Supply List for Beginning Oil or Acrylic Painting

You will need paints, brushes, a disposable palette, and a canvas or canvas board. Oil painters will also need a painting medium and a brush cleaner. I would also suggest bringing a sketch book, drawing pencils, and an eraser, although I will always have these on hand for you to use.

PAINTS:
Most beginner sets, which can be found at most art supply stores will have the essentials. The names of the colors may differ from the list I provide, but anything that has at least, a red, yellow, blue, green, brown, and white will work. I usually shop in Center City at Utrechts or Blicks, but you should be able to find them at A.C. Moore or Michaels. For a wider selection, I would recommend shopping on-line at either utrechts (http://www.utrechtart.com) or amazon.com.

Basic colors, for both oil and acrylics are:
- Alizarin Crimson
- Cadmium Red Medium (or Quinacridone Red)
- Ultramarine Blue
- Cobalt Blue
- Viridian (or Permanent Green)
- Yellow Ochre
- Cadmium Yellow Medium
- Burnt Umber
- Burnt Sienna
- Titanium White

For a more complete set, you might want to add:
- Ivory Black
- Cerulean blue
- Dioxazine Violet
- Raw Umber
- Raw Sienna
- Sap Green
- Permanent Rose
- Cadmium orange
- Yellow-Green

BRUSHES:
You need a slightly stiff bristle for oil and acrylic, unlike water color brushes which are soft and floppy. Hogs hair or sable are traditionally used for oil but are expensive. There are many fine synthetics on the market now - anything that is labeled for use with oil or acrylic will do. The short handled brush kits at the craft stores can be used, but they don't hold their shape for long. The long handled separate brushes will cost more but will work better and last longer. Brushes are categorized by size and shape. My preferred brush is the Filbert, but Flats and Rounds are good too. I would recommend getting a #2, a #4, and a #6 to start with.

PALETTES:
While the wooden or glass palettes are traditional, tablets of disposable palette paper are worth it in the time saved by not needing to clean them. There are also palette boxes with a sponge-like paper lining that I've seen used with acrylics that can keep the paint from drying out so fast.

PAINTING MEDIUM:
For oil painting, you need a medium with which to thin the paint which comes from the tube as a paste. I recommend Liquin. It comes in original and fast drying - either one will do. You will also need turpenoid or some sort of paint thinner with which to clean your brushes, a jar to put in while working, and a tiny cup or jar lid for the liquin. While oils take a day or two to dry enough to work on them again (or months to be really dry), acrylics dry in minutes. This is both an advantage and a disadvantage. You can paint over something almost immediately, but the quick drying time also means you have less flexibility in pushing the paint around. Acrylics can be used with just water as a medium, but you can also get a Retarder, which slows the drying time as well as thins the paint.

CANVAS:
You can buy per-made canvases singly or in packs, or use canvas boards, also sold in packs at any craft store. I would recommend sanding the surface slightly before using any pre-made product. The canvases can get costly, so if you are a beginner, you may want to start with canvas boards. I prefer canvas for both the flexibility of its surface and the feel of the weave of the material, but boards are good for learning on. I would suggest starting with anything in the 11”x14”, 12”x16” or 16”x20” range.