

BRUSHES

CALLIA™

Brushes are the tools you use to create your art, and it is essential to purchase quality brushes such as Willow Wolfe's **CALLIA™** Artist Brushes. Inspired by traditional brush-making practices and the pursuit of new synthetics, **CALLIA™** is about the balance of invention and precise craftsmanship.

- **CAPTURES COLOR AND RELEASES WITH CONTROL**
- **DETAILED ARTISAN CARE AND CRAFTSMANSHIP**
- **CRUELTY-FREE 100% SYNTHETIC**

BRUSHES FOR THIS CLASS

You can find all of the sizes you need in my **CALLIA Watercolor Flowers** brush set



BRUSH TIPS AND CARE

- Never allow paint to dry in the bristles.
- Do not allow your brush to rest in the water container. Laying the brush bristles-down for a period of time will cause the bristles to lose shape and will affect performance.
- Use Palmolive Soap to clean your brushes. As you clean, blot your brush on paper towel to remove excess water and color. When the brush is completely clear of paint, use a bit of soap to reshape the bristles.
- Store your brushes upright.



PAPER

Watercolor paper is one of the most important supplies you will use. I prefer 140 pound paper to ensure it has a heavy weight to it. There are many different textures of watercolor paper and each brand is different. Below is a brief description of three popular textures.

Cold Press paper absorbs water more readily than hot press. The texture adds character and the watercolor pigments flow into the grooves of the paper. On cold press paper, washes of color are a little less distinct. You can detail on cold press paper, however, pen and ink are not as clear on cold press.

Hot Press is smoother and ideally suited to fine detail and handles ink, pens and pencil details better than cold press.

Most of the projects in this book and your practice worksheets were painted using cold press paper. Both types of paper are beautiful and I suggest you experiment and have fun with the textures and results that both create.



PAINT

I prefer tube paint, although watercolor pans are totally fine! You can also mix and match between tube and pan paint and use them in the same palette. Both tube paint and pan paint use the same pigment and binder (Gum Arabic). I use six primary colors plus white to mix and I also choose to use several convenience colors.

PRIMARY COLOR PALETTE

Lemon Yellow
Azo Yellow Medium
Quinacridone Rose
Permanent Red Light
Phthalo Blue
Ultramarine Blue

ADDITIONAL COLORS

Chinese White
Sap Green
Olive Green
Payne's Grey
Yellow Ochre
Burnt Umber



BASIC SUPPLIES

PALETTE

Your palette is an important tool. You could use a ceramic plate from home and it would work just fine. Ceramic palette's allow you to put your paint out and mix it with water without beading up. Ceramic can be heavy and breakable which makes traveling with them difficult.

Plastic palette's can hold lots of colors and are light and easy to travel with. However, when you first buy them, the paint sometimes beads up making it tough to see the mixes. It takes a bit of time for that to stop happening.

I use both!!!!

For a brand new painter, I'd suggest starting with ceramic as it is important to see those mixes and the gradation of color.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

I suggest the following general supplies:

Grey Transfer Paper

Painters Tape

Paper Towels

Pen & Pencil

Ruler

White Eraser

Lazy Susan (optional)

Clipboard (optional)

