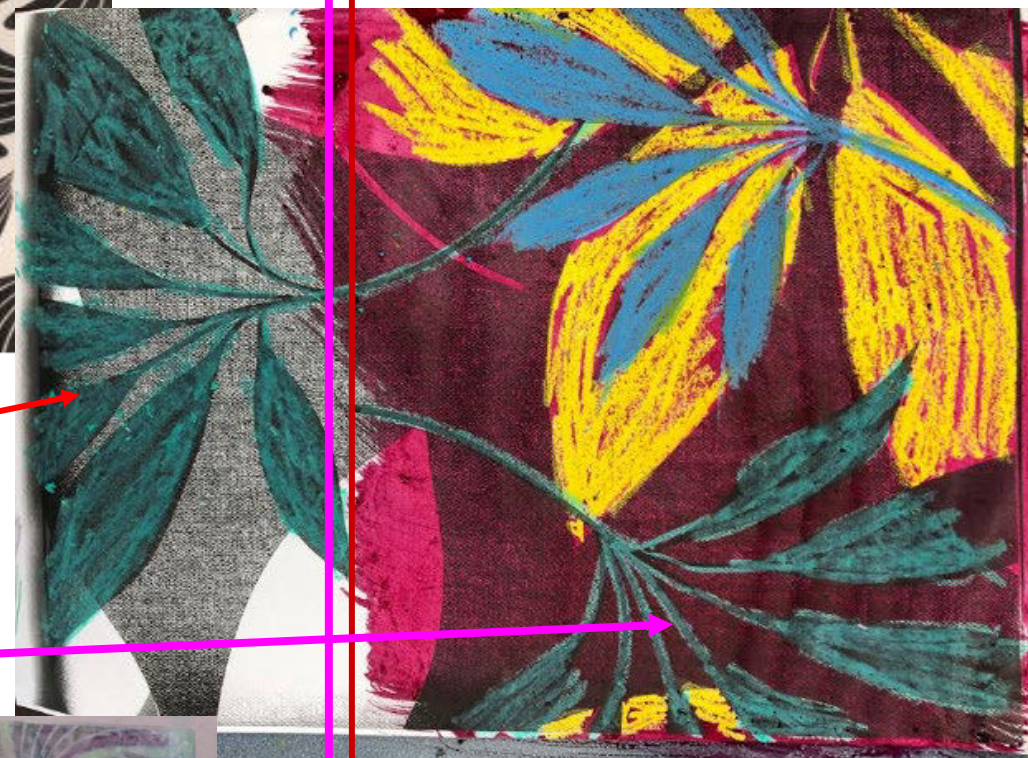
Step 2: Use oil pastel sticks to add colour and texture to some shapes in your pattern.

Note: You do not need to colour all shapes in this pattern. Just focus on certain areas.

Step 3: Apply a ink wash very lightly over the top of your oil pastel (Spray and brush over with a LARGE DAMP brush)

Note: Be careful not to apply too much water to your page and apply ink wash **gently** with your brush. DRY

Step 4: roughly scrape gesso over the surface



Stencils and colour scrape

- ❑ Use a variety of stencils to add a layer over the top of your gesso layer

**LESS IS MORE!!! You need to use very little paint in this step and use multiple layers of lightly painted stencils. Keep your colour scheme similar [all warm or all cool colours]*

*** be selective in your stencils – its about pattern, texture, surface quality and depth*

- ❑ Use a palette knife to scrape colour over areas to hide and reveal particular areas of your work.



Putting it all together



- Once your portrait painting is dry and background is complete time to arrange it all together
- Use your portrait and move it around the back ground to select the best area that works for your piece. When you have found the perfect spot, use some double sided tape to adhere the pieces together and trim off the rest of the back ground