

Beginner Watercolour – Instructor David Foster

Materials List:

1. for a Double Primary Palette – 6 Watercolour Colours (professional grade recommended)
{Winsor & Newton}: Yes, you will notice the difference !
 - a. Warm (orangeish) RED – such as Scarlet Lake.
 - b. Cool (blueish- purpleish) RED – such as Permanent Rose.
 - c. Warm (reddish - purpleish) BLUE – such as an Ultramarine Blue or Prussian Blue.
 - d. Cool (greenish) BLUE – such as a Phthalo Turquoise or Cyan.
 - e. Cool (greenish) YELLOW – such as Transparent Yellow or Lemon Yellow.
 - f. Warm (orangeish) YELLOW – such as Indian Yellow.

If you prefer to use or at least try what you have, bring it to the first class and then decide if you want to purchase anything else.
2. Large plastic table cloth sufficient to cover and protect a 3' by 6' table from water and paint.
3. Large watercolour palette with wells for dispensing paint separating it from a large mixing area. It should also come with a cover to protect unused paint until the next time you paint. Dried Watercolour paint is still usable !
4. Water container for painting water, such as a large margarine tub, not too deep, low and stable. Perhaps two of them.
5. 140 lb. Cold Press Watercolour Paper – at least 15 sheets of 9"x12" sized sheets or an inexpensive block
6. Medium sized watercolour brush and large sized watercolour brush, or just a large sized watercolour brush *that comes to a point at the tip when wet.*
7. Masking Tape
8. pencils – B or 2B, or F HB is too hard
9. eraser – white pencil eraser – pink erasers can leave undesirable streaks and marks.
10. Watercolour masking fluid or liquid frisket if desired. This is a good time to try it if you haven't yet! An inexpensive rigger (long and narrow – to a point) brush is best for masking fluid – masking fluid will destroy the brushes capacity.
11. Hair dryer to speed drying time. Oakville Art Society has one or two, but two studios of classes may keep their use maxed out.