



Oil Painting Supplies

Paint:

Titanium White
Cadmium Red Deep
Cadmium Yellow Light
French Ultramarine Blue
Ivory Black

Palette:

wood, plastic, glass, wax paper disposable

Palette Knife:

One, comfortable to you for mixing paint and cleaning your palette.

Brushes:

Bring an assortment, sizes 2-8.
You can do perfectly well with two:
1 small synthetic round #2
1 #6 or #8 bristle or synthetic filbert/flat.

Support:

Canvas surfaces, size 6x8 to 9x12
loose Canvas or panel. Stretched if you wish

Solvent:

Anderson or other airtight container of Gamsol or Odorless Mineral Spirits(OMS).
No turpentine, mineral spirits, or paint thinner.

Paper Towels:

one roll

Mediums:

I don't use mediums, and I invite you to try the same.

Optional:

Sketchbook/notebook; Pencil & pen;
Apron, Gloves, Drink with a lid (water bottle)

Erin Jones

If this is your first time to purchase supplies, this column contains suggestions to help you. Collect your supplies in a tote bag, back pack, or cardboard box, and it will be easy to keep track of.

Michael's is a good place to start. Plaza Art Supply is a great resource in Nashville off 8th South, as well as Jerry's Artarama in Antioch near I24. The Michael's at Cool Springs regularly stocks the following:

Paint: 5 tubes

*37 ml. Winton brand paints
further on, a larger tube of white is often handy.*

Palette: 1

Artist's Loft (Michael's) or Jack Richeson Gray Matters (Plaza) Disposable wax paper palette

Knife: 1

One knife with a centered point like below:



Brushes: at least 2.

American Painter brand synthetic brushes: Look for the mauve handles and reddish heads.

1 #2 round

1 each: #4 #6 flat or filbert

Dick Blick's chart on shapes: see next page.

Support: (What you paint on) 1 pad

*One Pad Frederix Canvas size 9x12"
packaged like a pad of construction paper.
a bound stack of 10 pieces of primed canvas.*

Solvent: 1 container + 1 container for storage

1 airtight container : an old pickle jar , etc.

1/2 to 3/4 full with:

*Mona Lisa Odorless Thinner (OMS) –Michaels
Gamsol : solvent distilled by Gamblin (Plaza)*

Paper Towels: 1 roll

*Other: Light weight plastic disposable gloves, if you have sensitive skin that may be irritated by the supplies (not common, but a consideration)
A water bottle , Apron or old shirt,*



Brush Hair

The material used to form the tuft of a brush that picks up and spreads the paint is the most important part of the brush, and determines the performance and the price of the brush. There are distinct advantages of both natural and synthetic hairs.

NATURAL or animal hair is a by-product of the food and fur industries, no animals are destroyed for the purpose of brush making. It has superior paint-holding ability because of tiny, microscopic "scales" along the shaft of the hair. Price and performance of a natural hair brush is determined by the "grade" of animal it was taken from, and the availability of its hair. Shorter-length hair is more readily available, making the longer lengths more expensive. Natural hair may be used alone (pure) or blended with other hairs or synthetic filaments to achieve a combination of performance and price.




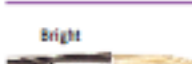







SYNTHETICS are man-made of either nylon or polyester filaments. They can be tapered, tipped, abraded or etched to increase color carrying ability. Often, synthetic filaments are dyed and baked to make them softer and more absorbent. The common name for this filament is "Taklon." The advantages to using synthetic brushes are:

- 1 They are less prone to damage from solvents, insects or paints.
- 2 They are easier to keep clean than animal hair brushes because the filaments don't have animal scale structures to trap paint.
- 3 They are less prone to breakage and are durable on many different surfaces.
- 4 They are better suited for painting with acrylics because a synthetic filament will withstand the caustic nature of acrylic paints with less damage.

F.Y.I. For the protection of the hairs, most brushes are treated with a water-soluble sizing. This should be removed by thoroughly washing with brush soap and water or special brush care products before use.

Before you purchase a brush...

Please study the information on this page and the next two pages. We've attempted to answer the most commonly asked questions about brushes to help you select the brush that will produce the most satisfying results.

NAME/SHAPE	DESCRIPTION	USAGE	MEDIA	HAIR
 Round	Round ferrule, round or pointed tip. Available in a wide variety of sizes, lengths and price ranges.	Detail, wash, fills, thin to thick lines, scholastic artwork.	All media	All hair Synthetic
 Pointed Round	Narrower than a standard round. Round ferrule, sharply pointed tip. Natural hair holds a sharper point.	Fine detailing, fine lines, spotting and retouching.	All media	Sable Synthetics
 Flat	Flat ferrule, square-ended. Medium to long hairs. Lots of color capacity, easy maneuverability.	Bold, sweeping strokes, on edge for fine lines. Use heavier filling for heavier paint.	All media	Sable Mongoose Bristle Badger Synthetic
 Bright	Flat ferrule, inward curved edge at the tip, short-length hairs, usually set in a long handle. Width and length of brush head is about equal.	Short, controlled strokes. Useful with thick or heavy color.	Oil Acrylic Decorative	Sable Mongoose Bristle Badger Synthetic
 Filbert	Thick, flat ferrule and oval-shaped, medium to long hairs. Long handles. Natural hair is more suitable for blending because the hairs hold together when wet.	Soft, rounded edges, blending, figurative work.	Oil Acrylic Decorative	Sable Mongoose Bristle Badger Synthetic
 Egbert	Flat ferrule, oval shaped tip, longest springy hairs for more color carrying capacity than filbert. Long handles.	Soft, rounded edges, blending, figurative work.	Oil Acrylic Decorative	Bristle
 Fan	Flat ferrule, spread hairs. Natural hair is more suitable for soft blending, and Synthetic works well for textural effects.	Smoothing and blending, special effects and textures.	Oil, Wtrclr. Acrylic Decorative	Bristle Badger Synthetic
 Script/Liner	Round ferrule, pointed, narrow brush with very long hair. Liners are hair. Liners are shorter & narrower. Short handles, round ferrules. Large color carrying capacity.	Delicate lettering, highlighting, outlining, long continuous strokes.	Watercolor Decorative ink Sign Paint	Sable Ox Synthetic
 Full-bellied Round	Round or triangular ferrule, extra fat for color carrying capacity. Extra long point. Short handle.	Lettering, outlining, long, continuous strokes.	Watercolor Decorative ink	Sable Squirrel Synthetic
 Detail Round	Round ferrule Shorter in length than all other rounds but holds a lot of color. Short handle.	Detail painting, short strokes.	Watercolor, Oil, Acrylic	Sable
 Wash/Mop	Wash brushes come in varied shapes. The oval wash has rounded hairs, flat ferrules and produces a soft edge, with no point. The square wash can produce varying shapes and widths, and often has a short, "flat-footed" handle for scraping, burnishing and separating watercolor paper from blocks. The mop brush is a round, full version of the wash brush, made of soft, absorbent natural hair.	Laying in large areas of water or color, wetting, absorbing.	Watercolor	Squirrel Ox Bristle Synthetics