

2026 Materials List for Acrylic Painting

General Materials

Sketchbook A3 or bigger. Pencils, charcoal or charcoal pencils, 4B, 6B, Conté crayon, putty rubber and ordinary rubber, knife. Ruler. Rags.

Wet Palette: make one with largest size of Ferrero Roche chocolates boxes! (remember, keep the lid!) A3 size palette paper is more useful than A4. Or buy a shallow 10 ltr storage box (Rymans) plus flat roll of sponge to place in the bottom. Add waxed baking sheet as palette paper, then you can keep paints for a week or so.

PAINT colours:

Titanium White, Titan Buff, Zinc White, Naples Yellow, Lemon yellow, Cadmium Yellow, **Yellow ochre, Burnt Sienna**, Cerulean blue, **Ultramarine Blue, Burnt Umber, Cadmium Red 503, Alizarin red (Golden Brand)**, Burnt Umber, Raw Umber, Ivory black (if you can't get ivory then Process Black, Cadmium Orange.

NB Cadmium Red 503 is the purest, most useful red. There are many imposters around!

Secondary Colours: Prussian Blue, Phthalo Blue, Cobalt Blue, Chromium Oxide Green, Hookers Green, Olive Green, Naples Yellow. Manganese Violet, Hi-Flow: Sepia. Add these and others as required.

Golden is a good brand. Systems or Rowney.

Extender:

Used as name suggests for extending paint. It looks white but is transparent. Buy heavy body gel, medium gel and regular soft gel, the latter being more like a buttery consistency. It also can be used for gluing collage and altering sheen. You can buy in matt, gloss.

Glazing: Mix with paint (no white) to make transparent paints. Slows drying. Better than using just water colour washes but same principle. More medium the more transparent your colour becomes.

Retarder: slows drying time, add about 10 to 15%. Too much becomes gooey.

Varnishes: protects your work once finished. Buy it in gloss, satin or semi-gloss and matt finish.

NB: **Pigments in tubes** act closest to oil paints. They have heavy body. You can apply a lighter colour on top of a dark colour or mix them. You can add water to them without making them too viscous and work 'wet on wet'.

Pigments in bottles are slightly more fluid. They can have the same intensity of pigment, but they can also work like water colour with body.

Fluid colours: HI-FLOW come in bottles and are a newer version of acrylics. They are watery but retain strong colour or pigment. A useful fluid colour is Sepia. Buy one or two empty refillable container bottles with needle nose from hobby stores to apply very thin lines with intense pigment.

Brushes: synthetic AND hog hair (the latter are better for holding paint) assorted sizes and shapes of **filberts**, (rounded ends) flats and rounds (cylinders). Make sure you have one small size round brush like a double zero for very fine work and pinpoint highlights and a fan brush

I like this make (filberts)- and some Flats too in synthetic and I use a range from size 1 all the way up to Size 20 (COSTLY) you don't have to go as professional as that. Example

<https://www.jacksonsart.com/da-vinci-nova-synthetic-hair-brush-series-1875-filbert-size-12>

Canvas, painting boards: stretched canvas or quality Acrylic Paper: (Tiger in Putney exchange do inexpensive if sometimes slightly wonky canvas) Acrylic paper is also available but beware of the thickness as it may buckle.

Items can be found in most art shops e.g. **Cass Art** www.cassart.co.uk or **Jacksons**, next to Putney Bridge station or online at www.jacksonsart.com. Look out for sales. Jacksons also offer class members a 5% discount. Just show your Roehampton Club card and let them know you are attending. (This has been agreed with Tim, the Manager).