

**The Best of Both Worlds: A New Approach to Direct Botanical Printing
Five Days
Jane Dunnewold**

Supply List

3 pads (36 sheets) 9" x 12" Strathmore cold press watercolor paper
Additional papers, including Arches and Fabriano watercolor papers

PREPARE 6 sheets the day before arriving:

Cut or tear each page into 4 pieces. (24 pieces)

Put 1 cup of white vinegar + 1 cup water in a flat, glass dish. Add the pieces of paper one at a time, so they are immersed in the vinegar solution. Soak the paper in the white vinegar bath overnight. (8 hours)

Pour off the vinegar and put the watercolor papers in a Ziplock bag, so they won't dry out, and bring them with you to the workshop.

IF YOU ARE DRIVING, YOU MIGHT ALSO CONSIDER PUTTING THE VINEGAR SOLUTION IN A FLAT PLASTIC CONTAINER, WITH A TIGHT FITTING LID. (TUPPERWARE TYPE) THEN YOU CAN SOAK THE PAPERS OVERNIGHT IN THE HOTEL. **Or bring them in a baggie in your suitcase on the plane.**

24 pieces of heavy cardboard cut into rectangles 6" x 7"

cotton string

a box of latex or vinyl gloves. You will need to wear gloves any time you touch chemicals, so bring a whole box.

an old bath towel (full size)

scissors

notebook and pen

cutting mat, rotary cutter & straight edge/ruler

1 yard of cotton fabric, the lighter/thinner, the better (cotton organdy, for example)

1 yard of 12 mm silk habotai or other lightweight silk

1 yard of other silk fabric. Your choice. Smooth is best.

Optional: lightweight wool, preferably natural or white.

2 yards (or equivalent) of Misty Fuse iron-on fusible web. (NO OTHER BRAND)

If you buy from mistyfuse.com mention my name and Iris will give you a discount

3 plastic storage (Tupperware type) containers (sandwich size is fine)

Assortment of leaves and flowers:

Obviously flat is good, since you are stacking leaves between pieces of watercolor paper. I've had best luck with fresh leaves and not such great luck with very dry leaves. If the leaf is dried out & brown it may be reconstituted, but it won't always transfer to the paper.

In general, deciduous leaves (from trees that lose their leaves every year) print well. Sometimes leaves don't print at all. Bring what's available and we'll try them all. Dampen paper towels and put the leaves/flowers in large baggies sandwiched between wet towels. Once I took home numerous leaves from Wisconsin using this system in my suitcase, and it worked pretty well.

IF YOU ARE TRAVELING FROM OUT OF TOWN, AND BRINGING LEAVES IS AWKWARD, WE CAN HARVEST LOCALLY, AND I WILL ALSO HAVE SELECT PLANTS FROM THE FLORIST.

Colored art paper: Daler-Rowney Canford art paper comes in a huge assortment of colors. I bought mine at the local Jerry's Artarama, and they are also available online. Twelve (12) sheets of various colors. **DO NOT SUBSTITUTE ANOTHER PAPER BRAND.**

Optional: handmade papers. Rice paper and mulberry paper have worked for me. BE SURE THE PAPER IS ACTUALLY A NATURAL FIBER—COTTON, RICE, MULBERRY—FOR EXAMPLE. PRINTED PAPERS DON'T WORK. IF IN DOUBT, LEAVE THIS OUT. YOU WILL STILL HAVE PLENTY TO DO.

Looking forward to a wonderful workshop with you!

NOTE: If in doubt about a plant's toxicity, look it up. Lilies of the Valley and Sumac are examples of plants that are poisonous. While we eat the stem of Rhubarb, the leaves can kill you.

Here is one link: <http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/earthkind/landscape/poisonous-plants-resources/common-poisonous-plants-and-plant-parts/>
And here's a Pinterest link to pictures, just in case you need them: <https://www.pinterest.com/explore/poisonous-plants/?lp=true>