Phipps Conservatory and Botanical Gardens
Botanical Art and Illustration Certificate Program
Supply List

Course: Combining Watercolor pencils and Colored Pencils to Draw a Pear
Instructor: Wendy Hollender
Instructor’s email: WendyHollender@gmail.com

Recommend Art Supplies

Pencil Sharpeners: Recommendations to choose from:
Desktop pencil sharpener: some brands are: Muji, Carl Angel-5 (Rodahle or Q-Connect Desktop)
Hand held pencil sharpener: Faber Castell Pencil sharpener in a box.

1 or 2 Graphite pencils. H lead. I like Tombow H pencil.

Erasers:
Kneaded eraser
Tombow Mono round Zero Eraser
Tombow Mono Colored Pencil Eraser
Small see thru Ruler for measuring: Westcott See – thru ruler

Complete List of Colored pencils recommended by Wendy: Faber-Castell polychromos colored pencils

- Cadmium Yellow 107
- Cadmium Yellow Lemon 205
- Pale Geranium Lake 121
- Middle Purple Pink 125
- Ultramarine 120
- Cobalt Turquoise 153
- Permanent Green Olive 167
- Earth Green Yellowish 168
- Earth Green 172
- Dark Cadmium Orange 115
- Purple Violet 136
- Dark Sepia 175
- Dark Indigo 157
- Chrome Oxide Green 278
- Red Violet 194
White 101
Ivory 103
Warm Grey IV 273
Burnt Ochre 187
Venetian Red 190
Light Yellow Ochre 183
Burnt Sienna 283
Madder 142
Olive Green Yellowish 173
Dark Flesh 130

Faber-Castell Albrecht Durer Watercolour Pencils: These have the same color names as the Faber Castell polychromos.

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Brushes:
Watercolor brushes by Interlon in sizes: 0/3, 0, 6
Or Waterbrush from Pentel

Or your own set of preferred watercolors and brushes.

Collapsible Water Cup by Faber Castell or other small container to hold water.
Palette for mixing watercolor pencils:
A sheet of Dura-Lar matte film for use with Albrecht Durer Watercolor Pencils as a mixing palette
Or this awesome Caran d’Ache Aquarelle Watercolor Palette
Here are the most important colors to use. Students can use whatever colored pencils and watercolors that they already have. They will only need colors that match their pear. Everyone will have a different subject so it is color specific.

**Most Important Colored pencils: Faber-Castell polychromos colored pencils**

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8. Build the layers slowly, and make sure to leave good highlights with subtle variations within the highlights. Draw and tone your stem with Dark Sepia.

9. Leave a slightly lighter area on the shadow side of the pear for a reflective highlight. Burnish with Ivory, and close in on the highlight to make it shine. Add additional fine details or imperfections. To create a subtle cast shadow, apply a light layer of light Green Sepia wash over.

10. Finally, layer Black and Gray Tintish pencils over the shadow to keep it subtle and gradated, and finish with a hint of Dark Sepia at the darkest part of the cast shadow.

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THE JOY OF BOTANICAL DRAWING
Combing a Cone and a Sphere to Form a Pear

1. Light the pear correctly and note how the light hits it and how similar this is to the way the light would hit a cone and a sphere. Pay attention to where your highlights and shadow side will be shown. (A)
2. Measure your pear and draw lightly, life size, with a graphite pencil.
3. Place a small piece of tracing paper over your drawing. To help visualize how the pear bends away from and toward the light, lightly draw cross contour lines to describe the pear shape, and draw a chalkmark sketch for form and light source. (B)
4. Add a bit of toning to your pear with Dark Sepia and Burnt Sienna colored pencil to identify the shadow side and where to leave a highlight blank. (C)
5. With Burnt Sienna watercolor, mix a light watercolor wash. To make sure it is light, apply a layer of plain water to your paper, painting carefully within your drawing lines. Apply enough water to cover the paper even when you let the water soak into the paper for a few seconds. (D)
6. Apply the watercolor wash starting on one side of the highlight and moving toward the corner edge and also around the other side of the highlight, and toward the other outer edge and continue down the pear. The key is to not let any edge dry until you have painted over the whole surface so as not to get any hard edges within the interior of the pear. Do this on the entire pear including highlights on the top (the cone shaped) and the bottom (the sphere shaped). (E)
7. When the watercolor is dry, continue to layer sharp colored pencils to create gradual toning on the pear. Use Dark Sepia, Burnt Sienna, Burnt Umber, or other neutral colors, depending on the color of your pear. (F)

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