

Main Line Art Center

Painting in Acrylics

Class meets 5 times

Tuesday, Feb 17 to Mar 17, 2015 / 6:30pm to 9:30pm

Instructor: Jay McClellan

This class emphasizes solid technical skill development and an understanding of painting. Students will learn to be decisive in their use of color, line, form and composition through discussion and critique of artists from throughout art history. Students are encouraged to develop a personal style and explore different subject matter.

Ideas we work on for during the 5 sessions.

What to paint? - Choose a subject matter that matters to you! Subject matter is what the painting is about and what it represents to you. You will see how materials are used and get the chance to try out materials before you purchase them. You will choose a subject matter, medium and you will learn how to stretch a canvas.

Putting it together - Composition is the placement or arrangement of visual elements or ingredients in a work of art, as distinct from the subject of a work. It can also be thought of as the organization of the elements of art according to the principles of art.

Line - As an art element, line pertains to the use of various marks, outlines and implied lines in artwork and design, most often used to define shape in

two-dimensional work. Implied line is the path that the viewer's eye takes as it follows shapes, colors, and form along a path.

Work for simplicity of color – *" Vitalizing color, by having it play within it's note a warm, a medium and cool vibration, is very good and you may develop it to advantage in all your color."* – Robert Henri / ***The Art Spirit***

Tint and Shade - Value, or tone, refers to the use of light and dark, shade and highlight, in an artwork. Some people also refer the lightness and darkness in an artwork as tints (light) and shades (dark).

Finishing Up – *Completion does not depend on material representation. The work is done when that special thing has been said.* – Robert Henri / ***The Art Spirit***

Materials List

I have created a supply list of suggested materials you should bring to class.

PAINTING SUPPLIES: I recommend using Heavy Body paints for this class.
Acrylic: I prefer you use Utrecht, Old Holland Acrylic or Golden.

Acrylic (Purchase the small tubes for colors, large tube white)

Red

Alizarin Crimson (Cool)
Cadmium Red Light (Warm)
Cadmium Red Medium (Warm)
Quinacridone Red (Cool)

Yellow

Cadmium Yellow Lemon (Cool)
Cadmium Yellow Medium (Warm)
Hansa Yellow Pale (Cool)

Green

Cadmium Green (Warm)
Chromium Oxide Green (Warm)
Phthalo Green(Cool)

Blue

Ultramarine Blue- (Warm)
Cerulean Blue –(Cool)

Phthalo Blue- (Warm)
Cobalt Blue- (Warm)

Purple

Quinacridone Violet (Cool)
Dioxazine Purple (Cool)
Permanent Alizarin Purple (Warm)?

Earth Tones

Burnt Sienna (Warm)
Raw Umber (Cool)
Raw Sienna (Warm)
Burnt Umber (Warm)
Yellow Ochre (Warm)

Black, White, Grey

Titanium White
Mars Black
Paynes Gray (Cool)

Acrylic Brushes: (Natural or Artificial) I like Utrecht 209 Natural Brush Series
These are the style's of brush. Decide what style and size you like best.

- Filbert
- Round
- Bright
- Flat

Acrylic Substrates to paint on:

- Canvas (Gesso)
- Board
- Masonite
- Paper (American Masters or paper that is at least 90 lbs)
- Canvas (you will need enough canvas to cover the size stretcher bars you bought, plus add about 5 inches on each side.
- Canvas stretcher bars (4 of the size you would like to paint, for example 2 - 20" and 2- 24" stretchers would make a small rectangle painting 20 x 24"
- I will supply the staple gun and staples for when we learn how to stretch canvas.

Additional Necessary Acrylic Painting Items:

- Matte Medium – 1 pint
- Gesso- 1 pint

OTHER SUPPLIES YOU SHOULD BRING FOR CLASS:

- Soap to clean brushes- I like the "Masters Hand Soap"
- Palate paper or palate

- Container for water
- Roll of paper towels
- Palate knife
- Pencil- HB, 2B, 2H
- Kneaded eraser
- Mars white eraser
- Sharpener
- Acrylic paint marker