

## Stamping



1 To ink the stamp, tap it on the ink pad until the image is covered with ink.



2 Place the stamp down firmly on the card, applying an even pressure. Stamp on a smooth, flat surface.



3 Lift the stamp straight off the paper and allow a few minutes for it to dry or emboss it right away if preferred.

## Embossing



1 Swipe the card with an antistatic pad before stamping. Stamp the image with pigment or embossing ink and pour embossing powder over it – the powder will stick to the wet ink.



2 Tip off the excess, tap the back of the card gently and remove any misplaced grains of powder with a fine brush.



3 Heat it with a heat tool until the powder melts leaving a raised glossy finish. Allow one minute for it to dry before touching it.

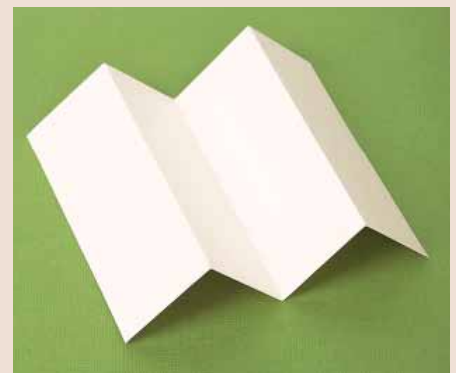
## Scoring and Folding Card



1 Mark both edges of the card where you want to fold it. Hold a metal ruler level with the two marks and run a scoring tool along the edge of it.



2 Fold the card along the scored line then place a piece of plain paper over the top and smooth down the crease using the side of the scoring tool.



3 Card folds are often referred to as mountain and valley folds. A mountain fold is upward and a valley fold is downward.

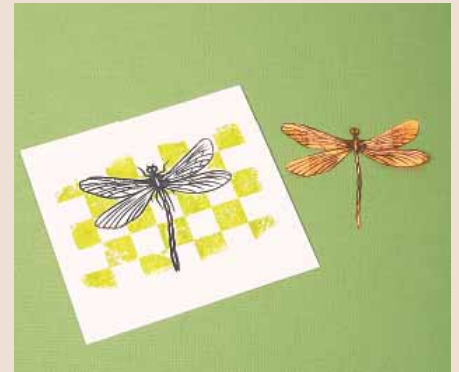
## Masking



**1** Stamp the foreground image on the card and on a piece of paper. Cut out the paper image just inside the outline to create a mask.



**2** Adhere the mask over the foreground image with a repositionable adhesive, aligning them precisely. Stamp the background image.



**3** Remove the mask to reveal the two images, one behind the other. Keep the mask for future use.

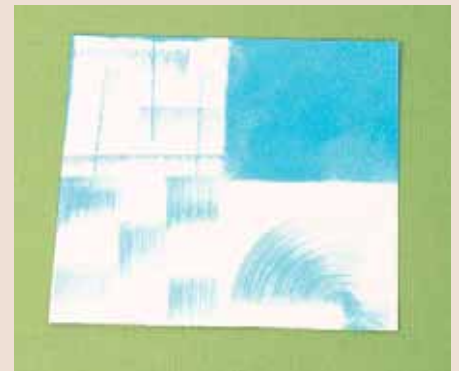
## Ink to Paper



**1** Place the ink pad directly onto the paper – then drag, dab or swirl it to achieve different patterns.



**2** Run the ink pad along the edges of card pieces to create coloured borders.



**3** Some of the finishes that can be achieved. Leave them to dry before using them.

## Colouring Images with Art Markers



**1** To prevent the image bleeding when it's coloured with water-based art markers, either stamp and emboss it or use a permanent ink.

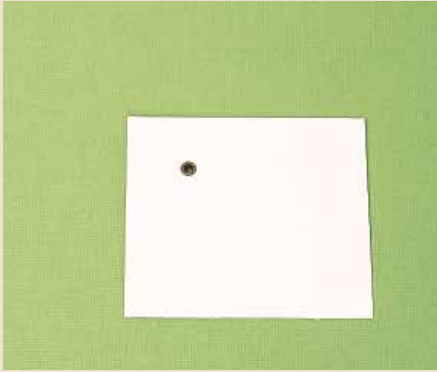


**2** Select a few art markers in colours that work well together and scribble the inks on a white saucer. Then use a Dove blender pen to pick up the colour from the saucer.



**3** Place the Dove pen on your image at a point where you want the colour darkest and blend the colour out. Repeat this process until the desired depth of colour is achieved – creating areas of shadow and light.

## Setting an eyelet



1 Punch a hole in the card and place an eyelet in it.



2 Turn the card over and lay it on a protective mat. Place the setting tool over the back of the eyelet and hit it with a hammer.



3 The edges of the eyelet bend and roll out, affixing it to the card.

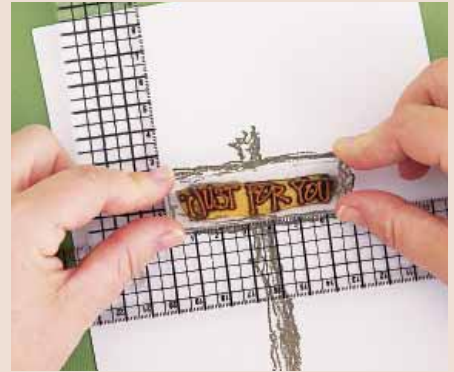
## Using a stamp positioner



1 Place a corner pal or tracing sheet snugly into the right angle of a stamp positioner then stamp the image on the corner pal – ensuring the stamp edges also fit snugly in the corner of the stamp positioner.



2 Place the corner pal image over the area where you want the stamped image to be. Without moving the corner pal, place the stamp positioner so the corner pal sits closely in the right angle of it.



3 Remove the corner pal, leaving the stamp positioner where it is. Put the stamp in the right-angled corner of the stamp positioner and stamp the image. Lift off the stamp and the stamp positioner to reveal a precisely placed image.

## Stamping with Bleach



1 Pour bleach on folded kitchen paper placed on a plastic tray. Lightly tap your stamp on the bleach 'pad' till the raised surface is covered.



2 Stamp the image on paper or card. Bleach can be used to stamp open or solid designs.



3 Allow drying. The result of the bleach stamping will depend on the type of card you use.