OIL PAINTING SUPPLY LIST – VANA MEYERS

Note: I buy most of my supplies online from Jerry's Artarama, Blick, or a smaller company called Trekell. I also shop at local stores.

PAINTS

Note: Any *professional* grade paint brand is good but avoid a "hue" if possible. However, if you are taking this class to try out oil painting and do not want to invest a lot of money up front, see the "Starter Palette" at the end of this section.

- Titanium white (This is the only pigment I buy a 150 ml tube of.)
- Naples yellow light (Winsor Newton has a reasonably priced one.)
- Yellow ochre pale (Winsor Newton carries this at a good price.)
- Cadmium Yellow Light
- Cadmium Yellow Deep
- Cadmium Red (Light or Medium but not "cadmium free"—if you are worried about toxicity, we can discuss this but when handled properly cadmiums are not harmful and have more brilliance. But they are expensive, so if you don't want to break the bank, go ahead and get a "hue" for any of the cadmiums listed here.)
- Burnt sienna or Transparent Red Oxide
- Alizarin Crimson Permanent (from Gamblin)
- Ultramarine Blue
- Viridian
- Burnt Umber
- Raw Umber
- **Brown Madder by Winsor Newton (if you want to learn portraits)
- Ivory Black

Starter palette: Many brands offer starter oil painting sets. You shouldn't pay more than \$20 for most starter sets. Here are the colors you definitely want in a starter set: Titanium white, Ivory black, Cadmium yellow light, Cadmium red light (or medium), Ultramarine blue, and Burnt sienna. (Some starter sets will substitute "Lamp black" for Ivory black and that's fine.)

BRUSHES

Hog bristle brushes are the work horses of brushes. They do the heavy lifting so you can get enough paint on your canvas. As you get closer to finishing, you may need to switch to softer brushes for details.

- Hog hair bristle filberts in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8
- Hog hair bristle flats in sizes 4, 6, 8
- Get a few softer brushes for details—filbert or flats. You will not need many.
- 2 inexpensive flat soft haired synthetics for blending glare out in the background and oiling out when working back into a dry painting (1-inch brushes are good for this.)

PALETTE

- A <u>disposable</u> palette in a neutral gray (*Richeson Grey Matters* is a good one but any palette is fine. The 12x16 inch size fits into the *Masterson Stay Wet Palette Seal* box (blue top). It has become a bit expensive so if you are trying to save some beans, just get any box with a lid that will fit your palette.
- If you don't get a box, you can simply dispose of your paint after a session but I prefer saving my paint in the fridge (or freezer) for use later. Many colors will keep for a week or more.
- Palette knife for mixing colors & adding highlights

MEDIUM

• Gamblin's *Neo Megilp* (or *Oleogel* by Rublev available online at Natural Pigments) – if you have a favorite medium, it's okay to use that instead.

SOLVENT/ CLEAN-UP

- <u>Odorless</u> mineral spirits (*Gamsol* by Gamblin, Turpenoid by Weber, or any made *specifically for artist use*, 16 oz. is a good size.) To bring some of it to class get an *air-tight* container or a wide mouth shorter jar with screw leak-proof top.
- Any artist <u>soap</u> I use Masters Brush Cleaner soap. A small container will last a long time. You can also use Murphy's Oil Soap (the liquid not the spray).
- <u>Paper towels</u> that don't shed (Viva works well.) I bring a disposable plastic bag (Walmart, etc.) to put my used paper towels in while I work. Then I dispose of the bag later. That way I keep my working area a bit cleaner.
- <u>For at home</u>: 1-2 wide-mouth jars with screw tops (Some big spaghetti jars work well). You will use these to reuse solvent once sediment has gone to the bottom. This way you never really throw out any toxic stuff. You may also want a bucket filled with water or a specialty can for putting soiled paper towels before disposing of them.

PAINTING SURFACES:

• Get panels or stretched canvas in a few different sizes. For still life work or landscape, sizes 8x10, 9x12, or 11x14 work well. For portraits, 12x16 or 16x20 sizes.

Inexpensive panels or stretched canvas are fine for learning.

Other Items that are helpful:

- Small mirror Used to check your drawing accuracy. This is an invaluable tool. Get one or use one you already have.
- Color wheel
- View Finder (ViewCatcher is a nice one)
- Gray scale (value finder)

VARNISH

You will not need this in class but we will discuss when and how to varnish your work.