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# Which crayons and colouring pencils should I choose? 

Getting started
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- Art Design Drawing Pencils

| For drawing and colouring | Crayons are great for thick strokes and colouring larger surfaces, while coloured pencils allow you to create fine details. We recommend hard and waterproof crayons and coloured pencils for drawing and colouring in the traditional sense. If you want to work with techniques where you work | in the colour with your fingers, water or tools, you should choose soft and water-soluble crayons/ pencils respectively. Depending on requirements for light fastness, saturation or specific colours, you have several options. | Colortime Wax Crayons | Neocolor I Crayons |  |  | Colortime colouring pencils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the transfer technique of frottage | One of the great advantages of crayons is that they can be used for many different techniques. This includes frottage, where you take a piece of chalk or graphite/pencil and shade on a piece of paper over something textured/structured. This could be a | wooden floor, a leaf or a coin. The impression from whatever you rubbed over will be transferred onto the paper. You'll get the sharpest results using hard crayons. | Colortime Wax Crayons | Neocolor I Crayons | Oil Crayons |  |  |
| For the technique of scratching and rubbing | If you want to work further with this effect by scratching or rubbing at the colours, you need to use soft crayons such as oil pastels or chalk pastels. The soft chalk pastels are very porous and are therefore easily rubbed out in a thin layer | with your fingers. Oil pastels have a soft, greasy consistency that can be rubbed together and built up to form a thick layer upon which motifs can be scratched with a pointed object. | Gallery Oil Pastel | Gallery Oil Pastel Premium | Mungyo Oil Paste | Gallery Soft Pastel Set |  |
| For a 'melted' effect | With their soft, greasy texture, oil pastels are perfect for using when you want to transfer designs by melting them into place. Method: Draw and paint with oil pastels on paper or sandpaper and place your finished sheet with the motif facing | downwards against a flat object such as wood, drawing paper or cardboard. Press onto the motif with a hot iron and the design will be transferred (or typically a mirror image of it). For this technique, it is important to use oil pastels. | Gallery Oil Pastel Premium |  |  |  |  |
| For watercolour (dry on dry) | Water-soluble crayons and coloured pencils can be toned out and blended to make new colours after you have drawn and painted with them (dry on dry). This is done with water and a brush, which is why it is important that you work on watercolour paper rather than ordinary paper, which will curl up when wet. Water-resistant (wax) crayons and coloured | pencils, on the other hand, are not affected by water and will not run. If you want to work with masking, it can be a good idea to work with both types, as the water-resistant crayons will stay put and not run into the water-soluble crayons or pencils when you brush them with water. |  | Watercolor Crayons |  | Supracolor II |  |

