

Gouache Supply List

Marian Hirsch, Instructor www.MARIANHIRSCH.com email: marianhirsch@live.com

Class: July 30, 2021, 9:30AM to 3:30PM with a short break for lunch. *Arrive early to get set up as I will start my lecture promptly at 9:30.* You might consider bringing a sack lunch.
Sponsored by the Rockwall Art League: <https://www.rockwallartleague.org/> \$55.00

Gouache (pronounced gwāsh) is often called opaque watercolor, but the medium offers a full range of application from transparent to opaque. More forgiving than watercolor, it still requires a considered approach, which we will cover thoroughly in this workshop. I have given you some alternative choices in materials should you want keep your costs down while you explore the medium. Materials are available through local stores, such as Asel Art Supply, as well as mail order art suppliers. Please feel free to contact me should you need assistance or clarification in making your material choices.

Paint: See listing that follows

I am recommending **Winsor Newton Designers Gouache** or **Holbein Designers' Gouache** paint for the class. These paints are readily available, have a consistent paint quality and are reasonably priced. Working with Gouache requires fresh paint for each painting session - I want you to get in the habit of preparing a fresh palette of paint and I do not want you concerned about the cost of that paint. You learn by using the paint, and painting a lot. I have also avoided the dye based colors. These have a tendency to bleed up into subsequent paint layers and they do not have the permanency rating for durable fine art applications. I will cover the pros and cons of other brands of paint in class. You want tube colors and not jars – which have too much liquid. Do not purchase Acrylic or Acryl gouache as it handles quite differently.

Palette:

I like a lidded white ABS plastic watercolor palette (Mijello Fusion Air Tight palette or John Pike type) for use ONLY with the gouache. The gouache will stain/ scratch these but the convenience of being able to spray a little water on the lid and close up the paint while you take a break outweighs the discoloration. Other artists use an enamel butchers' tray, white ceramic dinner plate or a white lasagna dish. Large mixing area should be your guide for selection.

Brushes:

Save your sables. Gouache paint takes a toll on natural hair brushes. I now use the Princeton Brush Series ,#4350R rounds in various sizes but the 6 and 10 seem to be the most frequently used. I have found the white sables to be a bit soft, so the synthetic blends which are stiffer are a better choice. You want something with some spring to it. A 3/4inch FLAT wash is handy if you have one. Acrylic bristle brushes work well for scumbled techniques. These selections are a guide for you. Your own personal feel for the medium will dictate the kind of brushes you end up using. If you want to limit your costs, one large round and one small round will suffice for the class.

Paper:

We will be doing a series of exercises so the exact size is not critical, but you will want plenty to work on. The goal is to get you used to handling the paint with the correct moisture content. Have approximately 5 pieces of paper (8 x 10, 6 x 9 inch, 9 x 12). A 9x12 pad of the Strathmore CP Watercolor, Series 400 is a great economical choice. Small size sheets of watercolor paper -140lb.cold press or hot press, OR Strathmore series 500 Bristol, medium vellum surface are more quality choices.

Misc:

Water container
Spray water bottle
Something to take notes with
Pencil/ Kneaded eraser
Tissues or paper towels
Tape (masking or artists tape
Stiff board to attach your paper

Source material will be supplied since the class time is limited.

White: Permanent White (Winsor Newton Designers Gouache) Not Titanium or Zinc as they handle differently. You will find that you will use a lot of white but you may want to wait to buy the bigger tube.

Colors: Use your judgement. If you just want to try gouache to see if you like it, then go with the lesser selection. If you already have gouache paints – bring what you have but try to have a warm and cool yellow, warm and cool red, and a warm and cool blue. Additionally, perhaps an earth color such as burnt umber and a green. **H** Holbein, **WN** Winsor & Newton

Warm and cool yellow:

Cadmium Yellow Light or WN / H Primary Yellow
Yellow Ochre

Warm and cool blue:

Ultramarine blue
Holbein Aqua blue or WN Cerulean Blue

Reds:

Winsor red or H. Flame Red
Cool: H Rose, H Permanent Magenta, WN Permanent rose

Burnt Umber

Convenience color:

Green: Oxide of Chromium or Permanent Green deep