



6

Watercolour Cover-Up Technique



You need:

- STOCKMAR golden yellow, Prussian blue, blue-green, yellow-green (mixed from blue-green and golden yellow)
- a painting board
- a flat No. 18 or 22 paintbrush and a round No. 4 or 10 brush
- a STOCKMAR batik-pen (or a white wax candle)
- watercolour paper ca. DIN A3
- containers for mixing paints
- jar of water, cloths, sponge, strips of paper tape, paper towel
- a soft pencil, e.g. 2B

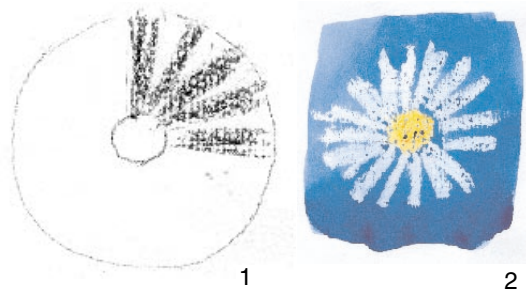
If you have the three STOCKMAR Colour-Circle paints or STOCKMAR carmine red and lemon yellow, you can mix your own golden yellow, blue-green and yellow-green:

Golden yellow = lemon yellow + a small amount of carmine red;
Green = lemon yellow + a small amount of Prussian blue;
Yellow green = lemon yellow + a very small amount of Prussian blue

In the cover-up technique you work with the batik technique. You cover over the spots or areas that shouldn't be painted with a batik-pen (or you can use a white wax candle instead). This can be done in various steps, as described in the following instructions. The paint isn't absorbed on the areas that are covered over with wax, but only little drops of paint remain visible. These can either be incorporated in the creative process or dabbed off with a paper towel.

First of all, familiarize yourself with this technique. With a soft pencil, sketch the outline of a daisy on a scrap of watercolour paper. Draw the petals with the batik-pen (the wax candle should first be sharpened with a knife)(diagr. 1).

Dip your round brush into the golden yellow paint and paint the center of the flower. When the yellow is completely dry, paint over it with the batik-pen. Then dip your flat paintbrush into the Prussian blue that's been thinned with a lot of water and paint over the blossom. All spots that were covered with wax won't absorb the paint (diagr. 2).



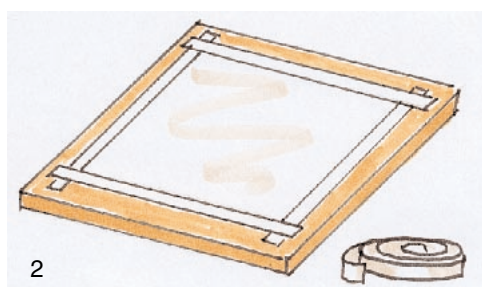


1- Mix the paints as described in Chapter 2 / "Mixing STOCKMAR Paints". You get yellow-green by mixing blue-green and golden yellow. Pay attention to the TIP on the previous page.

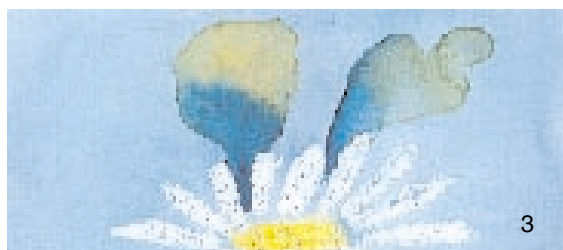


2- Imagine you're looking down at a bouquet of daisies. Sketch an outline of the flowers and leaves with a soft pencil (diagr.1). Before starting to paint, erase lightly. Dip your No. 4 round paintbrush into the golden yellow and paint the center of the daisies. While the paint is drying, sketch the white flower petals with the batik-pen. The thicker you apply this, the whiter the petals will appear afterwards.

3- Place the watercolour paper on the painting board and fasten it across the the four corners (diagr. 2). Dip your flat paintbrush in the blue paint and quickly paint over the complete picture (the yellow centers of the daisies have to be completely dry!). The picture of the bouquet will clearly appear.



4- When the first layer is completely dry, paint the leaves with your No. 10 round brush. These can have very simple shapes, which you can liven up by using the colours blue-green and yellow-green; first paint the leaves with yellow-green, then dab



on the blue-green (diagr. 3).

5- When the leaves are completely dry, coat them over with the batik-pen. Then mix some darker Prussian blue and again quickly paint over the entire painting with the flat brush. Use a paper towel to dab off the dots of paint that remain on the flowers in the middle of the bouquet, but leave the paint dots on the edges and around the leaves.

