

# Watercolor Painting

## Subject Matter:

Choice in subject matter is completely up to you. Examples may include; landscapes (urban or rural), animals, objects, portraits or architecture. I'd love to see you work from your own photographs! Print a copy to work from and include in your sketchbook.

## Practice Techniques:

Show examples of all nine techniques in your sketchbook:

Final Painting must show 3 of the following:

1. Flat Wash
2. Gradient Wash
3. Dry Brush
4. Glaze or Layering
5. Wet on Wet
6. Salt
7. Crayon Resist
8. Tissue Pick up or Lift
9. Splatter



## Process:

- **Drawing:** Begin by sketching your photograph in your sketchbook. The purpose of drawing is to provide a guide to the broad forms and placing elements in the composition, so that color washes and other effects can be accurately applied. Keep your lines light - it's only a working guide.
- **Laying Washes** - Start Background to Foreground and establish broad tonal values, do not worry about details at this stage.
- **Reserve Areas of White** - simply means leaving parts of the paper unpainted to create highlights. Do this at the beginning!
- **Building Up** - Watercolor is semi-transparent medium, which means that light colors cannot be laid over dark. Work in light colors first and build up slightly darker tones for shadowed areas. Continue the gradual process.
- **Adding Detail** - Continue to build up layers of tonal value to give your shapes a 3 dimensional quality and add in the fine details with a small round or flat brush.

