

FABER-CASTELL



Pitt Monochrome











A new forest project in Colombia secures the livelihoods of small farmers and the wood supply for Faber-Castell – a unique environment protection programme, certified by the UN.

With a socially exemplary and sustainable reforestation project in Colombia, Faber-Castell continues to reinforce its leading role as a climate-neutral company. On almost 2,000 hectares of grassland along the Rio Magdalena in Colombia, small farmers are planting tree seedlings for future pencil production. The fast-growing forests not only provide excellent erosion protection for this region plagued by overgrazing and flooding, they are also a reliable source of income for the farmers living in modest circumstances, who are paid for forest maintenance and benefit from the proceeds from the timber. The environmental project was one of the first in the world to be certified for the UN "Clean Development Mechanism" (CDM) programme. This is because Faber-Castell makes an active contribution to climate protection and is one of the first private companies world-wide that is permitted to sell emission certificates from forestry.

As the world's leading manufacturer of wood-cased pencils, Faber-Castell uses 100% sustainable wood, of which more than 95% is FSC* certified.

John S. Feber Cartell

Ökomanager des Jahres 2008 (WWF Deutschland und Capital)





Faber-Castell stands for quality

Faber-Castell is one of the world's leading manufacturers and marketers of quality products for writing, drawing and creative design – the brand name is world-famous. In the core area of woodcased pencils, the group is the most important and oldest manufacturer in the world with a production capacity of more than 2 billion pencils and coloured pencils.

Its Art & Graphic range allows Faber-Castell to enjoy a great reputation among artists and hobby painters. Prestigious creative minds have recognised this expertise since time immemorial – from Vincent van Gogh to Karl Lagerfeld. High quality artists' pigments ensure light resistance and thus brilliance and colour intensity for decades. All products are based on the same colour system, enabling reliable mixing techniques of artists' pencils, whether water-soluble or indelible.



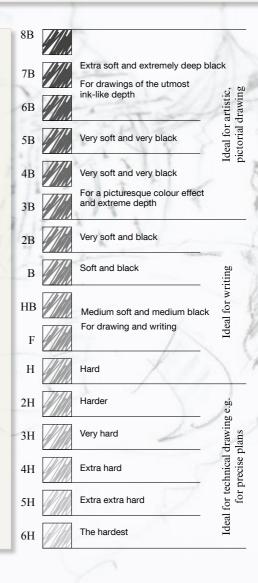
Castell 9000 · Castell 9000 Jumbo Graphite pencils

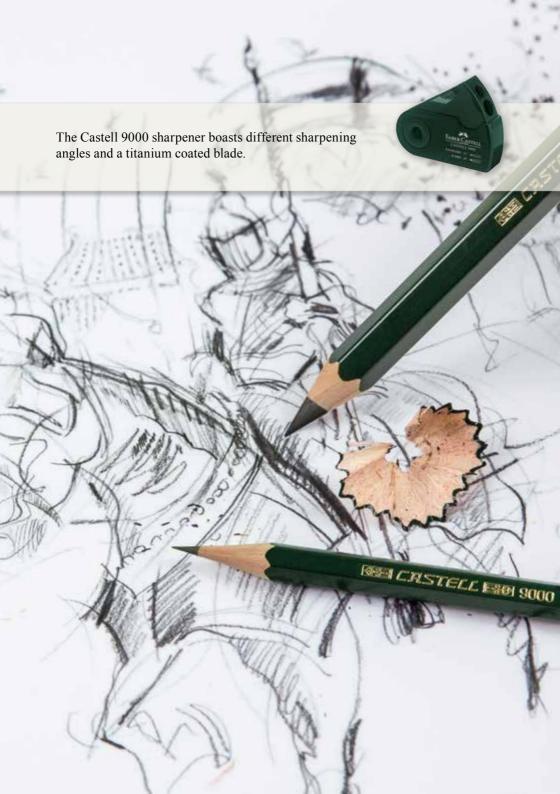


The Castell 9000 and the Castell 9000 Jumbo are the ideal expressive, artistic medium, not just for professionals but also for hobbyists.

They are great for writing and for technical drawing, but also for quick drafts, sketches and realistic portraits. A drawing done with Castell pencils comes to life through the strength of the lines created with even graphite laydown and a wide variety of drawing techniques. You can achieve exciting effects and contrasts by using different degrees of hardness, and tones varying between light grey (6H) and deep black (8B).

The thick graphite tip of the Castell 9000 Jumbo in particular allows you to work quickly in larger areas thanks to its wide range of line widths.





Basic Drawing Techniques



Hold

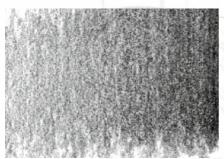
Even the hold influences a drawing. Typical styles here range from loose sketches to exact lines.





Angle

The flatter you hold the pencil when drawing, the smoother the drawing's tonal gradation. This technique is particularly suitable for large and loose designs.



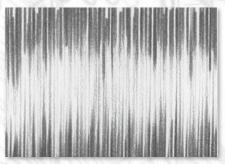
Light and shade

In monochrome depictions, colours are represented in tonal values. The grey shades depict colour intensity, surface texture and light.



Varying pressure

The same pencil can produce both fine and wide, light and dark lines by varying the applied pressure. Drawing parallel lines while increasing and decreasing pressure is a good exercise for this technique.



The techniques shown here can be reproduced with all monochrome drawing materials.

Overhand grip

When using the overhand grip, the pencil is held in an extremely flat position in order to create extensive laydown. You can cover especially large areas in this way.



Smudging

Loosely applied graphite can be smudged over a specific area with the help of a blending stump or finger. This reduces hard contours and creates smooth transitions.



Hatching

When hatching, the lines run in the same direction. Different tonal values are achieved through overlaying and condensing. Line length and distance between the lines further affects the optical result.

When cross-hatching, strokes of the pencil in one direction are drawn on top of strokes made at another angle. Differences in number and density of the overlapping lines create tonal shades

Pitt Graphite

Graphite pencils and crayons

APHITE PURE 2900 HB GERMANY

373 FAREN CASSELL PITT GRAPHIT-120905 on Community

The Graphite Pure's plastic-coated graphite lead allows you to work cleanly. Its varying degrees of hardness make it the ideal medium for sketching and for graphic, large-scale work. Varying the pressure allows for a wide variety of tones and contrasts. Rubbing the lines with your finger, a blending stump or cloth increases the expressiveness of the drawing.

The graphite crayons are especially good for very large sketches, large-scale work and frottage techniques thanks to their rich, intense graphite laydown. Using the various edges opens up a wide range of options, creating various forms of artistic expression.

The colour palette spanning silver grey to graphite black can be further diversified with the aid of a kneadable or standard eraser.

Frottage

Graphite products are perfect for frottage. The underlying structure comes to the fore when drawing using this technique. The crayon especially allows for unlimited variety in the artistic application of this method.



Painting with a brush

Painting the surface with paraffin oil and a bristle brush increases the intensity of the graphite applied.





Graphite Aquarelle Water-soluble graphite pencils

ASTELL GRAPHITE AQUARELLE ST GERMANY

As the Graphite Aquarelle is water-soluble, it opens up a whole new dimension for the classic pencil. Unique watercolour effects add dynamism and artistic character to drawings. It is not only the ideal medium for preliminary sketches or classic watercolour painting, but is also brilliant for mixing techniques using oil, acrylics and ink.

Drawing on wet paper or using different degrees of hardness creates interesting effects and diverse colour shades. With watercolour drawings, the intensity of the grey shades can be consciously controlled by using more or less water. The shimmering grey shades range from light grey (HB) to deep black (8B).

We recommend the use of watercolour paper. The Graphite Aquarelle adds even more expression to drawings on various paper types (smooth/rough).

Using the degree of hardness

The deepest black is achieved with the Graphite Aquarelle 8B. Structured layering of the gradation creating a watercolour with intense depth.



Drawing on a wet surface

Drawing on wet paper creates a special effect. Depending on the degree of moisture, the lines disperse very artistically on the wet surface, lending the drawing additional character and spontaneity.





Natural Charcoal Charcoal pencils and sticks



Natural Charcoal sticks are the oldest sketching and drawing material in the world. These naturally produced, charred willow twigs are easy to smudge and produce shimmering grey lines that lend an expressive character to drawings. You can use varying pressure to achieve a range of expression.

Natural charcoal is perfect for depicting different textures. You can use intermediate fixes to build up dark areas of great depth.

The Pitt Natural Charcoal pencil allows you to draw more precisely and to work in detail.

Charcoal drawings should be fixed when finished.

Large-scale working

You can create expressive drawings by rubbing a piece of charcoal on the paper with your finger or the blending stump. Break off a piece of charcoal, hold it horizontally and you can quickly cover large areas.



Painting with a brush

For additional washes, you scrape charcoal powder from the lead onto the paper using a knife and then use water and a brush to paint the abraded graphite, creating an artistic surface.





Pressed Charcoal

Compressed charcoal pencils and sticks



An extremely high proportion of blackening components makes pressed charcoal sticks the ideal tool for preliminary drawings, sketches or stand-alone works. Its various degrees of hardness guarantee a colour spectrum from light to dark black. The varying proportions of the stick composition determine consistent colour laydown and permanent adhesion to the paper. By using its edges and flat sides, you can achieve a wide variety of line types and expression with pressed charcoal, especially in stick form.

Use the pressed charcoal pencil to add precise line drawing to the spectrum of options natural charcoal presents.

Pressed charcoal is sharpened with a knife.

Fixing is recommended to preserve the drawing.

Smudging

The deep black colour is easy to smudge into an even, intense area or exquisite gradients using your finger. Natural charcoal is therefore great for working with large areas.



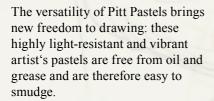
Painting with oil

Thanks to its high proportion of blackening components, natural charcoal can be blended with paraffin oil and can be used with a brush to produce homogeneous areas of colour.





Pitt Pastels Artists' pastels



Their square shape means you can use the edges to draw fine lines and the flat sides for large-scale work. You can create a multitude of colour blends and the finest nuances of colour in white, bistre, sanguine, sepia and black by using various degrees of hardness and smudging, blending and layering colours. Colour laydown and depth can be varied by applying different levels of pressure.

New colours can be accurately placed after intermediate fixing.

We recommend fixing the finished drawing.

Techniques

Large areas can be covered with the flat side of the pastel.

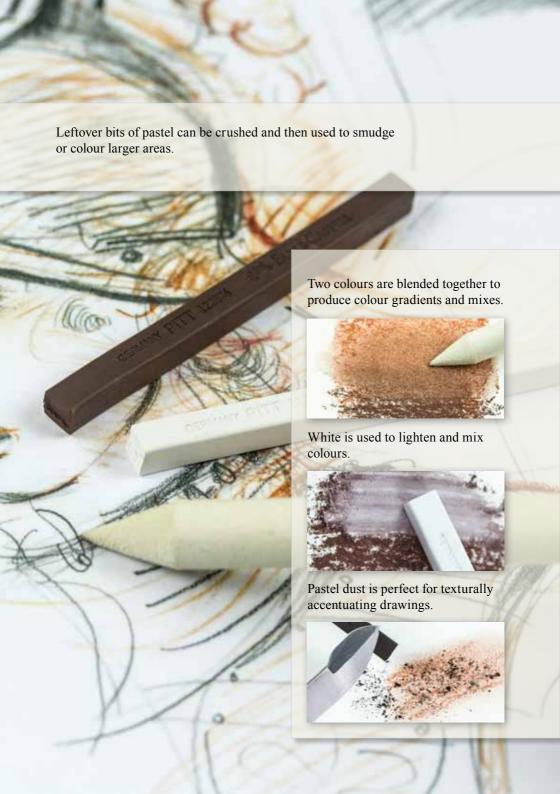


The narrow edge of the pastel can be used to draw fine lines.



You can achieve an infinite variety of lines by simultaneously rotating and moving the pastel.





Pitt Artists' Pencils Artists' pencils



The many uses of highly pigmented artist's pencils range from the finest lines to large-scale work.

Oil-free Pitt Pastel pencils are especially well suited for contours, studies and detail drawings, and are the optimal compliment to Pitt crayons. Smudging lines give additional expression to drawings. Pitt Oil Base, on the other hand, is resistant to water and smudging, which is why its lines remain clear and in place when rubbed.

The combination of both types of pencil as well as various degrees of hardness provide a wide spectrum of uses with which artists can enhance the individual character of their drawings and sketches.

Lines are kept in place, more accurate and vibrant, on a surface that has been lightly fixed.

Techniques

The Pitt Pastel pencils are suitable for detail work and for placing precise depths and shadows.



White depicts light and brightens colours.

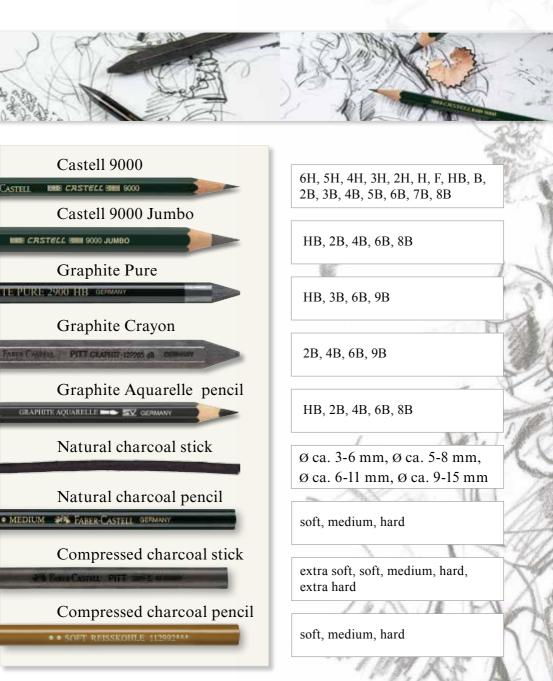


Pitt Oil Base contains oil and remains in place as precise lines without smudging

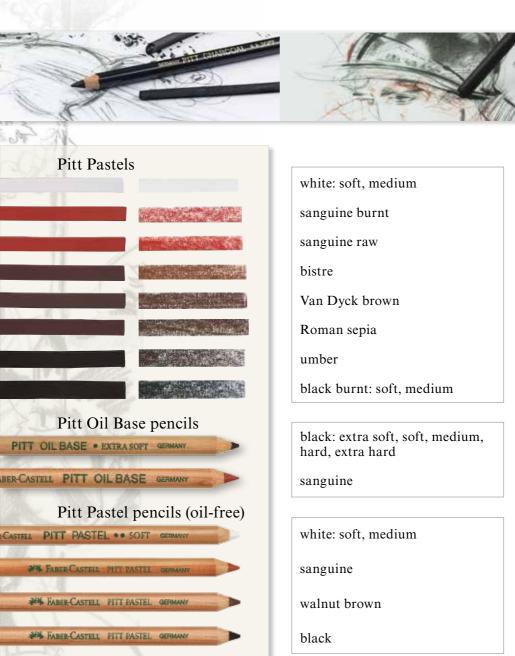




Monochrome Product Assortment



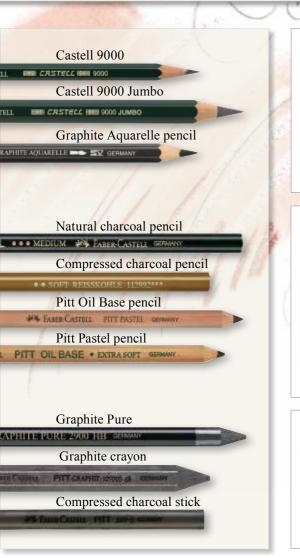
Monochrome Product Assortment



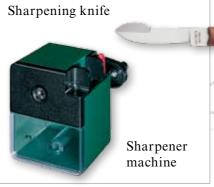
Accessories

Sharpener · Sharpener machine · Sharpening knife

Real sharpening only succeeds with the proper tools. The overview below assigns each type of pen to the correct sharpening device.









cils.

Accessories

More drawing-associated products can be found on www.Faber-Castell.com

Dust-free eraser



Kneadable eraser



Estompe

Sand paper block



Dusting brush



Removes pencil and colour lines cleanly.

For correcting and lightening charcoal and pastel work. Also ideal for cleaning films and final artworks.

For smudging, rubbing or correcting Pitt Pastels, compressed charcoal and natural charcoal.

Two sand paper stripes: one fine- and one coarse-grained for finest sharpening and producing pastel powder.

Dusting brush with bristles arranged in three rows of soft goat hair blend.