

What is Mandala Rock Art?

Even though Australian Aboriginal Art only became popular in the seventies the Ancient Aboriginals are arguably the founders of “Dot Art” as most of their visual story telling paintings and art were done with a “Dot Art” technique, which can still be seen today in modern Aboriginal work.

“Mandala” is described as a geometric configuration of symbols that is a spiritual and ritual symbol in Hinduism and Buddhism, representing the universe.

With Genuine Heritage Acrylic Paint, a “Rock”, “Dot Art” technique, imagination and creativity, Mandala Rock Art can therefore be anything your imagination desires!

Why not create your own Mandala Rock with us! Our Heritage Crafts Mandala Rock Art Tool Kit consist of everything you need to begin you Mandala journey...

Choose a Heritage Crafts Mandala Rock Art Tool Kit from our 4 options!

Serenity, Faith, Hope or Galaxy

3 x Medium Sized Rocks (Sea Pebbles approximately 10 cm x 8 cm)

2 x Paint Brushes

1 x Stylus

6 x Heritage Craft Colour 50ml

1 x Varnish 100ml

Step one

Wash the rock thoroughly using Sunlight Liquid or a detergent to ensure all dirt and grease is removed from the rock. For stubborn dirt use a scrubbing brush. Allow to dry.



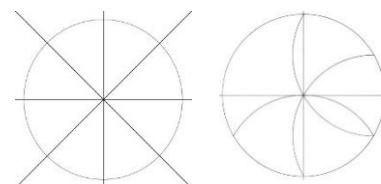
Step Two

It is not necessary to paint a basecoat, should your however choose to remember a dark or black basecoat will allow any small mistakes to be easily corrected (remember though there is no such thing as a mistake....). When choosing to paint a basecoat ensure that it is consistent & smooth. Allow to dry.



Step Three

Draw guidelines onto the rock with a pencil and ruler, it is important to always find your centre as this is core to any Mandala piece. Note you can even create your design free hand or perhaps use a compass to create arcs. A great tip is to practice your design first on a piece of paper.



To create the dots, you can use a stylus however almost anything can be used to create the dots and vary the sizes, for example the tip of a pencil, the back of a pencil, a toothpick, back of a paint brush, dowel sticks, sosatie / kebab stick, or even a cotton earbud.



When starting, always start dotting from the centre of your design and work your way to the edges. Start with a bigger dot in the centre and create rings around the centre dot.

Follow your pattern to create evenly spaced dots. Use your imagination and vary your colours and sizes. See some tips below:

- Make sure the consistency of your paint is not too thin as colours will run (a yoghurt-like consistency is good).
- Hold your dotting tool perpendicular (90°) to the surface and press down on the surface.
- Only dip the tip of the dotting tool into the paint and try not to have any paint dripping as the dot will not be perfect.
- Not all designs have to be perfectly circular – Use your imagination!
- To “Stack” dots (a dot on top of a dot) make sure that the paint of the bottom dot has dried sufficiently before applying the next dot. Remember to gently remove the dotting tool to prevent any splashing.
- Mix colours to create new colours.
- Have Fun!

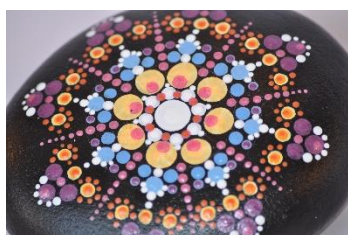
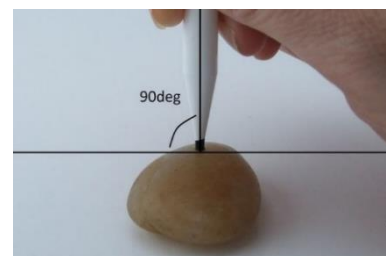
Step Four

Seal your Art with a varnish.

Pour a small amount of the varnish into a container and use a brush or sponge to cover the rock.

Do this by applying the varnish from one point and continue to the other end, do not lift the brush or sponge. Apply one coat in the same direction, allow sufficient time to dry and then apply a second coat in the opposite direction.

Do not pour any left-over varnish back into the bottle as this may cause contamination.



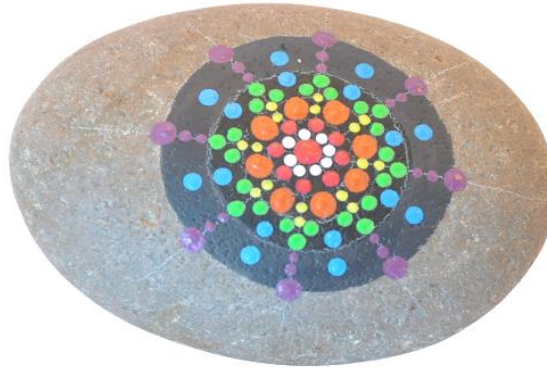
Heritage Craft Products – Paint a Mandala Rock – Faith



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4



Tips When Mixing Colours:

Primary colours (red, yellow, and blue) are the only colours that cannot be made by mixing any colours.

Secondary colours (green, orange, and violet) are a combination of two primary colours. Their hue is halfway between the two primary colours used.

Tertiary colours (red-orange, red-violet, yellow-green, yellow-orange, blue-green and blue-violet) are a combination between primary and adjacent secondary colour.

Add white to make a colour lighter, and black to make it darker. A lighter colour is called a tint of the original hue, a darker colour is called a shade of the original hue.

Heritage Craft Products – Paint a Mandala Rock – Hope



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4



Tips When Mixing Colours:

Primary colours (red, yellow, and blue) are the only colours that cannot be made by mixing any colours.

Secondary colours (green, orange, and violet) are a combination of two primary colours. Their hue is halfway between the two primary colours used.

Tertiary colours (red-orange, red-violet, yellow-green, yellow-orange, blue-green and blue-violet) are a combination between primary and adjacent secondary colour.

Add white to make a colour lighter, and black to make it darker. A lighter colour is called a tint of the original hue, a darker colour is called a shade of the original hue.