

Academy Landscapes with Watercolour Hints & Tips

By Jenny Hill

Tip 1

Use the watercolour pans for large washes of background on your drawing; once this has dried, use your pencils for the finer details of the picture.



TIP 1



TIP 2

Tip 3

Colour and contrast can really make a painting 'pop' so putting complementary colours such as red and green or purple and yellow next to each other are great for impact. Use light next to dark for the same reason.



TIP 3

Tip 4

A craft knife is great for scraping out highlights in a drawing such as foreground grasses and veins on leaves.



TIP 4

BONUS TIP

To avoid unwanted brush strokes use a large paint brush. Rough paper is good for impressionistic watercolours.

BONUS TIP

Masking fluid can be useful for leaving white spaces for bright foreground poppies or farm buildings, but be careful not to spoil the paper surface when removed. The poppies in this drawing were done using masking fluid. To achieve this effect masking fluid was added in blobs where the poppies were to go and left to dry. The background was then laid down. Finally the masking fluid was removed to leave the white space on the paper for the poppies.

BONUS TIP

Use watercolour pencils on damp paper for more intense colour and use dry for subtle tones.