**PAINTING WITH A LOOSE BRUSH** Art Center Manatee Instructor: **Lucy BarberSpring/Summer 2019 Tuesday morning class sessions 9:30am – 12:30pm**

**SUPPLY LIST**– **2 pages – read carefully, helpful info is here. Lucy@lucybarber.com**

**• Surfaces to paint on:**

Prepared panels and canvases keep things simple and save time. Pre-primed canvases can be found at Blick, Utrecht, etc. or locally in Sarasota (Art&Frame, Michaels, Blue Line). Gessoed masonite panels are good too and come cradled and uncradled. I recommend the cradled panels because they are easier to clamp into the easels. Prepared supports are worth it for the time they save.

Do your best to tone support in advance for a neutral, medium-value surface, grey is fine.

If using oil paint to tone, apply it diluted with Gamsol or Turpenoid, no oil, and allow it to dry a day or two before beginning your painting.

Heavy weight paper, gessoed is also a good surface to paint on, though you’ll need a board to tape it to.

**• Sizes:**

Approximately 8”x10” – 11” x 14” – 12” x 12” – up to 14” x 14” are examples of good sizes.

**• Palette:** two to choose from below

• A GREY pad of wax Paper disposable palettes 12” x 16” are highly recommended; make sure it’s gray, which works really well. No smaller than 12” x 16”.

**• Palette knife:** A palette knife is necessary for mixing paint. A knife with a blade about 3” in length and 1/2” wide, with a rounded point, is good for general use. Knives that bend where the blade attaches to the handle are the ones to get, “trowel” type of knife.

•Flat palette knives do not work well at all, neither do plastic knives.

**• Solvent:**

IMPORTANT: GAMSOL brand is the only type to use. It’s odorless and lowest toxicity.

**• Paint Medium:**

We will discuss this in class. For the most part we’ll simply use Gamsol. You could also bring a small bottle of Refined Linseed Oil. We do not use Liquin, it is too toxic.

**• Palette cups:**

Bring two small jars with lids for your gamsol -- important to have. Baby food jars are an example of a good size. I don’t recommend the small clip-on metal cups with screw-on lids

**• Brushes:**

Here are some that are good to start with: Natural bristle brushes, one ½ inch, one ¾ inch, and one 1inch (that’s the width of the brush at the ferule). Make sure you have brights or flats (squared corners), as well as filberts (rounded corners).

Synthetic brushes have come a long way so try some of them out in the same sizes listed above. If you have not painted in oil with sable brushes, try it out, though they are more expensive but are worth it. If you are buying only one sable brush, try a bright or a round. About 3/4 inch wide for sable flats, ½ inch for round, are good to try.

**• Viewfinder:**

**“Viewcatcher”** is best, helps with composition selection, adjustable gray.

**• Paint:**

Avoid buying inexpensive colors that are called “hues,” or “student grade (Winton. These are lower in quality and permanance. Medium-priced paints, like Utrecht, Gamblin or Winsor & Newton, are fine. Old Holland and Williamsburg paints are very good, though more expensive. Here is a list of colors for a basic palette.

The colors in bold and underlined are required and specific. Please do not substitute other colors for the required colors.

37ml tubes:

**cadmium lemon**

**cadmium yellow (medium)**

**cadmium red light**

**alizarin crimson**

**viridian**

**chromium oxide green**

**dioxazine violet**

**ultramarine blue**

**cerulean blue** (Utrecht) **or cobalt blue**

**raw umber**

**Ivory Black**

**titanium white** (120-200ml)

Here are a few colors that can be useful for mixing intense colors, but should only be used sparingly when the colors in the setup can’t be mixed with the basic palette. I don’t recommend them as part of a basic palette. These colors can also overpower a palette, that’s why they’re not on the basic palette:

Pthalo blue

Pthalo turquoise

Perylene red

Perylene crimson

Quinacridone red

Quinacridone violet

**OTHER necessary stuff…Misc.**

• Protective latex gloves for your hands

• Small notebook or sketchpad and 2B pencil for thumbnail drawings.

• Rags or paper towels.

• Soap: A bar of soap to wash brushes

• Disposable bag: To put soiled rags in before disposal.

• Apron or painting shirt

• masking tape

• self-adhesive Velcro

• small plastic bottle of baby oil. Baby oil is great for “washing” your hands, wiping off paint before you wash them. Paint comes off easily!