laine Son



-Workshop Notes-

## Basics needed for watercolour:

- watercolour paper 200 300 gsm cold pressed
- pencil, eraser
- 2 x water containers
- pallet or small ceramic plates
- paints (pans or tubes)
- brushes (round pointed synthetic is best to start)
- tissue or roller towel
- colour wheel & colour swatches

## Additional tools:

- masking tape & masking fluid
- earbuds
- different size + shape brushes flat brush, fan brush, mop brush + triangle brush
- sponge
- tracing paper
- kneadable eraser
- toothbrush or stamping brush (splattering)
- gel pens & micron pens (liner pens)





Introduction to tercolour wat

-Workshop Notes-

Understanding colour

secondary



complimentary

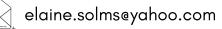
colour swatches



tubes vs pans









Elaine Solms Art



uh. -Workshop Notes-

Spattering technique -(on dry)

Spattering technique -(on wet)

## My tips:

As a self-taught artist I can definitely, with confidence, give you the following tips and advice when working with watercolour:

- Contrary to popular belief, watercolour is very forgiving and easy to work with. Just wait, let it dry and then tackle it if you need to change it. I find it is better not to overpaint anything, if you cant fix it leave it and come back to it later.
- Leave some white spaces. This is vital.
- Don't panic if you make a mistake this is art, so be creative and let it work for you. These are called happy accidents.
- Don't over do it. By adding too much paint, the water will puddle on the page. While still wet you will create a mess on your page. Paint one layer at a time allowing it to dry before you add more.
- When paint puddles dry they create hard lines. Practise not having too much water on your brush.
- By layering you can create depth + interest. Always start as light as possible.
- Don't be scared of the colours, go bold.
- Less really is more, you do not need fancy paints & brushes. The basics go a long way. I would however invest in decent paper.
- · Paint what you love, don't copy too much. Create your own style
- Watercolour is very therapeutic. Put on some music and just let your brush do the work. See how great you feel afterward.
- Always keep a spare piece of paper to test your colour before you apply it to the page. Start with pale colours and layer, the more you layer the better the result, but also, don't over do it.
- Most of all, just enjoy it and do not be too judgemental on what you do. Learn as you go.
- Use a hair dryer if you need to speed up drying time, but be careful not to spread wet paint with the dryer...
- · Loosen up your wrist, and don't grip the brush too hard.
- Never leave your brushes standing in water, they will get damaged. just rinse and lay flat to dry.
- Dried watercolour in your pallet or plate can be re-used. Don't wash your pallets or plates you are wasting precious paint.
- The result is not as important as the process. Enjoy painting





@elaine\_solms\_art

