

Watercolour

All pigments are suitable for this most basic type of painting.

The image of Roussillon below is taken from a watercolour created by the artist J.P. Béroard for the Compagnie des Ocres.

Dosage:

Use up to 15% / 20% pigment relative to the weight of the water to give the desired colour.

Preparation:

Prepare the dry gum for sale on the site as follows:

• Place in a pot, add two volumes of water. To go faster and improve the result, you can heat this mixture in a bain marie. Mix to dissolve the gum. Allow to cool to a thick, ready-to-use liquid.

• Keep it away from light, cool. It is preferable to prepare small quantities.

Add 1 volume of gum Arabic for 2 to 3 volumes of water. Gum Arabic is used here as a fixative and binder.

Dilute the pigments in the water/gum Arabic and mix well to obtain a homogeneous colour.

Hints:

- A few drops of white vinegar to improve the duration of your gum Arabic solution.
- A sugary water will enhance the transparency of the watercolour.
- Crush the final pigment mixture to obtain a better result.

Too much gum creates a cracking of the paint.

You can also fix the colours with an aerosol fixative if you do not add gum arabic.

Refer to the proposed books for further information.

