



HB equine art by  
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# Supply List Guide

for painting model horses with oils

# Oil Paint

There are a number of great brands to use and many colors are available across brands, though may vary a slight bit brand to brand. Don't be afraid to mix and match and try what works well for you. Some of my go-to brands are Daniel Smith, Winsor & Newton (Winton is their student grade line, which I find perfectly usable for many colors as well if you are on a budget), Gamblin, and Rembrandt. Note that water-mixable oils should not be combined with traditional oils or mediums.



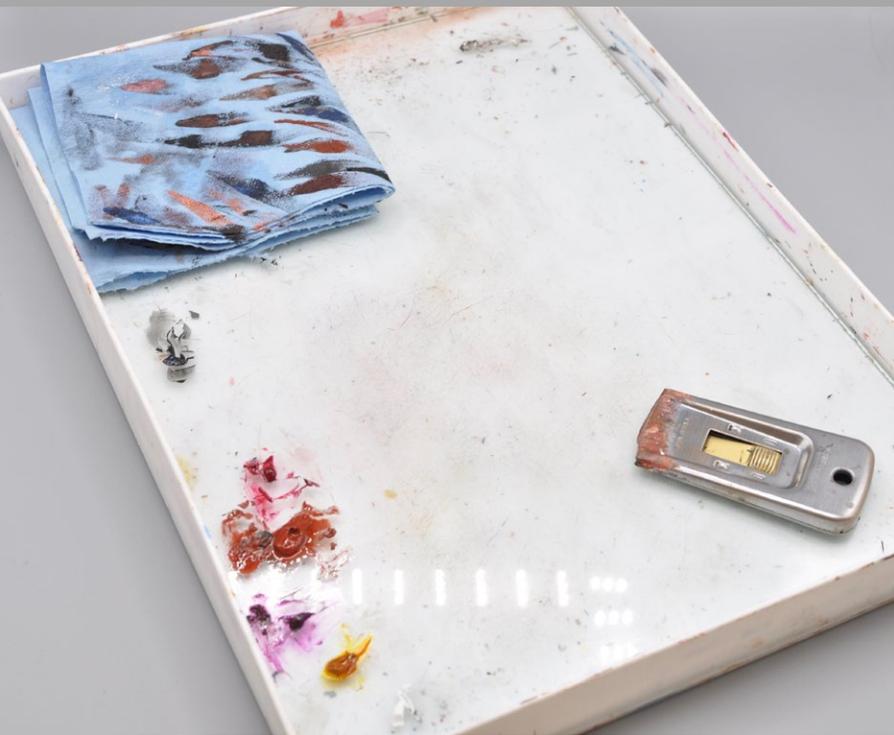
- Ivory Black\*
- Raw Umber Violet\*
- Burnt Umber\*
- Raw Umber
- Indian Red\*
- Venetian Red
- Terra Rosa\*
- Burnt Sienna
- Alizarin Crimson\*
- Magenta
- Cadmium Red
- Raw Sienna
- Yellow Ochre\*
- Indian Yellow\*
- Naples Yellow
- Titanium White\*

\*My most used colors, if you need to cut back on your number of colors, start with these.

# Mediums etc.

Adding a bit of medium such as refined linseed oil to your paint will give a slightly smoother texture. This is optional. It's better to keep your medium to paint ratio low, so avoid over adding. Most layers of paint will dry to touch within 24 - 48 hours, a few will take a little bit longer. If you are using a slower drying color, you can add a tiny bit of drying agent such as Galkyd or Colbalt Dryer. Be careful, a little goes a long way!

Use a small palette knife to mix colors and mediums. I highly recommend getting lint free paper towels like these blue Shop towels, found in auto stores, hardware stores, or (like everything else) on Amazon.



My palette is a Masterson Sealable Palette with a piece of glass custom cut to fit. You can also (carefully) use a piece of glass alone, disposable palette sheets, or even sheets of tinfoil. Whatever your surface, you want something smooth and flat to be able to mix paint thoroughly with a palette knife. If you use a glass palette, a retractable blade is used to scrape your palette clean.

# Brushes

I use fairly cheap brushes for oils, as I don't worry about fraying (and even use that to my advantage at times). They should be fairly soft, but with a nice spring to push the paint around. My go-to brushes are synthetic Silverwhite filberts, both long handles and short handles. I use the 6, 4, and 2 in the long handles, and 4, 2, and 1 in the short handle.

You will also need some large, fluffy mop brushes. These will be used to buff out brush strokes and blend paint after applying each layer. I've used these Winsor & Newton University series mops, as well as a number of other brands. I like to have a few of these for each painting session so that I can switch to a fresh one as they fill up with paint.



As your brushes fray they become great for adding soft texture and hair detail.



# Pearl Ex Pigments

Pearl Ex pigments are great for adding metallics to your colors. These can be mixed directly into your oil paints. The following are my most used colors.

Brilliant Gold, Aztec Gold, and Super Copper are classic metallic shades and will add metallic shimmer and color to your paint. The interference pigments are colorless other than the shimmer, so will not shift the overall color of your paint but will add each respective color as it catches the light.



# Cleanup

You will need a solvent to remove the paint from your brushes. I prefer Gamsol as it is a truly odorless mineral spirits and formulated to be a bit safer with lower flammability. These should always be handled with care and never disposed of in a sink or trash. I keep mine in a sealable steel brush cleaning tank. As the level starts to get below the grate insert I simply top it off with more. As you clean your brushes, paint sediment will collect in the bottom. Once the sediment reaches the grate you will need to completely change out your solvent. I pour the sediment and excess solvent into a glass jar with a lid to save for proper disposal (in 10+ years of painting I've still only filled two jars which I just keep hanging around. The important thing is to not dump these chemicals irresponsibly). Once you've removed excess paint from your brushes, you can wash them with a brush cleaner or Murphy's Oil Soap. I keep a small amount in a jar to swirl my brushes in, then I rinse them with warm water, using a gloved hand (we don't want to scrub chemicals into our skin!) to work out any remaining excess pigment. Lie brushes flat to fully dry before your next painting session.



# Final Notes

This supply guide is for the oil painting portion of models only, which I generally reserve for the main body color. Models should be properly prepped and primed before beginning with oils. Oils do not need to be sealed between layers, but before moving onto another medium a sealer should be used (make sure oils are fully dry). Finer details can be finished with a variety of mediums depending on the desired effect. I generally use acrylics with some occasional colored pencils and pastels or pigments.



While its generally a prepping tool, I also I always love to have a carbide scraper on hand while painting for help removing stubborn bits of lint and dust between layers. These can be found at [riorondo.com](http://riorondo.com) and [kellys-studio.com](http://kellys-studio.com).

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