SUPPLY LIST 221130

Paints are discussed in a separate handout. For most of these additional items I am providing a link to the item on the Jerry’s Artarama website. Jerry’s is where I get most of my supplies. There are plenty of others that sell the same supplies. Other than Gamsol, the brands are recommendations. Use what works for you.

Brushes: One of the many arenas where you just need to try some and see what works best for you. Master’s Touch brushes sold at Hobby Lobby hold up as well as more expensive products. Go there when they are on sale and pick some that look like fun. Pick ones that look like the right size for you and then buy one size bigger. It will help you loosen up😉 I use the taklon brushes. Hog bristle and synthetic hog brushes are more coarse than taklon and leave different looking brush marks. Save your old brushes; we will cut them into scumblers.

Brush cleaner/conditioner: The Master’s is a great conditioner. Clean the brushes initially with solvent and then lather with Dawn, rinse and apply Master’s, carefully shaping the brush prior to putting it away. https://www.jerrysartarama.com/masters-brush-cleaner-and-preserver

Solvent: We will be using only Gamsol in the classroom in deference to our friends who are sensitive to fumes. https://www.jerrysartarama.com/gamblin-gamsol-odorless-mineral-spirits

Brush cleaner tank/jar: https://www.jerrysartarama.com/silicoil-brush-cleaner

Maul stick: Buy or make something that you can hang on the top edge of your canvas to steady your hand without dragging it through wet paint. I use my son-in-law’s five iron wrapped in a washcloth.

Medium: Windsor and Newton’s Liquin is the standard for alkyd mediums. The advantage of Liquin over linseed oil is that Liquin speeds drying times and relieves the artist of the need to practice the fat over lean rule. There are other alkyd mediums (Galkyd and others). Feel free to use whichever. The link is to a list of all the Liquin products. If you are just starting get Liquin Original. https://www.jerrysartarama.com/winsor-newton-liquin-medium

Paper towels

Palette knives: also called painting knives when made out of metal and having a wooden handle. You will be using these to mix paint on the palette and as an exciting way to apply paint to the canvas. I have had no success with the cheaper plastic palette knives. Smaller palette knives tend to be more versatile. https://www.jerrysartarama.com/creative-mark-painters-edge-knives

Surfaces: Buy cheap medium tooth canvases. They are almost always on sale at Michael’s or Hobby Lobby. We can use gesso and our ground to minimize the tooth for portraits and etcetera. Try pads of canvas paper as a less expensive alternative to stretched canvases. In this class we will learn how to mount canvas on aluminum composite panel, a method that offers several advantages over traditional stretched canvases. Should you desire to paint on wood or metal surfaces, we can learn how to prep and seal these surfaces. Commercially prepared surfaces such as gessoboard by Ampersand are very acceptable but quite a bit more expensive. https://www.jerrysartarama.com/search/go?w=stretched%20canvas

Acrylic gesso: https://www.jerrysartarama.com/worlds-greatest-gesso-acrylic-white

Palette: I use disposable gray palette paper. It seems to me that the neutral gray color makes it easier to judge value when tinting or shading. Paints can be kept workable for several days when kept in the freezer in an airtight container. I use half the surface of the palette paper so that it can be folded over on itself and kept in the freezer in a Ziplock bag between sessions. It helps to keep all the palettes that you have used on a project even after the paint is no longer workable in case you need to go back and match color or value. https://www.jerrysartarama.com/new-wave-grey-pad-disposable-paper-palette-pads