PATTY VOJE
fine artist | pattyvoje.com

Supply List

The following are supplies I recommend. Feel free to substitute brands.

OIL PAINTS
I use mostly M. Graham, Gamblin or Vasari. Vasari colors are more expensive and are only available to purchase directly from their site (www.vasaricolors.com). Gamblin and M. Graham are readily available and a bit more affordable. Please feel free to use a brand of your choice, just be sure it is professional grade, not student.

Colors:
Titanium White
Cadmium Yellow Light
Yellow Ochre
Cadmium Red Light
Alizarin Crimson
Ultramarine Blue
Radiant Green (Gamblin) or Jade Green Extra Pale (Vasari)
Viridian
Transparent Red Oxide

Additional colors I often use (optional)
Video Blue Extra Pale (Vasari)
Orchid (Vasari)
Cadmium Green (Gamblin)
Cadmium Orange (any brand)
Indian Yellow (any brand)
Bright Violet (Old Holland)

BRUSHES
Silver Brush Bristlon synthetic brushes flats: #2 #4, #6, #8, #10, #12

MEDIUM
Gamsol - for thinning color and washing brushes

PANELS
Ampersand Gessobord, smaller sizes - 8 x 8", 6 x 8", 8 x 10"
We'll use 3 - 4 for portrait assignments. For practicing techniques feel free to use a canvas pad or something simple.

ADDITIONAL
Palette
Paper towels

Tips for Choosing Great Reference Photos

- Use your own photos whenever possible. There's something special about painting a subject you know or have experienced firsthand.
- Look for a clear light source. You should be able to identify the direction of the light, with distinct areas of light and shadow.
- Pay attention to values, especially with black or white animals. Choose photos that reveal subtle shifts in color and value rather than large areas of flat black or white.
- Avoid overexposed or underexposed photos. Look for detail in both the highlights and shadows, without blown-out whites or areas that are too dark.
- Skip the flash. Natural light generally creates more interesting colors, shapes, and shadows.
- Choose sharp, high-resolution images. Your subject should be in focus, with enough information to work from.
- Watch for distortion. Wide-angle lenses, unusual camera angles, and photos taken too close to the subject can exaggerate proportions.
- Keep backgrounds simple. Avoid clutter and distracting elements that compete with your subject.
- Check the color. Indoor lighting, especially at night, can create unnatural yellow, orange, or green casts.
- Consider the painting challenges. Before committing to a photo, ask yourself what might be difficult to paint. If you can see a way to solve it, go for it. If not, consider another image.
- Most importantly, look for personality! The crooked tooth, the stink eye, the lopsided ears, or that little bit of drool. Those quirky, imperfect moments often make the most memorable paintings!