

COURSE MATERIALS LIST

COURSE CODE	WAO15
COURSE NAME	THE PASSIONATE PAINTER
INSTRUCTOR NAME	SCOTT COOPER
DAY AND TIME	WED 9 AM – 12 PM

MATERIALS LIST

Painting surface

- Canvas boards, 8" x 10", 9" x 12" or 11"x14". There is nothing wrong with stretched canvas, use it if you prefer, or gessoed Masonite or illustration board.

Painting tools

Flats, rounds and filberts in a variety of sizes are all useful. My preference for acrylic is for synthetic bristles, mostly the stiff ones; Princeton and Liquitex make fine examples, and there are others. A few of the softer, watercolour style synthetic brushes may be useful, both rounds and flats, as well as **a liner or rigger**. Natural hog bristle is great for oils, but in water (and acrylic painters will be rinsing in water) the bristles will soften and sag very quickly, making them more difficult to manage.

Avoid bargain brands – you will likely spend more time than you want picking loose bristles off your painting's surface.

Palette

Acrylics, for the most part, tend to dry very rapidly, so a wet palette may be useful. The manufactured ones, Sta-Wet palettes and the like are excellent, but costly, or you can make your own with a shallow, covered plastic food container (at least 8x10), some moist paper towel and either baking parchment or tear-off paper palette. Other options are nonstick baking trays (yes, grey is good to mix on), styrofoam plates or well washed meat trays, or enamelled butchers trays.

Paint

Buy the best you can afford; avoid student quality or any colour that includes the word "hue." We will be using a limited palette; please try to stay with the recommended pigments.

- Yellow: either cadmium yellow light, cadmium yellow pale, cadmium yellow primrose or hansa yellow light
- Red: either cadmium red light, cadmium red pale, or cadmium scarlet. If you do not use cadmium based pigments make sure that the red you purchase is an orangey-red.
- Magenta: either quinacridone magenta, quinacridone crimson (or alizarin crimson permanent.) PR122 is recommended.
- Ultramarine blue
- Phthalocyanine blue (green shade) – also known as winsor blue, thalo blue and a couple of other manufacturer names; check for pigment number PB 15:3 or PB 15:4. (avoid the red shade, PB 15:1)
- Yellow ochre
- Titanium white
- Ivory black

Mediums

- Acrylic users might consider a bottle of retarder/slow drying medium, and either gloss or matte medium. Oils users must use odorless mineral spirits as a solvent. Some linseed or safflower oil, and an alkyd/oil medium may be useful.

Other supplies

- Small sketchbook 5" x 7" or 5 ½" x 8 ½"
- Pencil (preferably black coloured pencil - Prismacolor, Derwent or Stabilo)
- Charcoal, charcoal pencil or pastel pencil for drawing on your painting surface.
- White vinyl eraser.
- Kneaded eraser
- Water container(s)
- Paper towels
- Palette knife (or knives)
- Misting bottle
- Utility knife