

**Surfaces:** Panel, Wood, Paper, Canvas (primed or unprimed), Canvas Paper– limit your size to 9x12 or less

**Palette:** Wood, Glass, Paper (Gray is better)

**Palette Knife:** metal with a rounded tip, not a sharp point, I use a 1” and a 2.” Avoid plastic

**Brushes-** at least 3 sizes, (small, medium and large.). I prefer filberts more than flats. **Avoid: Raphael Brand of Brushes**

**Paint:**

7\_Tubes: This is called a split palette. You can mix almost anything with these. The names are very common:

- 2 reds – alizarin crimson ( c ) & cadmium red ( w ) ;
- 2 blues – ultramarine blue ( c ) & cerulean blue ( w ) ;
- 2 yellows –lemon yellow ( c ) & cadmium yellow medium ( w )
- Titanium White or Mixing White ( c )
- (Nice to have but not necessary to get started: Yellow Ochre, Naples Yellow & Viridian.)

**Paint & Paint Brands**

- Avoid anything labeled “hue”
- Not all Brands are the same. Start with good paint. Gamblin, Utrecht, and Winsor Newton are good student grade paints.
- Avoid “kits.” (low quality or colors you won’t use)
- Avoid Rembrandt & Van Gogh paints
- Better brands have higher pigment content and less fillers, I use Old Holland, Williamsburg, Sennelier, HOC, M. Graham and Vasari.

There can be a big difference in color from brand to brand, even when it has the same name. Be aware of the brand you choose and how it performs. Find one you like and stick with it, because you get used to how a color performs. If you are dissatisfied with the color performance then explore a brand change. One at a time.

**Mediums: Recommend** Linseed Oil, Walnut Oil, Stand Oil, Don’t use Baby Oil.

**Drying mediums:** Galkyd, Liquin.

**Cleaning Brushes**

Gamsol is artist grade, mineral spirits. But Odorless mineral spirits from the hardware store works fine for cleaning and is less expensive. Dawn or Murphy’s Soap.

**Cleaning Hands;** You can use plastic gloves or Art Guard for protection. Cleaning use Baby oil. Baby wipes.