

BACKGROUND STAMPING



1. **With** the background stamp face up, ink the stamp completely by tapping the ink pad on the rubber.
2. **Place** the background stamp face up on your stamping surface.
3. **Place** the card stock on the inked stamp.
4. **If** the card stock is smaller than the stamp, cover the card stock with a piece of note paper.
5. **Rub** the card stock with smooth, firm strokes, making sure to rub all areas of the stamp, and keep the card stock from sliding.
6. **Remove** the note paper and carefully lift the card stock off of the stamp.

Note: This technique works well with any large stamp.



Quick Tip

Create a multicoloured background by applying two or more inks to the background stamp.

CHALKING



1. **Apply** pastel colour to your card stock or paper with a sponge-tip applicator, cotton swab, sponge dauber, or stiff paintbrush.
2. **Blend** the colours as desired with the applicators or blender pen. When using blender pens, just touch the pen on the corner of the chalk to pick up the colour.



Quick Tip

To avoid smearing, gently dab the chalk rather than rubbing it across the image.

EMBOSS RESIST



1. **Place** your card stock over a large piece of note paper.
2. **Stamp** the image with VersaMark ink.
3. **Pour** Stampin' Emboss powder onto the inked image, making sure that the image is coated completely.
4. **Shake** excess powder off onto a piece of note paper and funnel it back into the container.
5. **Heat** the stamped image only until the powder changes to a shiny liquid and rises.
6. **Allow** embossed image to cool.
7. **Apply** ink with a sponge directly to the paper over and around the embossed image.



Quick Tip

Avoid overheating the powder and burning the paper when working with a heat tool.

8. Wipe the embossed image with a tissue to remove the excess ink.

HEAT EMBOSING



1. **Place** your card stock over a large piece of note paper.
2. **Stamp** the image with VersaMark ink.
3. **Pour** powder onto the inked image, making sure that the image is coated completely.
4. **Shake** excess powder off onto a piece of note paper and funnel it back into the container.
5. **Heat** the stamped image only until the powder changes to a shiny liquid and rises.
6. **Allow** embossed image to cool.



Quick Tip

Avoid overheating the powder and burning the paper when working with a heat tool.

MASKING



1. **Stamp** the image on card stock.
2. **Stamp** it again on a piece of note paper.
3. **Carefully** cut around the image on the paper, cutting just inside the lines; this will be your mask.
4. **Place** the mask on top of the card stock image.
5. **Stamp** another image over a portion of the mask to create layered, interacting images.
6. **Remove** the mask to see the finished look.
7. **To** stamp a partial image, use tape to cover the part of the stamp you don't want to appear, ink the stamp, remove the tape, and stamp the image.



Quick Tip

To ensure that the mask stays in place, stamp the image on a Post-It® note.

MULTIPLE COLOURS WITH MARKERS



1. **Use** markers to apply different colours of ink to desired parts of the image.
2. **Breathe** on the inked image to remoisten the ink before stamping onto paper.



Quick Tip

Use a Stamp-a-ma-jig™ stamp positioner if you want to perfectly align the overlay image.

OMITTING WITH MARKERS



1. **Use** a marker to apply ink only to the desired part of the stamp.
2. **Breathe** on the inked image to remoisten the ink before stamping onto paper.



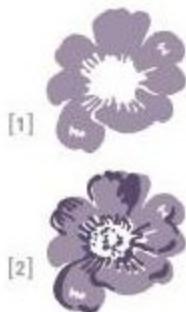
Quick Tip

Use a Stamp-a-ma-jig™ stamp positioner if you want to perfectly align the overlay image.

REPETITION STAMPING



1. **Ink** the stamp.
2. **Stamp** the image.
3. **Re-stamp** the image once or several times without re-inking the stamp.
Note: This technique is a great way to get several shades of colour from a single ink pad.



Quick Tip

Use lighter ink for the base image and darker ink for the overlying image.

ROCK & ROLL



1. **Tap** the stamp on light-coloured ink pad.
2. **Press** edges of entire stamp in a rolling motion on darker ink pad, being careful not to ink centre of stamp.



Quick Tip

When using the Rock & Roll technique, always use the lightest coloured ink first to avoid getting dark ink on your lightcoloured ink pad.

STAMP ASSEMBLY

1. **Trim** the rubber close to the image using the Craft & Rubber scissors (see current Idea Book & Catalogue for item listing). Make straight cuts instead of curving around the design.
2. **Match** all trimmed rubber images to the appropriate size blocks. Trim and apply labels to the top of the wood blocks.
3. **Peel** the paper backing from the stamp, and apply the rubber to the wood block. Be careful to match the position of the rubber with the label on the opposite side.
4. **Apply** the label with stamp set name to the end of the box.

Quick Tip

Do not trim small stamps to less than 13 mm in diameter.

STAMPIN' AROUND WHEELS



Technique A: Using an Inked Cartridge

1. **Remove** the ink cartridge cover, insert the cartridge into the handle, and snap the wheel into the handle.
2. **Push** the cartridge forward so that the inked surface rests against the wheel.
3. **Roll** the wheel on note paper to ensure it is thoroughly inked.
4. **Place** project on note paper and push the wheel across the paper, starting before the edge of the paper and continuing off the other edge.

Note: Keep the cartridge well inked.

Technique B: Using with Ink Pad and No Cartridge

Note: Use this technique to cover areas no wider than 185 mm — only for non-continuous inking.

1. **Roll** the wheel across the ink pad until you cover the entire wheel area.
2. **Place** project on note paper and push the wheel across the paper, starting before the edge of the paper and continuing off the other edge.

Quick Tip

For perfectly straight lines or mitered corners, use the Stampin' Around Wheel Guide.

STAMPIN' PASTELS



1. **Stamp** the image with a VersaMark ink pad.
2. **Use** sponge daubers to apply the pastel colour directly to the ink.
3. **Blow** off any excess powder.
(Repeat this process if you are using this technique with a Two-Step Stampin' set.)



Quick Tip

To avoid smearing, gently dab the chalk rather than rubbing it across the image.

TWO-STEP STAMPIN'



1. **Stamp** the base image.

Note: If you're stamping both images with one ink colour, ink and stamp off the base image on some note paper to get a lighter shade before stamping the image on your project.

2. **Position** and stamp the overlay or adjoining image.

[1]



[2]



Quick Tip

Use lighter ink for the base image and darker ink for the overlying image.

WATERCOLOURING



- A. **Dip** the tip of a blender pen onto the corner of a Stampin' Pastel, then apply the colour to the stamped image.

OR

- B. **Brush** the tip of a blender pen, Aqua Painter, or wet watercolour brush directly on the tip of a Watercolor Wonder Crayon, then apply the colour to the stamped image.

OR

- C. **Outline** a section of the stamped image with a Watercolor Wonder Crayon, then use a blender pen, Aqua Painter, or wet watercolour brush to pull colour where desired.

OR

- D. **Press** the closed lid of a Classic Stampin' Pad down against the ink pad, creating a small pool of colour in the lid then open the lid. Use a blender pen, an Aqua Painter, or a wet watercolour brush to lift the ink from the lid and apply to the stamped image.



Quick Tip

For more saturated colours, watercolour with Classic ink refills.
