## #472508 Furnace Black

Furnace black is a neutral black that has the same color temperature on all papers tested. The color imprints a lively, cloudy texture and forms drying edges, especially on hot-pressed paper. On handmade paper, the color forms a noticeably brittle surface even with multiple layers of glaze, making it particularly suitable for painting rock and stone. On rice paper, the paint looks like graphite. On hot-pressed and cotton rag paper, it reaches saturation when applied three times.

The mixture was created together with #407208 Burnt Umber, dark brown (lowest color application in each case).
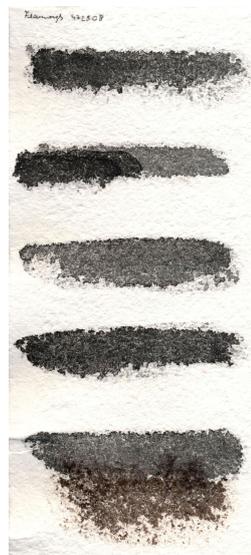
Hand-made Paper   *Cotton Rag Paper*
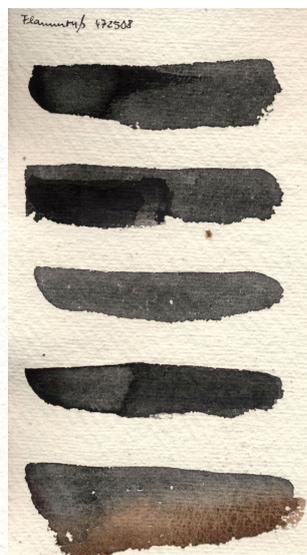
Chinese Rice Paper   *Hot Pressed Paper*
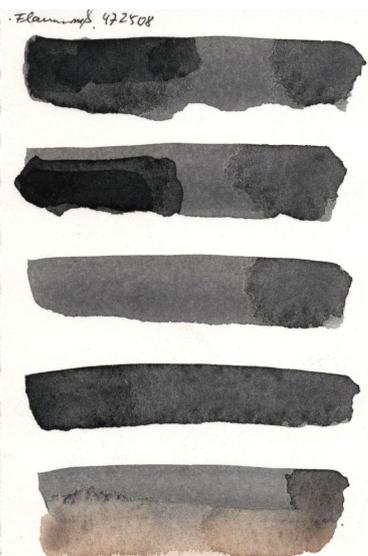
Influence and properties of painting surfaces

The "colorfulness" or character of a pigment is influenced not only by the different binders; a significant expression is also created by the different textures of the various painting surfaces.

For example, glazing pigments appear even more "transparent" on rice paper and seem to become "one" with the painting surface. On canvas, regular or hand-made paper, on the other hand, they appear more solid and stable.

Properties of hand-made paper (German: Büttenpapier)
- Low density
- Soft, velvety
- Voluminous, full-bodied
- Firm, stable
- Absorbs a lot of water and the color penetrates deeply

Properties of Chinese rice paper
- Dissolves with "too much" water
- Transparent (as a result, the light behind the painting surface has different effects on the paint application)
- The paint soaks through the paper and is highly runny
- practically untextured

Properties of cotton rag paper
- "woven" paper with regular, tiny corrugation
- slightly shimmery effects
- The color seems to move
- Clear texture

Properties of hot pressed paper
- Certain firmness and rigidity (less flexible)
- Clear lines and contours
- Smooth, dense surface
- Less absorbent, color penetrates less into the paper and runs more evenly
- Less "shadow" due to lack of texture