

Painting/Oil Painting – All Levels Supply List

Paints

We have several options to consider when choosing which medium to work with. The first choice to consider is oil paints or acrylic. Traditional oil paints are a petroleum based product and require toxic solvents to thin and clean up with. Recently, water mixable oil paints have been developed that share the characteristics of solvent based colors but clean up and thin with water. Acrylic paints are a water soluble polymer medium. Each of these mediums has their own advantages and disadvantages and it just takes the individual working with them to learn their character and which you prefer. Oils have longer drying time and offer more workability whereas acrylics dry fast and offer the ability to make corrections or changes easily. To avoid confusion when purchasing paints, it is suggested that we start with warm *and* cool versions of the three traditional primary colors of yellow, red and blue. In addition to those, you'll need the earth tones of sienna, ochre and umber as well as black and white. The list below is inclusive of all those required colors.

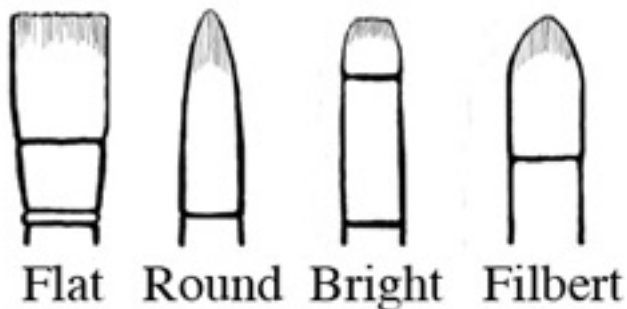
Suggested Colors

- Cadmium Red
- Alizarin Crimson
- Cadmium Yellow
- Lemon Yellow *
- Ultramarine
- Pthalo Blue
- Burnt Sienna
- Yellow Ochre
- Burnt Umber
- Mars *or* Ivory Black
- Titanium White (Large tube)
- * Optional Colors suggested:
 - Sap Green
 - Naples Yellow

* *Cad yellow light may be substituted for Lemon yellow*

Brushes

There are four main brush profile/styles. You will want to have at least one each of the four following styles (preferably two). If you choose to work with oils, you will want natural hog bristle brushes. If you choose to paint in acrylics, you may use hog bristle brushes or synthetic sable type brushes. Both type have certain characteristics which will be discussed in class.



You should start out with a minimum of four brushes, one from each size group below.

Flat #12 and #6 Bright #7 or #8 (optional)

Round #4, #5, or #6 (a small round is desirable as a sketching brush) Filbert #12 and #6

Table easel

• There are many inexpensive and affordable table size easels available. Make sure to purchase one that will accommodate a 24-inch canvas, vertically.

Palette knife

• Metal round tip *or* contoured pointed knife depending on personal preference.

* I found the pointed knife to be more versatile

Palette

- Masterson 12"x 16"x 1" sealable palette with wet media palette paper for acrylics or wax surfaced palette paper for oils. Other options will be discussed in class

Canvas

A minimum of 11"x 14" stretched canvas or canvas boards. Stretched canvasses offer different working characteristics. For the beginning student I suggest the less expensive canvas boards.

Mediums

These are mixed with paint to make the paint more fluid (viscosity) and/or transparent and to use for glazing. These will be discussed in class and are not necessary to get started with.

- Water mixable linseed oil (Windsor & Newton)
- Liquin - a drying agent and paint extender (Windsor & Newton)
- Matte / Gloss medium (acrylic)

Jars

You will need a minimum quart sized jar (sealable preferred) to clean brushes.

Paint rags and/or paper towels