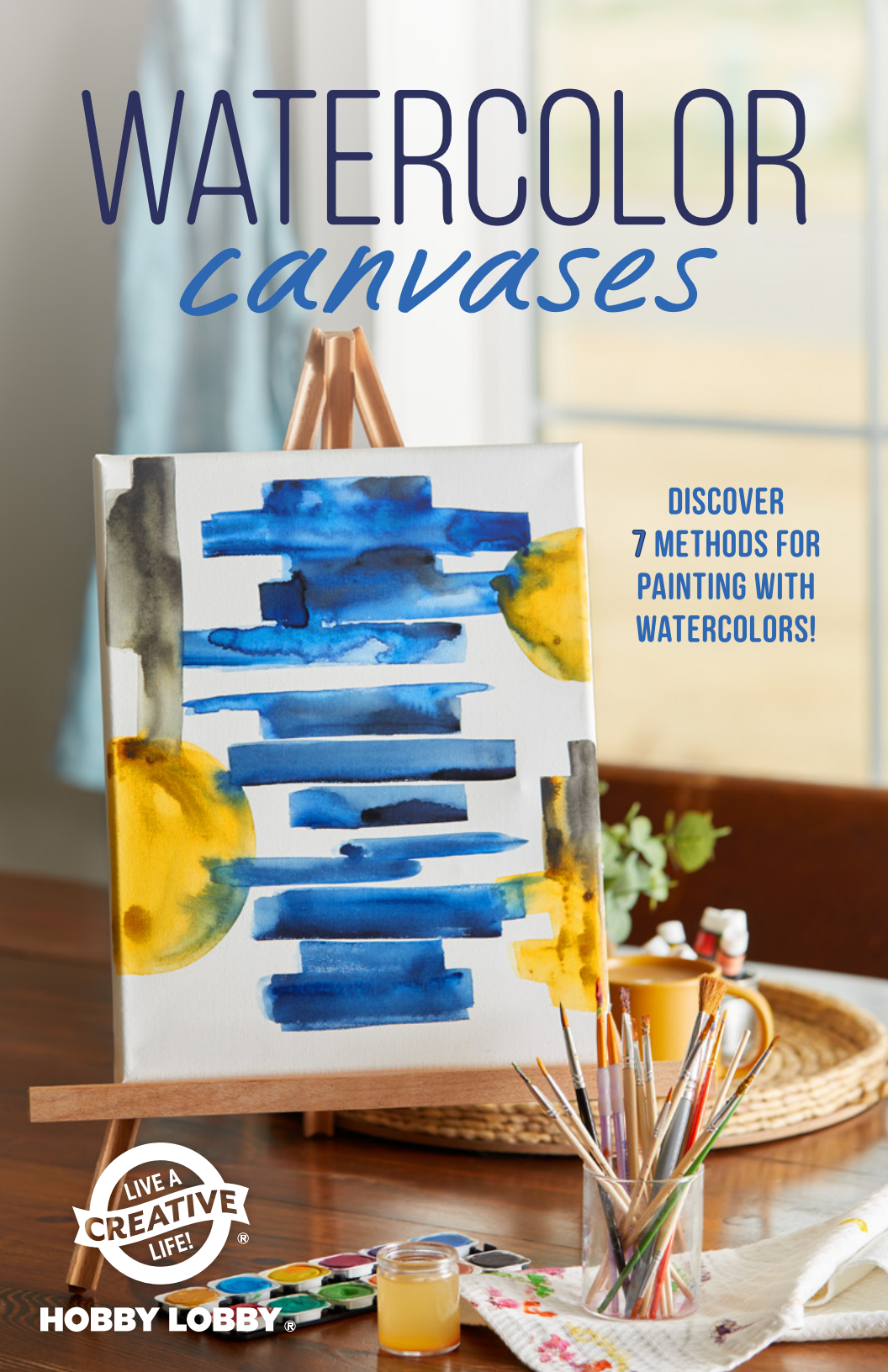


WATERCOLOR *canvases*

DISCOVER
7 METHODS FOR
PAINTING WITH
WATERCOLORS!



HOBBY LOBBY®



DRY ON DRY

This method is all about creating short, textured brushstrokes. The key is to use as little water as possible—wet just the tip of your paintbrush, dip it into dry watercolor, and then paint onto a dry canvas.

P.S. Try this technique for rendering textures like grass and fur.

SALT TECHNIQUE

The secret to these cresting waves? Hint: It's not white paint! Salt absorbs water, so it's great for removing watercolor to create perfectly blended seafoam, clouds and more. To get the look, sprinkle sea salt onto your painting while it's still wet, and brush away the salt after it dries.



GUM RESIST

Here's an easy way to give your painting crisp, clean lines: Outline your design with a drawing gum marker, and then paint directly over the design. Once the painting is dry, just rub off the drawing gum to reveal the white canvas underneath.





WET ON WET

For the subtle blend of colors in this cloudy sunset, we used a wet-on-wet technique. First coat the canvas in a thin layer of water, and then paint with wet watercolors on top. The pigment will spread through the water, allowing for soft edges and flowing colors.

Tip: Watercolor canvases are great surfaces for this technique. Why? Unlike paper, they can withstand plenty of water without buckling or pilling.

NEGATIVE PAINTING

To create a negative painting like this cluster of cacti, start by outlining the shapes in the foreground, and then fill in the background around them (keeping the shapes you've outlined white). Finish by adding details to the foreground in light colors—it'll give the painting contrast and depth.



DRY ON WET

The stained effect of this floral artwork relies on painting each shape in water first, then adding a little watercolor to it. The paint will flow to the edges of the water in a gradient, creating distinct edges and organic shapes (ideal for petals, skies and layering techniques).



WET ON DRY

Offering a happy medium between blendability and precision, this technique is our go-to for realistic works like still lifes. To start, thoroughly wet your paintbrush and swirl it into the watercolors (more water = sheerer color). Then paint onto a dry canvas—unlike on a wet surface, the colors will stay where they're applied.



WATERCOLOR CANVASES

Compared to paper, watercolor canvases are slower to dry—and that gives you more working time with your wet watercolors. They're also just as sturdy as standard canvases, but they're specially designed to absorb water.

Bonus: Watercolor canvases come ready to use (no priming required!).

ON THE COVER: ABSTRACT PAINTING SUPPLIES

Watercolors, watercolor canvas, paintbrushes, palette, water, paper towels

STEP 1

Mix watercolor paint and water to create desired shades.



STEP 2

Paint broad strokes onto dry canvas (wet-on-dry technique).



STEP 3

While paint on canvas is wet, apply another color, allowing them to overlap and blend together.



STEP 4

Repeat step 3 for remaining paint colors. Allow to dry.