Oil Painting Studio Supply List

**Please note: This is just a guideline. Don’t feel that you need to go out and buy everything for the first class. Bring what you have, and don’t be afraid to ask questions.**

**For the first class: Please bring 3 panels (either canvas or gessoboard), no smaller than 9” x 12”, and no larger than 12” x 16”**

**Paints:** Oil paints can be anywhere from very inexpensive to quite expensive. The more expensive paints are more highly pigmented (concentrated), and use more expensive, usually traditional, natural ingredients (i.e. Cadmiums, Cobalt, Cerulean, etc.). The less expensive paints, particularly ‘student’ grade, are a bit less concentrated, and use modern chemical formulas to replicate closely the colors in the more expensive paints, so you are able to buy Cadmium, Cobalt and Cerulean “Hues”, at a much lower price.

For the purpose of this class, unless money is no object, I would suggest that you use less expensive paint, but in more generous amounts. I have seen students that are obviously conscious of the fact that they spent more than $20 for a tube of Cadmium Red, or the like, put down tiny dabs of paint on their palettes, and as a consequence, end up mixing paint in similarly minute quantities, which result in ‘thin’ paintings. In this class, please don’t stifle your creativity, by being afraid to put down a suitable amount of paint to create ‘painterly’ effects

Here is a list of recommended colors:

Titanium White 150-200 ml. You will use this ‘color’ the most, so get a big tube. For the rest of the colors the 37 ml. size should be just fine.

Cadmium Red Light, Cadmium Orange, Cadmium Yellow Light, Naples Yellow, Sap Green OR Chromium Oxide Green, Viridian, Cerulean Blue, Ultramarine Blue, Dioxanine Purple, Alizarin Crimson, Burnt Sienna

OPTIONAL colors: Flesh, Cobalt Blue, Magenta, Yellow Ochre

***\*In reviewing this paint list, the other colors that I use, and bear in mind that these should definitely be considered as optional colors, are Cobalt Violet, Jaune Brilliant, and Raw Sienna.***

**Brushes:** Brushes are the most important part of your equipment. Even a good painter will have difficulty painting with bad brushes. Oil painting brushes come in Bristle and Sable. For the class, I would recommend working with a variety of Bristle brushes, which can be natural or synthetic (I have had very good experiences lately with Synthetics, **Rosemary & Co.** brushes from England are my favourite, but the **Princeton** brushes are very good, as well). Brushes designed for watercolors or acrylics are not designed to work with oil paint. Brushes come in a variety of shapes, and each shape leaves it own particular stroke.

**Flats:** The Flat is the most versatile of brushes. Get a variety of sizes from #2 to #8

**Filberts:** Very much like a flat, but the end is rounded, to create a less crisp edge. Get at least one, either a #4 or #6, so that you can experience the difference.

**Rounds:** Used for details, and certain strokes. Get an assortment of smaller sizes, beginning with #0, up to #3 or #4.

Unless you are working very large, this assortment should be good to start with. If you do like working large, add a #12 flat.

To keep your brushes fresh and supple, it is important to clean them after use. I have been using Master’s Brush Cleaner for years, and it has served me well, and there are other artist’s brush cleaners out there as well. Get some and use it.

Canvases, canvas panels, or Gessoboard? This is largely a matter of personal choice. In the studio, since I am generally working larger, I usually use stretched canvases. If I am plein air painting, my first choice is Gessoboard (primed tempered Masonite), but I also use plenty of canvas or linen panels. I find the finish out of the package on all of these a little dry, so I put another coat of a tinted mixture of gesso and satin house paint to give me a surface that feels better to me. I will bring some of this mixture into class for you to try, if you wish.

Other essential oil painting supplies:

Odorless paint thinner: Either Gamsol or Turpenoid

A glass or metal container for thinner.

A couple of palette knives

A palette or a pad of disposable palette sheets

A cup for medium (we will discuss mediums)

A roll of good paper towels

Any Questions? Email me at [david.wolfram@yahoo.com](mailto:david.wolfram@yahoo.com)

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