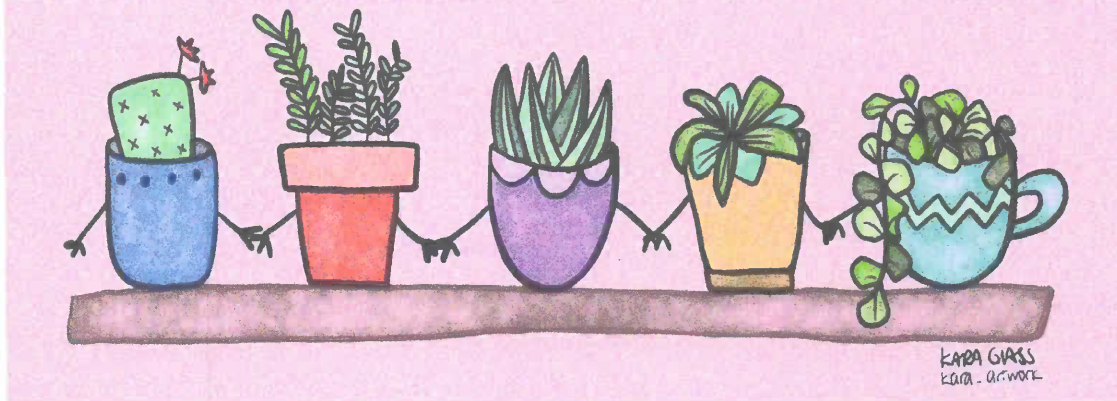


in this together



Welcome to your Art Reach care pack which is supported by Wellbeing SA through their Community Wellbeing and Resilience Grants program.

Wow. What a whirlwind that circuit breaker was! Here's hoping you made it through smoothly. There is no right or wrong in this whole process. Only what is right for you.

So, after a pause we are now back on again! We are working towards creating an exciting program for 2021. We are hoping to have a full program of face to face workshops and another series of online classes. We will let you know the outline of our program by the end of January.

Our last day in the studio will be Thursday 10th December and we will be reopening on Tuesday 12th January. We are always contactable via email during our Xmas closure.

Karen: karen@artworksinc.org.au Irene: contact@artworksinc.org.au

Included is a lovely bookmark which was created as part of our Get Online Week project '7 Days of Colour'. Wishing you all a happy and safe festive season. We are looking forward to making art together again in 2021. In the meantime, keep making art!

From your friends at Artworks Inc.

ARTventures ... at home!

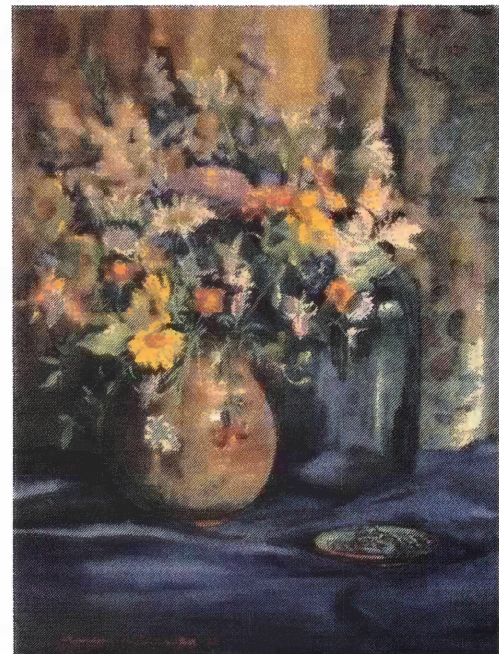
Watercolor Still Life

Create a watercolor painting inspired by two still life artworks in our permanent collection.

Learn more about each DAI artwork by clicking the images.



Janet Fish (American, born 1938). *Embroidery from Uzbekistan*. 2008, Oil on Canvas. 50 x 70 inches. Museum purchase with funds provided by Medici Society. 2009.8.



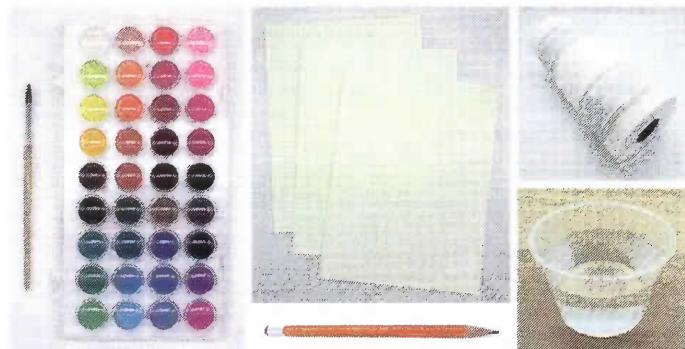
Martha K. Schauer (American, 1889-1985). *Daisies, Cosmos in Round Vase with Blue Cloth*. 1926, Watercolor on paper mounted on illustration board. Museum purchase. 2001.62.

Basic Supplies Needed:

- Watercolors* (or food coloring)
- Watercolor brush
- Paint palette
- 1 to 3 sheets of 9" x 12" watercolor paper** (or heavy cardstock paper)
- Small cup of water
- Paper towels
- Pencil

*Grab a watercolor and brush set from our [museum store!](#)

**We recommend [140lb. watercolor paper](#)



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Additional Supplies Recommended:

- Tape
- Scissors
- Glue stick
- Q-tips
- Salt
- Crayons



Step 1: Sketch and Draft

Using pencil, draft a composition featuring still life objects (ex: fruits, flowers in a vase, tablecloth, etc.)

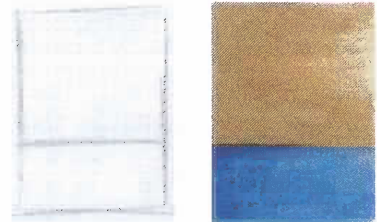
Helpful hint: Sketch several ideas with varying elements onto scrap paper.

Helpful hint: Make one larger item the focal point. Avoid items too small to make cutting easier later.

Step 2: Compose, Paint and Create

1. Paint just the background on a full watercolor sheet.

Note: Tape edges down to prevent warping. To reverse warp later, add a small amount of water to opposite side of paper.

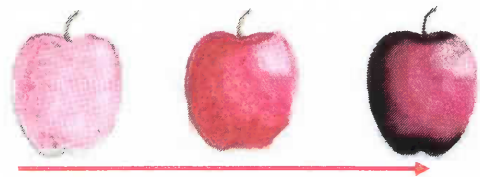


2. On separate and different sheets of watercolor paper, sketch and then paint still life objects.

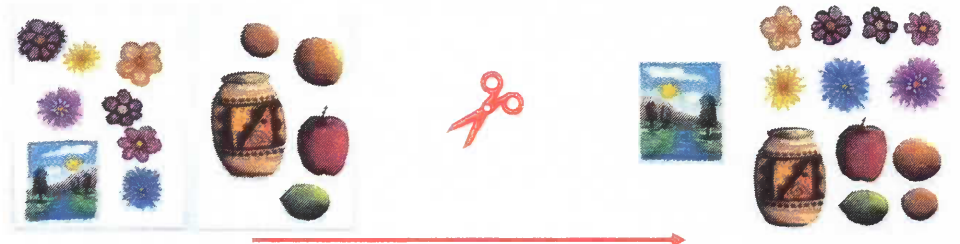


Helpful hint: Paint colors lightest to darkest. Reserve black for the very end as it can be difficult to paint over.

Helpful hint: Create rich colors by building up several thin layers. Allow to dry before adding new layers. Lightly dab with paper towels to speed up drying.

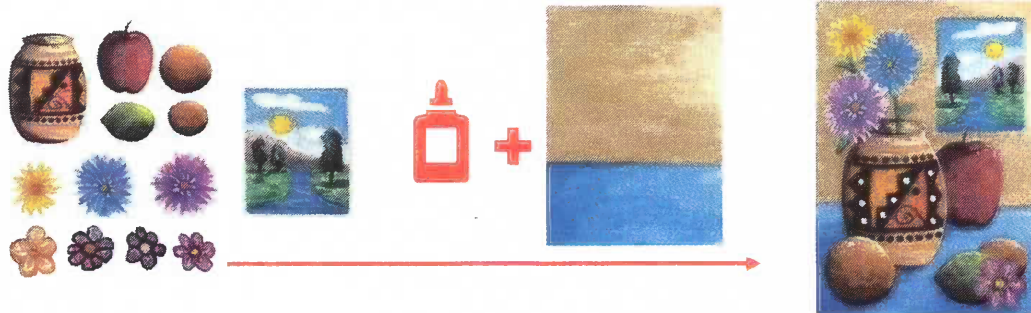


3. Once dry, cut still life objects out entirely. Trim each object closely for seamless collage effect.



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4. Arrange the cut-out objects onto the painted background and once decided, glue everything down.



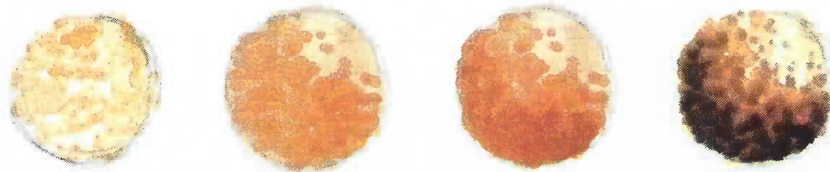
5. Wait for glue to dry and then paint any desired final details (ex: shadows of fruit, vase, etc.)

Helpful hint: Avoid adding glue before paint dries. Use a permanent glue stick for thicker papers.

Extensions and Techniques: Discover a new technique or experiment with some extra challenge.

1. **Pointillism:** Create colorful layers of dots using Q-tips for added texture in some areas or render the entire painting in Pointillist style extra challenge.

Helpful hint: Use both Q-tip ends to layer more efficiently (ex: both tips wet with orange). This way, painting continues without having to re-mix as often.

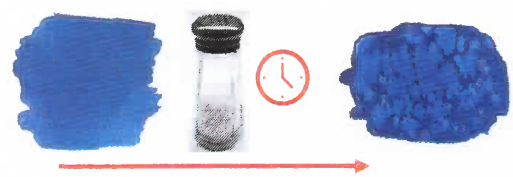


Helpful hint: Paint dot colors from lightest to darkest.

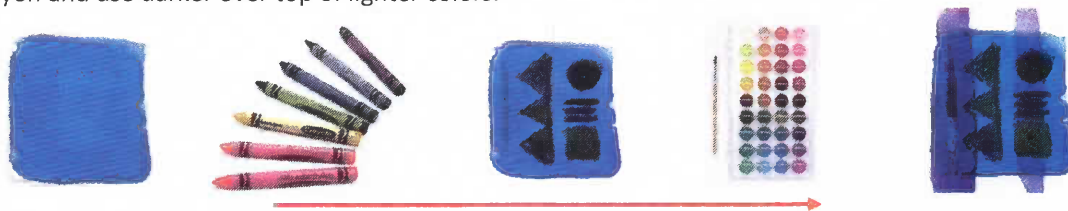
2. **Salt texture:** apply a pinch of table salt to watercolor for unique texture effects, such as: the illusion of bubbles in water, tie dye patterns, clouds in the sky, flower-like patterns, or aged / antique effects.

Note: Timing is important. Allow watercolor to soak into paper before applying salt, which is best applied when paper is still damp but not overly-saturated.

Helpful hint: Try not to disrupt the chemical process by painting over salt while watercolor is still wet.



3. **Crayons / wax resist:** Apply crayon and paint over it for wax resist effect (crayon marks will appear through the paint) or use crayon to add final details after paint is dry. For best results, firmly apply the crayon and use darker over top of lighter colors.



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4. **Wet vs. dry marks:** Wet down paper with water before applying paint. Alternatively, simply paint onto dry paper. Or try drying brush out some before painting—this process is known as dry brushing.
5. Learn more about watercolor techniques in [this helpful tutorial](#).



Step 3: Cleaning and Caring for your Materials



Brush cleaning

- Rinse brush with water.
- Wipe brush onto paper towel until no more color appears on towel.
- Repeat as needed.
- Gently massage in a small amount of liquid soap, then rinse.
- Form bristles into a point (this prevents bristles from being permanently bent).
- Lightly dry brush.

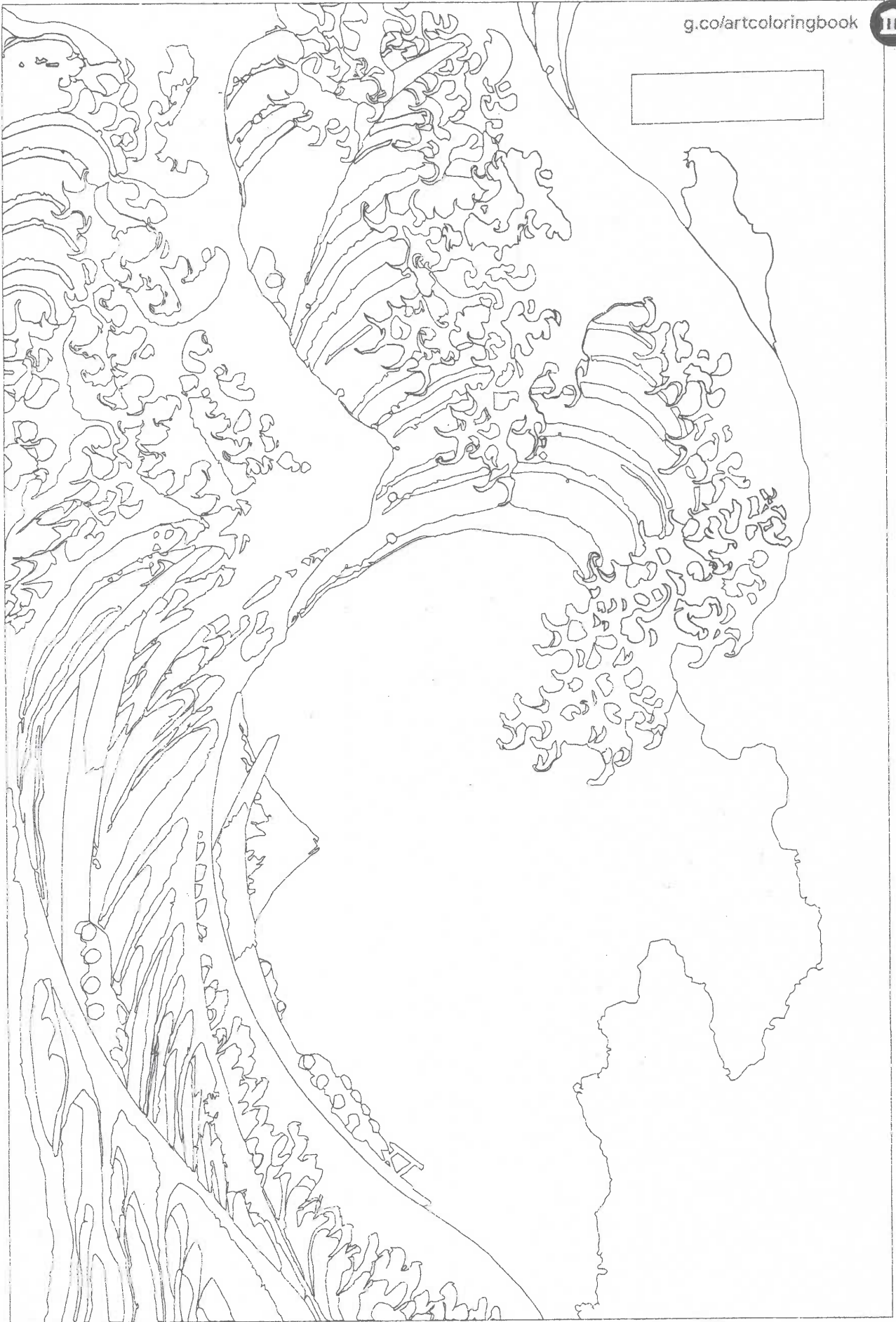
Palette cleaning

- Gently wipe down plastic palette with paper towel until all color is cleaned off.
- Use a dampened paper towel or Q-tip to wipe any dirty watercolor pans very gently until original color reappears.
- Do not rinse watercolor palette in sink because this washes away all colors.



ARTventures
... at home!

Questions about or ideas for ARTventures at Home? Email edu@daytonart.org



Under the Wave off Kanagawa (Kanagawa oki nami ura), also known as The Great Wave, Hokusai, ca. 1830–32, Metropolitan Museum Of Art

Artist Activities

Paper waratahs with Jenny Kee



↑ *Waratahs*. 1925 is one of my favourite works by Margaret Preston. My home is surrounded by thousands of waratahs when in full bloom. The waratah is seen from afar, as she stands out in bush against all the smaller more delicate native flowers.

Jenny Kee is a pioneer of Australian style and internationally acclaimed artist and designer. Her vibrant art and design reflects her passion for the unique and precious Australian environment.

The scientific name for waratah is *Telopea Speciosissima* – which means beautiful. I have painted this beautiful Australian flower for over 40 years and even use it as my personal symbol.

Like Margaret Preston, my art is all about Australian nature. In this activity, I have taken the composition of Margaret Preston and made it my own by suggesting colour and movement to the waratahs I love so much. You might also like to start by recreating Margaret Preston's work with your favourite colours. Then, use these colours to create paper waratahs!



Paper waratahs



Materials:

- 1 piece of A4 red paper
- 1 piece of A4 green paper
- A ruler and pencil
- Scissors
- Glue
- Sticky tape

Making your flower:

Step 1 – Take your red paper and fold in half lengthways.

Step 2 – Use your ruler and pencil to mark a line at about 2cms in along the unfolded edge.

Step 3 – Use your scissors to cut from the folded edge to the line, all the way along to create a fringe.

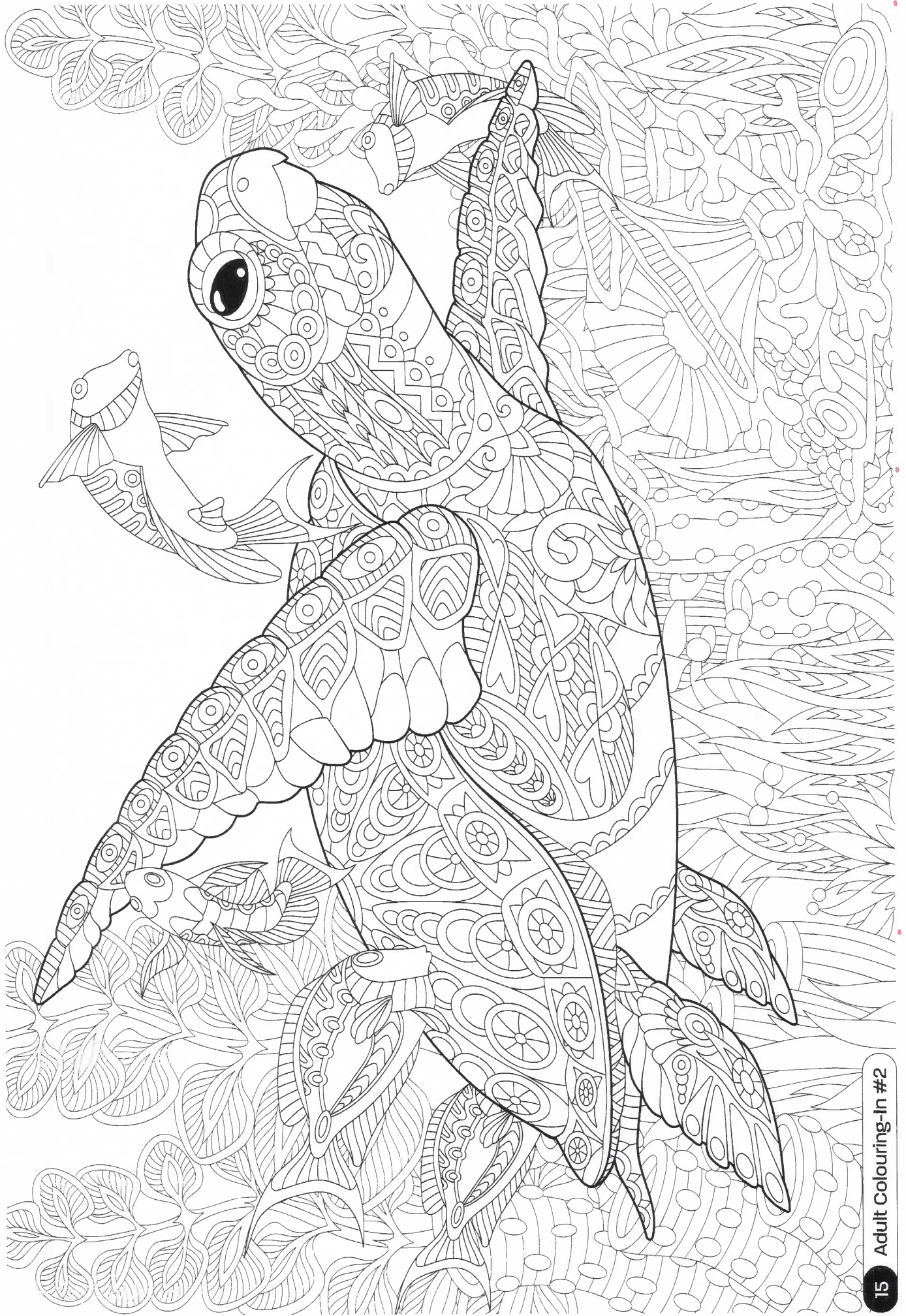
Step 4 – Unfold your paper and line one edge with glue.

Step 5 – Refold and glue, mistakes can look interesting in your finished flower!

Step 6 – Roll your green paper into a long tube like a flower stem. Use sticky tape to seal.

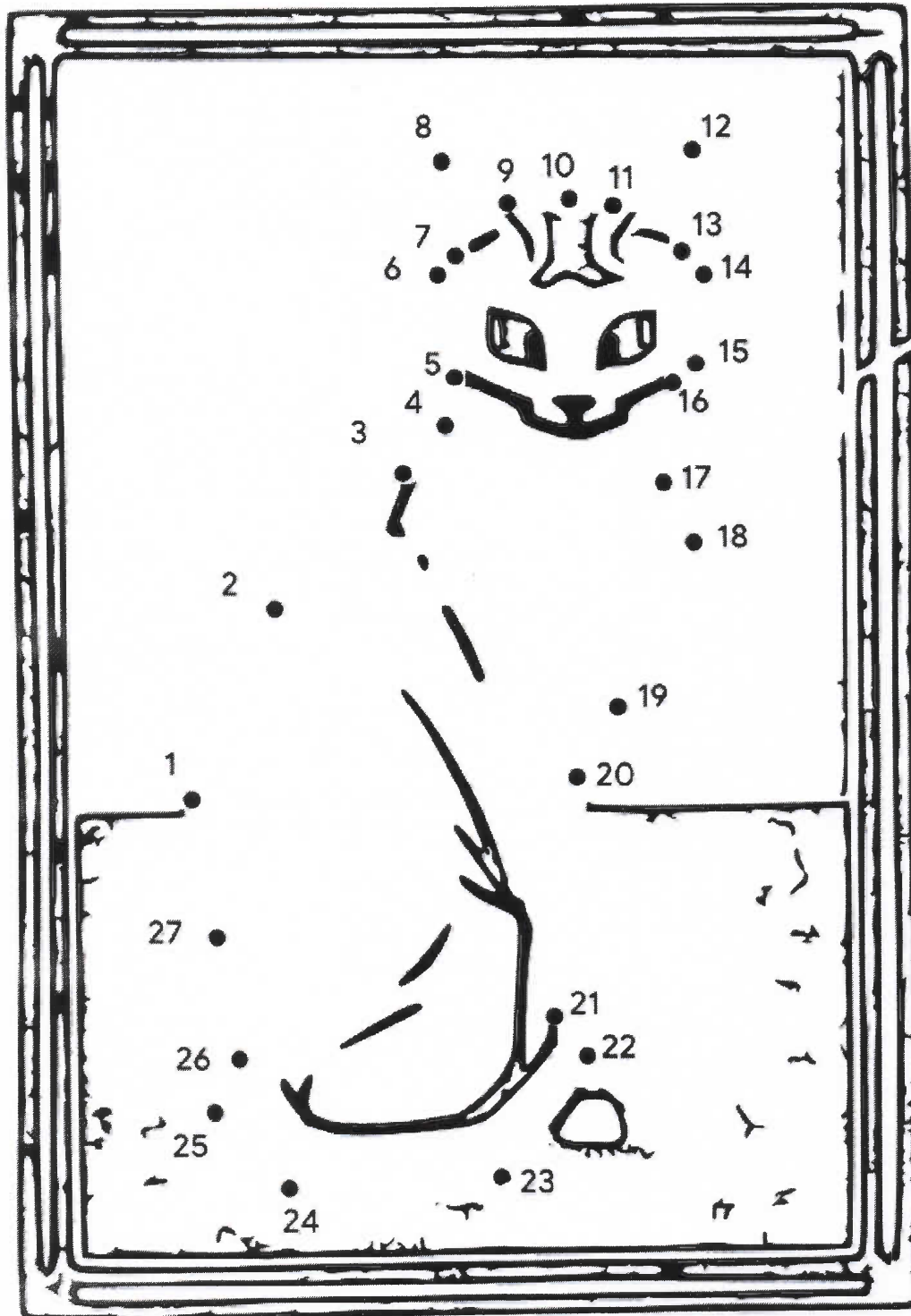
Step 7 – Stick the short end of your red paper at the top of your tube.

Step 8 – Gently spiral the red paper around the tube, use sticky tape to seal the end.





CONNECT THE DOTS



Handwritten signature: M de Graag

Julie de Graag, *Zittende kat*, 1917, Rijksmuseum