

Acrylics Supply List:

Go cheap whenever you can on most supplies, but buy good qualities, heavy-body paint. Utrecht and Golden are good brands.

Colors: You will need the following nine colors:

1. Titanium White *a large size (150ml) tube is recommended
2. Cadmium Red Medium (or Cadmium Red Hue) (Cadmium paints with the word "Hue" afterward are not true Cadmium Pigments)
3. Cadmium Yellow Lemon (Or Cadmium Yellow Hue) (True Cadmiums are more expensive, but are the brightest and purest)
4. Ultramarine Blue (or Pthalo, or Brilliant Blue)
5. Permanent Green or Emerald Green
6. Alizarin Crimson
7. Permanent Violet (Or Dioxazine Purple)
8. Yellow Ochre or Iron Oxide Yellow
9. Raw Umber

Paint Brushes:

You don't need handfuls of brushes in different sizes and shapes. With time, you'll develop a preference for a size of brush and shape, as well as type of hair. To start, I recommend two different sized filbert brushes (get one at least ¾ inch wide) with stiff hairs. A filbert is a versatile brush shape that gives a range of brush strokes depending on how you're holding it, from narrow to wide. A lot of my paintings are done with just one brush. I will also have some extra brushes to share.

Palette Knife:

If you use a palette knife rather than brush to mix paint colors together on your palette, you don't end up wasting the paint that stays stuck in the brush. It's also easier to mix colors together well. A palette knife can also be used to scrape paint off a canvas when things go wrong (if the paint hasn't dried yet).

Moisture-Retaining Paint Palette:

It's convenient to have a bit of each paint color squeezed out of the tube onto a palette, ready to be picked up with a brush. Because acrylic paints dry fast, you need a moisture-retaining palette not a traditional wooden one. If you squeeze paint out on an ordinary palette, a lot of it will dry before you've used it. A cheap plastic plate, with cellophane to cover paints you want to keep wet, works well.

Paper for Practicing:

You're not going to paint a masterpiece every time you pick up your brush. Sometimes you need to play and practice. If you do this on paper rather than a canvas it's not only cheaper but storage is less of a problem too. I like using a large, wire-bound sketchbook like a watercolor pad to another option to consider, a pad of canvas-texture paper.

Painting Canvas:

Buying Canvas that's already stretched and primed gives you more time for painting. Buy a few different sizes and shapes. Long and thin are great for landscapes. It will take us three to four weeks to complete each painting, so you can buy more as we go along or buy a pack of them.

Water Container:

You need a container for water for both rinsing your brush clean and for thinning paint. I prefer a plastic container that won't break if I drop it. You can buy all sorts of containers, including ones with holes along the edges for storing brushes that are drying.

Rags or Paper Towel:

You'll need something for wiping excess paint off a brush, and for getting most of the paint out before you wash it. I use a roll of paper towel, but an old shirt or sheet torn into rags also works. Avoid anything that's got moisturizer or cleanser in it as you don't want to be adding anything to your paint.

An Apron:

Once dried, acrylic paint doesn't like to wash out of clothes, so wear a heavy-duty apron to protect your clothes. I have a few to share if you do not have one.

Please contact the instructor should you have any questions or concerns about the supplies.