



# What is calligraphy?

Learning to write artistically

## Tools and materials

Perfectly equipped

# The chisel tip

Exciting upwards and downwards strokes

## The font

Alphabet with the chisel tip

## Mixed Media

Combine strong techniques

# Creative design

Let yourself be inspired

12 colours
with the calligraphy tip





### 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 a production capacity of more than 2 billion pencils and coloured 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 uses.





The Creative Studio



assortment

Oil pastels in 36 colours FABER-CASTELL

Soft pastels in 70 colours FABER-CASTELL

Pitt Artist Pen India ink pens in 67 colours PITT artist pen

Goldfaber

Colour pencils in 48 colours

Goldfaber

\*\* FABER-CAST

Goldfaber Aqua

Watercolour pencils in 48 colours

Goldfaber Aqua \*\* FABER-CAS

Goldfaber

Graphite pencils in 10 degrees of hardness

Goldfaber

Good to know

Faber-Castell uses a standardised colour

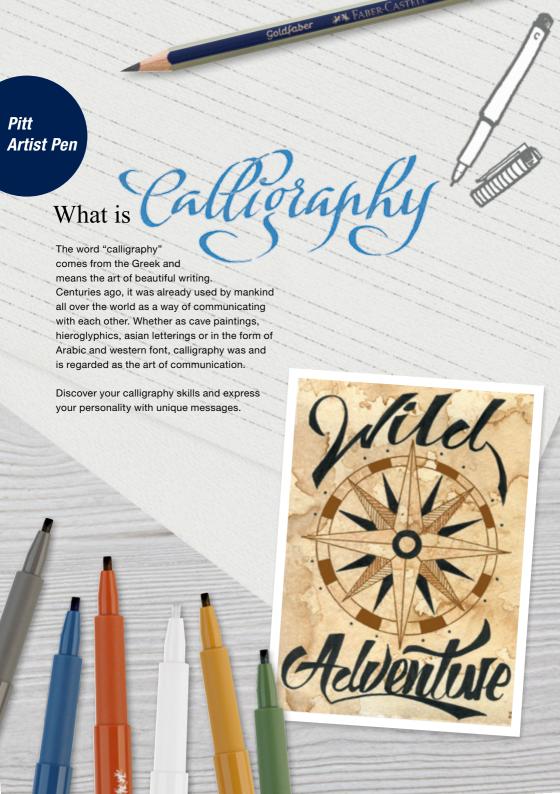
numbering system for its products. For example, this allows a certain colour from the Goldfaber

Aqua range to be used with the same colour

from the range of oil pastels or soft pastel

crayons without any problem.



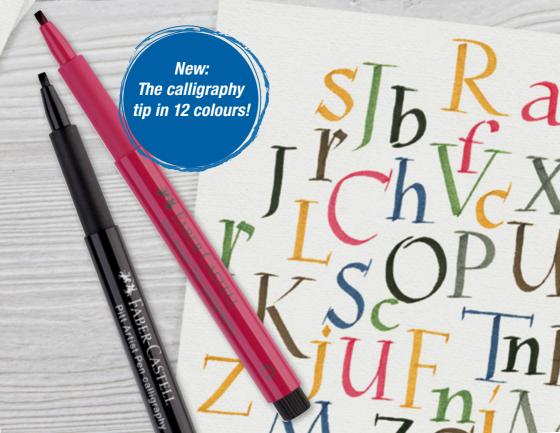




# What is calligraphy at Faber-Castell?

In this brochure, we will introduce you to the world of writing beautifully. With our Pitt Artist Pen, we want to show you the ways you can create real works of art from simple things in your own personal style. There are no limits to your imagination!









The basic equipment at the workstation

W Ditt Artist Pens



Dencils





Craser + sharpener

■ Paper

Just minor preparations can help you to express yourself freely at your workstation. Righthanded writers can arrange all the materials on the right side of the workstation. Left-handed writers can do the opposite.

A tilted surface or tilted drawing board is great for ensuring that you have a perfect view of your drawing. It's best to fix a few sheets of paper to the drawing board as an underlay to provide a stable base.







# The paper

For calligraphy to work, it is important to use the right paper. Layout paper is great for practising due to its extremely smooth surface. It is also slightly transparent, meaning that guiding lines drawn previously on a sheet of paper placed underneath the layout paper are visible.

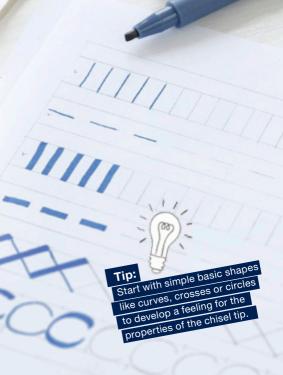
Because hot-pressed watercolour paper has a smooth surface texture, it is also perfect for calligraphy drawings. Drawing cardboard with a smooth surface is ideal for beginners in the field of calligraphy. Cold-pressed papers, on the other hand, have a rough surface.

### Good to know:

Hot-pressed means that the paper runs through heated rollers. This smooths the paper. Cold-pressed paper is pressed without the influence of heat. This gives the paper a rough surface.

# Guiding lines

To give the letters a uniform appearance in calligraphy, it is advisable to use guiding lines. Practice paper with printed guiding lines is already available for this. But you can also draw in guiding lines easily yourself.



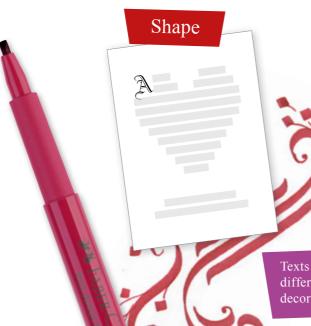




The right layout plays an important role in calligraphy. Centred texts are particularly visually appealing. Here, it is important to ensure that the bottom edge is wider than the other edges. The top and side edges should have roughly an equal width.

If you choose watercolour paper or drawing cardboard, you have to draw the guiding lines directly on the paper.





Left-justified

A

Texts can be combined with different font thicknesses and decorative elements



The chisel tip

The chisel tip creates the traditional appearance of calligraphy: Lettering created through a combination of thin and thick lines. This tip version is used in particular in western and Arabic calligraphy. The chisel tip can write with both the wide side and with the corner.

Ideally, you should practice with a pencil first. A pencil is also great for sketching out a letter later.

Danish Harris

# The correct holding position

To write, hold the pen with the index finger and thumb and support it with the middle finger. The pen should be guided firmly and controlled, but also comfortably.

# Even pressure

With the chisel tip (C), the pressure should always be even and should not vary. Ensure that a light, even pressure is applied on the tip.



# Writing rhythm

The rhythm is particularly important in calligraphy. I.e. the time taken to draw each stroke should be equal. To work in a controlled matter, give vourself lots of time in the beginning and gradually increase the speed as you progress.

## Letter spacing

× Calligraph y The width of a letter is always determined by the font type and the word structure. Two narrow letters placed next to each other, such as a "double I", require more space or distance from the neighbouring letters than "A", for example. The distances between the letters should always be chosen so that the lettering has a harmonious appearance.

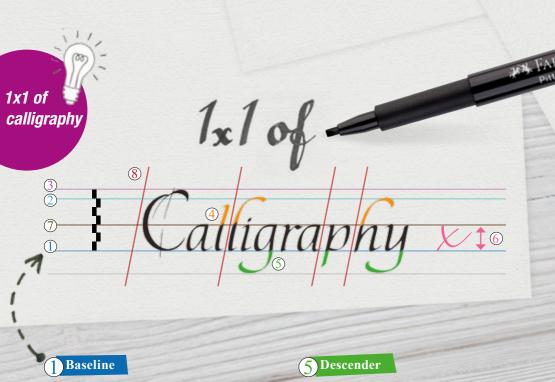
# The writing angle

1 Calligraphy

15°

45°

To achieve an even and harmonious result, it is important to work at a consistent writing angle. The bigger the angle, the stronger the contrast between the wide and narrow lines. This combination of different stroke widths determines the character of a font style.



2 Top line

The guiding line that defines the height of an ascending letter.

The line on which the body of

a letter is positioned.

Top line for uppercase letters

The guiding line that defines the height of an uppercase letter.

4 Ascender

The part of a letter between the 7 x-Linie and the 2 top line.

The part of a letter that is below the  $\widehat{(1)}$  baseline.

6 x-height

The height of a letter or the part of the font between the ① baseline and the ② top line. (The height of the lowercase "x")

7 x-line

The guiding line that determines the correct position for the upper boundary of the x-height.

8 Incline line

The guiding line that specifies the correct incline.



### Vertical stroke

A stroke that runs downwards in the direction of the baseline or of the bottom line.



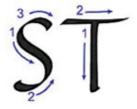
### Crosslink

Horizontal downstroke that forms part of the letter



### Characteristic style

The direction and sequence of the strokes that make up a letter.



### Tip width

The width of the writing utensil.

A letter, that is written four tip widths high, appears twice as powerful as a letter that is written with the same pen eight tip widths high.

### Hairline

An extremely thin line.



### Decoration

A non-structural decorative element of a letter.





# Gothie italics

Gothic lettering is actually a family of fonts. With all these fonts, the curves, particularly in the lowercase letters, are practically eliminated. Curves are made up of individual strokes instead. This creates an even, rhythmic typeface. Gothic lettering is particularly well suited for beginners to calligraphy. The uppercase letters add variety and can have extremely vibrant curves depending on the type of Gothic font.

This lettering style developed into hand-written lettering in the late Middle Ages. Gutenberg used it as a template for his moving letters and, in Germany, Gothic fonts remained popular in printing until the start of the 20th century.

Traditionally, Gothic fonts are written perpendicular to the baseline. Like any other font type, Gothic lettering also works just as well in italics. The incline gives the font an additional elegant dynamic element.

A striking characteristic is the so-called elephant's trunk that acts as decoration on many letters (A, B, M, N, R, W).



Some letters are given additional visual emphasis with a thin centre line that can be written with the edge or a corner of the Pitt Artist Pen C.

# Characteristics

x-height: 5 tip widths
Ascender: 3 tip widths
Descender: 2 tip widths
Incline: vertical or italics

\*\*\* FABER CASTELL
Pitt Artist Pen calligraphy







You can also develop freestyle fonts like these yourself by

merging two font styles you know well. This is precisely what we have done with this font: some shapes of the upper-

case letters are derived from a Uncial font, the lowercase

letters were inspired by a Gothic Bastarda style.

Freestyle

This font created by calligrapher Joachim Propfe can be written easily with the Pitt Artist Pen C, because the individual lines in this alphabet do not always have to be joined together. It's OK to leave small gaps. This gives the font a lighter feel and makes writing easier, because the previous stroke doesn't always have to be joined with completely. The verticals aren't dead straight on any letter, but follow a slight curve, which is usually easier to write than a dead straight line. The fine lines are created by only using one corner of the chisel tip.

This font type permits a multitude of deviations in the execution of the individual strokes - angles and curves don't always have to match completely. These tolerances in particular are what make the lettering vibrant and fresh and show that it has been written by hand.

Leave gaps between lines to give the font a lighter appearance



Experiment with slight curves instead of exact straight lines

FABER CASTEL

# Characteristics

5 tip widths x-height: Ascender: 3 tip widths Descender: tip widths Incline: as desired



Creator: Joachim Propfe





# Combine strong techniques

# Decorations and variations with the chisel tip

Get creative with the chisel tip: Mix the uppercase and lowercase letters as you please or give the font an undulating or curved flow in place of straight lines, for example.

Particularly impressive effects can be achieved with a combination of brush and chisel tip. This creates exciting contrasts between the soft- organic strokes of the brush and the clear lines of the chisel tip.















# The road to success

Practice makes perfect:

All beginnings are difficult! You can only develop your calligraphy skills with lots of practice and by applying the various tips and tricks. You will start to see progress in no time at all.

Push yourself and dare to take on challenging projects. Design a postcard or a sign with your favourite saying. There are no limits to your creativity!

Surf the Internet or browse through magazines for inspiration and put your ideas down on paper.



Combine several strokes and decorative elements together creatively and create letter animals or flowers in an oriental style







The calligraphy tip in 12 new colours!

16 75 04 16 75 05 16 75 06 16 75 08

Tip / Colour-No.		Colour	40 05 40 167	light fastness	Sorting / Art. No.	
С	101	white	501 3	* * *	•	
С	127	pink carmine	527 3	* *	•	•
С	174	chromium green opaque	574 7	* * *	•	٠
С	175	dark sepia	575 4	* * *		
С	178	nougat	978 3	* * *	•	
С	180	raw umber	580 8	* * *		•
С	188	sanguine	588 4	* * *	•	•
С	247	indanthrene blue	547 1	* * *	•	٠
С	268	green gold	568 6	* *	•	٠
С	272	warm grey III	972 1	* * *		•
С	273	warm grey IV	573 0	* * *		•
С	199	black	599 0	***	•	





Assortment

16 75 08



16 75 04







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