Continuing Acrylic
Supply List
Instructor: Lisa Marder

Paints

Bring whatever paints you already use. At a minimum you should have a warm and cool of each primary color, titanium white, black (carbon or ivory), and earth colors: yellow oxide, burnt sienna, and burnt umber.

Professional grade paints are preferable to student grade, but you can fill those in over time if you are currently using student grade. Professional grade gives better coverage, better tinting, and better overall results. Student grade paints have a lower pigment to binder ratio so won’t give you the same high quality color as professional grade.

Ultramarine blue (2 oz tube) (cool)
Cerulean blue (2 oz tube) (warm)
Cadmium Yellow medium (2 oz tube) (warm) or Pyrrole
Cad Yellow light or cad lemon yellow or Hansa Yellow light (2 oz tube) (cool)
Cadmium Red medium (2 oz tube) or permanent red, or napthol red (warm)
Alizarin Crimson Hue (2 oz tube) (cool)

Titanium White (5 oz Tube)

Burnt Sienna (2 oz tube)
Burnt Umber (2 oz tube)
Yellow Ochre or Yellow Oxide (2 oz tube)

Carbon or Ivory Black (5 oz Tube)

Optional:
Hooker’s Green Hue or Viridian or Sap Green or Permanent Green Light (2 oz tube)
Dioxazine Purple or other dark purple (2 oz tube) Ivory or Mars Black (4.65 oz tube)
Medium Magenta
Phthalo Blue
Cadmium Orange
Cobalt Teal

Gesso (to prime the painting surface)

Brushes

• Bring a range of brushes - flat, round, filbert, bright. Synthetic brushes are made specifically for acrylic.
• Have at least one large brush, at least an inch wide (#16 or so).
• Brushes can be bristle, sable, or nylon/polyester. You could try one of each to see what the difference is, if you like. Softer brushes are good for washes without showing the brush mark, firmer brushes are good for loading with paint and painting thickly. Sable is the most expensive, nylon the least.
• Also, have one 2-3” nylon brush from the hardware store for priming painting surfaces.
Painting Surfaces
There are many options, including stretched canvas, canvas paper, thick paper (100-140 lb minimum) ie. pad of Bristol board, also cardboard, mat board, masonite, birch board, ampersand gessobord (https://www.dickblick.com/products/ampersand-gessobord)

Try a few different surfaces to see what you like. Please at least have a large pad of watercolor paper 18”x24” to work on. You can cut it into smaller pieces or work on it whole. You can paint directly on it with acrylic or prime it with gesso first. This makes a nice smooth surface.

Other items
At least 1 palette knife
1 large plastic palette or disposable palette paper. You can also use paper plates or other non absorbent surface like plexiglass. I find disposable palette paper to be very convenient, but paper plates work just fine.
Apron or smock
Sketchbook (i.e., 11x14) and soft pencil for drawing
Cans or tubs for water
Rags
Plant mister/spray bottle – to keep paints from drying out as you work