

# INTERMEDIATE WATERCOLOUR

**Instructor:** Julie Donec

**Date:** July 29th-August 2nd

**Time:** 9am-4pm

Note: items marked with an asterisk \*isn't absolutely needed, but you might really like it.

## PAINT:

- Cobalt Blue
- Ultramarine Blue
- Cerulean Blue \*
- Phthalocynine Blue\*
- Cadmium Red
- Quinacridone Red
- Cadmium Yellow
- Azo or Hansa Yellow
- Sap Green
- Hookers Green
- Viridian Green
- Raw Sienna
- Burnt Sienna
- Raw Umber
- Burnt Umber
- Ivory Black

## BRUSHES:

- 3, 6 & 12 round brushes
- 1-2" wash brush,

Brushes made of a synthetic/natural fibre blend will cover most of your needs. These are the minimum; if you've been painting for a while, you'll probably have a lot more than these four.

## **PAPER:**

You will need both Hot pressed (smooth) and Cold pressed (rough) Arches type watercolour paper. I'd suggest starting with:

- Two 22 x 30" sheet of 140 lb Bright or Natural White Arches sheet of Cold Pressed paper
- One 22 x 30" sheet of 300 lb Bright White Arches Cold Pressed paper

For easier transport you may cut the sheet into quarters at home, but I will have a knife and cutting pad if you have any trouble cutting the paper. If you buy a pad/block, they are easier to transport, but are more expensive. The sheets are pre-stretched, so you'll also need an old dinner knife with a smooth edge, to cut the sheets off the block. When buying a block, remember that once you cut it off the block you can't put it back on to hold/stretch out the paper again. I prefer sheets of paper and a sturdy board to tape the paper on to.

You may use a lighter weight paper, (i.e. 140 lb), but you should know, it's harder to get the best results on a lighter weight paper, and it will require stretching/securing the paper onto a board with watercolour tape/staples. I use painters tape to secure a lighter weight paper to my boards.

## **BOARDS:**

To secure the w/c paper on; if you are applying a wash, it's helpful to tilt your paper, so the board is handy for this purpose, and also adds support for painting and transporting. I use either a Masonite, or plywood board, approximately 12 x 16". If the board is too small, it won't accommodate a larger image, and if it's too big, you'll have trouble working on the image and is awkward to transport comfortably. You can use any polyurethane to seal the board to make it waterproof.

## OTHER MATERIALS:

- **Reference photos/images:** we'll be working on still life setups in the studio, but please bring images, pictures you may want to work from
- **Tape:** I'll be using the green 'painter's tape' you can buy in a hardware store. It's cheap, quick, and gives you a nice clean border, and isn't too sticky when you take it off. You may also use watercolour tape, (comes in a roll that you wet and attach to your board), but will leave that up to you.
- **Palettes:** The only essentials are that it should be white, so that the colours can be seen clearly and it should have a number of mixing wells with sufficient depth to allow mixing of a number of separate washes. Sketching outside I use a large a plastic palette with several mixing wells and small wells for paint, and a ceramic tray when working indoors.
- **Sketch pad:** a coil ringed all purpose sketch book, approx. 9 x 12" (larger is fine) is vital! The coil rings let you fully open the sketch book and have it lie flat when you are drawing
- **Pencil:** An HB or 2B pencil is ideal for preliminary drawing on watercolour paper. Harder pencils can mark the paper, softer ones can cause smudges while working.
- **Eraser:** we'll be using two types. The best eraser for use on watercolour paper is a putty/kneaded eraser. These can be used gently on the paper without causing too much damage. Conventional erasers can damage the paper and make the further application of paint less predictable. A white eraser is helpful for when working on sketches in your sketchbook.
- **Water container:** 2 large plastic containers – old yogurt containers are easily available, and stack nicely in your supply box or bag
- **Notebook/binder for handouts:** It might be useful to bring in a 3 ring binder, so you may take out and put in notes, colour samples etc.
- **Pen**
- **Ruler:** we'll be taking lots of notes, and the ruler will come in handy...!
- **Scissors**
- **A roll of toilet paper**
- **A roll pf paper towel**
- **Fine tipped metal pen in red ink**
- **Tape**
- **Brush cleaner\*** (Old Masters brand is a good one)

- **Eye dropper/syringe**
- **Watercolour resist**, called Frisket, or Misket, (ask your retailer if you're not sure)
- An **old brush** (medium size and small) for watercolour resist
- Little container of **dish soap and a small jar**
- **Solvent proof gloves:** the cadmiums, cobalts etc. in the paints we are using are heavy metals...not as bad as oil paints, but you may want some gloves for clean-up time.
- **Camera:** always handy for recording scenes!
- **Colour Wheel and Grayscale:** available at an art supply retailer
- **Viewfinder:** you may use a camera to frame your scene or a view finder, (a little rectangle/square you look through to 'frame' your image. These are available at an art store.