# 2024 WATERCOLORS IN THE WILD with Andie Thrams and TreeSong Supplies \& Guidelines 

## Before our class please take the following steps

1. Subject matter: think about and prepare your subject matter-what you will be looking at while we're painting. This might be photographs of plants or landscapes that you like; collected leaves, flowers, lichens, or other plant materials; a potted plant; a view out the window; or what you see where you are sitting. TIPS: choose something you really love looking at, and don't overwhelm yourself with too many options.
2. Template: follow this link and print out this file: $9 \times 9$ Template.jpg
3. Grids: use the above template to create two lightly-gridded sheets with a $2 \times 2$ grid using the paper specified below. If you don't know how to do this, it is recommended that you take this recorded helpful class:
WATERCOLORS IN THE WILD: Art Essentials - Tools, Templates, \& Grids
4. Paper: cut or tear your paper down into six roughly equal pieces measuring $10 \times 11$ or $10 \times 10$ inches each. (One full-size sheet of $22 \times 30$ inch watercolor paper yields six 10x11-inch pieces.)

## Art Supplies

Here's what you'll need for our class. If you don't already have all the materials on this list, just bring what you can-you'll be able to watch and decide what to buy for the future. See my website for additional detailed art supply information and recommendations:
https://www.andiethrams.com/supply )

## Paper

- One full-size sheet 140 lb . hot press or cold press watercolor paper. I like Arches, Fabriano, and Saunders best. (You may also use a sketchbook or journal, if you prefer. Be sure to choose a journal that opens flat, with pages thick enough to handle watercolors.)
- Before coming, cut or tear your sheets into six roughly equal pieces measuring $10 \times 11$ inches each. (One full-size sheet of $22 \times 30$ inch watercolor paper yields six $10 \times 11$-inch pieces.) Be sure you do this before class!


## Brushes

- \#10 (or bigger) and \#6 round watercolor brushes
- Pentel Aquash or other "water brush" are recommended
- Inexpensive 2-inch wide craft bristle brush
- Optional brushes:

1. It is helpful to use a separate brush for ink, such as a synthetic \#2 round
2. Other useful brushes: $1 / 4$-inch angle shader, 1 -inch flat watercolor brush, stiff bristle brush of any type, a script or rigger or liner brush, and any other brushes you like

## Ink \& Paint

- Any type of waterproof black or dark-colored ink
- Paint mixing palette: a folding palette with mixing space ( $4 \times 9$ inches is a good size-opens to $8 \times 9$ ) or you can also use a plastic lettuce bin lid, a paper plate covered with saran wrap, a china plate, or a traditional paint palette
- Fill your palette wells with tube watercolor paints in the following recommended colors:

1. Quinacridone rose or pink
2. Ultramarine blue
3. Pthalo or manganese or cerulean blue
4. Lemon yellow or cadmium yellow pale or hansa yellow light
5. Cadmium yellow deep
6. Sap green
7. Chromium oxide green
8. Any purple
9. Any orange
10. Burnt sienna and/or burnt umber
11. Permanent white gouache (not watercolor)

## Other

- No. 2 or HB drawing pencil
- Pencil sharpener
- Kneaded eraser
- Black felt tip pen (such as Pigma micron in size .01)
- Ruler
- Light-colored pencil (such as cream, light grey, light yellow or light green)
- Eye dropper
- Small mixing containers to hold ink and paint
- Water containers
- Small spray bottle for water
- Rags or paper towels
- Notebook, sketchbook, or journal for notes and trying out ideas


## Optional

- Light-colored gouache, such as yellow, grey, or light green
- Quinacridone gold watercolor
- Any red watercolor
- Additional colored pencils in any colors you like-helpful to have at least one very light color and one very dark color
- Finetec or Coliro Pearl Colors

