

The Academy: Special Focus Supply List

Painting can be accomplished with a relatively short list of, but there are some supplies that may be added to streamline the process and make things a bit more convenient. In all simplicity, painting can be accomplished with a surface to paint on, a small set of paints (1-4 colors), a brush, some paper towels or rags to wipe the brush, and a degreasing soap to clean the brush.

It is *highly* recommended the painter acquire this more elaborate set of supplies. Please note that the items in bold *or a suitable equivalent the student already has is required*. Everything, or a suitable equivalent of everything, is *highly recommended*. The item numbers listed are for Jerry's Artarama, as they have the majority of the minimum quality items needed for the class.

1. A variety of canvases. Oil primed linen is preferred. Acrylic primed cotton will not be permitted. Students who have older cotton canvases may be permitted to use them if they are treated with two thin coats of an oil alkyd primer (such as Gamblin Oil Ground and Winsor Newton Oil Alkyd Primer) and allowed one week to dry before use.

Master copy class: Three linen panels or linen canvases, 9x12-12x16.
Recommended item #85862

Color class: 20 canvas panels, 6x12 or 8x16. **Minimum item #64413B**. Linen canvas pad, 10 sheets, 9x12-12x16. **Recommended item #85857**

2. Oil paints. Professional Grade Oil paint is recommended. If cost is an issue, it is recommended to stick to the limited palette and purchase a professional quality paint. Students should not purchase colors labeled as **hue**, with one exception: cerulean hue (do not purchase actual cerulean). Each brand of paint has varying handling properties (fluid to stiff) and pigment loads (dull to rich). Typically the highest grade paints will be a bit stiffer with high pigment loads. Recommended brands to begin with are: M. Graham, Gamblin, Lukas, and Utrecht. The inexpensive recommendation is for Lukas paint. A large tube indicates students should purchase a tube 150-200mL, while a small tube indicates students need to purchase a tube 37-50mL. Paints in bold are the minimum requirement, but students will have a more complete understanding of color working with a full palette.

1. **Titanium White**, *large*
2. Cadmium Yellow Light *or* Cadmium Yellow Lemon, *small*
3. **Yellow Ochre**, *large*
4. Viridian, *small*
5. Burnt Umber, *small*

6. Cerulean Hue, *small*
7. Ultramarine Blue, *small*
8. **Ivory Black**, *large*
9. Cad Red Light, *small*
10. Cad red Medium or Deep, *small*
11. Burnt Sienna or Transparent Oxide Red, *large*
12. **Alizarin Crimson**, *small*

Inexpensive Recommendations: Jerry's Artarama Order #**69721**, #58664, #**V04087**, #69702, #69671, #58719, #**V04071**, #69668, #69667, #V04065, #**69661**, #58704

3. Brushes. A broad selection of brushes is recommended to adjust to a variety of different painting styles. High quality brushes are best, and are should be selected when finances permit. Excellent Bristle brushes can be purchased from Anderson & Sons (series 3500 filberts) and Rosemary & Co.; Excellent Mongoose brushes can be purchased from Rosemary & Co (series 279) and Royal Langnickel (SabelTek L95590): fine detail brushes can be obtained from Rosemary & Co (Pure Sable Brushes). The following suggestion is a very inexpensive range of brushes that will allow the student to become familiar with the different uses of various brushes to determine which will best suit their painting style. Those in bold (or an equivalent owned by the student) are required, the rest are highly recommended.
 1. Bristles (Block in, straight paint, impasto, and quick studies A variety small to large, filberts). **Pro Stroke Premium White Bristle Brush Set #21509 (1 required, 2 recommended)**
 2. Soft Brushes (straight paint and thinned paint for smooth passages with strong control, glazing, tiling). **Fundamentals No. 22 Set # 75142. (2 required)**. Langnickel Sabeltek may be purchased locally at AZ Art Supply or online at Blick for a superior substitute
 3. Mongoose Brushes (straight paint and thinned paint for smooth and broken passages, glazing, tiling). First Impressions Sabeline brushes: Flat ¼" #85477 (x2), Flat ½" #86478 (x2), and Flat ¾" 86479 (x2). Langnickel Sabeltek may be purchased locally at AZ Art Supply or online at Blick for a superior substitute
 4. Detail Brushes (small lines and accent shapes). Ebony Splendor: **Series 397 size 0 #67098 (x2), series 383 size 2 #67087 (x2), and series 383 size 4 #67088 (x2)**
 5. Fan brush (blending). **Ebony Splendor series 391 size 4 #87932 (x2)**

4. Paint thinner. Thinner for cleaning brushes and/or painting. Gamsol is a preferred thinner by most artists, adding a nice working property to the

paint and evaporating quickly. Turpenoid also does a solid job. Both are odorless thinners. Do not purchase odorless thinners from the hardware store, as these are not completely odorless. For those wanting to go solvent free and non toxic, Weber sells a citrus based version of Turpenoid, but this can not be used to thin paint while painting (it is strictly a cleaner). A non toxic lavender thinner alternative for painting made by Chelsea can be substituted at a higher cost.

Weber Turpenoid (brush cleaning and painting thinner) #07904

Or

Turpenoid Natural Cleaner #88237 and Chelsea Lavender Thinner #87643

5. Brush Cleaner Container. This can be made by simple means: one may place a bent wire mesh at the bottom of a coffee can with a lid (the mesh should be bent to be raised from the bottom of the can). For those seeking a spill tight container, a traditional steel brush cleaner with rubber gasket can be purchased. Students must have something to house brush cleaner liquid. Students will also need to periodically clean brushes with soap to keep them oil free and conditioned. A degreasing dish soap (such as Dawn) works well, as well as a variety of specifically formulated brush cleaner/restorer soaps.

DaVinci Brush Cleaner #86121

Masters Brush Cleaner and Restorer soap #13906

6. Palette Knife. High quality palette/painting knives are recommended, as they are versatile and will last a long time. Poor palette knives can scratch wet paint and leave ridges while applying paint, doing more damage than good. The painting knives listed below will be adequate for executing the color charts and some painting, but it is recommended students purchase a higher quality knife, such as those made by Royal Langnickel for the majority of paint application techniques executed with the knife.

Soho plastic painting knives: #86454

Royal Langnickel painting knives may be purchase from Blick for a superior substitute

7. Palette. Utilizing a large photo frame, with the glass, can make a superior painting palette. The photograph should be replaced with a gray sheet of paper of mid-value (or the backside of the glass should be painting with an acrylic paint or spray paint). If one wishes to order a palette, the gray plastic palette listed will perform nicely, but will require cleaning after each use.

Gray palette, #87714

8. Painting Medium. A painting medium is not required for every style of painting, but many professionals opt for something to modify the consistency of paint. The following recommendation is a good all purpose medium for thinning as well as glazing.

Winsor Newton Painting Medium #07953

9. Medium Cup. This is to hold a small clean amount of thinner and medium for painting purposes. The recommendation has lids for the two cups, allowing for the saving of unused medium.

Medium cup, #64233

10. Tape. Painter's tape is required to execute the color charts. For those working on 6x12 panels, ¼" tape is required. For those working on 8x16 panels, ½" tape is required.

Painters tape #11819 (x2)

11. Supply box. Any supply box will do, but the recommended supply box, with dimensions of 22.25" long x 12.2" wide x 11.8" deep will house all your supplies, negating the need for multiple trips and boxes. Paint, thinners, mediums, jars, brushes, knives, paper towels, canvases, and palette should all fit in the Artport 115. If you utilize a softer bag as a carrier instead, remember to purchase a brush holder to prevent damage to the brushes.

ArtPort 115 #00794

Miscellaneous Non-Art Store Items

12. Paper towels. Rags used to wipe off brushes in between color selections are necessary. Most artists prefer Viva paper towels because the thick nature barriers the artist's hands from the solvents. Blue shop paper towels work well also.
13. Cleaning blade and alcohol. For those working on glass palette, a razor blade (with or without an extender) does an excellent job of cleaning the palette regularly. For those working on plastic or wood palettes, a plastic razor blade works nicely. If nothing else, one may use a palette knife. Inexpensive drugstore alcohol works well to wipe off a palette while painting, as it evaporates faster than odorless mineral spirits.

14. A sack for dirty rags. A simple grocery sack will hold dirty rags until they may be disposed of in the garbage at the end of the painting session.

15. Gloves. Some artists opt for gloves to prevent contact with paint and solvent. While latex gloves are good, nitrile gloves provide a better barrier to chemicals. Harbor Freight sells a box of 100 nitrile gloves for less than \$10.

16. Canvas carrier. Some specialty art supply companies such as Raymar sell wet canvas panel carriers, but they are typically specific to one or two sizes. A small clean pizza box typically does a nice job of protecting a painting during transport.

17. Apron. Those who are absent minded or messy may wish to purchase an apron to prevent clothing from becoming covered in paint.