

Naples Yellow - in oil, Dan Smith (if you can still find it) or Van Gogh (a student grade brand, but it's Naples is a good hue)

OPTIONAL COLORS:

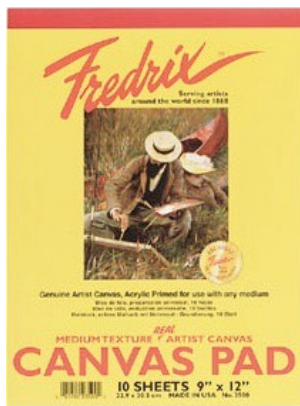
Dioxazine Purple — or — in oil Dan Smith's **Carbazole Violet**

Cad Red Light or equivalent hue

Viridian Green

PAINTING SURFACES

All our exercises and paintings will be done on relatively small surfaces — approx. 8" x 10" to 9" x 12". Use whatever painting surface you are most comfortable with. For oil and acrylic, *Fredrix* and *Dick Blick* brand of canvas panels are good. Another, portable, inexpensive painting surface I recommend is:



Pre-primed, *unstretched* canvas

in either 12" x 16" or 9" x 12". The benefit with this is that you can use whole sheets, or cut the sheets to a desired size and tape them to a "backboard" (cardboard panel). This is a very lightweight and portable approach.

Note: Many so-called canvas pads are not made from canvas, but texturized plastic or paper. **Do not get this type.**

Lightweight "backboard" (see below).

If using this approach, you will also need:

ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES

Palette - Use the appropriate palette for your medium. For oil and acrylic, minimum 9 x 12 but 12 x 16 is preferred. Please be sure your palette is smooth and not caked up with old dried paint.

Lightweight "backboard" (cardboard panel) for taping canvas or pastel paper pieces to. Approx. 11" x 14". An old canvas panel or a plasticized foam core (gator board) panel are ideal for this.

Bulldog Clips (small) to hold palette and pads down



Masking tape, 3/4". White, black or beige. **No blue tape.**

Palette knife, metal, essential for mixing! The diamond shaped heads are better than the long flat ones. The blade must be approximately 2" and flexible. Old knives with caked up paint will not work for our purposes

Disposable Vinyl Gloves or equivalent. Can be found in most pharmacies or hardware stores. Test fit for size before you buy. Reusable and good for other classes.

Painting Medium:

for oil: Daniel Smith's Painting Medium for Oil and Alkyds — OR — Gamblin's *Solvent-Free Gel*

Palette Cup (for oil) or equivalent. As an alternative: a tiny jar, like a baby food jar, or a jar cap.

Solvent (for oil) - "Gamsol" by Gamblin is the only solvent allowed in our classroom. *Please, no stinky turps!* A pint sized can is more than enough for this class. For those traveling. The school

will have a supply ion hand.

"L" shaped cropping tool [left] - Make your own from cardboard, approx. 9" x 12". These can also be made from a 9 x 12 matte, cut in half diagonally.

Drawing Tools - 2B – 6B pencil that can make a bold, dark mark, kneaded eraser, sharpener, etc.

Sketchbook - approx. 5 x 7 in. or 8 x 10 in. Essential, as this is the surface on which we will do our "color swatch" exercises.

Color Wheel - you do not necessarily need a physical, store-bought color wheel. A color wheel app on your mobile device will work just as well.

Cleaning container - For oil painters: small jar, 6–8 oz. with a screw top lid.

Paper Towels

Tiny bottle of baby oil (for oil painters) - Gets paint off your hands easily without unnecessary exposure to solvents.

Small plastic bottle for holding solvent, 4 – 8 oz., with the flip down spout, like hand lotion bottles. Refill as needed, instead of having to pour solvent out of the larger can every time you need some. **Tip:** It's easier to pour the solvent into this small-mouthed bottle with a tiny plastic 2 or 3 inch funnel. Transfer the solvent to the plastic bottle before you come to class.

SPECIAL NOTES FOR PASTEL PAINTERS

FOR PASTEL PAINTERS

Paper - I recommend sanded papers that allow you to rework/reapply pastel. If you've got some other paper in mind, let me know.

Sizes - Small 5 x 7, 6 x 9, 8 x 10 maximum. As for the color/tone of the surface, I'd steer clear of the strongly colored papers like black or terra cotta. The light beige/buff color that many brands offer I find to be enough to "kill the white" without being too obtrusive, color-wise. Since papers don't take up much room in your luggage and weight very little, I'd err



on the side of bringing extra sheets. So you can do plenty of small, quick studies if you want to. I'd bring at least 25 of these small.

Pastels - Pastel artists often travel with sets that are an edited version of the full set they use indoors. This is fine, as long as the set has:

a good range of values

an adequate range of warm and cool neutral colors

a range 7 to 10 neutral grays; e.g., black to white

If you're customizing this travel set (pulling the best colors from your larger collection), you can make more room for better colors by removing most (but not all) of the super saturated colors. And most (but not all) of the ultra dark, near black colors.

If you are looking to start with pastels, and create a landscape palette, you can begin with these two 50-color sets from Girault:

Girault 50 McKinley Neutrals-Friends

Girault 50 McKinley Plein Air



Alcohol for alcohol washes w/ brush. This is a great way to build an "underpainting" in value and shape. As you'll see, my method of approaching color is to build color, value and color direction as early as possible.

SPECIAL NOTES FOR ACRYLIC PAINTERS

You should know how to manage acrylic's rapid drying time, how to blend with glazing and/or scumbling, and have a Sta-Wet palette and know how to use it. (There won't be enough time for me to give special instruction on how to work with different media.)

- fine mist spray atomizer
- retarder
- acrylic medium of your choice; e.g., matte medium

SPECIAL NOTES FOR WATERCOLOR PAINTERS

Please use your usual set of supplies. The only item I can think of that you may want to upgrade: your palette should be the type that has several good-sized wells, so you can mix up a bath of color that you can repeatedly dip into.