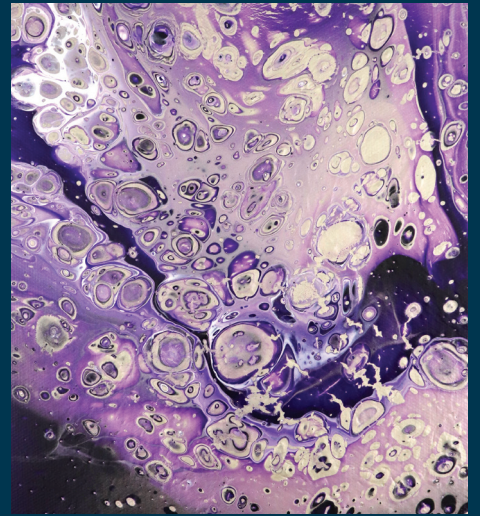


THE ART OF Paint Pouring



TIPS, TECHNIQUES, AND STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS
FOR CREATING COLORFUL Poured ART IN ACRYLIC

The Art of Paint Pouring, available now!

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Dirty Pour

The dirty pour is the very first paint pouring technique I tried, and it is one of the easiest to learn. Simply add your paints to individual containers, pour them into a single cup, and then pour the mixture onto your canvas.

TOOLS & MATERIALS:

- Freezer paper
- Canvas
- Cups
- Pouring medium
- Wooden stir sticks
- Water

Optional tools for creating cells:

- Liquid silicone or dimethicone
- Kitchen or butane torch



STEP 2

Add each paint color to a separate cup. Then add your pouring medium following a ratio of about 2 parts pouring medium to 1 part paint.

I used Sargent Art Gloss Medium, which is white but dries clear. Your paint will appear lighter while wet and then darken once dry, without any discoloration from the pouring medium.



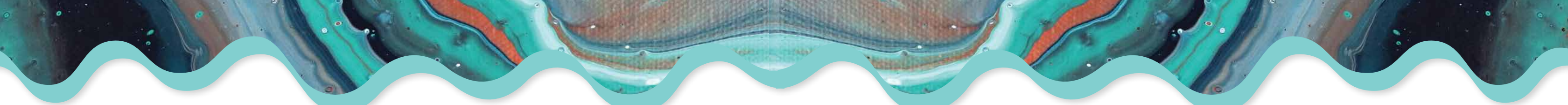
STEP 1

Lay a sheet of freezer paper over your working surface. You can also use a plastic bag, newspaper, or a tablecloth—anything that keeps your working area clean of paint.

Rest your canvas on top of cups. I used four—one for each corner of the canvas. Elevating your canvas allows the excess paint to run off the sides.



USE A LEVEL TO CHECK THAT YOUR CANVAS IS COMPLETELY HORIZONTAL IF YOU PLAN TO LEAVE IT ON THE CUPS TO DRY.



STEP 3

Use stir sticks to mix the paint and medium, ensuring that there are no lumps. Lumps in the paint will be visible when you pour it onto the canvas.

Then slowly add water until the paint mixture reaches a consistency that's ideal for pouring. I like to add water 1 tablespoon at a time and mix until well-blended, aiming for a thickness similar to honey or heavy cream. If your paint is too thick, it won't move well on the canvas, and if it's too thin, the colors will blend and turn muddy.



If you wish to create cells in your piece (see pages 22-27), mix in a drop of two of silicone or dimethicone now.

STEP 4

With your paint mixtures ready and your canvas set up, you are ready to begin pouring!

Grab an empty cup, and start adding paint to it for your dirty pour. You can pour the paints in any order and volume that you like.

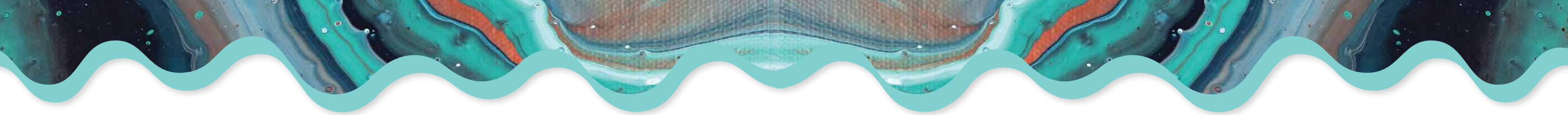


ONCE YOU'VE Poured your paint colors into the cup, you can use a stir stick to gently mix them. Do not overmix or the paint will turn muddy. Mixing the paint can create a more blended color palette.



STEP 5

Now it's time to pour your paint! You can pour it in any design you like: diagonally across the canvas, in a circular motion, or in one large puddle in the middle.



STEP 6
Pick up and tilt the canvas in any direction you wish. Keep areas of your artwork that you like, and tilt off what you don't like.

If you don't like what you've poured and tilted, don't worry! Add paint to your cup and pour a little more onto the canvas. Because the paint stays wet for a couple of days, you can take your time and manipulate the paint any way you want. There is no need to rush the process.



STEP 7
When you are satisfied with your design, rest your canvas on a flat surface or on the cups to let it dry. Check the sides and the edges of the canvas to make sure they're completely covered with paint. If you can still see parts of the canvas, use leftover paint to touch it up by hand.



IT MAY TAKE YOUR ARTWORK 1 TO 3 DAYS TO DRY. TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY LEVELS WILL AFFECT THE DRYING TIME.