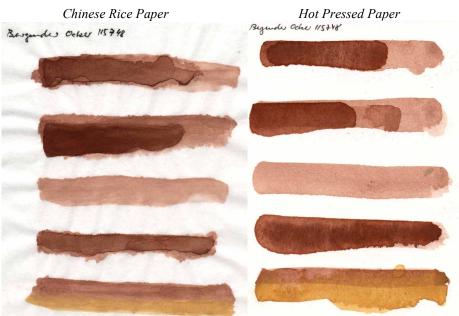


#115748 Burgundy Red Ochre

Burgundy Red Ochre is a strong, brown natural shade with a high red content, which gives the color a strong presence and vibrancy. Especially with multiple glazes or washes, the color develops a strong dominance over other colors. It develops distinctive drying edges especially on Japan and hot-pressed paper. In larger areas, it shows a rather homogeneous appearance. The ink develops the strongest luminosity on laid paper, where it is already opaque in three layers.

When mixed with other colors, here with #170508 Natural Sienna, Monte Amiata, the burgundy ochre is mostly dominant (in each case the lowest color application).







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