



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

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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.

- Middle Purple Pink 125
- Permanent Green Olive 167
- Dark Cadmium Orange 115
- Pale Geranium Lake 121
- Purple Violet 136
- Dark Sepia 175
- Cadmium Yellow 107
- Burnt Sienna 283
- White 101
- Light Yellow Ochre 183
- Warm Gray IV 273
- Earth Green 172
- Ultramarine 120

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.

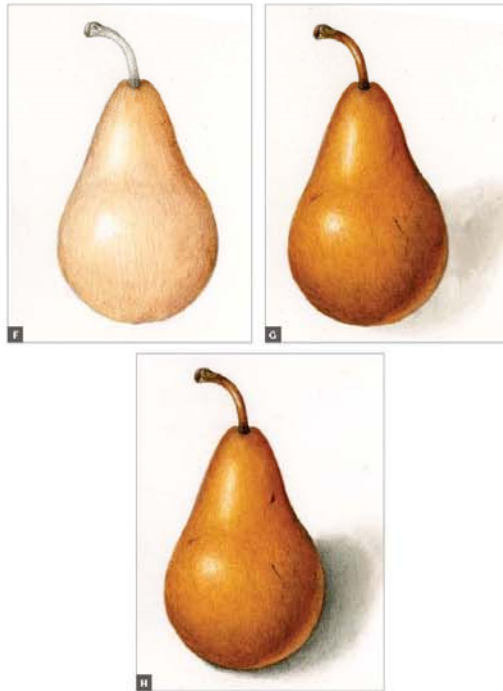
Palette for mixing watercolor pencils:

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

Students can use whatever colored pencils and watercolors that they already have. They will only need colors that match their pair. Everyone will have a different subject so it is color specific.

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. (F)
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 shimmer. Add additional fine details or imperfections. To create a subtle cast shadow, apply a light layer of light Dark Sepia watercolor. (G)
10. Finally, layer Black and Gray Verithin pencils over the shadow to keep it subtle and gradual, and finish with a bit of Dark Sepia at the darkest part of the cast shadow. (H)



Combining a Cone and a Sphere to Form a Pear

SUBJECT

- Brown pear, such as a Bosc

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

- Dark Sepia watercolor pencil #175
- Burnt Sienna watercolor pencil #283
- Watercolor brush #6
- Dark Sepia colored pencil #175
- Burnt Ochre colored pencil #187
- Burnt Sienna colored pencil #283
- Ivory colored pencil #103
- White colored pencil #101
- Other colored pencils to match your pear's local color
- Black Verithin pencil
- Gray Verithin pencil

WATERCOLOR PENCILS

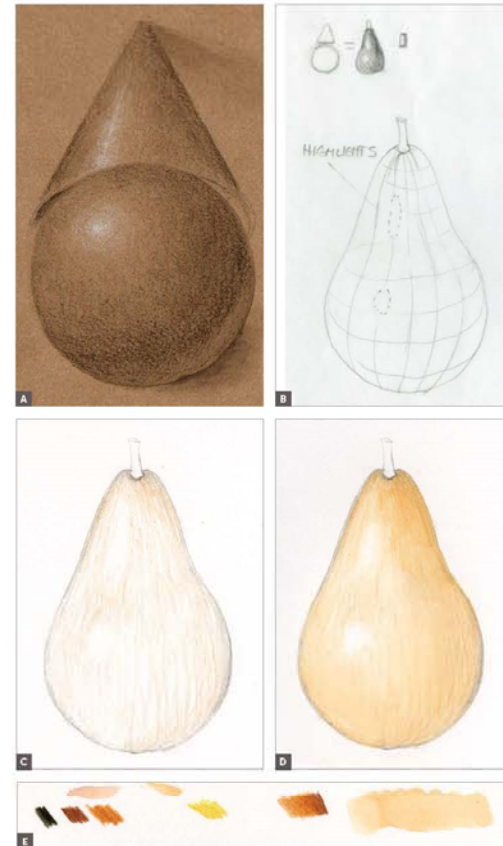


COLORED PENCILS



Pears make great subjects, as they are fairly simple in form and color. There are endless varieties, so I encourage you to repeat this lesson with different subjects. Note: In this lesson we are starting with a watercolor wash from the highlight and moving to the edge, the opposite of the previous lesson. I do this so that you experience both ways of working and can choose what feels most comfortable for you. There are many ways to accomplish the same results, and often steps and techniques can be reversed.

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 drawn. (A)
2. Measure your pear, and draw it 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 thumbnail 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. Test to make sure it is light. Apply a layer of plain water to wet your paper, painting carefully within your drawing lines. Apply enough water to wet the pear area well and let the water soak into the paper for a few seconds.
6. Apply the watercolor wash starting on one side of the highlight and moving toward the outer 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 leaving two highlights on the top (the cone shape) and the bottom (the sphere shape). (D)
7. When the watercolor is dry, continue to layer sharp colored pencils to create gradual toning on the pear. Use Dark Sepia, Burnt Ochre, Burnt Sienna, or other neutral colors, depending on the color of your pear. (E)



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