

## #402208 Italian Gold Ochre Light

Italian Gold Ochre is a rather pale yellow with a strong earthy character, which is particularly effective on handmade paper. The golden yellow luminosity is clearly stronger on Cotton Rag and hot-pressed paper than on the other papers. With just two glazed coats, the color on all the papers tested changes from a golden yellow to an earthy ochre. Further coats hardly change this effect. The color develops faint drying edges with concentrated application. The single application leaves a noticeably homogeneous surface on all papers. On rice paper, the color develops a matte melt and, with multiple applications, an opaque surface.

Mixing, here with #405108 Venetian Red, results in beautiful gradients (lowest color application in each case).

*Mould-made Paper*



*Cotton Rag Paper*



*Chinese Rice Paper*



*Hot Pressed Paper*



## Influence and properties of painting surfaces

The "colorfulness" or character of a pigment is influenced not only by the different binders; a significant expression is also created by the different textures of the various painting surfaces.

For example, glazing pigments appear even more "transparent" on rice paper and seem to become "one" with the painting surface. On canvas, regular or hand-made paper, on the other hand, they appear more solid and stable.

### Properties of hand-made paper (German: Büttenpapier)

- Low density
- Soft, velvety
- Voluminous, full-bodied
- Firm, stable
- Absorbs a lot of water and the color penetrates deeply

### Properties of Chinese rice paper

- Dissolves with "too much" water
- Transparent (as a result, the light behind the painting surface has different effects on the paint application)
- The paint soaks through the paper and is highly runny
- practically untextured

### Properties of cotton rag paper

- "woven" paper with regular, tiny corrugation
- slightly shimmery effects
- The color seems to move
- Clear texture

### Properties of hot pressed paper

- Certain firmness and rigidity (less flexible)
- Clear lines and contours
- Smooth, dense surface
- Less absorbent, color penetrates less into the paper and runs more evenly
- Less "shadow" due to lack of texture