

# HONOLULU MUSEUM OF ART SCHOOL APPRECIATING OUR WORLD: THE ART OF WATERCOLOR CHRIS ZORN

### SUPPLY LIST

Everything on this list is usually available locally, but the paint and paper selection may be sporadic at times. It is usually best to call ahead and double check. Please try to bring all items to the first class, if possible.

- 1. **Brush** #10 (OK) or #12 (better) pointed round watercolor brush (see note below)
- 2. Watercolor Paint small tubes of the following colors:
  - Alizarin Crimson
    Burnt Umber
    Phthalo Blue
  - Cadmium Red Medium
    Cadmium Yellow Light
    Permanent Violet

If you already have other colors feel free to bring them, but you MUST have Burnt Umber and Phthalo Blue for the first class

3. **Palette** – any plastic or porcelain palette or plate for mixing colors

- 4. Watercolor Paper (see special note below)
  - 100% cotton rag, 90# (OK) 140# (way better)
  - $\cdot$  cold press (best when starting out) or hot press (OK) but NOT rough press
  - $\cdot$  at least 11" x 14"
  - $\cdot$  sheets, block or pad
- 5. **Two Water Containers** large yogurt containers work well

6. **Smooth board** (14" x 18" minimum) like masonite (3/16" or 1/4") – (Note: if you choose to buy a *block* of watercolor paper, this board isn't technically necessary, though it can still be helpful.) You might also try the lighter weight Coroplast (plastic cardboard) which can be found at Home Depot and other building supply stores (call first!). It can be cut with a utility knife into the size you want for painting. Other alternatives are possible – it needs to be smooth, rigid and larger than your paper.

# Other Important and Useful Items: (not required, but recommended)

- Pencils, 2B or 4B (for sketching)
- Kneadable eraser (or equivalent)
- $\cdot$  Paper towels (good ones, like Bounty are best), or a soft cotton rag

 $\cdot$  Spiral bound sketch pad (at least 11" x 14") or other paper on which to draw, sketch and otherwise take notes and doodle (this is not technically required, but will be very helpful to have).

 $\cdot$  Some big bag to carry all this stuff

# Special Note About Brushes:

In this class, we will work almost exclusively with the pointed round brush. You may wish to buy additional brushes later, but it's not required for the class. If you already have watercolor brushes, but not a larger sized pointed round, please obtain one for this class. Suitable brushes for this class would be (among many others):

- Richeson Series 9000 Pointed Round #10 or #12
- · Utrecht Series 228 Sablette Brush, Round #10 or #12
- Winsor & Newton Sceptre Gold II Watercolor Brush, Rounds #10 or #12

All of these brushes are synthetic or sable blends, which will work fine for our class and can generally be found for less than \$10-\$15.

### Special Note About Paper:

Paper is the biggest on-going expense for a watercolorist and, unfortunately, it's the one thing that doesn't lend itself to skimping. That said, here are some ideas: It is often more useful and economical to buy watercolor paper in large sheets (22" x 30" is standard). If you buy paper like this, we'll tear each sheet down in quarters to paint on 11"x 15" sheets. On the island, Hawaiian Graphics generally has the best selection, but they are relatively

expensive. The UH bookstore is also an option. Sometimes, Fisher Hawaii and Ben Franklin will carry sheets, but you need to call ahead to be sure. All the Arches, Winsor Newton or Fabriano watercolor papers are excellent – just make sure you get 100% cotton (NOT student grade "watercolor" paper). Choose cold press (best) or hot press (NOT rough press). On the other hand, watercolor pads and blocks are the easiest solution, but generally not the most economical unless you find a nice sale. However, those just beginning often seem to prefer this approach. If you choose blocks they're almost always 100% cotton, but with watercolor pads, you need to double check! If it doesn't say 100% cotton, it probably isn't.

For watercolorists everywhere, 140# cold press, 100% cotton rag watercolor paper is the de facto standard. That being said, some 100% cotton rag print papers work well for watercolor painting practice. They're no substitute for the real thing, but you can still learn and practice all the important watercolor techniques while using less expensive paper. One paper I have used extensively both personally and for class practice is Lennox 100. It is sometimes found at the UH bookstore. ANW Stonehenge 140# white can also work as a watercolor practice paper (not as good as Lennox 100, though). Generally, these papers need to be ordered on-line. **Please Note:** Not ALL printmaking papers work as substitutes for watercolor paper! If you're considering this approach, you should try it out first before you buy a lot of paper.

Local shops that generally carry watercolor supplies:

- · Hawaiian Graphics
- UH Bookstore
- Ben Franklin
- Fisher Hawaii
- Common on-line locations for art supplies:
- Cheap Joe's <u>www.cheapjoes.com</u>
- Daniel Smith <u>www.danielsmith.com</u>
- Utrecht <u>http://www.utrechtart.com</u>
- Dick Blick <u>http://www.dickblick.com</u>