

# WATERCOLOR DEMONSTRATION

THURSDAY, MAY 9 @ 10-12 PM

Presented by the Lifelong Learning Institute of  
Northern VA in collaboration with the Fairfax Art  
League

Spring Hill Club House  
8946 Yellow Daisy Place  
Lorton, VA

**A SHORT DEMONSTRATION/DISCUSSION**



Led by Mark Geiger, local artist <https://www.marksdclandscapes.com/>

<https://fairfaxartleague.net> contact or [1fairfaxartleague@gmail.com](mailto:1fairfaxartleague@gmail.com)

# Hands-on Demonstration for Prospective Watercolor Enthusiasts

- Objective- Learn some basic watercolor techniques and leave with a small painting
- Steps:
- Preparing the paper
- Quick sketch to outline the subject
- Selectively mask areas to be lighter colors (example clouds in the sky)
- Washes to add color to broad areas
- Color mixing
- Adding selective details
- Removing the mask and adding minor details

# Water Color

## Advantages/ characteristics of the media

Characteristic	Advantages	Limitations
Cost	Low cost (relative to oil or acrylics)	Higher costs for mounting/ framing than oil or acrylics
Portability	Easy traveling	
Color intensity	Can get strong colors	Sometimes a challenge
Speed	Fast outlines and composition	My be hard to re-work
Reworking	At least you get finished (can rework oil “forever”)	Can be difficult
Progression	Light to dark	Can be “challenging” to think in reverse Hard to fix errors/omissions
Permanence	100+ years with good paper and proper preservation	Oils and sculpture can last “forever”
Unpredictability of water flow	Can be used for special effects	Some special effects aren’t desired and are hard to fix

# Preparing the Paper

One technique for creating a small painting ready to mat and frame

- Use a pre-cut watercolor mat to outline the size picture desired
  - Selecting a standard size eliminates the need for later mat cutting
- Need to use a small piece of paper or block (pad) of paper to avoid wrinkling and buckling
- Tape around the mat size with architect's (peel-away) tape
- Tape the paper to a larger drawing board
  - (Larger watercolor paper will require pre-wetting and shrinking (drying) to maintain tension and avoid wrinkling and buckling).
- Paint the picture
- When done with the painting, peel away the tape
  - You will have a picture suitable for matting and framing
  - No need for custom matting and framing

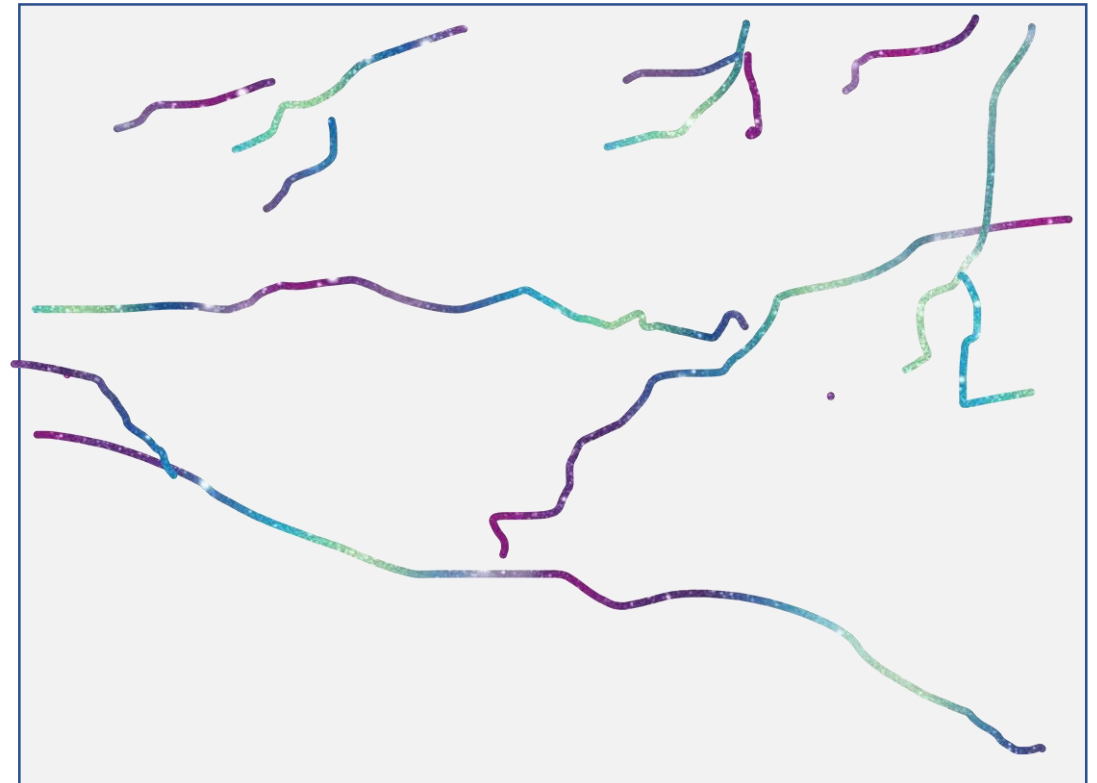
# Quick sketch to outline the subject

Bing images – location details under notes

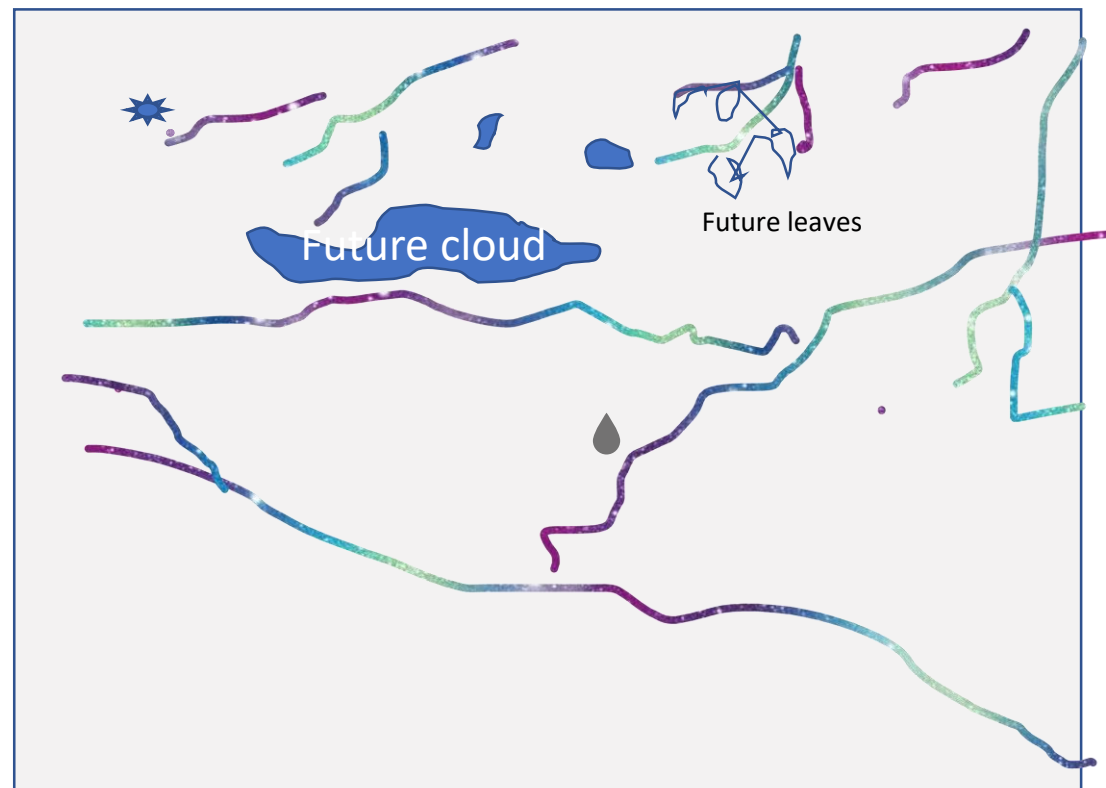
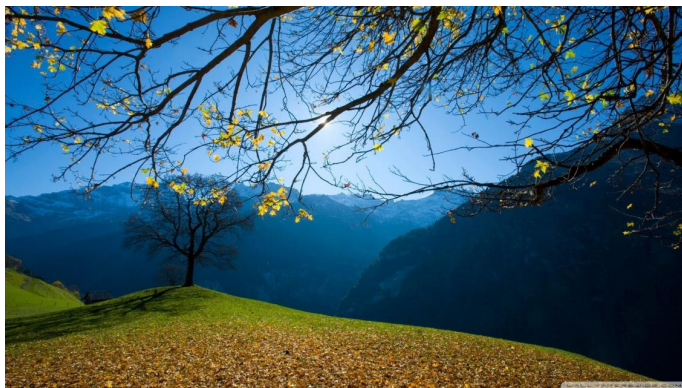


Possible approaches

1. Outline basic shapes
2. Decide which details you don't need!

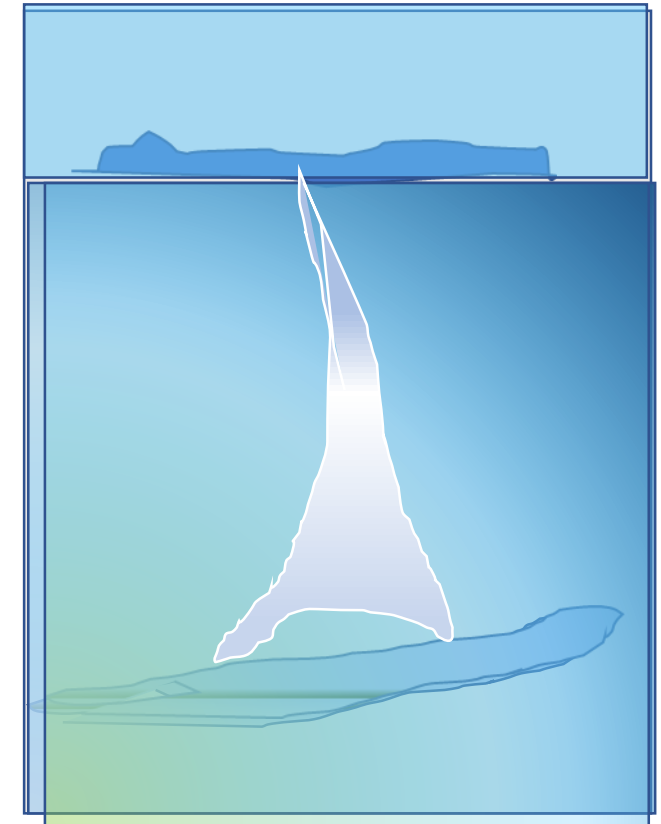
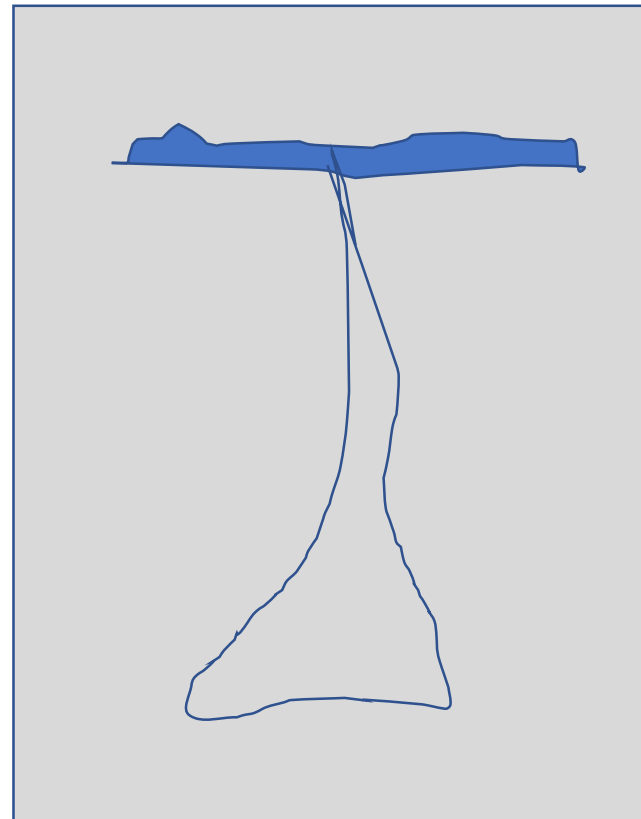


# Possible masking of light color objects

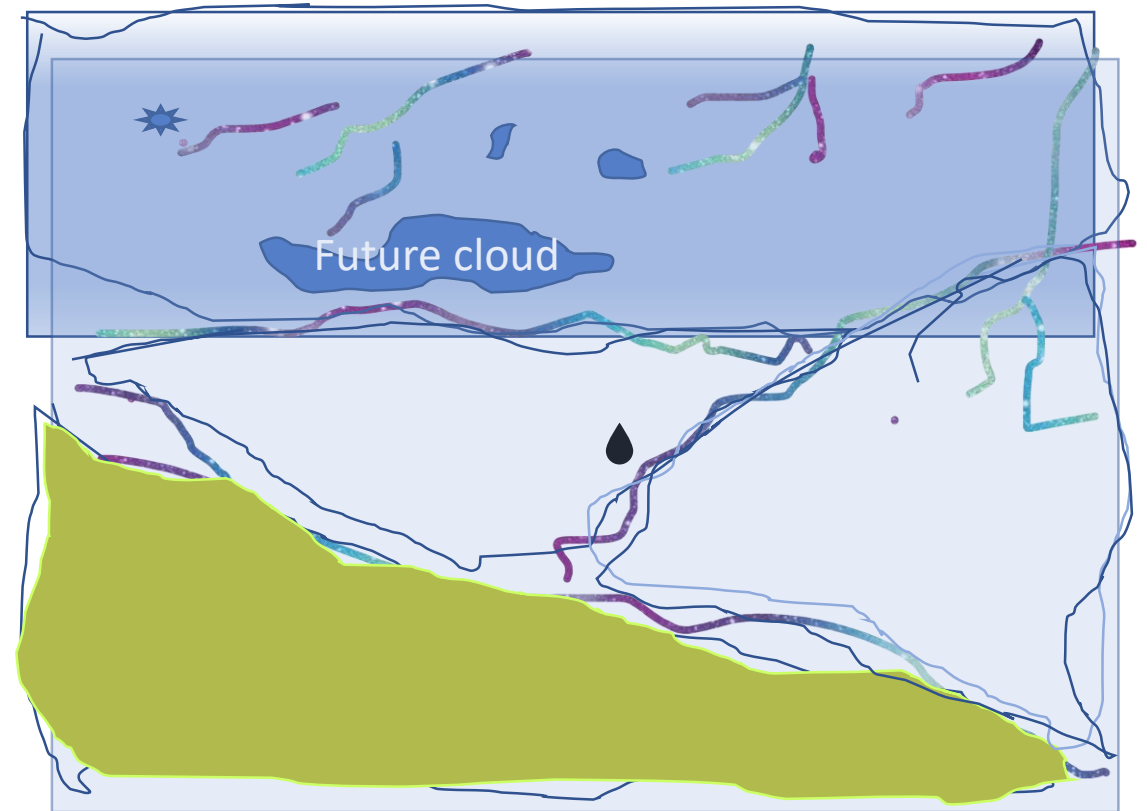


# Some approaches to composing a scene

**Describe broad shapes, mask light  
areas, graded washes**



# Washes to outline basic shapes





# Demonstration - Exercise – Washes

- Color mixing by successive transparent washes
- Graded washes to create a sky
- Clouds (or other white spots) created by
  - Preliminary masking
  - Blotting wash with cotton swabs while wet
  - Color addition after laying on washes

# Washes and Shapes



Artist: Hari Mitrushi

Title: Provocative

Year: 2006

270 W x 210 H x 25 D (mm)

[https://www.absolutearts.com/watercolor/hari\\_mitrushi-provocative-1174131872.html](https://www.absolutearts.com/watercolor/hari_mitrushi-provocative-1174131872.html)

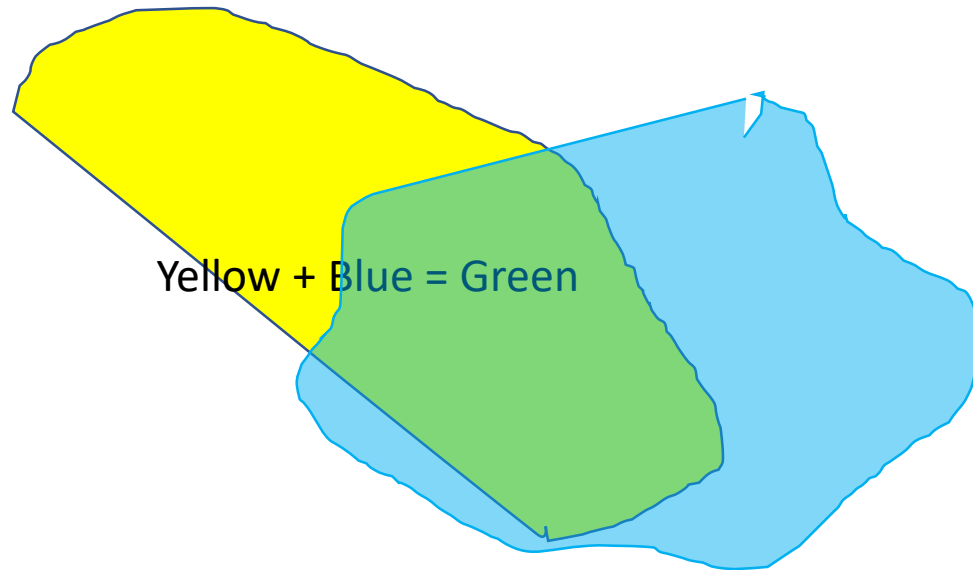
Multiple washes combined, with imagination, to make shapes

Multiple shapes combined, with your imagination, to be provocative



# Color mixing

On the paper with light washes  
Add the lightest color first



In a shallow container

Consider a test on a separate piece of paper

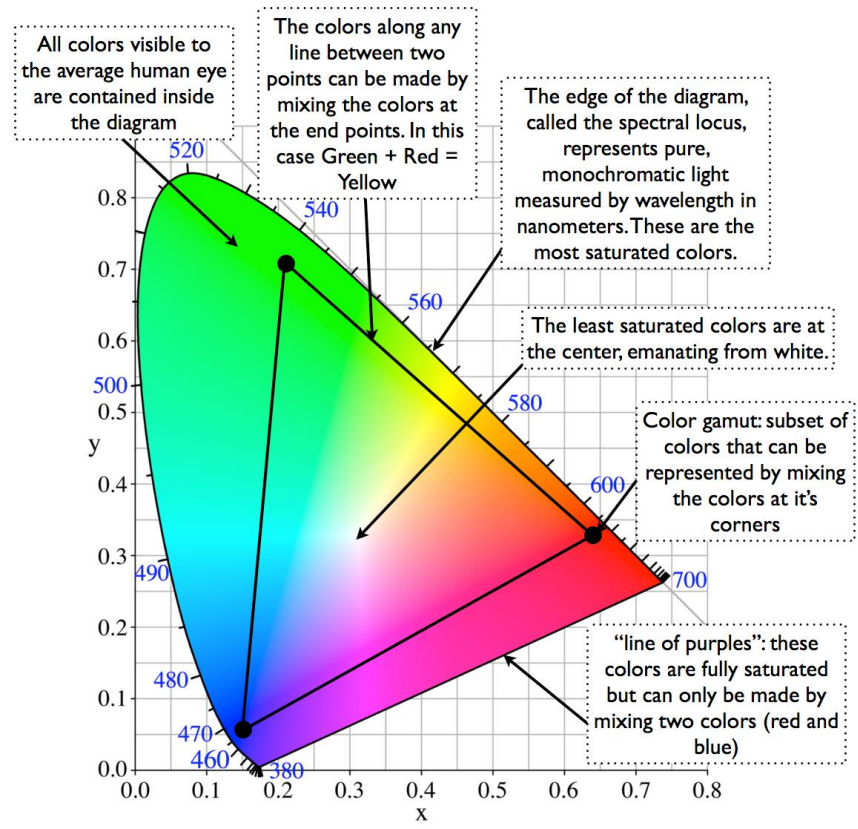
Mix here

Test  
here if  
desired

Paint here

Blending and variation is good!  
You're painting nature which has variation, not the wall of a room

# Use of the color wheel



Anatomy of a CIE Chromaticity Diagram

# Color Wheel

## Mixtures of Reflected Light



Primary colors



Secondary colors  
Mixtures of primary colors



Tertiary colors

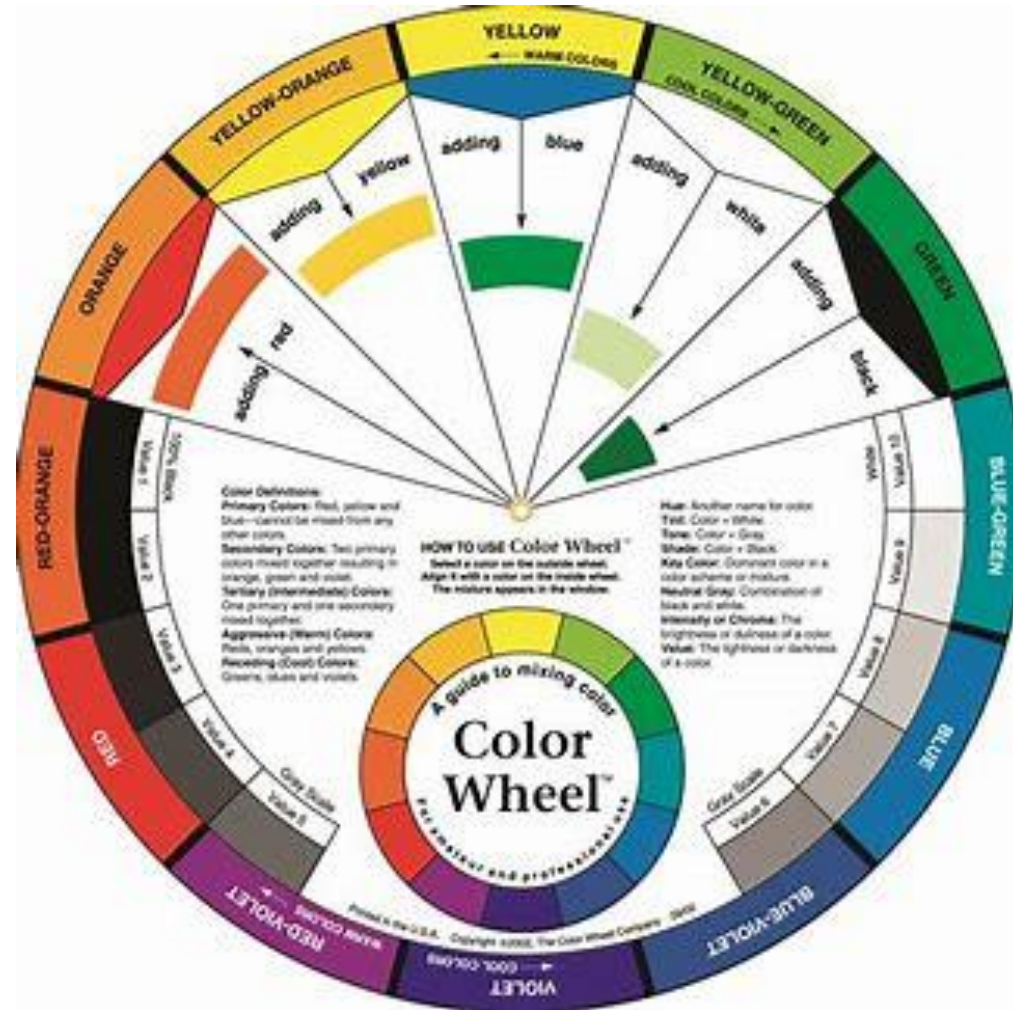
## Pure Hues and Mixtures from a Color Wheel



Use this Basic Color Wheel as a handy reference of Hues

# Color wheel

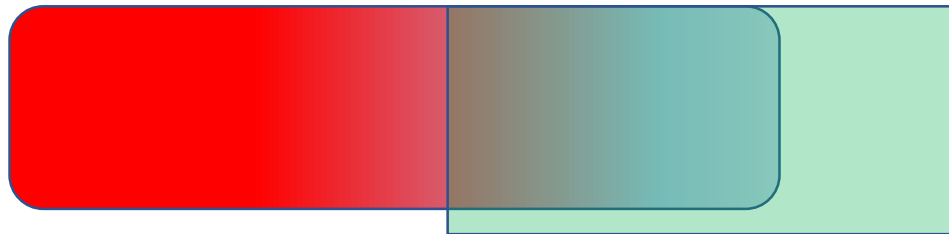
## Reflected versus Source Spectrum





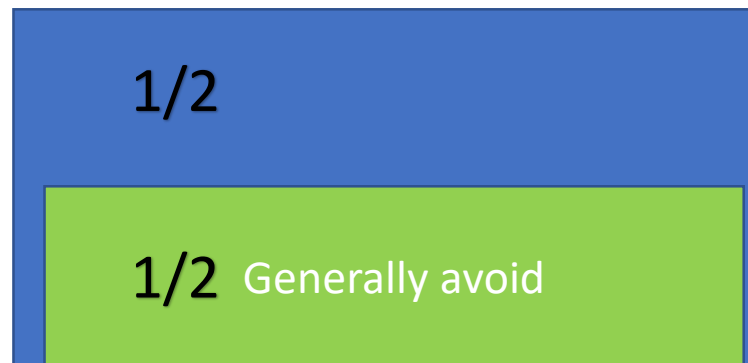
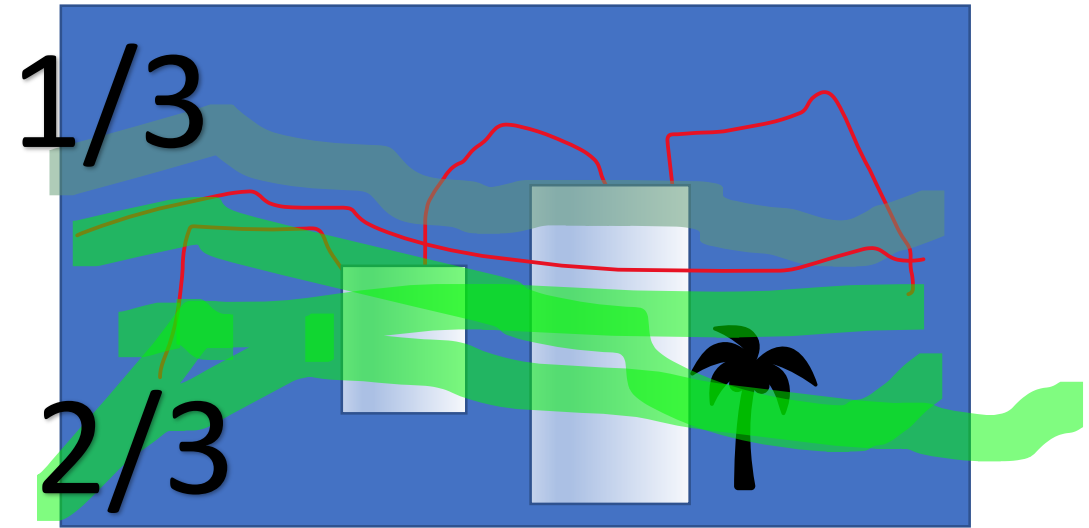
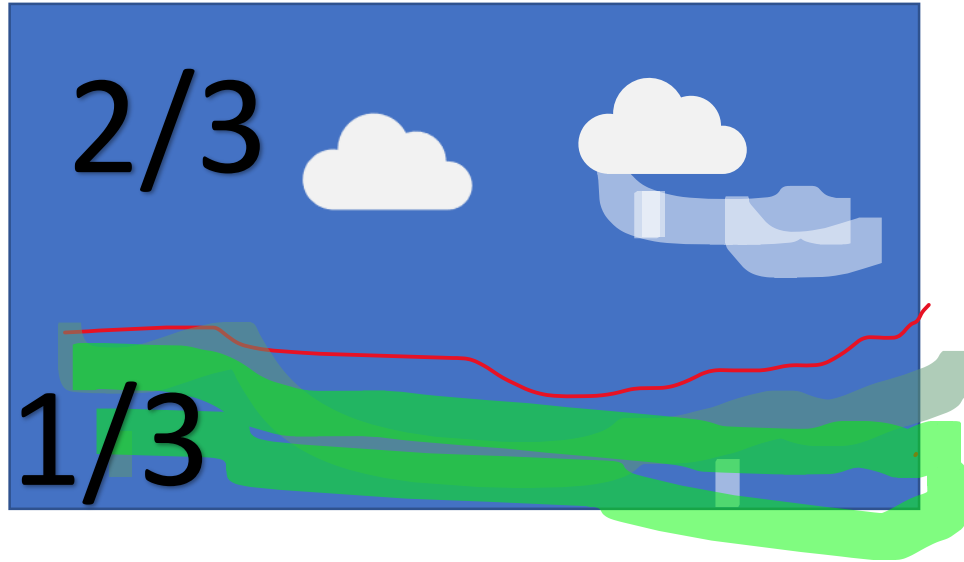
# Application and Possible Exercise for Home

- Mix colors to develop a color wheel
- Mix complementary colors to “soften” or darken pure colors



# Composition

## Emphasis- Sky or Land



# Masking



- Think in reverse- blank spots first!
- Complete the rest of the painting
- Return and remove masking
  - Rubber mask remover
- Add detail/ highlights to white areas
  - Especially important for clouds which aren't all white

# Adding Details

## Prior steps

- Selectively mask areas to be lighter colors (example clouds in the sky)
- Washes to add color to broad areas
- Color mixing

## Almost finished!

- Adding selective details
- Removing the mask and adding additional minor details



# Some Additional Techniques (time permitting)

Technique	Description	Possible Applications
Dry brushing	Brush with thick paint Commonly a brush with thick bristles	Add texture (example tree trunks) Add detail
Sponging	Use a sponge (preferably a natural sponge) to add texture and variation when details would be overwhelming	Masses of foliage Rockface
Splattering	Add highlights in a semi-random way	Variation and highlights through a broad area
Stippling	Select pointillism details	Carefully applied highlights – moss, butterfly wings

# Dry brushing techniques details and highlights



# Sponging –conveys variated masses





# Splattering

## Jackson Pollock and followers



Randomness while  
maintaining  
composition

Focused application  
or widespread effects



# Stippling

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stippling>

- In a drawing or painting, the dots are made of pigment of a single colour, applied with a pen or brush; the denser the dots, the darker the apparent shade—or lighter, if the pigment is lighter than the surface. This is similar to—but distinct from—pointillism, which uses dots of different colours to simulate blended colours.



# Too many details? Approaches to simplifying



- Dry brush,
- Sponging,
- Splattering,
- Stippling,
- Masking



<https://www.loc.gov/item/thc1995011655/PP/>



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Inspired Learning  
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Additional information for converted  
enthusiasts

# Common Picture Frame and Mat Sizes

Frame and Mat Size (inches)	Inner Mat Size (suggested opening) (inches)	Notes
5-7	3-5	Fits 3.5 x 5.5 or 4 x 6 picture
8-10	4.5 x 6.5	Fits 5" picture
11-14	7.5 x 9.5	Fits 8 x 10 picture
16-20	10.5 x 13.5	Fits 11 x 14 picture
18 x 24	14 x 20	2" border around mat
20 x 24	15.5 x 19.5	2" border around mat

<https://matdesigners.frameusa.com/pages/opening>

Also see [www.frameUSA.com](http://www.frameUSA.com)

# Additional Supplies and Materials

## Brushes

- Most basic: 1 inch flat and round number (#) 4 brush
- Medium budget: ½ inch flat, rigger (thin named for the use of painting ship's rigging), Round (pointed at the end) #4 or # 6 size and a fan brush
- Additional brushes to be considered: ¼ inch flat brush,
- Additional round brushes #1, #2, #8

## Additional supplies:

- Color wheel
- Pallet (typically plastic with multiple wells and central area for mixing paints)
- Liquid mask (comes in white or slightly colored) and low-cost brush for application and gum eraser for removal
- Architects (white) tape – can be removed after use as a border or for local area masking (painter's tape also works)
- Paper towels (Bounty® or higher grade such as the blue towels sold in auto repair shops)
- Sponge -natural sponges are best
- Toothbrush
- Plastic palette knife
- Two containers for water (wash and rinse) each about 8-16 oz. capacity (also a sealable quart container for outdoor work)
- Later- easel –table easel for inside, portable easel for outside – folding (camp chair)

# Paints

You may wish to use either paint in tubes or pan paint (More portable and usable on-location)

Most Basic	Additional Paints for slightly higher budgets	Additional paints (to be considered)
<b>Alizarin crimson</b>	Antwerp blue	
	Burnt sienna	Burnt umber
	Cerulean Blue	Hooker's green
	Naples Yellow	
<b>Prussian Blue</b>	Payne's Grey	New Gamboge
<b>Cobalt Blue</b>	Permanent Mauve	Permanent Rose
	Permanent Sap Green	Raw umber
<b>Windsor Red</b>	Sepia	Ultramarine Blue
<b>Winsor Yellow</b>	Viridian Green	Windsor Orange
	Yellow Ochre	

# Rapid drawings for scene layout

Sandra Gobar

<https://sand-warren-gobar.com/home.html>

**1**

One minute-  
preliminary sketch

**2**

45 Second quick look

**3**

15 second  
gesture  
(no kidding)

**4**

30- 45 Second quick look  
(only look at the scene)

**5**

One minute- final  
sketch



# Two Stage Watercolor Painting

## Stage 1

- Take photos for later reference
- Quick drawing- composition in a hurry
- Preliminary water color – relatively small size
  - Mount paper to size for matting and framing
    - The preliminary might become a “final”
  - Preliminary pencil drawing or light brush outline
  - “Draft” watercolor focusing upon color and composition

## Stage 2

- Mount paper to size for matting and framing
- Preliminary drawing – fairly detailed
- Preliminary masking, if needed. (Example clouds)
- Washes to layout composition
- Detailed painting
- Remove masking
  - Finish details- example shade clouds
- Final details- some may be completed at home

# Paper and Drawing Boards

- Paper- 140-pound cold press or 90-pound hot press (minimum suggested weight) in sheets or blocks.
- Full-size paper sheets are 22 by 32 inches, but large sheets are often folded and cut before use. (Also available are Elephant is 29 x 41 inches and Double elephant is 40 x 60 inches).
- Alternative to stretching and fussing
  - A block contains multiple sheets and is glued on all four sides.
  - Available in multiple common sizes
  - Travels well (no muss or fuss on-site)
- Buy quality 100 percent cotton (rag) paper because it lasts longer, reacts better to water and responds effectively to varied techniques.
- Drawing board -large enough for 22 x 32 -inch paper -which will be mounted onto this board.
- Most boards have clips to secure paper.

# Review: Techniques to consider when the details are overwhelming



- Washes- combine to make colors and shapes
- Dry brush,
- Sponging
- Splattering
- Stippling
- Masking

Back-up Slides

# Matting and Framing

## Setting up for success and low costs

- Information Sources
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mat\\_%28picture\\_framing%29](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mat_%28picture_framing%29)
- How to cut a mat, on U-tube
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BHWJoddPvsw>
- Most popular frame sizes
- <https://www.frameusa.com/blog/most-popular-picture-frame-sizes/>
- Common commercial sources
- <https://matdesigners.frameusa.com/standard-mats>
- Frames organized by opening size
- <https://www.michaels.com/frames/shop-by-opening-size/850265988>
- <https://matdesigners.frameusa.com/pages/opening>

# Color Theory

- [https://en.ikipedia.org/wiki/Additive\\_color](https://en.ikipedia.org/wiki/Additive_color)
- Additive color
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grassmann%27s\\_laws\\_\(color\\_science\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grassmann%27s_laws_(color_science))
- CIE color space [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CIE\\_1931\\_color\\_space](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CIE_1931_color_space)

# Color theory as related to water color history

## Resources

- <http://www.arthistory.net/watercolor/>
- What is Watercolor? A brief look at this luminous fine art medium
- Pamela Michaelis, <http://www.collectorsguide.com/fa/fa043.shtml>
- U-tube
- <https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=history+of+watercolor+painting&view=detail&mid=17BF54F97BAF89022B6417BF54F97BAF89022B64&FORM=VIRE>
- <https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=history+of+watercolor+painting&&view=detail&mid=EF662E5B162792E7B48CEF662E5B162792E7B48C&rvsmid=17BF54F97BAF89022B6417BF54F97BAF89022B64&FORM=VDRVRV>
- <https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=history+of+watercolor+painting&&view=detail&mid=EF662E5B162792E7B48CEF662E5B162792E7B48C&rvsmid=17BF54F97BAF89022B6417BF54F97BAF89022B64&FORM=VDRVRV>

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- <https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=history+of+watercolor+painting&&view=detail&mid=EF662E5B162792E7B48CEF662E5B162792E7B48C&rvsmid=17BF54F97BAF89022B6417BF54F97BAF89022B64&FORM=VDRVRV>
- <https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=history+of+watercolor+painting&&view=detail&mid=EF662E5B162792E7B48CEF662E5B162792E7B48C&rvsmid=17BF54F97BAF89022B6417BF54F97BAF89022B64&FORM=VDRVRV>