

日本画を はじめよう

～岩絵具で描く日本の四季～



Attraction and Characteristic of Japanese Painting

- 1 Mineral pigment (natural mineral pigment and artificial mineral pigment), (*1) suihi-pigments, white shell pigments, (*2) gansai, and ink are used as color materials for Japanese painting. By adding animal glue liquid, mineral pigment, suihi-pigment, shell powder pigment are able to adhere on the surface. Main pigment, mineral pigment is derived from natural or artificial minerals, so even it has same color name as grains are larger, the color gets deeper, in order to grains is smaller, the color gets lighter and pale.
- 2 In Japanese painting, animal glue is mixed to adhere pigments to the surface. Therefore, the colors are close to the actual pigments compared to oil paint or water color paint.
- 3 Japanese painting requires special mixing process and techniques compared to oil paint or water color paint, which are normally ready for use from the tubes. It may be interesting if you can learn the basic skills of Japanese painting.

(*1) Suihi-pigment: Pigment which is made from shell powder tinted by pigment.

(*2) Gansai Color which is a mixture of pigment and gum Arabic.



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Equipment

●Tools in this package



Pigments

Mineral Pigment(Shin-Iwa)

There are natural mineral pigment derived from natural mineral and artificial mineral pigment derived from artificial rocks. As grains get larger the color gets deeper, and as grains get smaller the color gets pale.

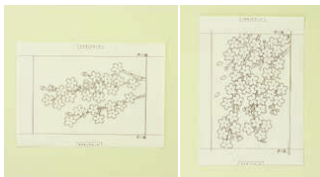
Pearl Pigment

Mica based pigment.

White Shell Pigment (Gofun)

White shell pigment is made from Itabo oyster shell. Shells are effloresced and elutriated in the process to be white pigment powder.

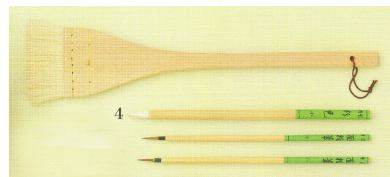
*Number indicate particle size. As the number gets larger, the size of particles get smaller. The number starts from No.5 up to No.13, Byaku(白) is the smallest size.



Design

Two drawings of cherry blossoms are included in this package.

*This guideline is explained with a horizontal drawing.



Brush

Menso-brush small*1 middle*1 large*1

Use it for drawing tiny perfect lines and coloring small parts.

Flat Brush (Hake)

Use it for painting a large part evenly.



Paint Plate (Palette)

To put paints on. You are going to use four small paint palettes.



Ink

Dilute ink with 2 ~ 4 times of water before use. Dry well with a blower before painting over.



Transparent Animal Glue Liquid

*When dissolving pigment in cow hide glue liquid, pour the liquid to water spoon from the bottle.

*When it is at low temperature, it becomes jelly.

Please warm it up in hot water under 60°C

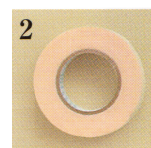
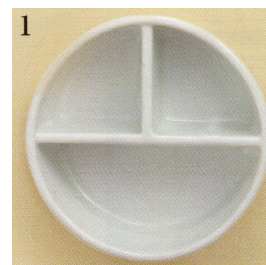


Nenshi (Trace Paper)

Mashi (Hemp Paper Board)

2sized paper sheets. Carbon paper is used for translating sketch to the hemp paper board. Hemp paper board is a board which is mounted with hemp paper which can be used to paint on.

●Tools to Prepare (If you do not have tools in this photograph, please find something to substitute with.)



1 Brush washer

For washing brushes

2 Masking Tape

To tape the sketch and hemp paper together when translating the drawing.

3 Small Spoon (Tea Spoon) (3cc)

Use specifically for pigments

4 Water Spoon (3cc)

Use for animal glue liquid and water.
*Not used for pigment

5 Red Ballpoint Pen

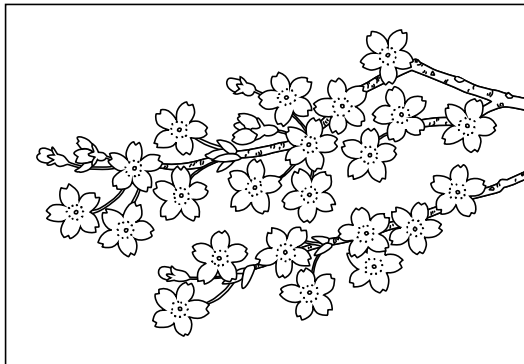
For translating a sketch drawing

How to Draw

Let's Draw Cherry Blossoms

Cherry blossoms have been drawn in the “The Tales of Genji”, and also by famous artists in the era such as Touhaku Hasegawa and Taikan Yokoyama. Let's try drawing neat and pretty cherry blossoms following these steps.

Color this picture by using mineral pigments.



Complete yours like this example below by following the next steps.



Step 1 Transfer drawing to the hemp paper board

Put trace paper between the drawing and the hemp paper board and tape it with masking tape. Trace outline of cherry blossoms with a red pen.



*Top surface of the carbon paper is marked with a sticker.



*Keep the drawing after tracing for Step 5.6.

Step 2 Drawing Outline (Kotsugaki)

Pour ink on the paint plate. If you use liquid ink, water it down as concentration is 1:1. (When you paint over the drawing later, ink may spread out if you do not add water.) Draw outline of the transferred picture with the menso-brush.



*When using liquid ink, adding same amount of water is recommended. Wait until it is completely dry before going to the next step.

*Use tip of the brush by holding it straight and upright as possible as you can. Draw with equally thin lines.

*Recommended to leave to dry for more than three days by ink manufacturer.

Step 3

Painting Background

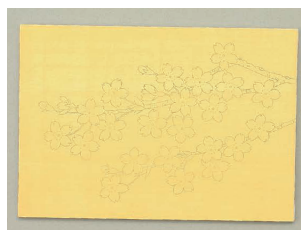
- 1 Take yellow ocher(黄土)No13 (3 small spoons) and white gold pearl (1/4 small spoon) out on the paint plate. Add animal glue liquid (4 water spoons) and mix well with your finger. Then add water (3 water spoons) and mix again with your finger.
*If you do not have a water spoon as shown in photograph, use a 3cc spoon instead. At this point, please separate from the small for pigments.
- 2 Mix the pigment with a flat brush and adjust the amount of paint on the edge of the plate. Move your brush horizontally to paint the surface.
*Make sure the previous drawing has completely dried before the first coating.
- 3 When the first coat is dry, let's go back to Step2 but move your brush vertically to paint the surface. When the second coat is dry, let's go back to Step2 and repeat the direction again. Move your brush horizontally.
- 4 If you still see unevenness on the picture surface, adjust by painting over one more time. You do not have to paint over again if you are afraid of erasing the sketch. Move on to the next step after the background is completely dry.



*When the pigments on the plate is getting dry, please adjust by adding same amount of animal glue liquid and water.



*When you hold the flat brush, loosen your strength and move your arm smoothly.
*avoid stopping the brush in the middle of the picture surface. Try painting till the end at once.



*Do not paint at once, try to paint 2 ~ 3 times with care not to erase the sketch

Step 4

Making color for Petal

- 1 Take White Shell Powder(胡粉) (2 small spoon) on the paint plate. Add animal glue liquid (2 water spoon) and mix with your finger. Then add water (2 small spoon) to the plate and mix well your finger again.



- 2 Take Akakuchi Syu(赤口朱) (1/4 small spoon) on the paint plate. Add animal glue liquid (1 water spoon) to the plate and mix well your finger with crushing the grain.



Then add water (1 water spoon) to the plate and mix well your finger again.

- 3 Mix Gofun and Akakuchi Syu
(1) Separate melting Gofun by half on the another plate.
(2) Making color for petal. Mix Gofun with Akakuchi Syu by Menso brush.

*Wash the menso-brush well after using it at step2 is applying pigments evenly.

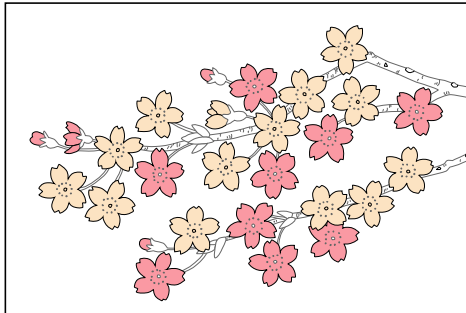
*Shell powder and Akakuchi Syu are easy to get lumpy, so by using the cushion of your fingers.





Step 5

Painting Petal and Buds of Flowers

- 1 Drawing Petals with Gofun and Mixed pigment Gofun and Akakuchi Syu.
- 2 Take paint with a menso-brush and paint petals like the picture down below. It feels like placing pigments instead of painting it. You do not have to worry about erasing the center part of flowers at thin point.
*There is possibility to be cracked if you use a blower to dry the painting or paint over more than three times



 Drawing Gofun  Drawing Mixed pigments with Gofun and Akakuchi Syu



*When the pigment is getting dry, adjust by adding water and glue to it.

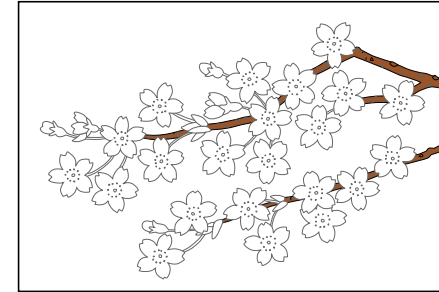


*Please paint the overlapping flowers as separate, non-overlapping flowers

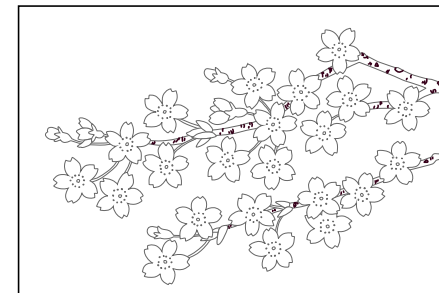
Step 6

Drawing Branches

- 1 Take Indian Red (岩袋赭)No13 (1/2 small spoon) out on the paint palette and add animal glue liquid (1/2 water spoon). After mixing with you finger, add water (1/2 the water spoon). Then stir well with your finger again.
- 2 Take paint with the menso-brush and paint branches like this picture below.



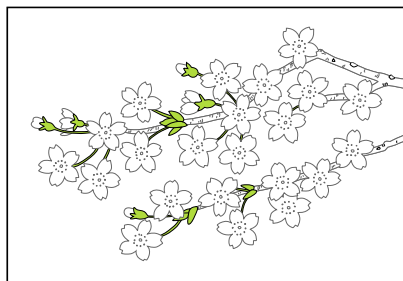
- 3 Put Dark Brown (焦茶) No12 (1/3 small spoon) and animal glue liquid (1/3 water spoon) on the paint palette. Dissolve well by mixing with your finger. Add water (1/3 water spoon) to it and mix again with your finger.
- 4 Take paint with the menso-brush, then draw branches like the examples down below.



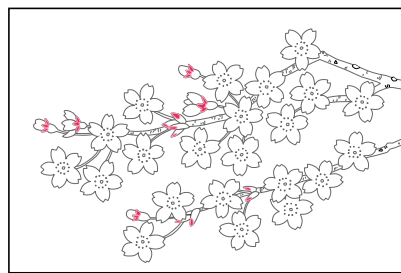
Step 7

Drawing Leaf and sepals

- 1 Put Yellow-Green-Blue (黄緑青) No13 (1/2 Small Spoon) and animal glue liquid (1/2 water spoon) on the plate. Add water (1/4 water spoon) and mix well with your finger.
- 2 Take pigment with the menso-brush and start painting the sepals like the picture below.



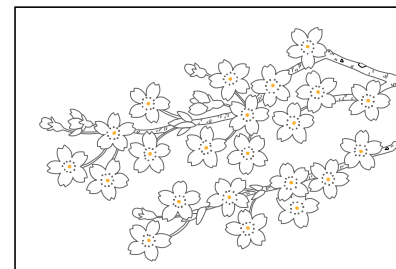
- 3 Put Rock Pink (岩桃) No10 (1/3 Small Spoon) and animal glue liquid (1/3 water spoon) on the plate. Add water (1/3 water spoon) and mix well with your finger.
- 4 Re-painting the tip of leaves and sepals like the picture below.



Step 8

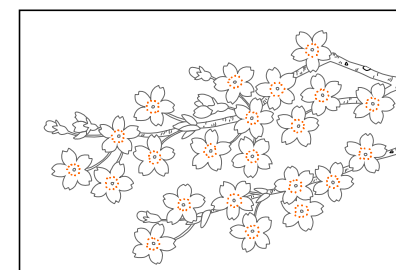
Drawing The Center of Flowers and stamens

- 1 Put Rock Yellow (岩黄) No13 (1/3 small spoon) on the palette and add animal glue liquid (1/3 water spoon). Dissolve well by mixing with your finger. Dip the menso-brush in the pigment, and paint the center of the cherry blossoms.
*See the drawing you used at step 1 as an example to paint the center part of the flower.



*Using the brush-tip, heap up the center part roundly

- 2 Put Gold pearl (1/4 small spoon) and animal glue liquid (1/4 water spoon) on the plate. Add water (1/4 water spoon) and mix well with your finger.
- 3 Take pigment a little bit with the menso-brush and pointing the stamen of the flower.



The above is a completion of the painting.

Option Step 1

Stamp your Autograph

(Stamping your Rakkan)

Rakkan is the signature of proving it is your work and completed (although there are situations to write your signature). Pay attention to where you stamp your rakkan. See the balance of your work, with care not to destroy the beauty of your work, or make it stand out too much.



Let's challenge another painting by using these steps as reference.



Option Step 2

Framing the Art Work

Frame your art piece and display it on the wall. If you have a chance, perhaps go to a frame shop and find one which may suit your painting.

You would be able to find one at general frame stores if it is a standard size frame.



Through this starter kit, you may find interest of making pigments and beauty of mineral pigments.

It is our pleasure if you will continue to make Japanese paintings.

Create your original art work from sketches in the profound Japanese painting world.