

tips: (Pun intended)

Handle: Traditionally, manufacturers have provided artists with two lengths and tapers of brush handles. Short-handled brushes are the choice when holding the brush close to the tip. Watercolor brushes have short handles, as paint is generally applied while working on a table or on a slightly slanted table, such as a drawing board. Long-handled brushes are usually reserved for easel work.



Clean acrylics with soap - wash twice, rinse well, point tip with your fingers, dry tip up in a jar or can.

Store brushes so that hair/bristles are not bent or tangled.

Ferrule is the tapered metal tube that holds the brush hair filaments and are designed for the basic shape and size of the brush.



Pull the brush. Don't push the brush! The ferrule will cut bristles/hairs if you push.

Head = Reservoir & tip

Round: Good choice for both broad strokes and for thinner detail work. Longer taper hairs are placed in a round ferrule. Its fine point makes it easy to use in tight areas. Apply pressure to produce thicker lines. Ideal for oil, watercolors and acrylic paint.

Flat: Excellent choice for applying color, for blending and for stroke work. Longer taper hairs or fibers are used in the ferrule.



The **Reservoir** holds the paint, which flows down to the tip if paint is thin enough

Don't mash the reservoir into the paper

Hold the brush so the tip is between 45 and 90 degrees in relation to the surface

Above is a flat acrylic/watercolor Brush