

Basics of Oil Painting and Colour Mixing with Jennifer Huang

MATERIALS LIST

Brushes

- Neef or Rosemary brand hog hair brushes recommended
- Feel free to bring other brushes that you have on hand already

Oil paint colours

- I recommend the brands Art Spectrum/ Gamblin 1980 as a minimum standard
- 40 mL tubes are a good starting size
- Required colours:
 - Titanium white
 - Cadmium yellow light/cadmium lemon
 - Lower toxicity alternative: arylide yellow/arylide lemon/hansa yellow
 - Yellow Ochre
 - Cadmium Red
 - Lower toxicity alternative: naphthol red
 - Burnt sienna
 - Ultramarine Blue
 - Ivory black
- Optional colours:
 - Cadmium yellow deep
 - Cadmium orange
 - Viridian
 - Alizarin Crimson
 - Ultramarine violet
 - Quinacridone magenta

Palette

- Disposable or wood; a sheet of tempered glass also works well
- Grey or wood in colour is preferred (if not using glass)
- Note: inexpensive wooden palettes will absorb the oil from oil paints, which makes the paint dry and difficult to use. If you have one of these, consider applying linseed oil to the surface every day, wiping off excess with a paper towel, for a fortnight. This should 'season' it and minimise further oil absorption when you do use it for painting.

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Support/surface

- Any support of your choice e.g., stretched canvas, canvas board
- Oil Paper taped onto a board can be an economical option
- Any size in between 9x12 - 12x16 inches

Other

- Linseed oil
- Odourless solvent (I recommend Gamsol or Langridge's Solvent 75 – turpentine is not recommended)
- Double palette dipper (to hold solvent and oil while painting; alternatively, 2 x small glass jars or plastic containers)
- Palette knife
- Paper towel
- Separate plastic bags for dirty brushes and palette to take home
- Small Tupperware container lined with baking paper (if you want to save leftover paint to take home)