# — SUPPLY LIST - <br> For classes with Ruth Andrews-Vreeland 

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

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 "x 12 " pad of twelve sheets to $\$ 16.99$, rather than $\$ 24.99$. You can also find it on Amazon for $\$ 20.05$ if you have time for shipping.
Please also bring a few sheets of drawing paper for our preliminary sketches. I will also have my big lightbox 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 inexpensive but made very well. (Hobby Lobby often has them on sale.) 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.) I have also fallen in love with CAT'S TONGUE BRUSHES - and sets of 3 can be bought thru Amazon, cheaply.
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. Please also purchase a $1 / 4 "-1 / 2$ " "Rake Brush" for this class. It's invaluable for painting hair or 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 I'd like you to have, and their "set-up" to create neutrals:
A. Antwerp Blue $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Brown Madder
B. Gamboge Yellow $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Ultramarine-Violet (or Cobalt Blue-Violet)
B. Permanent Alizarin Crimson $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Sap Green (or Hooker's Green ... I use both!)
C. Scarlet Lake $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Manganese Blue (or Cerulean, but that one granulates!)
D. Neutral Tint

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!), and Sepia.

## 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 (1/2" 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 + 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
