

## **Materials**

- Van Gogh Interference & Metallic Water Colors
- Rembrandt Pastels
- Van Gogh Black Watercolor Paper
- · Watercolor Brushes assorted
- Stencils
- Mixing Palette
- Water Container(s)
- Paper Towels
- Sponges (optional)













## Set Up

- Cover table if needed.
- Lay out paint, stencils, brushes, palette, and paper for easy access to participants.
- Have plenty of water containers for brush cleaning and paper towels for general clean up throughout.
- Make enough room for individuals to work side by side, sitting or standing.
- Have a trash can available with easy access

## **Techniques**

Many artists are surprised to learn that soft pastels can be mixed with water media for dramatic effects. By combining van Gogh® watercolors with Rembrandt® pastels, you can achieve a variety of marvelous outcomes. And with the new van Gogh® Interference and Metallic colors on van Gogh® Black Watercolor paper, the end result is even more stunning.

- Start by selecting the color pastel you would like to use.
- You can begin by covering a portion of the surface with the pastel. One or more colors can be applied.
- Next, using the stencil, and placing it off center, paint in with your choice of Interference color mixed with a primary color.
- Apply the paint over the image using whichever technique you prefer: dry brush, scumbling, broken color, glazing (transparent color), or blending (using two colors side by side and blending them before they dry). You can also use a sponge or paper towel to dapple or spread color over the stencil.
- You can wait until your paint is dry to the touch, or you can paint wet-into-wet as you begin a second layer. Use the stencil in a different position. This time only use the Interference color.
- For the third application, again repositioning the stencil, apply one of the **Metallic** colors.
- Now go in with the pastel again, while the surface is still wet or dry, and highlight areas you want to emphasize.
- Optional Go in with a Sakura® Gelly Roll White pen,
  #10, and outline shapes you would like to define.
- Repeat the above process or mix up your technique to create as many layers as you like.
- Have fun!

## Tips

- Stencil brushes can be easier to work with as they are flat tipped and lay the paint down evenly.
- You can use masking tape to hold your stencil in place.
- Don't overload your brush with paint, start out with a small amount and add as needed so the image won't bleed and for faster drying times.
- Angle your brush toward the center of the image verses the edge.
- Wipe off your stencil between paint applications.
- Use complementary colors for a more dramatic effect (red-green, blue-orange, yellow-violet).