



## Painting with wax crayons by Stockmar

The colour quality and the high capability of varnishing make painting an adventure for young and old. Many lovely little-known techniques of painting offer surprising possibilities. There are charming effects when layering one on top of the other, scraping or melting the colours. From the simple picture shown called „house, tree and moon“, three techniques can be practised, which may inspire other paintings.

### Wax Crayons by Stockmar

Wax crayons and wax blocks are available from Stockmar. They are transparent and can be varnished

- They do not smear
- They do not crumble
- They do not stick
- They are continually and environmentally controlled.

When pure bees wax is added, the pigments shine very lightly. The natural transparency of the wax and the absence of filling material have a positive effect on varnishing.

### Painting with wax crayons by Stockmar

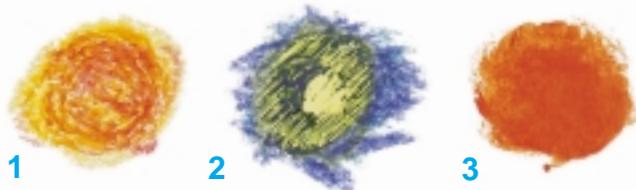
Wax crayons can be layered on top of each other. The colour below shines through the one on top, so that mixed colours are produced. A very charming opalescing colour effect is obtained when the scraping or layering methods are applied. The pointed ends of the crayons and the edges of the wax squares can be used to draw lines. Thick strokes produce colour surfaces. Large surface areas can be painted with these surfaces and edges.

### Paper and painting surfaces

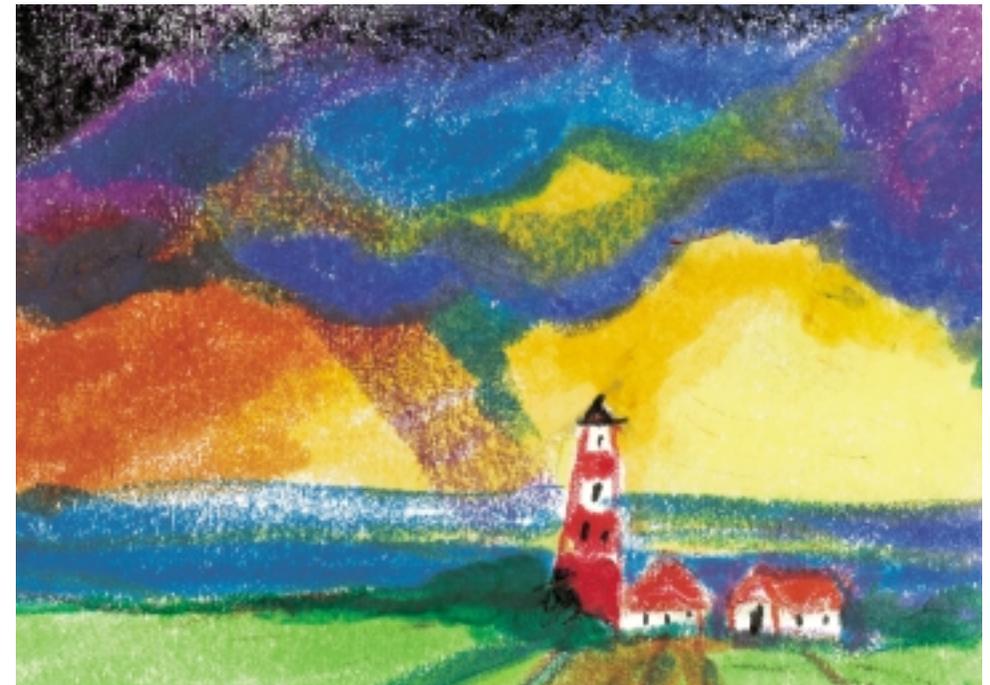
Both smooth and rough paper are suitable for painting. The smoother the paper, the denser the application will be and conversely the grainier

the paper the lighter the effect. Make experiments with coloured paper (tone paper, wrapping paper), with greaseproof or Japanese paper.

Wax crayons by Stockmar also stick on other surfaces, eg. on greaseproof paper, wood, textiles, glass, cellophane and plastic.



1 layered colour • 2 scraped colour • 3 melted colour



Melting Technique

# Painting with children



Children have a natural desire for painting and parents and teachers should support this impulse in every respect. While they are painting, children are active. By being creative they have positive experiences which form them in many ways. Imagination stimulates visual activities, and one's own initiative and self-awareness are increased. Skills are strengthened. Dealing with colours has a forming effect on the child's soul. Emotions can be set free and harmonized.

Children at pre-school age rarely need stimulus from others; the child follows his inner impulse and paints in his own characteristic and expressive way. Slowly but surely, the child brings reality and fantasy into accord.

The joy of painting steadily continues until puberty begins, but it is felt less as an impulsive need, and instead more as a desire to create something „beautiful“. Encouragement may channel the vague desire properly. It is motivating to find themes which make events visible,

eg: no „tree“, but a „tree standing in the storm“ or „a strange animal“; „Mrs. Hole's shaking out the beds,“ etc.

When a child grows older, he feels the joy of conducting visual experiments, the joy of discovering, finding and inventing things. By working and experimenting with different techniques, a child sees how he is able to create something new by himself. He learns to experience self-assertion positively, to mobilize and to practise his artistic abilities.

## Wax crayons or wax crayon blocks by Stockmar

All techniques of painting here mentioned can be carried out with wax crayons just as well as with wax blocks by Stockmar. We recommend younger children to use wax crayon blocks. They are easy to handle and inspire the creative painting. This way, colours create a deep impression on the child. Older children easily learn how to paint surfaces with crayons or how best to use the edge of a block to paint strokes.



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# Instructions Wax crayons by Stockmar

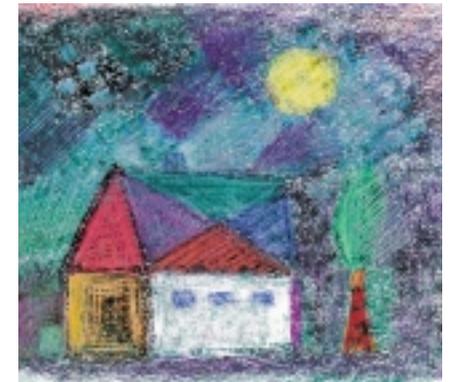
Scraping Technique

Instructions

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Tips

Melting Technique



Scraping Technique



Layering Technique



Melting Technique



# Instructions

## Wax crayons by Stockmar

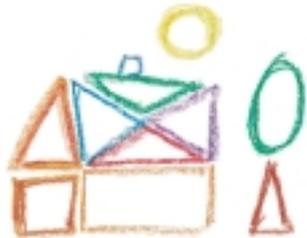
## Scraping Technique - Sgraffito

### Tools and Materials

- Wax crayons by Stockmar or wax crayon blocks by Stockmar
- Scraping tools enclosed in the packets by Stockmar or a different suitable tool such as pocket knives, nail cleaner, etc.
- Drawing paper

### Tips

1. Scraping produces rubbings. It is best to remove these with a brush.
2. Dark-coloured tone paper or wrapping paper have a charming and special effect on the paintings.
3. Labels from wax crayons by Stockmar can be removed without difficulty when the crayon has been dipped into hot water.



Picture with House, Tree and Moon

„Build“ a house , a tree and a moon out of simple geometric figures. Take the illustration opposite as a pattern or sketch a similar picture in the same way. Colour every element; paint the front of the house with white or paint over the surface with a colourless candle. Paint the house's background with dark green and paint over



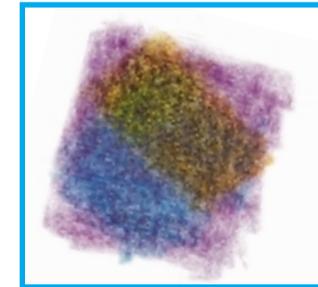
**1** Start painting a yellow surface. Hatch all over and make a strong application.



**2** Set an orange-coloured surface next to the yellow one and paint over it at the same time; apply it thickly.



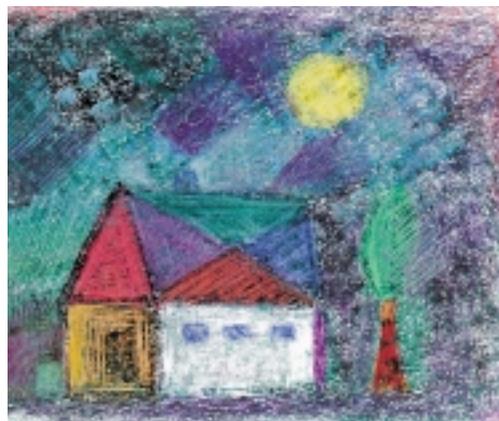
**3** Paint a blue surface and at the same time paint over the existing surfaces; apply it thickly.



**4** At last paint over everything violet; apply it thickly.



**5** Etch lines with the scraping tool. Scrape out surfaces and scratch on hatched surfaces with the help of the toothed part of the scraping tool ,etc.



the house at the same time. Paint the sky in blue and cover the whole picture simultaneously in rich blue. Finally cover the whole picture with red and then with violet. Then scrape out the house, the roof, the moon and the tree. Work on the background with the help of the toothed part of the scraping tool.



„**Goldfish**“ paint the fish yellow and paint over it in orange. Paint green water plants. First cover the picture in full blue and then in violet. Then scrape out a fish and water plants, work out the background with the toothed and the straight part of the scraping tool; then paint partly over it again with green.

# Layering Technique

## Tools and Materials

- Wax crayons by Stockmar
- Drawing paper

**1** Paint a picture (see the picture patterns of the scraping technique), sketch it perhaps with a pencil. Do not forget to sketch the chimney.

**2** Colour the moon, house and roof surfaces, the chimney and tree. If you like you can delicately lay a second colour over the first. Paint the background of the house with green, colour the sky with blue.

**3** Paint the moon in orange. Cover the walls of the house, the house itself and the contours of the tree with yellow.

**4** Paint the smoke blue and layer it partly with black.



**5** Mark the edges of the picture darker with blue, violet or perhaps a bit of black. This way the house and the moon shine brighter.



## Introduction to the Melting Technique

**1** Cover the hot plate with some layers of newspaper.

**2** Put the drawing paper onto the newspaper.

**3** Heat the hot plate so that the wax crayons liquefy when they are applied.

**4** Paint some lines, curves and surfaces in different blocks of colour.

**5** While painting, change the pressure. This way thick covered or light colour surfaces (see the exercise below) emerge which can be effectively used as creative forms.



Exercise

## Melting technique

### Tools and Materials

wax crayons by Stockmar • drawing paper • news-paper • hot plate or baking tray on an appropriate stand (about 5 -8 cm high) with several night-lights under it.

### Picture with House, Tree and Moon

**1** Prepare as described under „Introduction to the Melting Technique 1 -3“

**2** Sketch perhaps with a pencil, the picture (see the picture patterns of the scraping technique). Do not forget to sketch the chimney.

**Tip:** Do not draw the picture too small; the melting wax needs more space for forming.

**3** Apply full colours on the moon, tree and roof. Do not use too much pressure when painting the front of the house. Paint with the large edge so that the application is broken. Should the heat source get too hot, put some more layers of newspaper between the picture and the newspaper.

**4** Surround the house and the tree with light green. Fill out the rest of the surface in thick blue and violet. Leave a broken border round the moon.

**5** Add in white colour the smoke and the dots in the treetop. Brighten up the back of the tree with yellow and the contours of the roof with white.

**Tip:** With this melting technique, the paper is saturated by wax and becomes transparent. Therefore, the pictures make excellent window transparencies, Chinese lanterns or table lanterns. Pictures made on airmail paper are especially effective. Because of their transparency, they have to be fixed on a white background.

*This technique can be carried out using Stockmar wax crayons only.*