

Ted Nuttall

Workshop Preparation

Page 1: Class Format

Page 2: Supply List

Page 3: About Your Drawing

Page 4: Drawing Example

In order to be best prepared for the workshop,
please read the enclosed information carefully.



Ted Nuttall Workshop - Instruction Format

A. Introduction – The workshop will begin with a welcome and brief overview of Ted’s class format. Ted will give a brief introduction of his background and his philosophy regarding painting and his work. You will be invited to introduce yourself and express your painting experience, as well as what you specifically want to achieve during the workshop.

B. Daily Slide Presentation – These presentations will depict Ted’s philosophical approach to his work, and will serve as an overview of the elements Ted considers as he approaches and works his way through a painting. They will include subjects such as expression, emotion, light, color, and composition.

C. Daily Painting Demonstration – Using a previously completed drawing, Ted will discuss what his thinking process was as he rendered the drawing, and the purpose of a contour drawing as a foundation for the painting. As he moves forward with the demonstration, he will continue to verbalize his thought processes and approach to the work, as well as discuss his painting methods and techniques. The demonstration will occupy approximately one to two hours of the workshop each day.

D. Class Painting – For the balance of the day, following the slide presentation and painting demo, Ted will interact with the class participants – observing your progress, and assisting you one-on-one as you work through your painting. Ted will attempt to get around to each class member as many times as possible during the day to answer your questions and help you with suggestions specific to your work.

This is the basic daily format for Ted Nuttall’s workshops, regardless of the number of class days. Ted’s goal is to create, in an atmosphere that’s both creative and supportive, an enjoyable, hands-on learning experience, providing specific and memorable information you can take home and use in your work.

Cameras and smartphones are welcome in class, to be used with discretion. Participants may photograph the progress of Ted’s demo painting – but please, no audio or video recording.



Ted Nuttall Workshop Supply List

Following is a list of suggested supplies for Ted's watercolor workshops and classes. Please read the supply list carefully to ensure that you are prepared with the necessary materials for the workshop.

Paper - Ted works exclusively on Arches 300lb. (640 gsm) hot press. While it is a little pricey, it is very functional and problem-free in terms of resistance to buckling, etc. For the purposes of the workshop, Ted strongly suggests you work with this paper.

Paint – Ted's palette includes the following colors:

WINSOR NEWTON BRAND: [Permanent Alizarin Crimson](#), [Scarlet Lake](#), [Transparent Gold Deep](#), [Winsor Yellow Deep](#), [Indigo](#), [French Ultramarine Blue](#), [Hookers Green](#), [Antwerp Blue](#), [Winsor Blue Red Shade](#)

HOLBEIN BRAND: [Vermillion](#), [Brilliant Orange](#), [Aureolin](#), [Mineral Violet](#), [Peacock Blue](#)

DANIEL SMITH BRAND: [Quinacridone Red](#), [Quinacridone Burnt Orange](#), [Transparent Brown Oxide](#)

Ted recommends you use tubes instead of dry cakes and avoid student-grade paints.

Palette – Ted uses a custom-made metal palette, which he finds especially functional for the way he works. There are many brands and variations of metal, as well as plastic, palettes available at art supply stores and catalog outlets. Any palette that will accommodate at least 16 colors and that you find comfortable will work. If you prefer a folding enameled metal palette, Holbein carries one with approximately 16 divided pans for holding color, 3 mixing wells, a large mixing tray, and a thumbhole. Ted has worked with this model and found it adequate.

Drawing Board – Ted uses a very [lightweight wood drawing board](#) to mount his paper on. These can be found in most art supply stores or online. (Search for "Helix Metal Edged Drawing Board" as an example.) They are a lightweight, durable surface to work on and are soft enough to accommodate the use of push pins. They are available in a variety of sizes. Many students use gatorboard as an option and find it quite functional.

Clamps or pushpins - Spring clamps or pushpins for holding paper in place on the board. Ted uses [5/8" pushpins](#), which work very well on the wood board in place of clamps.

Brushes - Ideally, Ted would like you to use rounds for your brushes in the workshop. He works with a series 8404 #16 Raphael Kolinsky sable round, which he feels is exceptional. Pure sables are wonderful, but if you are on a budget, there are good substitutes made with a combination of natural and synthetic hairs. Ted suggests working with a larger-sized brush to aid you in staying loose and free with your painting.

Easel – Ted does all of his painting with the paper surface nearly perpendicular to the floor rather than flat or slightly angled. While many painters are not accustomed to painting this way, Ted would like everyone to try it. Therefore, an easel is an essential part of your supplies. Most any stable, sturdy easel (either table or floor model) that allows you to work at an angle will be adequate.

Towels - A good absorbent cloth towel or roll of paper towels will work well. Ted uses [flour sack dishtowels](#) as they are durable, absorbent, and (most importantly) reusable (available at Target stores and through Amazon).



Ted Nuttall Workshop - About Your Reference Photo and Drawing

Although Ted will spend time in the workshop discussing drawing and the value and essentials of a good drawing, the focus will be on painting. In order to maximize painting time, please select reference photographs and have completed contour drawings ready for class. Bring both the reference photo and drawing to class. Also, please read the following information carefully, as it will aid you in your preparation for the class.

About your reference photograph:

1. Ted recommends that you not paint someone you know for your first paintings. The added pressure of trying to get a likeness of someone you know can be confining and frustrating.
2. Do not use a photograph taken with a flash as reference. Loss of critical half-tone values and distorted light created by the flash make this an inadequate source from which to draw and paint.
3. Try to enlarge your photo reference so that it is close to the size of your painting. This will aid you in capturing the details you would like for your painting.
4. Avoid the use of magazine advertising or copyrighted photographs for your reference.
5. Ted suggests that you convert your color reference image to black and white for reasons that will become clear throughout the course of the workshop.

About your contour drawing:

1. Ted suggests starting with a quarter sheet size (11" x 15") or, at the largest, half sheet size (15" x 22"), depending on your comfort level. A full sheet can be challenging if you're new to painting the figure in watercolor.
2. Do a contour drawing with enough detail to indicate all of the information you will need to do the painting. Take your time. **Note:** contour drawing is essentially an outline. The focus is on the outlined shapes that make up the subject and involves little to no shading or value sketching.
3. Don't get too involved with complicated or busy backgrounds. Focus primarily on the figure. Whether you do a full figure, partial figure, or portrait, make the figure the dominant element in the painting.
4. Finally, be sure to invest sufficient time in your drawing. A good drawing will be a vital contribution to your making a good painting, as well as allowing you the freedom to paint more loosely.
5. **See the attached example:**

