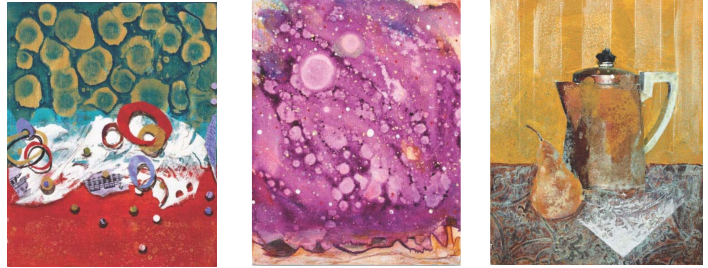


Collage Resources & Surface Treatments

"Collage" = (From the French 'coller', to glue) is a technique primarily used in the visual arts where the artwork is made from an assemblage of different forms, thus creating a new whole.

'Found' Elements		'Self-Made' Elements
Tissue Paper	Wallpaper	Acrylic paint skins
Maps	Old book pages	
fabric	Colored paper	
newspaper	Lined writing paper	
Paper bag	Packing tape	
Duct tape	Aluminum Foil	
Plaster Gauze		

* Painted Paper Techniques (see examples on other side)

Additive	Subtractive/Resist
1) Non-traditional 'stamping'	7) Rubbing Alcohol or Soap
2) DIY Stencil & Paint	8) Petroleum Jelly
3) Crackle Paste & Paint	9) Plastic Wrap
4) Textured Gesso	10) Rinse Aid
5) Spray Webbing	11) Salt
6) Shaving Foam & Acrylic Ink	12) Scribing

Materials Needed for Various Surface Treatments:

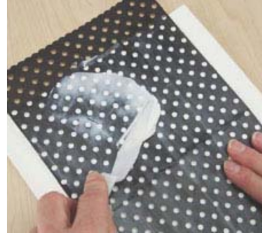
- Eyedropper
- Paints (acrylic & watercolor) & brushes
- palette knife
- spray bottle
- stamps & stencils
- plexiglas
- brayer
- crackle paste
- Krylon Webbing Spray
- Golden GAC 800
- Soap &/or rubbing alcohol
- Shaving foam
- Petroleum Jelly
- Plastic Wrap
- Rinse Aid
- Salt
- Baby wipes
- Rubber-tipped 'brushes'

1) Non-traditional Stamping:



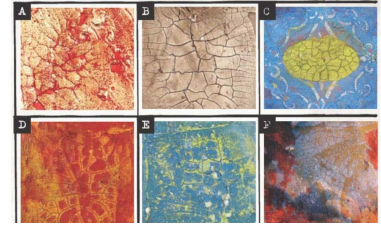
Try foam, soft & hard textured items. Think repetition & pattern. Layer stamping patterns. Consider surface color to work on. Try bubble-wrap or packing foam.

2) DIY Stencil & Paint



Lay the stencil on your surface, then use the palette knife to drag your paint mixed with medium over the stencil. Pull off stencil while still wet. Add layers. Work on top of old book pages or old artwork.

3) Crackle Paste & Paint



Apply crackle paste to a rigid surface with a palette knife. Let it dry overnight, then mist with water and apply diluted paint over the paste. Use paper towel to blot the paint from the surface.

4) Textured Gesso



Apply to surface with palette knife or paintbrush. White over black is most dramatic. Use a rubber-tipped brush and other mark-making tools to add texture to gesso before it dries.

5) Spray Webbing



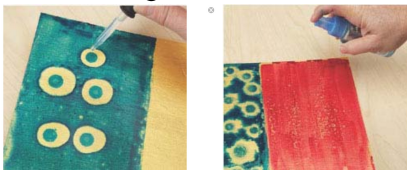
Krylon makes webbing spray in gold, black, & silver. It creates a marblelike textured finish. Paint your surface using colors that will allow the web to show up. The spray must be used either outside or in a well-ventilated area.

6) Shaving Foam & Acrylic Ink



Spray shaving foam onto the plexiglas, use palette knife to spread foam to an even, 1/2" layer. Place drops of the paints, inks, or dyes onto the shaving foam. Swirl the paint with the palette knife. Invert the plexiglas and foam onto your paper surface. Scrape off the excess foam.

7) Rubbing Alcohol & Soap



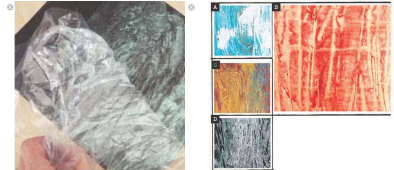
Create a background color first & let dry completely. Use a clean paintbrush to paint this surface with a thin coat of diluted paint, the consistency of cream. While wet, spray or drop the rubbing alcohol (or 1 tsp. dish-soap mixed with 1 cup water) onto the paint.

8) Petroleum Jelly



This technique works best on top of another design. Wipe petroleum jelly on the areas of your background that you want to protect, leaving other areas petroleum-jelly free. Paint the surface with acrylic paint and then let dry. The petroleum jelly will remain gooey. Wipe off with baby wipes. If desired, repeat using different colors.

9) Plastic Wrap



Use a paintbrush to add paint to your surface. While the paint is wet, lay the plastic wrap over the paint. Pat down the wrap or stretch into a linear pattern. Allow the paint to dry. Peel the wrap off.

10) Rinse Aid



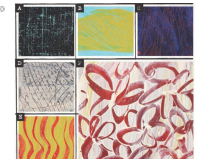
Use a paintbrush to apply a coat of thinned paint to your surface. While paint is wet, drop the rinse aid onto the surface. Tilt it or keep it flat. Let the paint dry (or use hair dryer) then use a damp paper towel or baby wipes to wipe off the rinse aid. Rinse Aid can also be splattered, dispensed in an eyedropper, or applied with a foam stamp.

11) Salt



Paint your surface with paint diluted with water, about the consistency of 2% milk. Sprinkle salt on top of the wet paint. After the paint is dry, use a paper towel to brush off the salt. A combination of table salt, sea salt and rock salt will yield different patterns and sizes.

12) Scribing



Paint the surface a base color & allow to dry. Add layer of another paint color & use mark-making tools to scribe into the wet paint. Rubber-tipped brushes work well, but other simple tools can be used. Try adding an isolation coat of polymer medium between your base color and your wet paint layer.