



Watercolour techniques

	<i>Technique</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	Flat Wash	A plain block of background colour
2	Gradient Wash	A block of colour that fades from dark to light
3	Dry on Wet	Putting paint onto a dry surface and adding clean water next to it, then gently push the water into the paint with the brush, letting the colour then bleed into the water. This controls where the paint flows (into the wetness only)
4	Wet on Wet	Wet the paper first and then add the paint to the wet surface, letting the colour spread faster and less accurately
5	Colour Fade	Starting with dry on wet, add one colour to one end of the work then add the clear water, then do the same on the other side. When the water meets in the middle adopt wet on wet to gently start mixing the colours together. Add more colour onto the water if required and spread evenly.
6	Lift - Brush	Use clean, dry brush tip to lift off excess water to create effect
7	Lift - Tissue	Use clean, dry tissue to lift off excess paint to create effect
8	Splotches	Starting with dry on wet, start adding more and more colours, adopting wet on wet to blend the colours as you build up
9	Dry Brush	Drying out the brush before adding paint to create scratchy effect
10	Salt	Adding salt to wet paint to create a stippling effect
11	Sgraffito	Scratching patterns into the page before painting
12	Wax	Making invisible patterns with wax crayons before the paint reveals it
13	Straw blowing	Blowing blobs of paint with a straw to create patterns
14	Cling Film	Apply cling film to wet paint and leave to dry before lifting off to create texture
15	Splatters	Flicking the brush hairs to create splattering