

MATERIALS LIST

Watercolor Class – Jackson Heights Art Club - (718) 426-9821

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For a great guide to watercolor materials, visit:

www.handprint.com/HP/WCL/water.html

Brushes:

Just a few basic brushes should suffice for almost all your needs-

Small sable round (#2 to #4)

Medium sable round (#6 to #8)

Large sable or synthetic round (#12 to #14)

Small acrylic flat (1/4" to 1/2")

Large natural hair flat (3/4" to 1") — sable, squirrel or a blend of bristles

Medium squirrel mop (#8 to #12)

*if sable brushes are too expensive for you find a high quality synthetic substitute to start off with instead.

Paper:

Watercolor paper is almost always labeled “Watercolor Paper” in the art stores.

You should use watercolor paper – other kinds of standard paper have a tendency to dissolve or take on a fuzzy texture once water is applied to it.

Watercolor paper is sold in a variety of forms- by the sheet, in notebooks, and in “blocks”.

Any of these forms are fine, although you may find that watercolor blocks (Arches makes good ones in a couple of sizes) warp less than loose leaf or spiral-bound watercolor sheets.

Singe loose sheets of watercolor paper can also be pre-soaked and stapled to a board while wet. When the sheet dries it will be tight and resist warping when painted on.

Paper also comes in a variety of textures from Rough (R), Cold Press (CP) - not as rough, and Hot Press (HP) - smoother.

Some artists like to work on Plate Finish Bristol Paper (3 to 5 ply) as well. This paper is very smooth and not as absorbent as standard WC paper and allows more flexibility in terms of moving paint around and removing paint that has been applied.

Colors:

Watercolors come wet in tubes or dry in blocks or cakes. Both have different advantages and disadvantages. Use whichever you are most comfortable with.

Basic Palette:

Perylene Maroon or Quinacridone Magenta
Yellow Ochre
Cobalt Blue

Full palette:

White
Cadmium yellow
Cadmium scarlet (or Cadmium Red Light)
Perylene Maroon or Quinacridone Magenta
Yellow Ochre
Burnt Sienna
Burnt Umber
Hooker's Green
Viridian
Cerulean Blue
Cobalt Blue
Phthalo Blue or Phthalo Green
Ultramarine Blue
Payne's Gray

Other Materials:

Palette to mix paints on:

Palettes come in a variety of sizes and shapes from small circles with small bowls for colors to large trays. I would suggest a palette with a fairly large mixing area (8" x 10" or larger) , spaces or bowls for colors, and a cover so it is easy to transport.

-For work in the field you may want a smaller palette, but for stationary work it's nice to have the room to work.

Paper towel or cloth to wipe brushes wet brushes on or to blot out wet areas on artwork
I suggest Viva paper towels

Cup or Dish for water

Pencil

Razor Blade for sharpening pencil

Eraser – Kneaded Erasers are often the most useful

Art Stores in New York City:

Utrecht
111 4th Avenue
212-777-5353

New York Central
62 3rd Ave
212-473-7705

Pearl Paint
308 Canal St
(212) 431-7932