



Wax Aquarell

Authentic quality product
FINE PASTELS



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The history and use of WAX AQUARELL fine wax pastels

The beginnings of the use of the predecessors of pastels can be dated to the 15th century, when soft pastels and similar materials started to be widely used in studies of drawing. The first old masters such as Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael and Michelangelo used sanguine and ink for their paintings. As time went by, they sought new materials and techniques. The final step was the use of pastels. Italian painters of the cinquecento period can be considered pioneers of the pastel technique. In their era, drawing became an obligatory part of painters' studies. As a consequence of the oncoming Baroque style, pastel was used more and more due to its unique softness and lightness. It was used not only in drawing but consequently in painting as well. Wax aquarelle became a well known instrument and in the Baroque era, it started to represent a full-value artistic technique. This was thanks mainly to Venetian artist Rosalba Carriera, an astonishing portraitist and figurative painter. His contemporary and a perfect portraitist was Quentin de La Tour, also using high qualities of pastels. He was known as the author of very beautiful portraits with a unique soft atmosphere, very similar to works painted with oil colours. Most of his paintings were maintained thanks to the pastel technique. The period in the middle of the 18th century was rich for excellent portraitists. By the end of the 19th century, pastels started to be a matter of interest to the wider public, thanks mainly to a new artistic style, Impressionism. This new style found inspiration life and nature. Artists applied colours one beside another and in fact erased the border between drawing and painting. Some used pastels for sketching their future oil paintings, others found in pastel a medium which suited them the most. One of the main representatives of Impressionism and a person who showed pastels to the wide public was Edgar Degas. In his later works pastels prevailed absolutely. Other important artists of the Impressionist period were Degas's pupils Mary Cassatt, Boudin and Toulouse-Lautrec.

The 20th century was rich for pastel artists as well. However, the most famous is Spanish painter Pablo Picasso. When he was only 20 years old, he exhibited his pastel works in Barcelona with incredible success. His modernistic pastels were specific with the application of colours in wide stripes. In his era, he made pastels as popular as in fact Degas did. Other important artists using pastels in the 20th century were Spanish landscape artist Ramón Casas, as well as the astonishing draftsman Francesco Serra who became famous due to his masterly female figures, and many others.

Pastels as a medium have helped with their fineness to maintain the unrepeatable magic of the moment and maybe, due to their great fragility, they enable the creation of other wonderful artworks to those who are keen on this technique.



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Wax Aquarell

BLENDABLE/WATER-SOLUBLE/SMOOTH/HIGHLY PIGMENTED

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Characteristics:

Wax Aquarell fine wax pastels were introduced to the market by the company KOH-I-NOOR HARDTMUTH in 2004. Wax emulsification allows a change of the characteristic abilities of fine wax pastels as their water resistance changes to perfect solubility. The key components of wax pastels are rich, top quality and perfectly dispersed pigments, carefully selected and purchased from renowned manufacturers around the world. Their light permanency and dosed concentration influence the final result and durability of the artwork. Therefore, for this reason a high concentration of colour pigment dosing has been prescribed for these products in the entire colour range.

Another important component is white clay, usually bleached kaolin of the highest purity and fineness. It gives our wax pastels, along with the addition of binders and other additives, an unsurpassable ability to make a unique stroke on the paper or other medium. The application of a thicker layer and overlapping of tones enables mutual mixing and consequently the creation of new colour tones, similarly to oil and tempera colours. Scratching technique comes as an option as well.

The aquarelle technique can be achieved even with a few drops of water distributed by a fine brush. The options or, rather techniques of application are many. You can dilute the strokes on the paper, chips (prepared by a knife or sharpener) or strip the lead of the pastel with a wet brush and paint as with watercolours.

Thanks to a lead diameter of 7.1 mm, WAX AQUARELL provides excellent artistic potential for every user. Noble wood, in which our pastels are encased, allows simple sharpening.

No component used during production contains toxic or otherwise harmful substances and the final product is therefore suitable for all age categories.

WAX AQUARELL fine wax pastels are sold individually or in sets:

- 8282 12 coloured shades in a tin box
- 8284 24 coloured shades in a tin box
- 8280 24 coloured shades in a acrylic display



The following accessories for WAX AQUARELL fine wax pastels are available:

- 9931 Watercolour pad from hand-made paper, sheet size A3
- 9932 Watercolour pad from hand-made paper, sheet size A4
- 9933 Watercolour pad from hand-made paper, sheet size A5
- 9920002001SF Pop Aquarell watercolour pad, sheet size A2, 250 g/m²
- 9920003001SF Pop Aquarell watercolour pad, sheet size A3, 250 g/m²
- 9920011001SF Pop Aquarell watercolour pad, sheet size A4, 250 g/m²
- 9920005001SF Pop Draw drawing pad, white, sheet size A4, 180 g/m²
- 9920004001SF Pop Draw drawing pad, white, sheet size A3, 180 g/m²

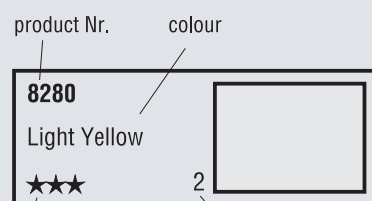
- 9935 Artists' round brushes in sizes : 2/0, 55, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14

- 9477 Small paper spreader
- 9478 Big paper spreader
- 9095000044KK Sharpener



lightfastness:

- ★ satisfactory
- ★★ good
- ★★★ very good
- ★★★★ excellent



lightfastness colour Nr.

8280 White ★★★★ 1	8280 Blue Violet ★★ 14	8280 Dark Olive Green ★★★ 27
8280 Light Yellow ★★★ 2	8280 Delft Blue ★★★ 51	8280 Grass Green ★★★★ 59
8280 Yellow ★★★★ 3	8280 Mountain Blue ★★★★ 57	8280 Blue Green ★★★★ 21
8280 Dark Yellow ★ 4	8280 Ice Blue ★★ 15	8280 Dark Green ★★★★ 26
8280 Beige ★ 9	8280 Sky Blue ★★ 16	8280 Gold Ochre ★★★★ 28
8280 Dark Orange ★★★★ 46	8280 Phthalo Blue ★★★★ 53	8280 Dark Ochre ★★★ 29
8280 Orange ★★★★ 5	8280 Light Blue ★★★★ 18	8280 Brown ★★★ 32
8280 Vermilion ★★★★ 6	8280 Cobalt Dark ★★ 54	8280 Light Brown ★★★ 31
8280 Carmine Red ★★★ 48	8280 Cobalt Blue ★★ 17	8280 Burnt Umber ★★★ 68
8280 Indian Red ★★★ 30	8280 Dark Blue ★★★★ 19	8280 Dark Brown ★★★★ 33
8280 Carmine ★★ 7	8280 Prussian Blue ★★ 20	8280 Light Grey ★★★ 34
8280 Bordeaux-Red ★★★★ 8	8280 Bice Green ★★★★ 22	8280 Grey ★★★ 35
8280 Pink ★ 10	8280 May Green ★★★★ 23	8280 Medium Grey ★★ 71
8280 Light Violet ★ 11	8280 Pea Green ★★★★ 24	8280 Black ★★★★ 36
8280 Red Violet ★ 12	8280 Grass Green ★★★★ 25	8280 Silver ★★★ 39
8280 Violet ★★ 13	8280 Olive Green Light ★★ 63	8280 Gold ★★★★ 40

Printed representation of colours may not be exact.