

Materials List

WATERCOLOUR PAINTS:

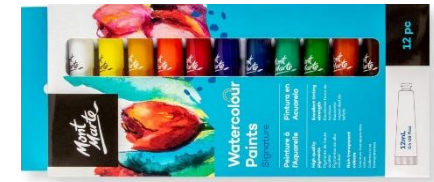
TUBE PAINTS: I prefer tube paints because they produce more solid colours. Pan Paints, the ones that come in cases with dried paint “cakes” take more work to get a strong colour.



The watercolour tube paints I use for class demonstrations are from a Chinese brand called Reno Art. These may be hard to find as most art stores stock Mont Marte products.

These sets are about \$12 to \$15 although you may find them Less than that.

If you can only find Mont Marte Watercolour tube paints, you may have to purchase a better-quality Ultramarine Blue as the Mont Marte Ultramarine Blue is way too violet to be a real Ultramarine Blue. A set like this is usually about \$10 to \$12 and a 24-tube set is about \$20.



PAN PAINTS:

Pan paints are sets of paints that are in a “Cake” form, similar to the type of paints kids use. They come in a huge variety of shapes, sizes and colour combinations. To use them, it is best to “wet” them up by adding a few drops of water to each cake about 10 to 15 minutes before using them. However, I find they lack the colour strength of tube colours.

There are way too many to recommend a particular set of Pan Paints but while you’re at an art store that sells Mont Marte paints, perhaps something like this set may be okay.

It’s about \$20 to \$25 for a set



PALETTES:

Tube paints are squeezed into a plastic palette similar to the palette shown to the right. This Oval style palette has 12 deeper wells for the paint (*just right if you buy a 12-tube set*) and has 5 good-sized mixing wells. One of these palettes usually cost about \$5, so it's not a big investment.



I don't recommend the Round Palettes that are available at a much cheaper price. They only have 10 shallow wells for paint (and you may have 12 tubes?) and there is only one mixing area.

If you buy the Pan Paints, they will have small mixing areas in the lid.

BRUSHES:

There are so many brushes to choose from and over time, you will find a favourite brush to use, but to start with, look for a Mont Marte set of 5 Watercolour Brushes in the "Signature" series. While a low-cost set of brushes, I use these for most of my watercolour painting today.

This set has a large round brush called a "Mop" for wetting big areas of paper, a large "Pointed Round" brush for painting large areas of colour and a smaller Pointed Round for detailed painting. You may not use the other two "Flat" brushes very often. A set like this is about \$12 to \$15. **DON'T Buy Hog Hair Bristle brushes.**



WATERCOLOUR PAPER:

Watercolour paper is available in all sizes, weights, types and brands and prices so it becomes your choice !!

Material: The first thing to look for is whether or not it is **made from 100% cotton**.

Some watercolour paper is made from wood pulp, like normal writing/printer paper. Wood pulp watercolour paper will not be labelled as such and you will find it is cheaper, but it really soaks up paint, making it difficult to get even, uniform colours in your painting. You will also find wood pulp paper buckles more than 100% cotton.

Weight: The next thing to consider is the “Weight” of the paper. This is measured as a metric weight of Grams per Square Metre (**GSM**) or as an imperial weight of Pounds per Ream (*500 sheets*) (labelled **LBS**)

The weight you should look for is 300gsm (140lbs) and higher. Anything lower than these weights will buckle easily.

Availability: You can buy watercolour as loose sheets, in a spiral or glue bound pad, or a “block” that is glued on all four sides with a small space to allow separation of the sheets in the block.

Loose Sheets: These come in Full Sheets that are 30 inch (763mm) by 22 inches (558.5mm). You can halve them to get two sheets a bit bigger than A3 or quarter them to get four sheets a bit bigger than A4. You may have to consider mounting these sheets on a firmer backing.

Pads: Watercolour pads allow for a bit more organisation by keeping the sheets together, and they usually have a firmer backing to provide more support when you are painting on them.

Blocks: Having 12 or more sheets plus a backing board held together on all four sides gives a firm support and reduces buckling considerably.

Other Materials:

Apart from the above, you will need a variety of pencils, a ruler, a Kneaded and a Plastic eraser, a roll of paper towels, and something to hold water like an open-topped plastic container.

Here's the proposed schedule for the art lessons,...

Please Note: We have access to the Hall from 11:00am to 3:00pm but we have to set up, and pack up, the tables/chairs etc. hence the 11:30am start time.

Thurgoona Easy Art Lessons

11:00am to 3:00pm Mondays

**Main Lesson Part is
from 11:30am to 2:30pm.**

Mostly Watercolour Painting or Drawing Lessons
(but can include Oils and Acrylic Painting)

Weeks Beginning Mondays	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4
Week 1	22nd April	17 th June	12 th August	14 th October
Week 2	29th April	24 th June	19 th August	21 st October
Week 3	6th May	1 st July	26 th August	28 th October
Week 4	13th May	8 th July	2 nd September	4 th November
Week 5	20th May	15 th July	9 th September	11 th November
Week 6	27th May	22 nd July	16 th September	18 th November
Week 7	2 Week Break	2 Week Break	3 Week Break	25 th November
Week 8	<i>(Includes King's Birthday)</i>		<i>(includes NSW Labour Day Holiday)</i>	2 nd December