

Goldfaber Aqua

Dual Marker

Pure or diluted

Water soluble markers are so versatile

Watercolouring

So simple and so beautiful

Doubleended marker = variety

Themed sets

Perfect colour ranges for selected themes

Lettering

Tips and tricks for the DIY trend

60 Colours
from intense to pastel

Creative Studio

Carbon-neutral production

Faber-Castell's forests in Prata, Southeast Brazil, absorb 900.000 tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO_2), according to a scientific study by TÜV-Rheinland in 2012. The 10.000 hectare forestry project not only secures stocks of sustainable wood but also protects the environment through photosynthesis, which converts the CO_2 into biomass. The pine trees and forests in Prata, one third of which have been left untouched, therefore neutralise the climate-relevant carbon footprint of Faber-Castell's global production facilities. Large parts of the forests have become a habitat for rare species of animals and plants, a respectful interaction with nature is key for Faber-Castell.









Wood from certified sustainable forestry is the most important raw material for the Faber-Castell product range.



The Faber-Castell Group is working worldwide to reduce plastics or replace them with recycled materials



We avoid the use of harmful plasticisers. The erasers are manufactured PVC-free, something confirmed in strict quality controls.



Every product contains valuable raw materials. To extend their usability, many products can be refilled.





Further information can be found on our sustainability website: https://www.faber-castell.com/corporate/sustainability



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 wood cased pencils, the group is the most important and oldest manufacturer in the world with an annual production capacity of more than two billion graphite and colour pencils.

Regardless of personal motivation and individual skill level – the new Creative Studio concept allows both beginner and hobby artists to express their creativity and offers them everything they need to do so: high-quality products for drawing and painting, a perfectly matched colour range, material that inspires and fosters, and an incomparable versatility in terms of use.

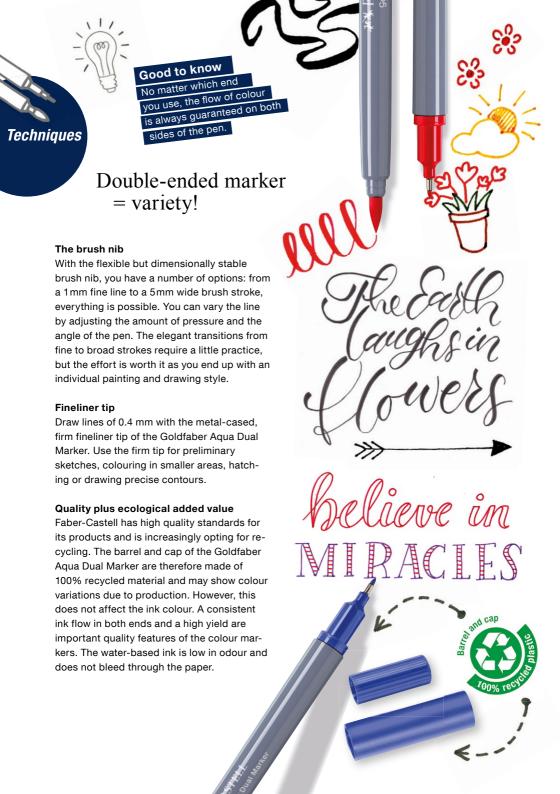
















The SUBSTRATE

The paper used for lettering must meet different requirements than paper used for watercolouring. In general, however, the rougher the paper, the greater the strain on the sensitive brush nib. So if possible, try to use smooth paper when using it dry.

Copy paper of 80 - 100 g/m2 is suitable for initial sketches.

For high-quality lettering and homemade greetings cards, extra-smooth paper surfaces - such as Bristol paper - weighing 250 - 300 g/m² are ideal. The edges of the letters stand out very precisely on such paper.

If you would like to use the colours with water, it would be best to use a watercolour pad where the edges of the sheets are glued. This way, the paper, which has a tendency to flute when water is used, will flatten out again when it dries. When using watercolour paper, you should also choose smooth, satin paper types if possible to protect the nib of the brush.

Try coloured or patterned paper, which can produce surprising colour mixtures. Why not try out the colour markers on other materials to see what happens?















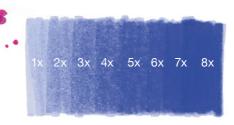
DARKENING COLOUR

The transparency of the Goldfaber Aqua Dual Marker colours makes darkening a colour easy. You can darken colours by blending or overlaying them, and there are several ways to do this.

The easiest way to darken is to overlay one or more layers of the same colour. With each additional application of colour, the tone becomes more intense and darker. Do not apply another layer of colour until the previous one is dry, otherwise the paper will soften and go fuzzy.

More broken colour tones are created by painting over them with a second darker colour or with grey. Try out which colour mixes best suit your taste.

For the last technique, hold the tips of a light and a dark pen against each other. The dark ink flows into the tip of the light pen and mixes to form a darkened colour tone, which slowly lightens again as you draw.









There are two ways to mix water-based inks: physical and optical colour mixing. Both procedures are possible with diluted and undiluted ink.

With physical colour mixing, you apply colour tones to a mixing palette, a piece of clear clingfilm or a porcelain plate and then mix the colours with a water brush.

For optical colour mixing, you work with glazes (see also Techniques: Glazing). Here you layer undiluted or diluted colours on top of each other. The order in which the colours are superimposed is another mixing variation because it does actually matter which colour you apply first. Yellow on blue results in a slightly different colour mixture than blue on yellow. So try out the colour mixes in advance on a separate piece of paper – it's worth it!

To get to know the mixing behaviour of the colours better, you should take the time to either create a colour circle or a table with colour mixtures. This way you will gain important experience in mixing colours and can work out your favourite colour palette. The time you invest will definitely pay off later in your projects!









2 COLOURED

A trick you will love: why not paint or write in two colours?

If you apply the ink of a darker colour to one side of the brush nib of a lighter coloured pen, the result is a two-coloured stroke when you paint. A great effect for fancy letterings.

The ingenious thing about the marker tips is that you can clean them again thoroughly by wiping them on paper or a cloth or by rinsing them. So you don't have to worry: the second colour in the tip can always be removed completely.

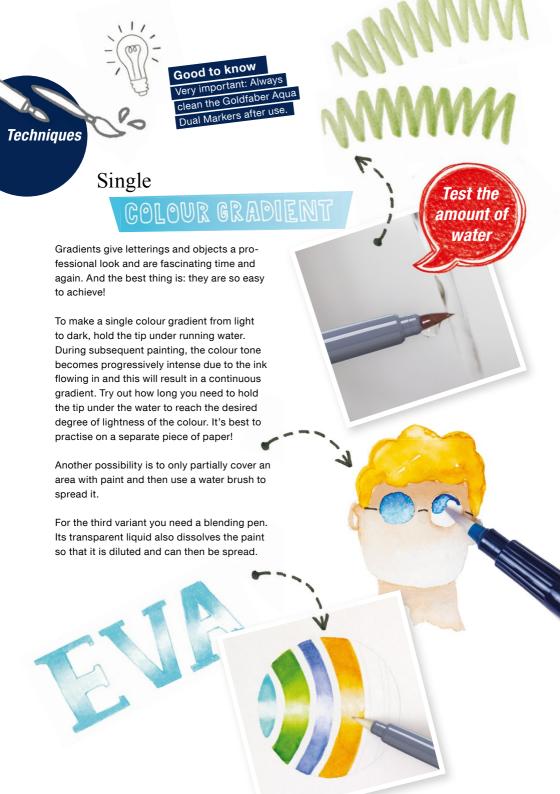




Don't worry, even black

as a second colour can be removed from a

light-coloured tip!





Blending,

With blending, you create a colour gradient between two or more colours. Try out all approaches and find your favourite blending technique!

Technique 1: Apply the first, lighter colour over the entire surface and let it dry properly. Then apply the second, darker colour and use the water brush to blend it into the more transparent area so that the colours visually run into each other. If you have too much dissolved paint, remove it with a cloth.

Technique 2: Apply the lighter of the two colours over the entire surface and apply the second, darker colour to a plastic film. Now pick up darker paint from the plastic film with the brush nib of the lighter pen. When writing or painting, the pen tip will first release the darker colour and then gradually fill with the lighter colour.

Technique 3: Place two areas of colour a little distance apart. Now use the water brush to start moving the lighter colour towards the darker colour. Then dissolve the darker colour and move it towards the lighter colour. Repeat these steps to work the colours into each other.







FABER-CASTELL

Glazing - Washing - Granulation

Glazing

When glazing, you put several thin layers of paint on top of each other. First, apply paint diluted with water onto the dry paper. A second layer can only be applied once the paint is absolutely dry. Each layer of paint mixes with the colour underneath and results in new colour mixtures.

Washing

Washing involves working on damp paper. The degree of moisture of the paper determines to what extent the colours diluted with water, which are then applied to the paper with a brush, will flow into each other. This technique incorporates a certain element of chance and creates artistic effects: it can be used to create attractive backgrounds for letterings.

Granulation

Granulation is equally interesting for lettering backgrounds. However, for this you need coarse-grained textured paper. Take up colour with a dry brush and, holding the brush flat, glide it over the surface of the dry paper. The colour pigments remain on the tips of the paper grain and create random, striking structures.

Granulation



Glazing



MASKING

If you are unsure about how to control the white areas, just use masking fluid. You can use it to mask the areas of your picture you want to remain white.

Masking fluid, which is available in white and blue, is applied as a liquid and dries to a rubbery consistency. Use an old paintbrush or a rubber brush for this.

Once the masking liquid has dried, you can paint the reset of the surface however you want to - the masked areas remain unaffected. Once the watercoloured area has dried. carefully rub the masking film off the surface of the paper with your finger.

It doesn't always have to be complicated shapes that create a beautiful effect. Something as simple as dots of different sizes create liveliness in a coloured area.









Artistic backgrounds can be created with the help of plastic film – for example, an A4 transparent wallet file. Apply one or more colours to the film and then spray it with water. The pigments dissolve in the water and form interesting colour mixtures. Now press a sheet of watercolour paper onto the film and gently smooth out the paper with your hand. After you have removed the film from the paper, make sure the print dries before you add further elements, such as letters or a drawing.

Spray with water

Peel off the film

Cover with paper and press down

to film

Protect the environment and use the film again and again for printing.





You don't need any special talent for lettering, just the joy of creating and designing things and a little time to practise!

With the brush nib of the Goldfaber Aqua Dual Marker, you can implement all common lettering styles. Delicate upstrokes succeed just as well as broad colour laydown. If you are not yet a pro at using a brush pen, you can also resort to faux calligraphy. This is where you use a pencil to make a delicate preliminary drawing of the letter contours. You then go over these with the firm tip and fill the areas with colour.

Advanced lettering artists then work with blending effects, shadows, highlights, complementary banners, arrows and other embellishments.

The "Lettering" themed set gives you plenty of options for combining lettering with water-colour motifs or watercolour backgrounds.







6 Goldfaber Aqua

Dual Markers









There are so many occasions throughout the year for which you can create beautiful cards or gifts. The Goldfaber Aqua Dual Markers in the "Flowers" set are the key to a wonderful variety of designs. Your creations become even more individual if you combine them with other materials to make small collages.

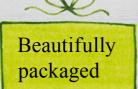
Collect newspaper cuttings, photos, stickers, pretty tape, feathers, stamps, and lots of other things...

Skilfully combine these utensils with artistic elements and drawings to create a beautiful, personal composition. Cards and gifts that clearly bear your handwriting will be extremely sought after! You may even see one of your cards ending up in a picture frame.









Use the combination of line and surface

Self-made wrapping paper gives your gift a very special look. Everyone will immediately recognise that this gift is from you!





MOYGLING

Upcycling - a topic that is becoming increasingly significant because we need to limit our resources and protect our environment! Sustainable action is therefore becoming more and more important.

Even when developing creative ideas, each and every one of us can do something for the environment. Combine the fresh colours of the "Graffiti" themed set with things that would otherwise just be thrown away, such as tins, Tetra Pak, magazines and packaging boxes. A plain tin, for example, can be transformed into a cool pencil holder in no time at all with a decorated wrapping!

Even moving boxes can be used to make extravagant greetings cards or packaging. When choosing a base, you should, however, bear in mind that very rough materials can cause pen tips to fray.

Stylish vase out

of Tetra Pak

You will see that once you start looking for upcycling materials, you will suddenly dis-















Portraits

Faber-Castell has put together a special set of skin tones for drawing portraits, as these are not so easy to mix.

For portraits, it is important to have good lighting. You should therefore decide which side of the face the light falls on before you get started. Only then can you carefully work out the shades of the face. For smooth transitions into the shadow areas, paint the colours with the water brush. Depending on the intensity of the shadows, darker colours can be superimposed or darkened with grey.



Do you prefer to draw stylised portraits in an illustrative style? They differ from photorealistic portraits in the reductions, exaggerations, altered proportions and unrealistic colours. Both styles of painting have their appeal – find out which one suits you best!









Colours

Colour	No.	Colour name		Colour	No.	Colour name
	104	light yellow glaze	~		154	light cobalt turquoise
	205	cadmium yellow lemon			356	light cobalt green
	206	lime	-		158	deep cobalt green
	107	cadmium yellow			264	dark phthalo green
	208	middle chrome yellow			163	emerald green
	109	dark chrome yellow			171	light green
	113	orange glaze			112	leaf green
	115	dark cadmium orange			267	pine green
	122	brilliant red			370	May green yellowish
	121	pale geranium lake			174	chromium green opaque
	126	permanent carmin			269	green ochre
	128	light purple pink			263	caput mortuum violet
	229	pink			227	alizarin madder lake
	125	middle purple pink			190	Venetian red
	228	magenta bright			187	burnt ochre
	284	purple			186	terracotta
	119	light magenta	Stationary and		183	light yellow ochre
	139	light violet			185	Naples yellow
	196	lavender light			283	burnt siena
	197	lavender dark			195	vintage pink
	137	blue violet			114	pale pink
	249	mauve			116	apricot
	248	sea blue			281	sand
	247	indanthrene blue			282	hyacinth
	151	helioblue reddish			272	warm grey III
	446	sky blue pastel			279	purple grey
	110	phthalo blue			277	titanium violet light
	449	azure blue			230	cold grey I
	164	water blue			233	cold grey IV
	245	manganese blue			199	black









Assortment











16 45 21

16 45 22

16 45 23

16 45 24







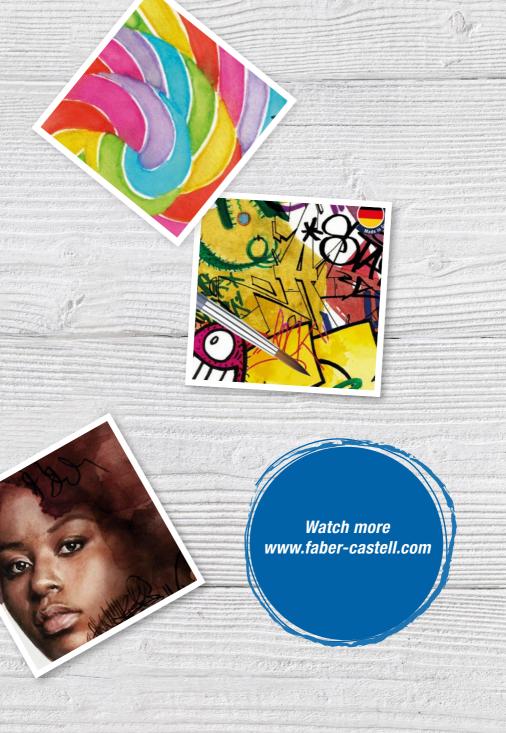








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