

INSTRUCTOR: Fried, Linda

CLASS: Oil and Acrylic Painting

Oil and Acrylic Painting

Acrylic Supplies

(**IMPORTANT NOTE FOR BEGINNER PAINTERS WHO ARE NOT SURE WHICH MEDIUM (acrylic or oil) TO USE:

1. Being water-soluble, acrylic paint dries very fast. This is not a blessing to beginning painters, as edges can dry quite sharp and become un-blendable.
2. It is NOT easier clean up, as you may think. Acrylic paints are made from plastic components, not biodegradable. Once in fabric, near, if not impossible to get out. And acrylic paint will eventually clog your pipes, as the particles cling to each other when you rinse down the drain. Oils are biodegradable, made from and bound together with minerals from the earth and oil from flaxseed. They are much more forgiving than acrylic.
3. Acrylic supplies are NOT cheaper. The tubes are bigger, but you use more than 5 times the amount of paint as oil.

I teach both, and will help you achieve your best results, but want you to be aware of the above.

PAINTS:

Buy paints (artist quality) in tubes. You want a heavier body than the liquid colors as they are easier to work with. Note: student acrylic paints are cheaper for a reason: they've got more filler in them, or made from cheaper pigments. Golden is the best - the Rolls Royce of acrylics. Liquitex and Winsor Newton are okay, too. LUKAS is great, available at Jerry's online or at their Tempe store.

COLORS:

TITANIUM WHITE
MARS BLACK
ALIZARIN CRIMSON (MAKE SURE IT LOOKS VERY DARK IN TUBE)
CADMIUM RED MEDIUM
CADMIUM ORANGE OR PYROLE ORANGE
CADMIUM YELLOW
ULTRAMINE BLUE
CERULEAN BLUE
PHTHALO GREEN
PHTHALO BLUE
GREEN/BLUE
PERMANENT GREEN LIGHT
DIOXAZINE PURPLE
BURNT UMBER
YELLOW OCHRE

***SUBSTITUTES (if you can't find certain colors):**

Phthalo blue/ Cobalt Blue

Green blue/ Phthalo turquoise

Viridian Green/ Phthalocyanine green (Phthalo Green)

Permanent green light/ Emerald green (cooler)

Ultramarine blue and Ultramarine Violet have no substitutes.

Cadmium Red Medium/Permanent Red

Cadmium Orange/Permanent Orange

Cadmium Yellow Light/ Cadmium Lemon

BRUSHES:

****BRUSHES FOR ACRYLIC, NOT OIL!!!**

#10 or #12 flat

#6 or #8 flat or bright

#6 or #8 filbert

#4 or #6 round

Note: Purchase brushes that are designed for use with acrylics, such as synthetic nylon or Taklon brushes. Avoid bristle brushes, as they are scratchier. Avoid sable brushes, (too soft) and brushes made only for watercolors and oils.

ALSO: At a bare minimum, but also good in addition to the above, purchase a set of flat hake-style nylon brushes. You can purchase them at Michael's or Hobby Lobby 3 to a card in 1/2, 1, and 2" sizes. They work great and are cheap.

PLASTIC PALETTE KNIVES

PALETTE:

Masterson makes an acrylic palette that comes with a large sponge that you wet and put the Masterson's paper over with a red seal top. (Ask for this at your art store) These are very good as acrylic dries super fast and it helps keep them moist longer. (*Don't buy the blue-topped one, which is for Oils) The acrylic palette has a red top.

****Preferred:**

That aside, you may use a butcher tray, (art store) which is enameled steel

(White with a blue edge) that has about an inch border around it, which is nice, as it prevents runoff.

Glass palettes are a last choice.

ATOMIZER BOTTLE (for water- the spray helps to keep paints wet)

MEDIUMS:

****Liquitex (brand) Palette Wetting Spray - keeps your acrylic paints moist; it also slows the drying time of acrylic paints and makes it easier to blend colors, working in much the same way as **Acrylic Glazing Liquid and Acrylic Retarder. (The retarder helps keep the paint moist longer. As a more pricey alternative, you may buy Golden "Open" brand, which has it already mixed in.)**

(You'll need at least one of the above)**

GLOSS OR MATTE MEDIUM:

(optional, but great to have)

Gloss mediums - handy if you want to enhance the natural sheen and luminosity of acrylic paint. Gloss medium will also make paint thinner and more transparent, which is useful if you want to paint thin but brilliant glazes.

Matte mediums - handy when a more subtle, non-reflective finish is needed. You can also mix gloss and matte mediums together in equal parts to achieve a kind of semi-gloss.

SUPPORTS:

"Support" is just an art term for any surface on which you apply paint or any kind of medium.

Canvas, stretched or flat panel.

(*Note on paper - there are a few manufacturers that make Acrylic paper, which is the ONLY kind you should use, but generally not available around Phoenix. Also, if you use paper you will need an art board or something to mount it on for support.

Preferred: +++Stick with canvas for now.

LARGE water container- I mean HUGE. (I cut the top off a large (2 liter/gallon) water bottle and use that)

Paper towels- I recommend VIVA select-a-size, as they don't leave paper fuzz.

PICTURES:

I will contact you before the first class to get your email address. I will email you a picture which you need to print and bring in to paint for your first picture. It's a simple 3 pears in a bowl. You may not be interested in painting this subject or style, but it is doable and will teach you much about shape, shadows, depth, etc. You may paint this on a canvas no smaller than 11 x 14.

Future classes:

LOOK FOR PICTURES ONLINE- NOT PAINTINGS- OF SIMPLER

UNCLUTTERED THINGS: FRUIT, A COUPLE FLOWERS, SIMPLE LANDSCAPE ETC. AND PRINT UP A REGULAR SIZED PAPER (8 1/2 X 11) TO BRING IN. DO NOT USE A PHONE OR TABLET!!

www.500px.com is a good site.

Oil Supply List

PAINTS:

BASIC COLORS:

LARGE TUBE TITANIUM WHITE

CADMIUM RED MED. OR DARK - OR - REMBRANDT PERMANENT RED MED.

ALIZARIN CRIMSON

CADMIUM YELLOW MED. OR DARK

VIRIDIAN GREEN - OR - PHTHALO GREEN

ULTRAMARINE BLUE

*COBALT BLUE

CERULEAN BLUE

Instructor Supply List

Leisure Education Office
P.O. BOX 1761
Scottsdale, AZ 85252



PERMANENT VIOLET OR DIOXAZYINE PURPLE

YELLOW OCHRE

*BURNT SIENNA

RAW SIENNA

CADMIUM ORANGE MED.

RAW UMBER

*BURNT UMBER

IVORY BLACK

(*Paints with asterisk are not mandatory, but desirable)

*Try to buy "Artist Grade," not "Student Grade." They have more pigment and dependability and you will end up using less for better results than with the student grade. The ONLY student grade I recommend is in the Lukas brand (Germany) "Studio" line. They are inexpensive and can only be bought through Jerry's Artarama in Tempe or online at www.jerrysartarama.com
Very high pigment and quality for student grade.

The Traditional Pigments

You will note that each basic color comes in twos. There will be a dark red, and a bright red. Or a dark green and a light green. These have nothing to do with more added white or yellow to make them lighter. If you were to thin these pure colors out to almost nothing with a clear medium, they would STILL be a dark green and a light green.

BRUSHES:

Please avoid synthetic. While brushes seem (like all art supplies) costly, remember that you get what you are willing to pay for. I use hog's hair bristle brushes of good quality. They should have good "spring-back" when you take your thumb at the base of the bristles and bend them back all the way. They should not be too soft. You may additionally purchase a soft synthetic (at least #10) oil/acrylic brush for blending.

You will need one large 2" (or 3") brush for backgrounds. I like the Bob Ross background blender. Don't use a house paint brush. The bristles will be all over your canvas! You absolutely need one of these to make backgrounds. I like Bob Ross brand, available at Jerry's online.

Other brushes:

At a minimum:

#10, #8, #6, #4, Flat or Filbert (I prefer filberts)

One fine script/liner brush

At least one trowel-shaped palette knife for mixing colors. Plastic is okay, but steel is preferred.

MEDIUM:

There are lots of schools of thought on different mediums, mixing your own, etc. Mediums help add transparency and vibrancy to your paints, and make them go further. I like Gamblin NeoMegilp OR Winsor Newton Liquin.

PAINT THINNER:

This is to clean your brushes, not to use as a medium. I ONLY use Mona Lisa, which is only available now at Michael's. It's the best, has no to little odor, and works great. You can also use Turpenoid, but I find the odor (even though it's supposedly "odorless", offensive. ***ONLY BUY ODORLESS!

You can use something like a clean coffee can to put the thinner in, or buy a stainless steel sealed container specifically for oil painting, which is ideal because it has a built in screen/strainer. You need to make some sort of screen to keep your brush from going into the oil paint sediment that will wind up in the bottom of the can. An alternative is a tall jar that is large enough for a small can to fit in. (Example: A peanut butter jar and an olives, or other 4 oz. tin). Remove outer label and clean the tin well and then turning it upside down, you can use an awl and hammer to hammer to make several holes approximately 1/4" apart. Place it bottom up in the bottom of your clean jar and fill with Mona Lisa paint thinner to about 1" below top. *FILL IT UP! You will need it!

PALETTE:

Again, many choices and opinions on these. A paper disposable palette (largest size) will work fine. If you can get the grey tinted, all the better. (Available at Arizona Art Supply. Mention you're a student for a 10% discount). I use the Masterson's blue lid companion Palette Sealer to keep my paints fresher between classes. (Also top with wax paper before sealing. Helps keep them from skinning over longer or getting stuck to the top lid). I would buy this palette at Michael's with a coupon, or Jerry's online for best price.

Canvases, stretched or panels. It's easier to learn, I feel, on stretched canvases, more give. 16 x 20" is standard, but don't go smaller than 14 x 18 (Jerry's). This size is fine for your first painting, but try to stick to the 16 x 20 for others.

Paper towels: Viva select-a-size are best. Don't buy the new textured ones. . No lint, very absorbent.

When looking for material to paint, please do NOT use your phone, iPad or the like. We need you to have a full-sized paper print of your picture. (More on that in class).