

# Materials List for Anne Heywood's SSAC Weekend Workshop Winter 2017

Updated 10/2016

## Basic Materials

**Soft Pastels:** In addition to a **set or collection of soft pastels**, you will need **one stick of #229 black Nupastels** (brand name). I also recommend the following Nupastel sticks: #285 indigo, #346 burgundy, #277 ivory, #276 buff.

**In general**, the more pastels you have, the better. **A general set of approximately 50 pastels is minimal.** There are many professional brands of pastels on the market and many sets, so choosing what to buy can be confusing. I have listed reliable brands on the last page for your convenience. Contact me ([anne@anneheywood.com](mailto:anne@anneheywood.com) or 508.378.4239) prior to purchasing if you have any questions. For the demonstrations I will be using my (Anne Heywood Masterclass) set of 78 Great American Art Works pastels supplemented with additional pastels of various brands. This workshop does not use oil pastels.

**Papers/Boards:** I recommend a textured surface (similar to the texture of sandpaper), such as Art Spectrum's Colourfix paper, Pastelmat, UArt sanded pastel paper, Pastelboard, Pastel Artist Panels, etc. (I will be using a textured surface for the demonstrations.) You may also use non-textured papers made specifically for pastels, or watercolor or printmaking paper. In general, you will need **one piece, any size (preferably 12" x 16" or larger), for each day.**

**Drawing board**, larger than the size of your paper. The SSAC has drawing boards for classroom use, but you may want to carry your work home on a board.

**Eraser**, preferably kneadable (similar to taffy).

**A charcoal pencil and/or a graphite or mechanical pencil.**

(Optional) A **stump/stompe/tortillion** and a **small piece of fine sandpaper or a sandpaper block.**

**Non-oily barrier cream** (Gloves in a Bottle is one brand, Silicone Glove sold by Avon is another) **OR plastic gloves, VERY TIGHT FITTING**, such as medical examination gloves, to protect your hands while painting.

**Artists' tape and/or large clips** to affix your paper to the drawing board

**Paper towels** to keep pastel sticks clean as you paint.

Several **pieces of glassine or tracing paper** the size of your painting surfaces or larger, to protect your paintings on the way home. You may also want a plastic bag or clean garbage bag to protect against rain/snow.

A small **sketchbook**, any size (8" x 10", 7" x 9", etc.) or pieces of scrap paper for sketching.

**A clean artist bristle brush** (can be "used"), any type (flat, round, etc.) to help correct errors.

**Reference materials for your paintings** such as photographs or cut-out pictures from books or magazines, of each landscape day's subject. **Still life items** for each still life day's subject.

\*\*Easels, chairs, and small tables are provided. Wear work clothes or bring an apron to protect your clothes. Bring or purchase nearby a lunch and beverage. \*\*

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## Helpful Hints and Materials

### Saturdays themes: STILL LIFES

**January: Comfort food**

**February: Junk food**

**March: Your favorite recipe (besides some of the ingredients of the recipe to paint, do bring in the recipe to share)**

I often think of painting a still life as the next best thing to painting outdoors. Since it is so challenging to paint outdoors in this area due to our "weather", I sometimes jokingly refer to studio still life painting as "New England plein air". Either way, this is the best way to "warm up" your pastel painting skills since you are painting from a live subject, not a photograph.

Helpful hints and materials:

1. Choose portable and simple items for your still life. One, two, or three items are fine for each day.
2. Don't forget the background and table surface color. A piece of fabric or poster board in your choice of color(s) make easy and simple background and surface colors. Hint: there are no folds in a poster board.
3. We may be sharing still life set up tables and lights, but it never hurts to bring in your own clip light or light on stand. One light source is the easiest to work with, particularly in a classroom general lighting situation. Don't forget an extension cord!

### Sundays themes: LANDSCAPES

**January: your favorite place**

**February: your favorite vacation spot**

**March: your "pretend" place (do bring in several photographs of landscapes with elements that you can put together to help you paint a place from your imagination)**

Get those creative juices flowing with thinking about YOU. Where is your favorite scenic place? What scene stays in your memory from a special trip or a stay-at-home vacation? What is your imaginary perfect scene? Indulge your choices each Sunday, and make a masterpiece!

Helpful hints and materials:

1. Choose scene that are simple and uncluttered, as much as possible. We will be using our "artistic licenses" to simplify natural scenes, but it is easier if you make wise choices from the start.
2. Bring photographic references that are at least 4" x 6" or (preferably) larger, printed on photographic paper, not plain paper, at high resolution (300 dpi) for better visual information.

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## Buying Guide to Soft Pastels

Shopping for pastels is confusing, but hopefully the following information will help you make good choices.

**STUDENT GRADE vs. PROFESSIONAL GRADE:** Purchase only professional grade pastels, not student grade. It would be impossible to list all of the brands of student grade pastels here, but one of the ways you can tell if a brand is student grade is by price: student grade pastels are *much* less expensive than professional brands, since they contain a low ratio of pigment to binder (and therefore will not give good color).

**WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BRANDS OF PASTELS?** Just about every brand in the pastel family claims to be "soft". The truth is: some brands are softer or harder than others. Below is my list of professional pastels according to softness, and according to what they can do, in general.

**HOW ABOUT OIL PASTELS?** They share part of the same name, but are truly another medium. Oil pastels are similar to crayons (waxy). Soft pastels are similar to chalk. [This course/workshop uses soft pastels.](#)

### PASTEL BRANDS BY HARDNESS/SOFTNESS

(based on my personal experience)

**HARD PASTELS** (Good for beginning a painting, drawing thin lines, making thin layers, glazing.) Least expensive.

- Nupastels

**MEDIUM SOFT PASTELS** (All-purpose. Some of the following brands are harder or softer than others. Good for most tasks, gives generally good colors.) Medium expensive.

- Art Spectrum
- Grumbacher
- Holbein
- Mount Vision
- Rembrandt (certain colors have a hard "skin" on the sticks)
- Rowney
- Sennelier (thick half stick sets)
- Unison
- Winsor-Newton
- Yarka

**VERY SOFT PASTELS** (Good for studio painting and quick outdoor painting. Contain the most pigment, so renders the most saturated colors. Excellent for final layers and highlights. Sometimes a challenge to control.) The most expensive.

- Blue Earth
- Great American Art Works
- Schmincke
- Sennelier (thin long sticks)
- Terry Ludwig

There are other professional brands of pastels available which I have inadvertently not included in this list, have not tried, or do not recommend (contact me for further info). You do not see pastel pencils on this list, since I rarely use them (although you are welcomed to do so). They would be included under the "Hard Pastel" category.