

“Animal Portraits in Watercolor”

Instructor – Ruth Andrews-Vreeland

— SUPPLY LIST —

1. Paper. **Arches 140# cold-press Watercolor Paper (5-6 sheets)**

2.

No, it's not cheap paper, but WELL-WORTH the cost! If a watercolor is done on inferior, cheap paper, it's a true experience in frustration.) You can purchase a 12"x9" pad of Arches paper at either Hobby Lobby or Artisan's of Santa Fe (in the Nob Hill area). Hobby Lobby no longer has their 40% off coupon, but it appears they have discounted the 9"x12" pad of twelve sheets to \$16.99, rather than \$24.99.

Please also bring a few sheets of drawing paper for our preliminary sketches. I will also have my big light-box with me, in case anyone wants to do a tracing.

2. Brushes. You may purchase inexpensive brushes at Hobby Lobby or Michael's, but please don't buy the cheapest you can find. (*Cheap brushes WILL fall apart as you work, and that will be frustrating!*) I recommend **Royal and Langnickel** brushes, which are made very well, yet are inexpensive. (*Hobby Lobby has them on sale periodically.*) I also highly recommend any “**Princeton**” brush, or the “**Silver – Black Velvet**” series. (*These can be purchased at reasonable prices through “Jerry's Artarama” online.*)

A. **one 1-2-inch “flat wash brush”** (with a rectangular edge)

B. **half-inch “flat wash brush”** (with a rectangular edge)

C. **at least one “round” brush in either a #6 or #8 or #10**

D. **one small #2 liner-brush**

E. Please also purchase a ¼” — ½” “**Rake Brush**” for this class, as it's invaluable when painting fur!

3. Paints. The quality of your watercolor tubes matters greatly – so please DO NOT purchase cheap Grumbacher (or other cheap-brand “student-grade”) paints such as Winsor-Newton's beginner “Cotman” line. We will be working with professional-quality: **M. Graham, Daniel Smith, and Winsor-Newton** Artist's Watercolors. (*Although other totally acceptable brands are: Holbein, Stephen Quiller, QOR, etc.*) It's also a good idea to obtain a round palette if you can (*like a Stephen Quiller palette*), so that you can arrange these pairs of colors opposite one another, as they represent “perfect neutrals” when blended. Here is a list of the pigments you will need, and their “set-up”:

A. **Antwerp Blue** ← → **Brown Madder**

B. **Gamboge Yellow** ← → **Ultramarine-Violet (or Cobalt Blue-Violet)**

B. **Permanent Alizarin Crimson** ← → **Sap Green (or Hooker's Green ... I use both!)**

C. **Scarlet Lake** ← → **Manganese Blue** (*or Cerulean, but that one granulates!*)

If possible, please also try to find and purchase the following critical colors, which can be set up on the palette next to like-colors, but don't have to be opposite any other color: **Azo Yellow (or Aureolin or Winsor-Yellow), Burnt Sienna, Quinacridone-Gold** (IF you can find it!), **Sepia**, and **Neutral Tint**.

MISCELLANEOUS:

1. Any #2B drawing pencil you may have on hand (*do not use an “H” pencil*)
2. A good kneaded eraser
3. A tub for your water
4. A piece of foam-core board to mount your work on (*½” thick pieces are great! Cut to about 14”X11”*)
5. A roll of masking tape
6. Your favorite palette

7. An old toothbrush
8. About 10 “non-fuzzy” paper-towels (*like “Bounty,” or those nifty blue shop towels!*)
9. Miskit / Frisket, and a miskit/frisket “Rubber Cement Pik-up” (*I use Hobby Lobby’s “Fine-Line Resist Pen.”*)
10. A single-edge razor-blade, or an Xacto-knife