# mono chromatic 

supplies
stamp, ink and paper

## wink of stella clear

## monochromatic

To create this style, all you need is an inkpad and a coordinating cardstock. You will stamp your image using the inkpad, usually on a white or neutral piece of cardstock, and then mount that onto the coordinating cardstock. These cards are easy to create and are simple and eye-catching at the same time.
level: beginner

## wink of stella - clear

To create this style, all you need is the pen and some thing to make shimmer. Remember to take off the protective ring and shake the pen well to make sure all the ink is well mixed. Squeeze gently to get the ink flowing and then sparkle away. Highlight specific words, make a wash of a back ground or make tiny little flowers shine.
level: beginner
supplies
something to make shimmer, stamp,
ink and paper

## flocking

## flockins

There are two ways to do flocking. One is to stamp your detailed image in dark colored ink. Then you use a glue pen and put glue where you want the flocking powder to go. The other way is to stamp your bold image in a pigment inkpad and dump heat and stick powder on top. After you tap off the excess powder, you need to heat it with your heat gun. While the adhesive is still wet, you dump on your flocking powder. Then press the powder into the glue. Rub off the excess and keep pressing. When the glue dries, you are left with soft fuzz wherever you put the glue.

## level: intermediate

supplies
two-way glue, glue ink pad or glue heat powder, stamps, ink \& paper

## emboss <br> resist

## supplies

embossing powder, clear pigment ink, heat tool, stamps, ink \& paper

## emboss resist

To do this technique, you will need a white or clear embossing powder, a clear pigment inkpad and a sponge or a bold image stamp. First, emboss your image with the white or clear powder. After it cools, you can sponge any color on top of it OR stamp the bold image on it. Either way, the embossed image will resist the ink. Just wipe away any excess ink off the embossed image to make it white again. This effect really pops out your image and sets it off the page.

[^0]
## plastic wrap or crumpled paper

## plastic wrap or crumpled paper

This background can be made as light or as dark as you need it to be by simply going over it again and again. To start you will need a piece of plastic wrap OR a crumpled piece of paper. Dip this into the your inkpad and start stamping it onto your card. Being completely random is what gives this technique its unique look.
level: backsround
supplies
plastic wrap or crumpled paper, stamps, ink \& paper

## backeround stamp

(small or large)
supplies
stamps, ink \& paper

## background stamp

## (small or large)

To use a large background stamp, ink up the whole thing on a inkpad. Line up the stamp with the cardstock and stamp down firmly. As you lift the stamp off, hold the paper down to keep it from double stamping.

OR you can keep the stamp rubber side up and place your cardstock on top. Rub all over to stamp the image to the cardstock. Gently peel up the cardstock to reveal the image!

OR using smaller stamps, you can randomly stamp them all over the face of the card to create a background.

## brush marker

supplies
brush marker, stamps \& paper

## watermark

## brush marker

To complete this technique, you will need a Brush Marker. You will color in the areas of a stamp that you want to show up on your finished project. You can use as many colors as you want and don't worry about the ink drying. After you have colored everything, you need to "huff" on the stamp to bring the moisture back to the ink. Then stamp this onto your cardstock. This technique also helps when you are trying to eliminate parts of the image (masking).
level: beginner

## watermark

[^1]
## supplies

stamps, versamark pad
(watermark ink) \& paper

## bleach stamping

It is best to use colored cardstock. You will want to get all your paper and inkpads ready. Once you pour the bleach, the clock is ticking! Pour enough bleach onto a paper towel to use it as your inkpad. Then press your stamp image into it and directly stamp it on your cardstock. You will see results immediately. You need to let the bleach completely dry before adding another ink color on top of it (like for Two-Step Stamping). You can also add color from markers, chalks and/or pencils on top of the bleached image after it dries.
(Do this technique in a well ventilated area as the bleach is pretty strong.)
level: advanced
supplies
bleach, paper towels,
stamps \& paper
sponge

## sponse

This technique is so easy! Take a craft sponge and dip it into your inkpad. Stamp the sponge all over your card to create the background. By going over the areas more, the colors will become darker. It's a simple way to create a good background.
level: backsround


[^0]:    level: advanced

[^1]:    This technique can be used on any cardstock, but looks best on colored carstock. You will need a Versamark (watermark) pad to do this. Ink up your stamp on the pad and stamp it onto the cardstock. As the image dries, it will give a tone-on-tone effect to your card.
    level: intermediate

