Fitchburg Art Museum Watercolor Supply List
Carolyn Todd – Instructor

Jaguarundi (Detail) - Watercolor

Watercolors - One 0.3 fl.oz. (depending on the watercolor product selected) tube of each color group preference. Additional paint color variations add to diversity in a palette due to specific color bias (cool and warm temperature). It is recommended to begin with transparent, semi-transparent, and semi-opaque paints first (and limit the opaque colors). The multiple choices, selected from the longer list of paint brands below, are intended to reflect ‘medium’ level color biases. Color names may vary among suppliers. Please avoid any paint that is followed by the word “hue”. The term “hue” is used to indicate the color is not genuine, but rather a look-alike that does not use the actual pigment. Hues look very similar to the genuine color they’re intended to represent, though there are often subtle differences in opacity and tinting strength.

Brands – Rublev (Naturalpigments.com), Holbein, Windsor Newton, Grumbacher, Da Vinci Paint Co., van Gogh, Blick, Lukas, SoHo, Daniel Smith Extra Fine Watercolors, and many other brands.

The following elements should be listed on the tube or the website of the supplier.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Permanence – is the lightfastness of the paint. Watercolors are rated I, II, or III according to ASTM lightfastness standard (I=best). ASTM D5067-16</th>
<th>This specification covers pigments, vehicles, and additives. Requirements are included for pigment identification, lightfastness, and consistency.</th>
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<td>Staining – is the characteristic that makes color difficult to remove from paper after the paint has been applied. Staining depends in large part on the texture of the paper and the particle size of the pigment.</td>
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<td>Granulation (G) Non Granulation (NG) – is the appearance of visible pigment particles in the applied color, especially when the paint is diluted and applied with a wet brush.</td>
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For purposes of the class, the following Six Color Primaries and Earth Tone Triad of paint* will be needed. Please select the color listed and tube paint in the size of your choice. Warm and cool colors have different outcomes in color mixing. To increase the colors for your palette, you might choose to select from the Recommended additional colors list.

Six Color Primaries - choose one or both:
Reds: Carmine (cool) or Cadmium Red Medium (warm)
Yellows: Lemon Yellow (cool) or Indian Yellow (warm)
Blues: (French) Ultramarine Blue (cool) or Cerulean Blue (warm)

Earth Tone Triad:
Brown: Burnt Umber (dark brown tone)
Red: Burnt Sienna (red tone),
Yellow: Yellow Ochre (yellow tone)
Blue: Payne’s Gray (blue tone)
White: Chinese White (white paint is recommended only for mixing color, not painting negative or positive shapes)

Recommended additional colors:
| Reds: Carmine (transparent) NG, Cadmium Red Medium(opaque) NG, Vermilion (opaque) G |
| Blues: Cerulean Blue (transparent) NG, [French] Ultramarine Blue (semi-transparent) G |
| Yellows: Lemon Yellow (semi-transparent) NG, Naples Yellow (opaque) G, Cobalt Yellow (transparent) NG |
| Greens: Viridian (transparent) G, Chromium Oxide Green (opaque) G |
| Purples: Dioxazine Violet (transparent) NG, Imperial Purple (transparent) NG, Quinacridone Violet-(transparent) NG, Violet Hematite (opaque) G |
| Oranges: Permanent Orange (semi-transparent) G, Cadmium Orange (opaque) G |
| Neutrals: Ivory Black (semi-transparent) G, Lamp Black – (very opaque) G |

[*Paint - Toxic pigments can be found in paints listed with the name: Cadmium and Cobalt – always look for a statement on the tube similar to: No known chronic hazards with the anticipated use of this product. Conforms to ASTM D4236.]
Materials needed for the class:

**Brushes** (natural sable – a synthetic brush is cheaper but the brushstroke is different.) Watercolor brushes are short handled as compared to Acrylic long handled brushes. Begin with #2, #4 and #6, #10 round sable brushes, #8,10 filbert sable brush, and #10, #16 flat sable. Other sizes are encouraged – by choice. Brush brands: Dick Blick (master natural pure squirrel round brushes), American Journey, Da Vinci, Kolinsky Sable, Escoda, Holbein, Loew-Cornell, Princeton, Raphael, Winsor Newton and others.

**Watercolor pads:** Cold Press/smooth Canson 140 lb., 11” x 15” or Arches 140 lb., 10” x 14” Hot press pad – by choice - comparable brands and sizes will work also. A smooth texture is recommended for the class.

**Heavy Duty boards:** - 14” x 18” Masonite/Hardboard or Dick Blick Hardboard panels 14”x 18” ($2.09 14945-1017). Boards will be provided for class use but purchasing a personal board(s) for future paintings and plein air are recommended. Clip boards for drawing are not recommended for watercolor.

Additionally:
1. 1 each 2B and 6H pencils
2. One Prismacolor Kneaded eraser and one Prismacolor Magic Rub eraser
3. Spiral sketchbook - size depending on choice - recommended 11”x14”
4. Watercolor plastic palette of choice (or old plastic plates), enamel and porcelain palettes do not stain but are more expensive.
5. Metal ruler
6. Watercolor colourless art masking fluid (Winsor & Newton)
7. Artist Tape – low tack adhesive – ¼” to 1” wide depending on choice
8. Water jars (multiples in glass or plastic) – (the water depth must not exceed the ferrule of the brushes)
9. Small spray bottle
10. Synthetic sponge (grocery store type), paper towels

**Items to consider for the long term protection of brushes:**
1. Masterson Sta-New Brush Holder – for drying brushes
2. Porcelain Brush Holder - hold/lean brush when not in use
3. Loew Cornell Brush tub
4. Brush cleaner – Masters Brush cleaner and preserver (Ivory soap bars work well also)
5. Hair dryers will be provided for the class – to decrease the drying time for the paint.

**Suppliers:**
Websites: cheapjoes.com, dickblick.com, jerrysartarama.com, and naturalpigments.com
Art Stores: Albright Art Supply & Gift in Concord, C.C. Lowell in Worcester, and Van Gogh’s Gear in Lowell,

Paints on the naturalpigments.com website are composed of natural and synthetic materials which may be more costly than other brands. Always select brands that are identified as professional brands as opposed to student brands, which are cheaper but may not have the appropriate pigment and other properties.