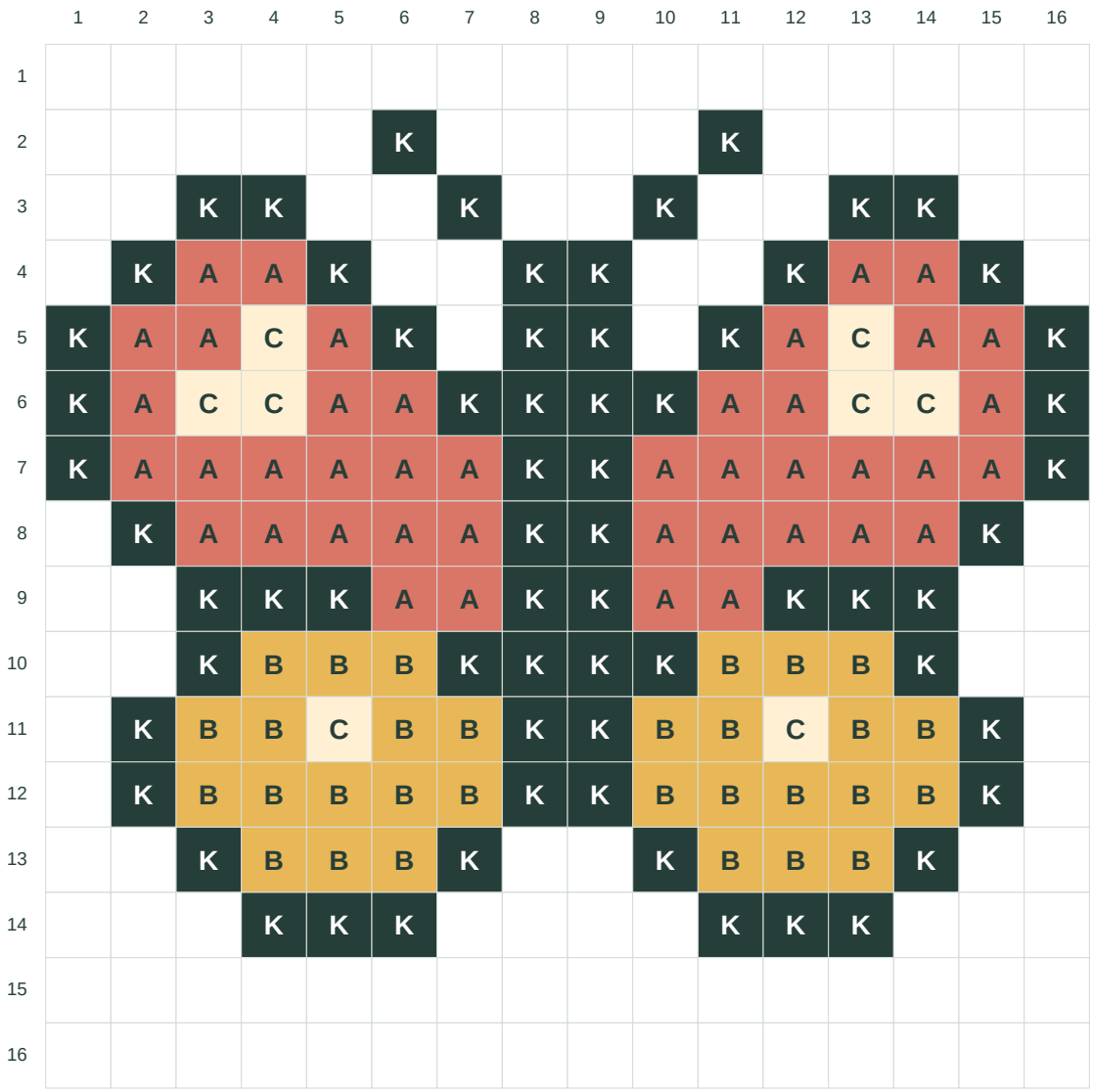
1. Round-wing butterfly

16 x 16 grid | 4 colors | Letters identify colors



K = ink (#263E39)

A = coral (#D97667)

B = gold (#E8B757)

C = cream (#FFF0D3)

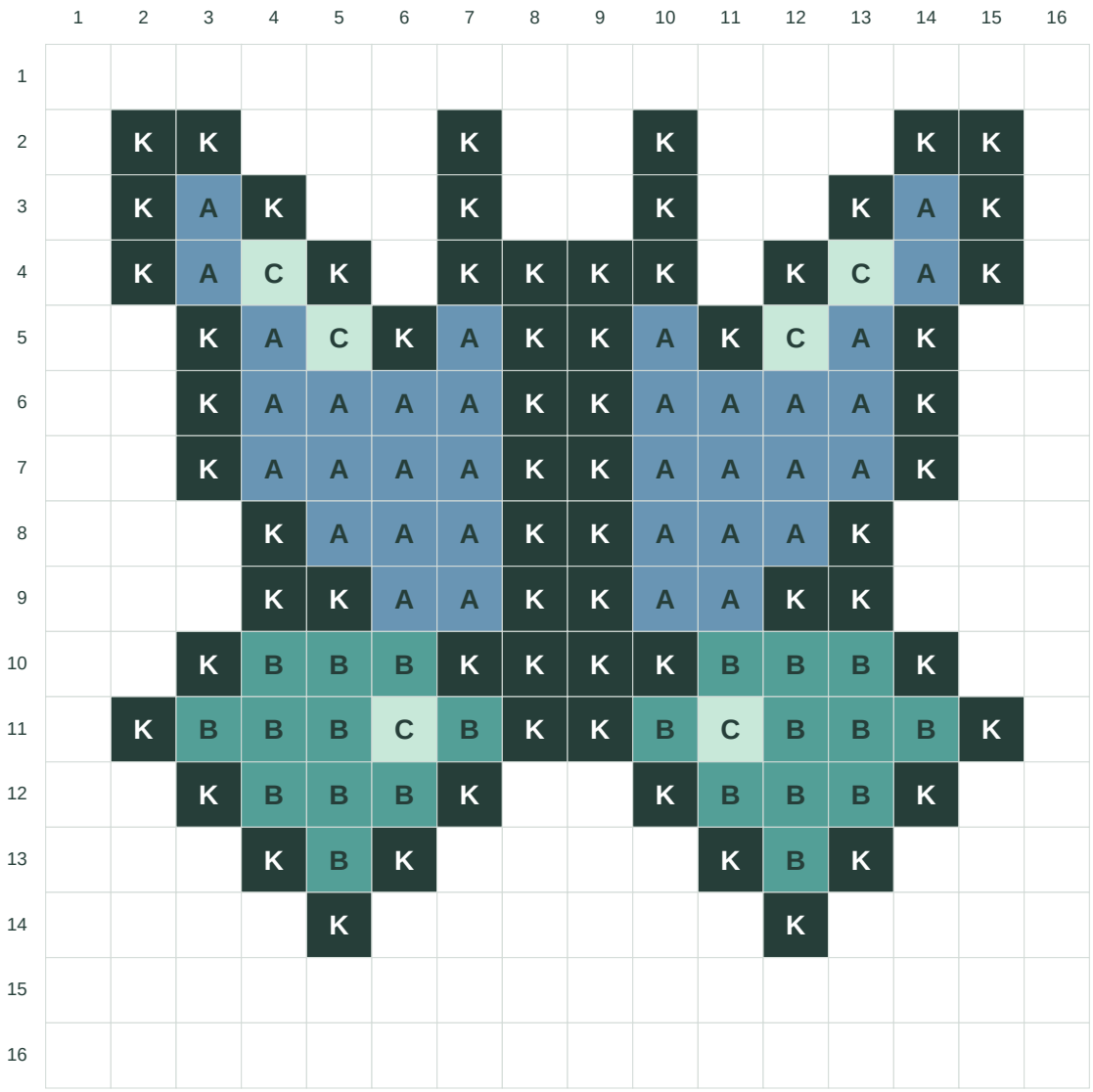
1. Draw the dark center and antennae, then outline the broad upper wings. Copy one side row by row and reflect it across the two-cell body. Close the small lower lobes without filling the notches beside them.

2. Fill the upper wings with coral and the lower lobes with gold. Keep the short dark dividing lines between the two wing areas. The white corners outside the outline remain background.

3. Place the cream marks in both wings. Each upper mark has three cells, while each lower lobe has one. Match their distance from the body so the finished butterfly stays symmetrical.

2. Tall-wing butterfly

16 x 16 grid | 4 colors | Letters identify colors



K = ink (#263E39)

A = blue (#6995B4)

B = teal (#539F97)

C = mint (#C8E8D9)

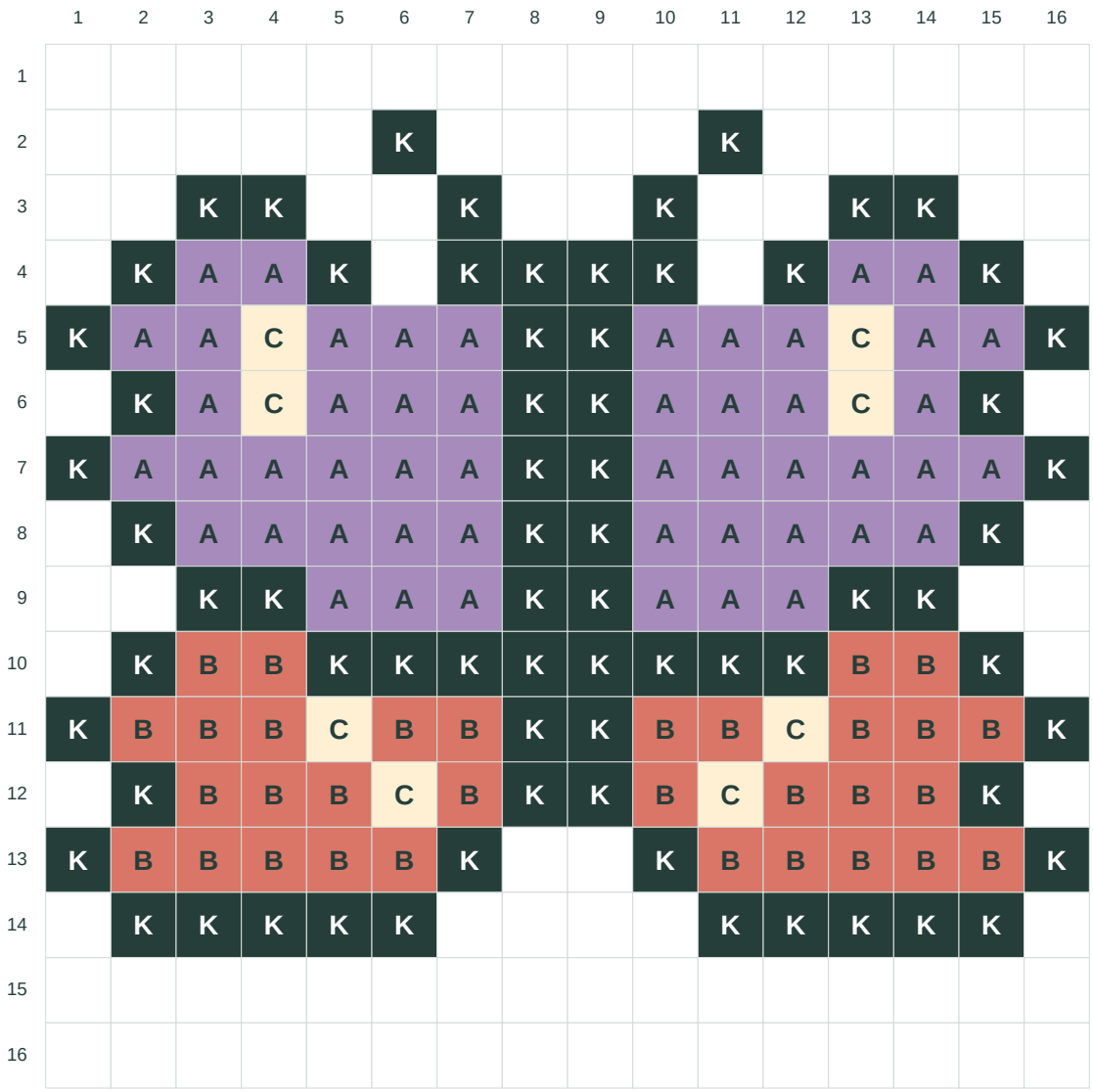
1. Place the narrow upper tips first, then step the outlines inward toward the body. Keep the dark antennae separate from the upper wing edges where the blank cells divide them. Add the small lower triangles last.

2. Fill the tall wings blue and the lower wings teal. Follow the diagonal edge rather than making the upper section rectangular. The lower tips should occupy much less space than the upper tips.

3. Add the two-cell mint streak to each tall wing and one mint cell to each lower wing. Keep the streaks along the diagonal. These six light cells emphasize the upward stretch.

3. Scalloped butterfly

16 x 16 grid | 4 colors | Letters identify colors



K = ink (#263E39)

A = lavender (#A68BBC)

B = coral (#D97667)

C = cream (#FFF0D3)

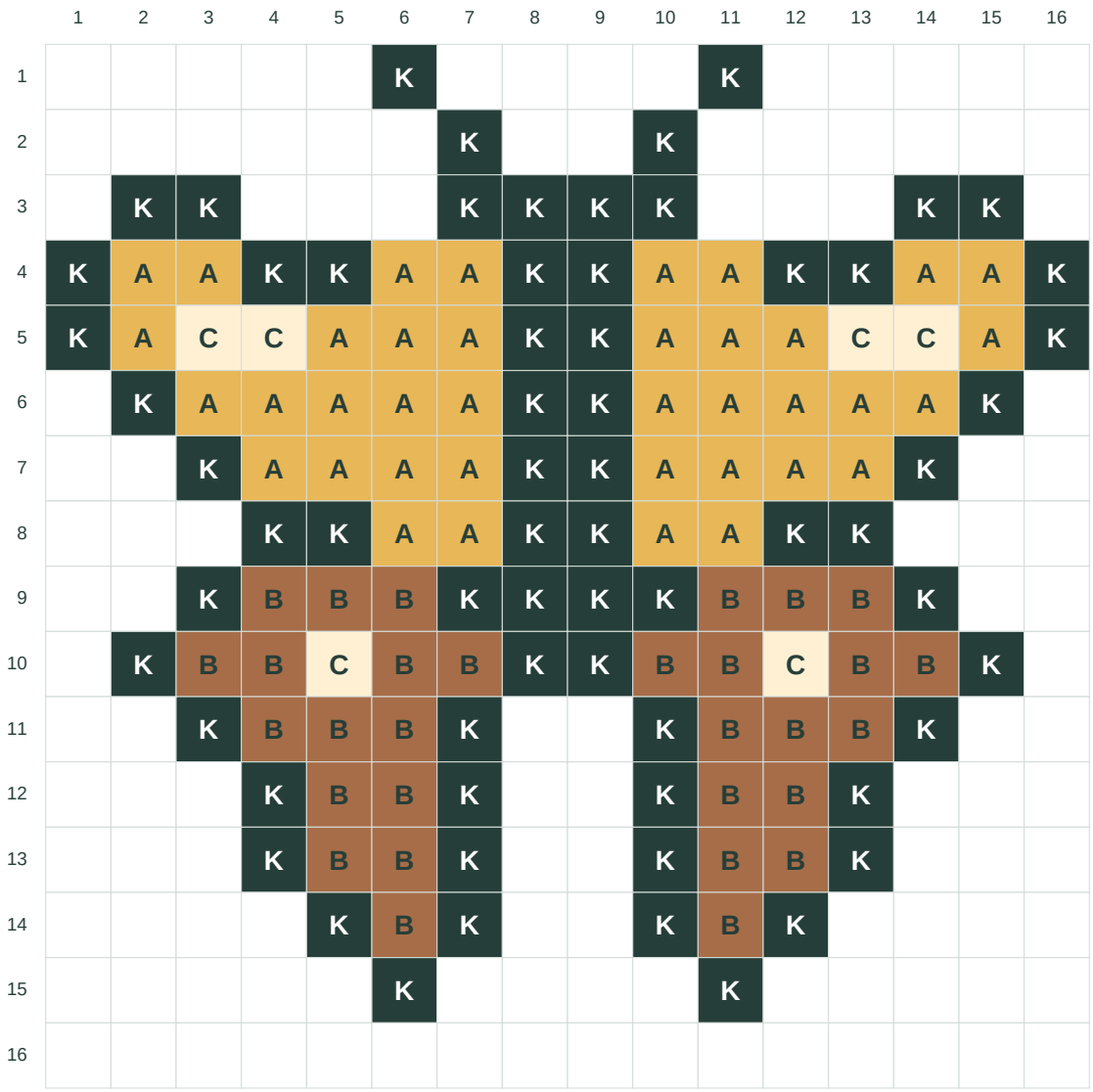
1. Trace the upper wings with the small outward and inward steps intact. Repeat that scalloped rhythm on the lower edges. Do not connect the outermost points with a straight vertical border; the small gaps create the shape.

2. Use lavender for the upper sections and coral for the lower sections. Preserve the dark band where the colors meet. Fill only the enclosed cells, leaving each notch along the edge empty.

3. Add cream in short two-cell marks on each wing section. The upper marks are vertical; the lower marks step diagonally. Check those directions against the final panel before repeating them on the opposite side.

4. Long-tail butterfly

16 x 16 grid | 4 colors | Letters identify colors



K = ink (#263E39)

A = gold (#E8B757)

B = chestnut (#A76D48)

C = cream (#FFF0D3)

1. Outline the broad upper pair, then continue the lower wings down into their long tails. Follow the stepped inner edges near the body. Keep the empty strip between the tails visible all the way to their ends.

2. Fill the upper wings gold and the lower wings chestnut. The brown area extends down each tail. Leave the dark upper-to-lower boundary intact rather than letting the two fills merge.

3. Place two cream cells in each gold wing and one in each brown lobe. Keep the narrow tails plain. The pale marks sit near the broader parts of the wings, where they remain readable.

5. Diamond-wing butterfly

16 x 16 grid | 4 colors | Letters identify colors

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1																
2						K					K					
3				K			K			K			K			
4			K	A	K		K	K	K	K		K	A	K		
5		K	A	A	C	A	A	K	K	A	A	C	A	A	K	
6	K	A	A	C	A	A	A	K	K	A	A	A	C	A	A	K
7		K	A	A	A	A	A	K	K	A	A	A	A	A	K	
8			K	A	A	A	K	K	K	K	A	A	A	K		
9				K	K	B	B	K	K	B	B	K	K			
10			K	B	B	C	C	K	K	C	C	B	B	K		
11		K	B	B	B	B	B	K	K	B	B	B	B	B	K	
12			K	B	B	B	K			K	B	B	B	K		
13				K	B	K					K	B	K			
14					K							K				
15																
16																

- K = ink (#263E39)
- A = blue (#6995B4)
- B = teal (#539F97)
- C = mint (#C8E8D9)

1. Build each upper wing outward to a single wide point, then taper it back toward the body. Copy the lower wing as a smaller diamond. Keep the dark center straight while the outside edges change width.

2. Fill the upper diamonds blue and the lower ones teal. Work across each row from the center outward so the diagonal boundaries remain aligned. Do not round the pointed tips with extra cells.

3. Add two mint cells diagonally inside each upper wing and two together inside each lower wing. Keep the lower marks near the center. Compare the two pointed outer tips before adding a background.

6. Compact butterfly

16 x 16 grid | 4 colors | Letters identify colors

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1																
2																
3						K					K					
4				K	K		K			K		K	K			
5			K	A	A	K	K	K	K	K	K	A	A	K		
6			K	A	C	A	A	K	K	A	A	C	A	K		
7				K	A	A	A	K	K	A	A	A	K			
8					K	A	A	K	K	A	A	K				
9				K	B	B	K	K	K	K	B	B	K			
10			K	B	B	C	B	K	K	B	C	B	B	K		
11			K	B	B	B	B	K	K	B	B	B	B	K		
12				K	B	B	K			K	B	B	K			
13					K	K					K	K				
14																
15																
16																

- K = ink (#263E39)
- A = coral (#D97667)
- B = gold (#E8B757)
- C = cream (#FFF0D3)

1. Keep the compact wings near the middle of the grid. Draw the upper outlines beside the antennae, then add the small lower lobes. Leave the extra rows above and below the butterfly empty instead of stretching it to the canvas edge.

2. Fill the upper wings coral and the lower wings gold. Preserve the small dark turn where each wing narrows toward the body. That turn separates the two sections despite their small size.

3. Add one cream cell to each of the four wing sections. Count four light cells in total. Their small size gives this drawing a simpler pattern than the larger butterflies.

7. Split-tip butterfly

16 x 16 grid | 4 colors | Letters identify colors

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1																
2		K				K					K				K	
3	K	A	K		K		K			K		K		K	A	K
4	K	A	A	K	A	A	K	K	K	K	A	A	K	A	A	K
5	K	A	C	C	A	A	A	K	K	A	A	A	C	C	A	K
6		K	A	A	A	A	A	K	K	A	A	A	A	A	K	
7			K	A	A	A	A	K	K	A	A	A	A	K		
8				K	A	A	K	K	K	K	A	A	K			
9			K	B	B	B	B	K	K	B	B	B	B	K		
10		K	B	C	C	B	B	K	K	B	B	C	C	B	K	
11	K	B	B	B	B	B	B	K	K	B	B	B	B	B	B	K
12	K	B	B	K	K	B	B	K	K	B	B	K	K	B	B	K
13		K	K			K	K			K	K			K	K	
14																
15																
16																

- K = ink (#263E39)
- A = lavender (#A68BBC)
- B = coral (#D97667)
- C = cream (#FFF0D3)

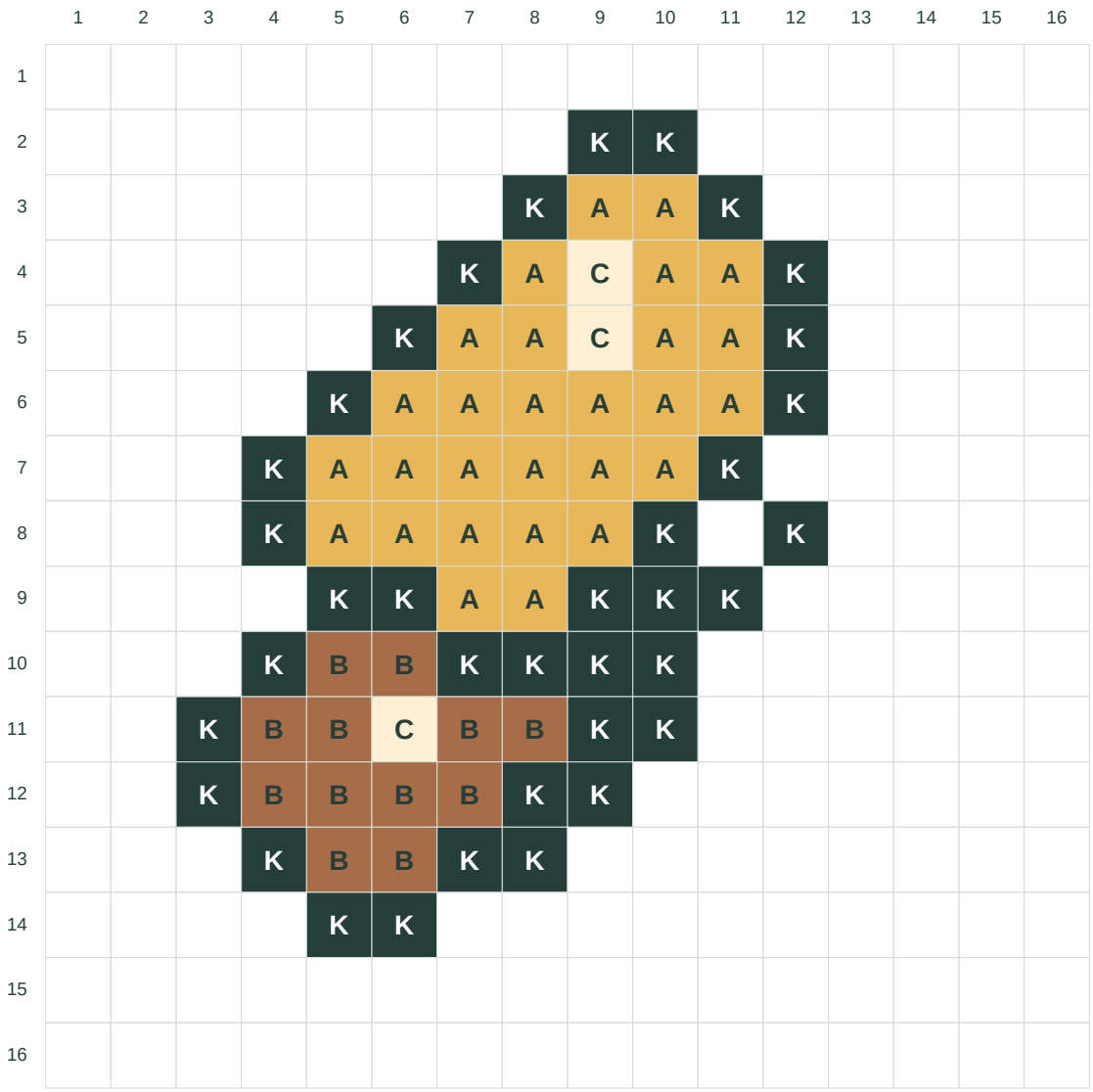
1. Copy the small notch inside each upper tip, then outline the forked bottom edges. Keep the lower notches empty. These indentations are part of the silhouette, so adding background-colored pixels inside them would change the transparent PNG.

2. Fill the upper wings lavender and the lower wings coral. Work around the dark forks at the bottom. The two colors meet near the body without covering the dark dividing cells.

3. Add paired cream marks in the broad part of each wing. Keep the marks away from the split tips. Match the blank lower notches on both sides before finishing the opposite wing.

8. Folded-wing butterfly

16 x 16 grid | 4 colors | Letters identify colors



K = ink (#263E39)

A = gold (#E8B757)

B = chestnut (#A76D48)

C = cream (#FFF0D3)

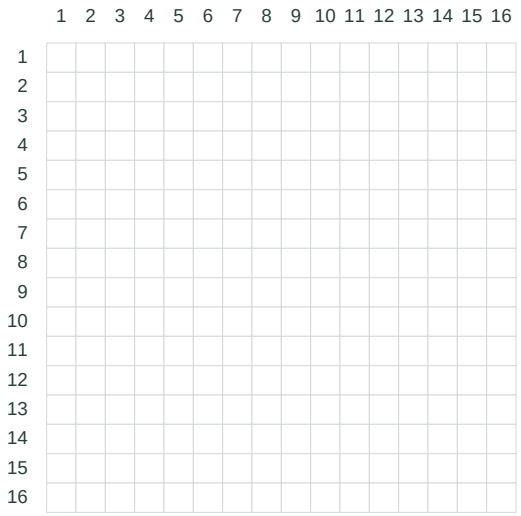
1. Outline the tall visible wing, rising from the dark body at the lower right. Copy the short antenna above the body. Add the smaller lower lobe on the left without mirroring the entire drawing.

2. Fill the tall wing gold and the lower lobe chestnut. Keep the dark diagonal body visible along the lower-right edge. The large blank area to the right belongs to the side-view composition.

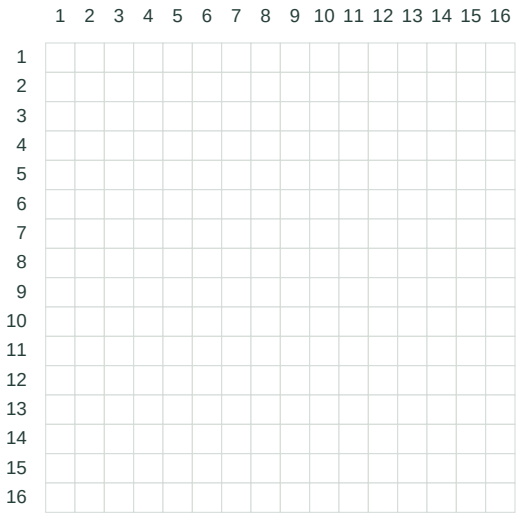
3. Add two cream cells along the upper wing and one inside the lower lobe. Keep the marks inside their colored sections. This three-quarter silhouette is intentionally different from the symmetrical front-facing designs.

Butterfly drawing practice 1

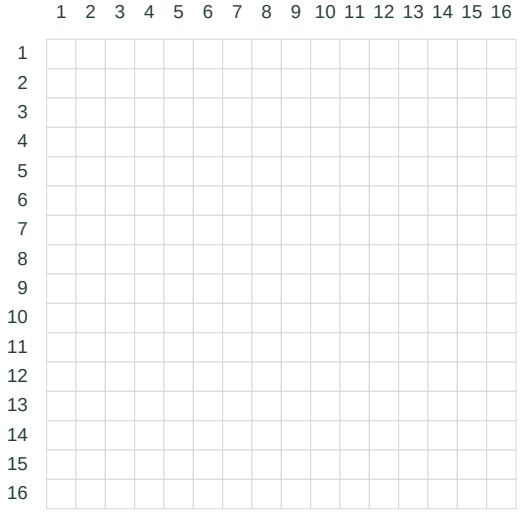
Copy a finished chart, or change its palette. Each board is 16 x 16.



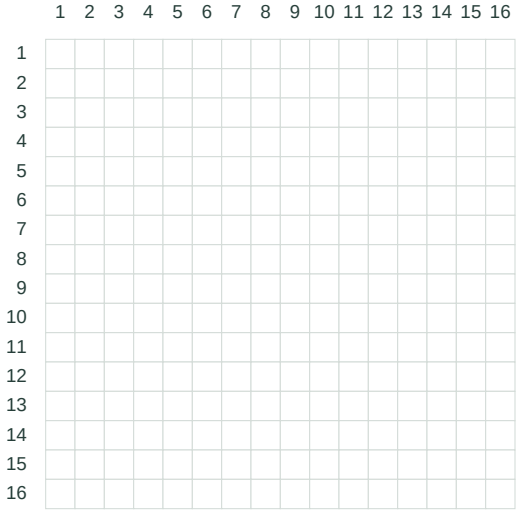
Design: _____



Design: _____



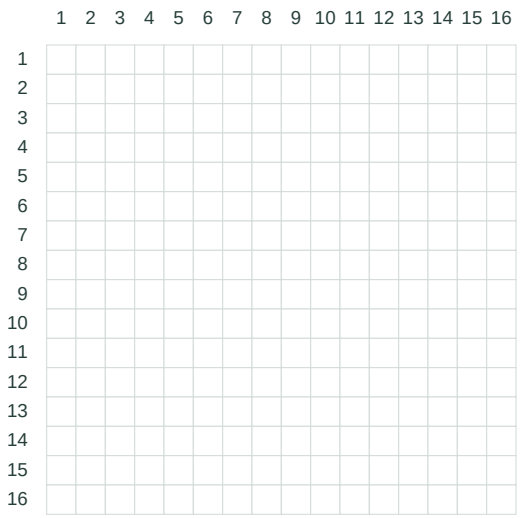
Design: _____



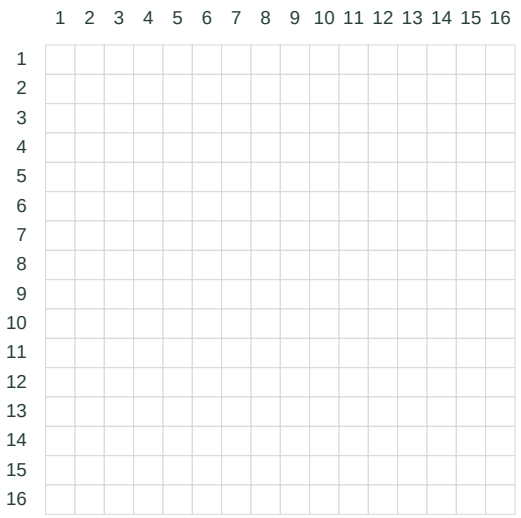
Design: _____

Butterfly drawing practice 2

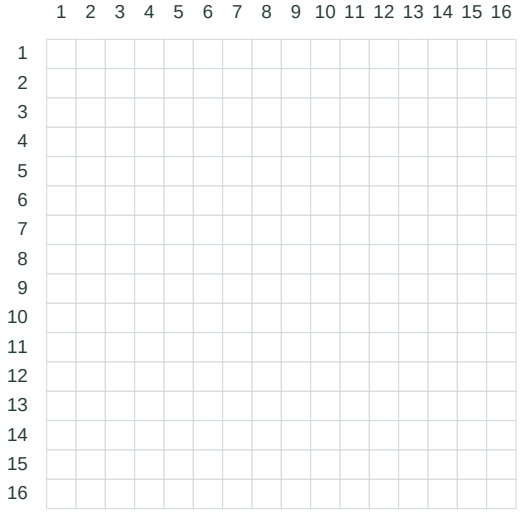
Copy a finished chart, or change its palette. Each board is 16 x 16.



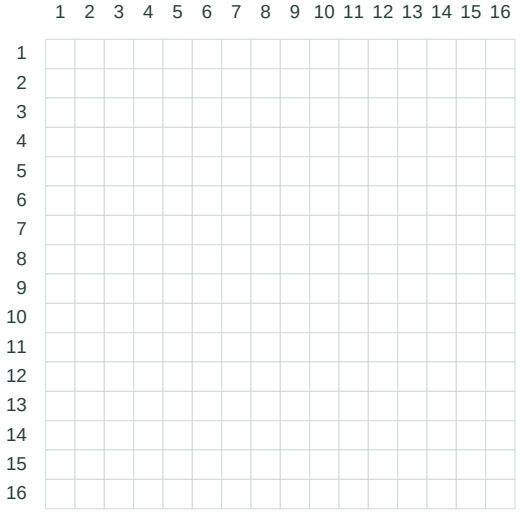
Design: _____



Design: _____



Design: _____



Design: _____