

MATERIALS LIST:

Note:

I'll discuss paints, paper and brushes in class...
None of this is required.

Get only what you're interested in trying or
use what you already have.

I can give you paint dabs to try (ask me).

Ask art stores if they offer student discounts.

Dick Blick — 902 SW Yamhill, Portland
2710 SW Cedar Hills Blvd, Beaverton
- new Pearl District address TK

Columbia Art — 1515 E. Burnside

MuseArt+Design — 4224 SE Hawthorne

Utrecht — 1122 NW Everett

Ink pen (preferably waterproof)

Drawing pencil (I use a PENTEL mechanical pencil)

Kneaded eraser

Cheap drawing pad or sketch pad -
copy paper is fine for rough sketches

A good surface for detail work is Crescent
Watercolor Board (not illustration board)
or Arches Watercolor Board

Watercolor blocks are several sheets of paper
attached at the edges to reduce buckling.
Canson Montval is good and economical, too.

If using loose sheets, thicker will buckle less...
but thin paper will not buckle if it's on a wood panel.

Note: Paper comes in different textures...
hot press (smooth, for detail work)
cold press (textured, for looser work)
rough (most aggressive texture)

Plastic palette — with deep wells to hold fluid
and flatter area for mixing.
I use ELDAJON palettes and an ARTBIN case
will hold several when stacked.

Water pot

Brushes

Connoisseur makes a Risslon Dagger, a
tapered brush that makes a fine point and
holds a lot of water or paint. Other dagger type
brushes are not as good as these.

3/8 inch holds more material and

1/2 inch offers more control for detail

Also check out the Connoisseur Cat's Tongue brushes.

A liner brush - (#1 Princeton) long, narrow bristles

Small stiff angular brush to mix paint

(Princeton shader or Connoisseur scrubber)

Watercolor paint —

Paints are expensive, but if you plan to pursue
watercolor, invest in **artist quality** paints.
A few good tubes will get you started, and
others will likely be willing to share a dab of
their pigments to experiment with.

While some colors mix nicely from
primary colors (yellow, red, blue) you can't
actually get every shade that way. Your range
increases when you have both warm and
cool primaries.

I don't buy black or white paint and mix
colorful neutrals and blacks from primaries.
White comes from the paper itself.

I prefer M Graham and Daniel Smith paints
but if you already have paints, feel free to
use them to start painting.

Suggested colors (/ means "or")

Note: If you just get one yellow, Axo Yellow
mixes well with both warm and cool primaries.

Warm primary colors

Gamboge (yellow)

Pyrolle Red

Ultramarine Blue

Cool primary colors

Azo Yellow / Aureolin / Hansa Yellow

Quinacridone Rose / Permanent Rose

Phthalo Blue / Cobalt Blue / Winsor Blue GS

Etc (these make a great palette):

Quinacridone Gold Quinacridone Rust

Quinacridone Violet Quinacridone Red (coral)

Cerulean Blue Cobalt Violet (pale)

Phthalo Green

**Note: greens and browns can be
mixed from the pigments above
instead of buying paints below**

Greens

Green Gold

Browns

Raw Sienna

Burnt Umber

Burnt Sienna

Optional:

A camera to take reference photos

Images or plant material, reference photos