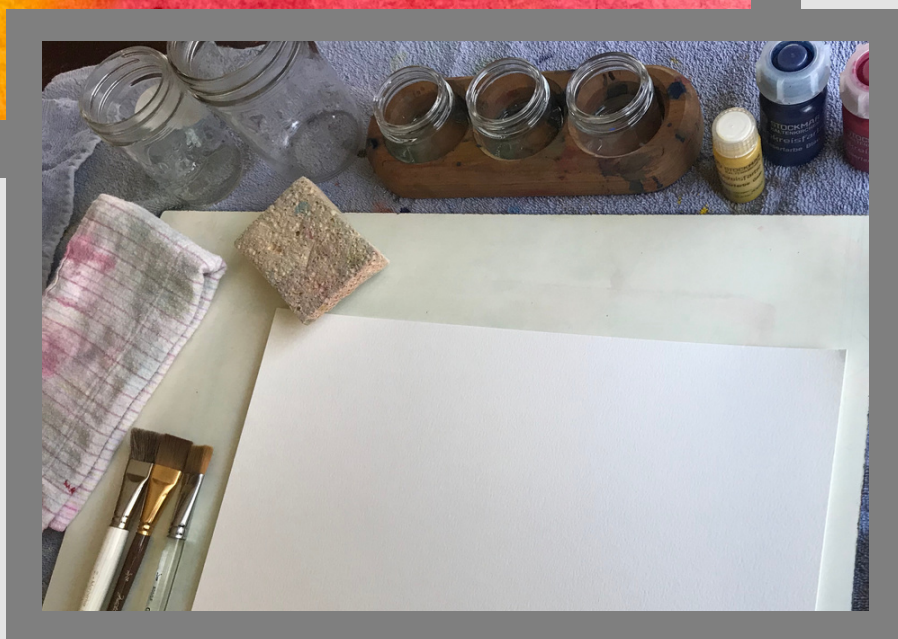
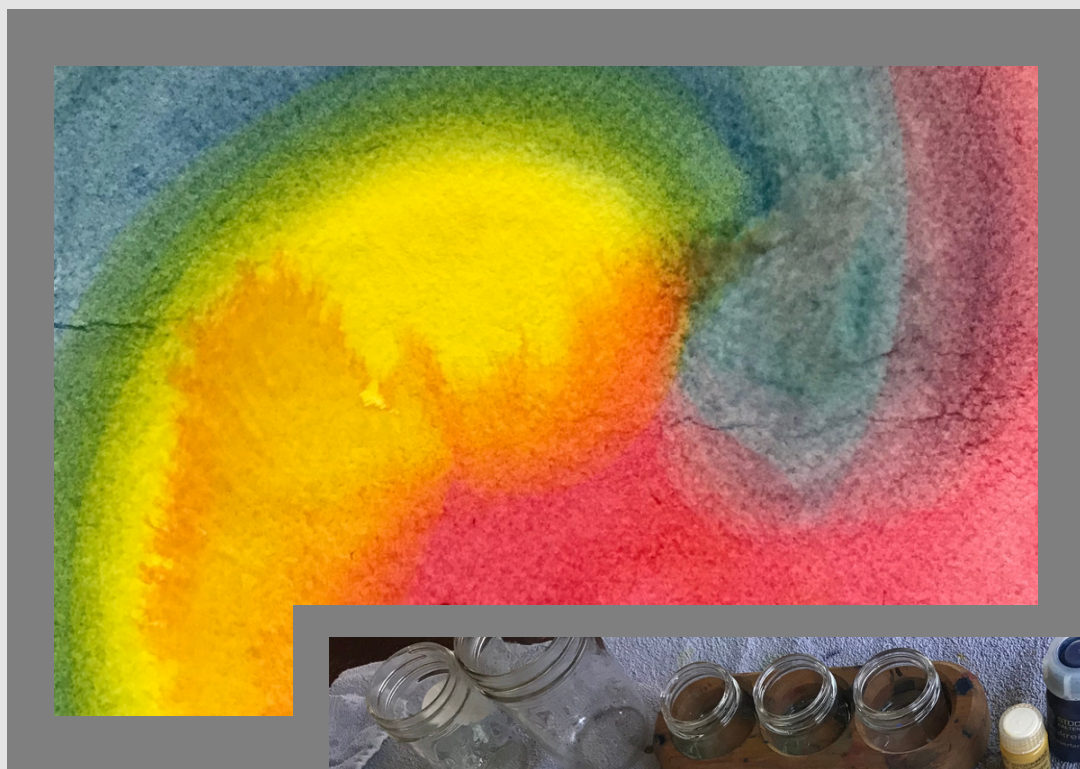


navigating art supplies

LINDA CHIDO ART Learn



Supply List & Explanations for

Wet on Wet Watercolor
Painting

www.lindachido.com/learn

Hi Y'all!

I'm Linda, the artist behind **LINDA CHIDO ART Learn** and I created this resource to help you navigate all of the decisions you'll need to make when purchasing your art supplies to get started with wet on wet watercolor painting.



ABOUT ME

I have been teaching wet on wet watercolor painting for a LONG time. I taught it to my children when they were very little, I've taught it to older kiddos, homeschooling groups, mom groups, children with special needs and adults with special needs. Now I get to share it with you.

The art supply store is one of my favorite places. When I'm there, I'm like a kid in a candy store - I want everything! But for some folks, it can be overwhelming. Isles and isles of different types of paper, thousands of paintbrushes, and lots of paint. If you're wondering what is the difference between cold press or hot press paper? What is a filbert paint brush? Should I get paint in a jar, in a tube, or in a pan?

So many questions! I'm here to help.

I've put together this supply guide to help you confidently march into the art supply store and get exactly what you need to start wet on wet watercolor painting.

Let's get started!

WATERCOLOR PAPER

1. TYPE

There are 3 main types of watercolor paper - Hot Press, Cold Press and Rough Press. Each type has a different texture. Hot press is the smoothest, rough press has a lot of texture, and cold press is in between. **Cold press is the most common and the one we will use.**

2. WEIGHT

A watercolor paper's weight refers to how thick the paper is. The more heavyweight the paper, the more expensive it is.

Paper weight in the US is measured in lbs. Elsewhere it's measured in gsm.

For our purposes, **140 lbs or 300 gsm** is what you want to look for.

3. FORMS

Watercolor paper comes in four forms: sheets, pads, blocks and rolls.

You can purchase **bulk packs** of watercolor paper. If you know you are going to do a lot of painting, this is a great choice.

Water color paper in **pads** are individual sheets glued at one end. You can easily tear a sheet off and store the rest away. There are many brands out there to choose from. I use:

Strathmore 300 Series Watercolor Pad, Cold Press, 9"x12".

Watercolor **blocks** typically are glued on all sides. The purpose here is to keep your paper from buckling as you paint. Blocks are used in other watercolor painting techniques when soaking the paper is not necessary.

Watercolor **rolls** are for artists who want a size that is outside of what can be purchased off the shelf.

Most art supply stores like, Dick Blick, Jerry's Artarama and Michael's sell bulk watercolor packs and pads. You can also purchase both on Amazon. Double check to make sure you are getting the correct weight and type.

PAINTBRUSHES

Time to choose our magic wand!

Let's break it down:

Paintbrushes come in A LOT of different sizes. In my studio practice, I use many of them.

Paintbrushes also come in many different shapes: round, flat, bright, filbert, fan, angel, mop, rigger, just to name a few of the most common.

Every paintbrush does something different for the painter.

Paintbrushes have 3 basic parts: the bristle, the ferrule, and the handle.

In addition to shape and size, paintbrush parts come in an assortment of materials. Bristles are either natural or synthetic. The handle is usually wood or a type of plastic. The ferrule is typically a metal piece that is crimped to hold the bristles and the handle together.



For our purposes, you need one brush:

A #18 (3/4 in.) Bright for watercolor painting.

This will be a soft bristle paintbrush and can have natural or synthetic bristles. I've used both with my kids. Natural bristles will be more expensive.

I highly recommend you purchase a quality paintbrush. It is not unreasonable to pay upward of \$20.00 for the paintbrush I am recommending. Though, with proper care, the paintbrush could last for years. My kids still use the paintbrushes I bought for them over 10 years ago and I have paintbrushes that are over 70 years old!

PAINT

Watercolor paints come in three basic forms: pans, tubes, and bottles.

1. PANS

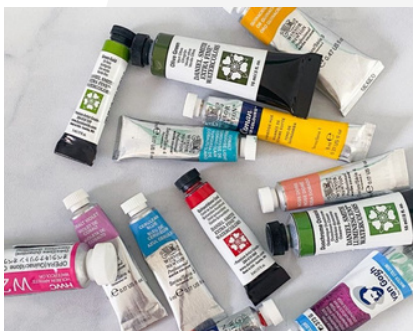
Pans come in two types - with hard cakes that are removable or not removable .

We've all seen this basic watercolor paint pan and probably used one at one point in our lives. At my house we have several pans in our art supply closet.



The other type of watercolor paint pan has cakes that can be replaced when they get used up.

2. TUBES



Watercolor paint tubes look like little tubes of toothpaste. There are many different brands on the market that come in several grades. Most paints come in student, studio, and professional grades.

Student grade paint is excellent paint and just fine for our needs. Keep in mind you will need more tube paint than paint in bottles to get similar effects.

3. BOTTLES

Liquid watercolor in bottles are concentrated fluid medium that comes in 8 oz, 4 oz, 1 oz, or smaller bottles depending on the brand. A little bit goes a long way!

This is my favorite type of paint to use in wet on wet painting because of the vibrancy of the colors. **Stockmar is my favorite brand and the paint I recommend.** You only need red, blue and yellow. Small bottles can be purchased through Amazon.



PAINT BOARD AND MISC.

The paint board is the crucial piece of equipment for wet on wet watercolor painting.

And yep, you guessed it, you have options!

1. PAINTING BOARD

Hardwood painting board.
When I started homeschooling and only had one kiddo painting, I purchased a beautiful child's hardwood painting board and easel. It has lasted through 3 more kiddos and now I use it as a table easel in my studio. Even though it's a love piece of equipment this purchase is totally unnecessary.



Hardwood paint boards are typically birch wood. You can purchase just the board or have one made.

Melamine painting board.

Once I had four kiddos painting multiple paintings, I went to the hardware store and bought a large piece of 1/4 inch melamine. The hardware store then cut it into boards for me. **My boards are approximately 16 in x 22 in.** They have been well loved over the years and are a little worse for wear but they are still used in our house.

3. JARS

Small, glass, 1oz jars with lids. You will be mixing your paint in these jars. As long as your paint colors stay clean, you can cap them and store them in the refrigerator for your next painting session. Paint capped tight and kept in the fridge will last for months and months.



You'll also need some water jars. Old pickle jars or whatever recycled glass jars you have around the house will do.

4. A SPONGE

A cellulose sponge. We use the sponge to "stretch" the paper onto our board. I bought a big sponge and cut it into several pieces. As you can see, our sponge has been lovingly used.

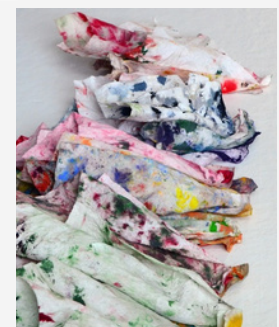


5. AN OLD TOWEL

The towel will become your painting towel. You'll put your painting board on top of it. This prevents your board from slipping around. It will also protect your table.

6. A BUNCH OF OLD RAGS

I suggest cotton rags. There's nothing worse than getting rag fuzz in your paint!



7. BAR SOAP

Lastly, you'll need a bar of soap for cleaning your brushes. Any type of inexpensive bar soap will do. You can watch my video on how to properly wash your brushes so they last for years.

**WHEN ALL IS SAID AND DONE,
YOU'RE PAINTING STATION WILL LOOK LIKE THIS:**



ART SUPPLIES SHOPPING LIST

WATERCOLOR PAPER

- Cold press
- 140 lbs or 300gsm
- 9in x 12in (approx 23cm x 30cm) is my recommended size
- Bulk pack of individual sheets OR a pad
- Purchase at your local art supply store or online

PAINTBRUSHES

- #18 (3/4 in.) **Bright** for watercolor painting - soft bristles
- If your store doesn't have a #18 brush, you can substitute a #20 (1 inch) brush.
- And if you can find a **Bright**, it's perfectly fine to get a **Flat**.

PAINT

- First choice would be Stockmar paint in a bottle
- Second choice would be paint in a tube any brand. Be advised you will use more paint with a tube than with bottles.
- You only need 3 colors:
 - Lemon yellow
 - Carmine red
 - Ultramarine blue

PAINTING BOARD

- Approximately 16 x 22 inches
- Hardwood (typically birch)
- Or melamine
- Store bought or DIY

JARS

- Three - 1 ounce glass jar with a lids. (one each for red, blue, and yellow)
- Several glass jars (pint size) for water

MISC

- An old towel to put under your painting board so it doesn't slide around.
- A bunch of rags
- A cellulose sponge
- A bar of soap



WANNA LEARN MORE?



My Wet on Wet Watercolor Painting course contains six painting series. Explore primary colors, color blending, full spectrum blends, secondary colors, complementary colors, and color stories.

A total of 22 painting exercises.

Plus, how to care for your brushes, make your paints and set up your painting station.

ARE YOU READY TO PAINT?

I'M READY