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INSTRUCTOR: Taylor, Charles

CLASS: Draw/ Paint

Draw/ Paint

Supplies:

This is a combined supply list for the Draw/Paint class. Just go to the supplies that are specified for your particular interest. In this way you can compare the different possibilities and select which one is best for you. Also I will be demonstrating various techniques, from time to time, in the different mediums. One time it might be watercolor and another time oil and so on. This class will be very enjoyable as well as a learning experience.

OIL AND ACRYLIC PAINT COLORS

This is a list of BASIC COLORS that you will use over and over in all of your painting projects. Both oil and acrylic color names are the same. You can **add** to these colors as time goes by and as the need arises. If you have been painting for a while then you probably already have them. ***Different companies give different names to their colors so you will need to look at each company's color chart to make the comparison.***

The Gumbacher chart is a good standard to go by when matching colors. **It is not a good idea to buy a set of colors because they will never have all of the color you need. It is better to buy them signally.**

It is a good idea to open the cap of the tub of paint and look at it and compare it to the company's color chart because colors can vary.

Cadmium Red or Cadmium Red light or Gumbacher Red [different manufacturers will call it by different names but it needs to be a definite red.]

Alizarin Crimson

Cadmium Yellow Light

Ultramarine Blue

Lamp Black or Ivory Black

Titanium or Flake White

Sap Green

Yellow Ocher

Raw Umber

Burnt Siena

1 stretch **artist canvas** 16x20 or bigger but not smaller.

Brushes

The flat series with the long hair/flat hog bristle is the best. No. 2,4,6,8 and maybe 10 are the best sizes. **The best and cheapest way is to buy these brushes in a set of 10 brushes so you will be assured of getting all of the sizes needed.** [Acrylics are best when using oil painting brushes but you can sometimes use watercolor brushes.] A No. 3 **rigger liner** [long hair not short hair liner] is very good to have.

A 1" cheap house painting brush [natural hair and not the expensive type] is also good to have on hand.

A #3 or #6 Chinese Bristle or hog hair **fan brush**, about \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

ADDITIONAL BURSHES will be discussed in class and added as needed.

Medium for oils only

You will need boiled linseed oil {buy from Home Depot or Lowe's}, Pure Gum Turpentine {buy from Home Depot or Lowe's} and Polyurethane oil biased varnish-high gloss, which is a new produce and much cheaper than the Damar Varnish [buy for Home Depot]. **I will also bring some medium already made up and you can buy.** Bring your own small **glass container** because the turpentine will dissolve any plastic container.

Medium for acrylics is water.

Pallet

This can be a artist disposable pallet **or** a standard wood oil painting pallet **or** anything that is flat like a piece of cardboard [about a 10"x15" is a great size] with aluminum foil wrapped around it. It works great and is cheap.

Pallet Knife [metal one works the best and of medium size]

Note pad and Pencil.

Rags or paper towels.

Glass container [for oil painting only] and add a plastic loosely woven scrub pad in it. You will also need to add to this container regular turpentine for cleaning you brushes. **USE the orderless turpentine or odorless mineral spirits** in your medium.

Apron or smock is helpful in order to protect your clothing while painting.

Any type of a box or container is needed in order to carry your supplies. This container can be made of plastic, cardboard, wood or wire that is big enough and sturdy enough to do the job.

If you would like to mix your own medium [for oil painting only] then here is the formula. Mix in a glass container with a lid:

1 parts linseed oil

1 parts odorless Polyurethane or oil biased odorless varnish-high gloss

1 parts odorless mineral spirits

Also you need to clean your brushes with mineral spirits and soap and water. Do not substitute any other odorless or regular

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If you would like to use Liquin as your medium then here are some definitions of what the different bottles are fore.

Winsor & Newton Oil Painting Mediums

Artists' Painting Medium - Used to improve the flow of oil colors as a thinning medium. It dries to a flexible film which has a minimum tendency to yellow, wrinkle or crack. In glass bottle.

Liquin Fine Detail - Speeds up drying of oils and alkyds. Fluid consistency for fine detail and smooth blending. Improves flow. Non-yellowing, gloss finish. In glass bottle.

Liquin Impasto - Speeds up drying of oils and alkyds. Improves flow and increases translucency. Excellent for glazing. Non-yellowing, satin finish. In glass bottle.

Liquin Light Gel - Speeds up drying of oils and alkyds. A gel like consistency that breaks

down on brushing and flows to give a non-drip effect. Excellent for glazing. Non-yellowing, semi-gloss finish. In glass bottle.

Liquin Oleopasto - A companion product to the Liquin Impasto medium, but Oleopasto dries quicker and thickens rapidly. It is softer than Liquin Impasto medium, so it levels out brush strokes. Semi-matte finish.

Liquin Original - Thins the consistency, controls the flow and speeds the drying of oil and alkyd colors. Dries to a virtually non-yellowing film when used for glazing. In glass bottle. Also you need to clean your brushes with mineral spirits and soap and water. Do not substitute any other odorless or regular turpentine.

PASTELS

1. For the beginning classes I recommend an inexpensive set of chalk pastels from Reeves or other manufactures under \$30.00. You need to find out if you truly enjoy this art technique before investing a lot of money in lot of colors.
2. A box to put most or all of your supplies in for ease of carrying.
3. Pastel paper with a rough surface in black to start with, not too expensive.
4. Small, cheap pallet knife for scraping and mixing colors.
5. Cheap #4 or #6 oil painting brush for spreading you pastels.
6. Small smooth sponges for spreading and mixing your pastels on the paper.
7. Small dish or paper plate for mixing colors when needed.
8. You can work flat or you can use any stiff board for working upright, held by an easel, on like masonite board from any lumber company or other such smooth board like that. You do not need a fancy masonite board with clips but if you all ready have one this use that. I use a piece of ply-board with a cheap handle on it for caring.
9. Masking tape.
10. Cloth or paper towels.
11. Portable easel or you can work flat on the table with your board.
12. Art gum eraser.
13. Cheap soft brush.
14. Pastel pencils for drawing the sub

WATERCOLOR

Pencil No. 2 standard school pencil works just great for this class.

Watercolor Pencil Any brand and number of pencils in the box as long as it is water-soluble pencils.

Watercolor Paper At the beginning you can use inexpensive paper but we will be using better paper as the class goes on. You need at least 120 lb. to 180 lb. paper, cold press.

Watercolor Paints I recommend a very inexpensive type of paints like Reeves Watercolors in tubs, 24 colors set is the best.

Watercolor Pallet This need to be the style with a lid and with 20 to 24 spaces for colors to go into. Any art store should have this.

Pencil Sharpener A cheap [\$1.00 or less] hand held style is all you need.

Eraser Buy the ink eraser so you will have a rough end and a smooth end.

Water Container A tuna can work great.

Masking Fluid You can buy this from most art stores.

1 cheap brush This can be the one they sell for children because we will use it to apply the masking fluid and is easier to clean than a hairbrush.

Storage Box This will be use to carry all of your supplies.

Ink Parker fountain pen ink, not-water soluble will be used later in the class schedule.

Soap Small bar of ivory soap to clean your brushes properly.

Soft Tissue Charmin bathroom tissue works the best and does not have hand lotion or other

stuff in it.

Hair Dryer A smaller style hair dryer will aid in the drying of your paintings.

Razor Blade Any single edge style will work.

Scribe or compass Do not buy an expensive scribe or compass but you need to remember that it need to have a very sharp point on each arm of the tool.

Brushes Shown below is a picture of the brushes styles you will be looking for. The ones with a white end is just that way because that is the way that I was marking my brushes. These brushes will look a little different than the ones in the store because they will be new. Brushes 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 are made with TACKLON bristles, which is the best for holding water and keeping their shape.

#1 This is a square edge brush with the hair 1/4" wide by 3/4" long.

#2 This is the same but larger.

#3 Seam gauge.

#4 This picture shows a will used bamboo brush. A new one will come to a point and is usually found in the clay making section of Michael's. Make sure that you can feel stiff hairs in the center of the brush. The brush outside hairs will be about 1 to 1 1/4" long.

#5. This is the "dagger brush". These come in 2 sizes and you want the larger of the 2. This is hard to find and is not the same as the angle brush. If you can not find it then a round brush can do the same things in your painting techniques.

#6 This is called a "rigger" or "long hair liner" brush and the hairs will be about 1 or 1 1/2" long. This liner is not the same as a short hair liner.

#7 This is a fan brush. Do not buy to large of a fan because it will not do the job. Do not buy the fan brush that is used for oil painting because it will also not do the job.

#8 This is a natural hair house painting brush that is 1" wide by 2" long or longer. Do not buy the synthetic type.

If you have any questions then you can call me before buying but you need these basic brushes on the first day.

DRAWING

Paper A good grade of drawing paper, which usually comes in a pad. Never use newsprint paper or think paper because it will never hold up. If you do not have any then I will have some for the first day's class meeting.

Pencil No. 2 standard school pencil works just great.

Pencil Sharpener Hand held and not too expensive will do the job.

Eraser Any soft type that does not tear the paper or leave any color on the paper

Seam Gauge Metal type is the best. You can buy this at any fabric shop and should cost about \$1.10. This will be used when we measure and object or a picture in order to put it on our paper.

Drawing Board Any kind of surface that you may like as long as it is smooth and tape can stick to it. Many times the hardware stores, like Lowe's or Home Depot, will have smooth plyboard or Masonite already cut in various sizes. They are made from scrap lumber and are perfect for our use.

Tape Masking tape or pushpins can be used. Use whichever one you already have and the type that is best for the board that you buy.

Box You will need some type of a box to carry all of your supplies in.

[Additional supplies may be added as we go along and as time lets up to get into other techniques