

Materials List:

1. for a Double Primary Palette – 6 Watercolour Colours (professional grade recommended):
 - a. Warm (orangeish) RED – such as Scarlet Red.
 - b. Cool (blueish) RED – such as Rose.
 - c. Warm (reddish) BLUE – such as an Ultramarine Blue or Prussian Blue.
 - d. Cool (greenish) BLUE – such as a 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.
4. 140 lb. Cold Press Watercolour Paper – at least 15 sheets of 9"x12" sized sheets or an inexpensive block
5. a board to tape down paper not in any watercolour 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. A "Rigger" watercolour brush – a smaller long narrow brush that comes to a point.
8. Masking Fluid or Misket or Frisket ! and small disposable dollar store brushes, and masking fluid will ruin any brush.
9. Masking Tape
10. pencils – B or 2B, or F HB is too hard
11. eraser – white pencil eraser – pink erasers can leave undesirable streaks and marks.
12. Watercolour masking fluid or liquid frisket if desired. This is a good time to try it if you haven't yet.
13. Hair dryer to speed drying time. Oakville Art Society has one or two, but two studios of classes may keep their use maxed out. . . . another option is an inexpensive heat gun, as they are quieter.