

step by step to...

TEXTURED BRUSH STROKES

step one Mix **Texture Paste** with **Jo Sonja's Artists' Colours** beginning with a ratio of 1:1. For strokes with less texture and more transparency, mix with **Kleister Medium** 1:1 before mixing into colour.

step two Place small amounts of the mix onto the palette as needed.

step three Load the brush by



picking up colour and stroking onto the palette as you flatten the brush to evenly fill the bristles.

step four With colour evenly loaded into the brush, scoop up a small amount of paint on the tip of the brush to give extra texture to the stroke.



step five Lay down the brush and slowly begin to pull the stroke, allowing

the paint to flow from the brush and create texture.



For variety, when brush is loaded and paint is picked up on the tip, turn brush upside down and slowly pull the stroke. This will pull a groove in the stroke.

step six Rinse the brush often to allow paint to flow from the brush. Blot well before reloading with colour.

step seven When dry, antiquing or colour glazing can be used to heighten the textural effects.



TILES, TAGS AND SPECIAL SHAPES

step one Tiles are easiest to make and then apply to the surface. Tape down palette or freezer paper, shiny side up, for a smooth surface.

step two Find or make a template for the tile. The thickness of the template will determine the thickness of the tile. If using a thin wooden frame, apply 4 to 5 coats of **Gloss Varnish** to all surfaces and allow to dry.

step three Lay the template over the paper. Tape down or hold in place.

step four Using a palette knife, fill the template with **Texture Paste**. Make sure that all of the corners and edges are filled. The surface could

remain textured or you may smooth by pulling a putty knife over it.



step five Lift the template up and off the paper. Clean template

immediately as dried **Texture Paste** is difficult to remove.

step six Allow the tile to dry undisturbed with the paper taped in place to prevent curling.



step seven When dry, peel off paper, then sand or trim with scissors or cut with a shape cutting machine such as Sizzex.

step eight Glue tile or shape to desired surface using **All Purpose**

Sealer on the back of the tile and the surface as adhesive. Press from the centre out to remove excess sealer & air.

step nine Paint or decorate as desired.



PIPING

step one **Texture Paste** can be mixed with colour or used alone.



step two For easy mixing, place colour and **Texture Paste** into a zip lock bag and knead gently.



step three Snip a corner of the bag and fill a squeeze bottle (or pastry bag with icing tip).



step four Apply design as if icing a cake. To obtain thin lines, use less



pressure and pull quickly. For thicker lines use more pressure and pull slowly.

step five Piped lines can be modified or textured using a variety of tools eg toothpick, paintbrush or fork tines.



step six A damp paintbrush can be used to clean up edges or to add details such as vein lines in leaves.

step seven Allow to dry thoroughly. Drying time will depend on thickness.

Note: Left over **Texture Paste**/ paint mixes can be stored in the piping bag inside a clip seal bag in the fridge.



STENCILLING

step one **Texture Paste** can be mixed with colour or used alone.

step two The thickness of the stencil will determine the thickness of the design.

step three Position stencil on prepared surface securing with either repositional spray adhesive, double-sided sticky tape or low tack masking tape.

step four Use a palette knife or ruler to apply a generous amount of **Texture Paste** over the stencil. Surface may be smoothed over or left rough for a more textured appearance.



step five Lift stencil off carefully in one movement.



step six Whilst **Texture Paste** is still wet, clean up any bleed with a damp brush or cotton bud.



step seven When fully dry, paint, antique or gold leaf as desired.



tips and techniques newsletter



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Megan Bice has given these stacker boxes a gloriously rustic appearance with animal stencils and **Texture Paste** (see step by steps). Lightly sand and seal surfaces with **All Purpose Sealer** first. After **Texture Paste** is dry, apply 2 to 4 layers of basecoat colour mixed 1:1 with **All Purpose Sealer**. Finish by antiquing and varnishing.

Unbearably cute Amy, began life as a handmade fabric bear. Scoop **Texture Paste** onto the bear and working on a small section at a time, scratch a toothpick through to give direction to the fur. Use only a small amount of **Texture Paste** on the muzzle and paws and texture with a toothbrush for a cropped look. When thoroughly dry, paint with **Woodstain Glaze** and rub back gently. Paint pads and muzzle in a paler colour and add nose and mouth with a liner brush.

(Note: as surfaces are 3D, the bear needs to be painted over a few days. Starting with the head whilst the bear is seated will allow you to work all the way around. A hair dryer can be used to speed the process.) Wendy Ness



Identical wooden frames become unique works of art with texture paste! For both, the design is applied after the basecoat, masked out whilst the background is completed and then painted on before varnishing.

Metallic: basecoat with a **Silver** plus **Pale Gold** mix. Sponge background liberally with **Texture Paste** plus

Carbon Black (2:1). Lightly sand, then dry brush with the base colour mix.

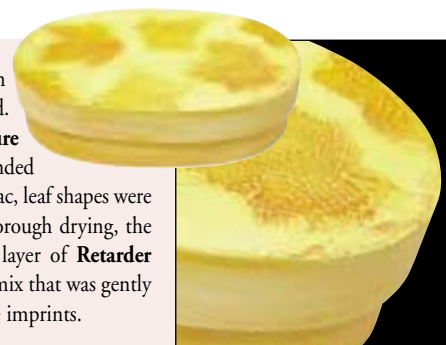


Plaster: apply **Texture Paste** with a palette knife. Dry overnight. Brush on two coats of **Primrose** followed (after drying) with a coat of **Chestnut**. When just dry, begin to work off with a damp cloth—dark paint will remain in the textured areas. Float extra Chestnut around the design area. *Helen Kuster*



Linda Jensen used **Texture Paste** for the outline and veins of the leaves and to cover variously sized polystyrene balls grouped as a bunch of grapes. After basecoating with a 1:1 mix of paint and **All Purpose Sealer** and drying thoroughly, **Metallic** and **Iridescent Colours** were dry brushed over the surface.

Nature provides the inspiration for *Tracey Sims'* textured box lid. A thin layer of coloured **Texture Paste** was applied over the sanded and sealed surface. When dry to tac, leaf shapes were imprinted with stamps. After thorough drying, the surface was coated with a thin layer of **Retarder** followed by a **Woodstain Glaze** mix that was gently wiped back, leaving colour in the imprints.



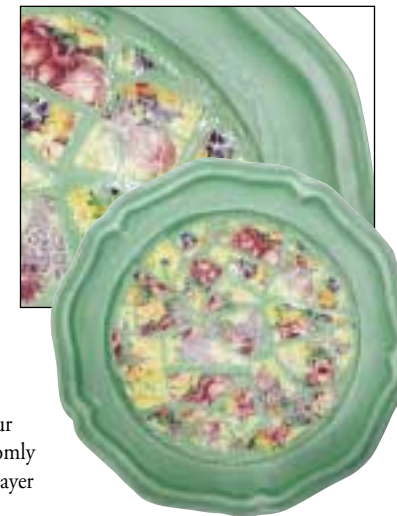
Achieve the look of recycled china mosaic by creating **Texture Paste** tiles (see step by steps).

When dry, glue a pretty fabric to the surface with **All Purpose Sealer**. Prepare plate according to surface type and basecoat in chosen colour. Cut covered tile into shapes resembling china fragments. Arrange on the centre of the plate, then glue. Mix **Texture Paste** plus paint to the same colour as the basecoat and use to fill the spaces between shapes. Varnish when dry. *Betty Jo Evans*



Add a Tuscan touch to your creations! Fine sand, randomly sprinkled over an uneven layer of **Texture Paste** gives an added dimension to the box sides and the painted bowl on top. *Tracey Sims*

The surround of this stunning fruit platter was created using a just-damp sea sponge to thickly apply **Texture Paste**. The dried surface was then painted with a slightly watery **Teal Green** before dry brushing with **Brilliant Green** followed by **Sapphire**. *Wendy Ness*



A delightful group showing the inspiration and versatility that **Texture Paste** can bring to your art. Try it with scrapbooks and cards as well.



Robyn Sherer, Sue Cook, Wendy Ness, Orna Schachar

USE FOR:

- Translucent texture
- Special effects or Faux Finishes
- Coloured ground

Approx. coverage: 1 ml = 188 sq cm 1 oz = 6 sq feet

GENERAL DIRECTIONS:

- **Texture Paste** may be used to create texture before or during painting. Use alone or tint with **Jo Sonja's Artists' Colours** for various techniques.
- Use **Texture Paste** for basecoating to smooth coarse wood grain or imperfections in a surface. When mixed with **Jo Sonja's Artists' or Background Colours** it will form a coloured ground similar to Gesso, eliminating the need for further basecoating.
- Apply **Texture Paste** with a dry brush, rubber spatula or palette knife to create textured background effects.
- **Texture Paste** may be piped through a cake decorating tube or bottle. (See **step by step**.) Apply directly to the surface or onto palette paper and allow to dry. When completely dry, remove from the paper and adhere to the surface by brushing **All Purpose Sealer** on the back of the decoration.



- **Texture Paste** may be applied through a stencil using a palette knife to create textured designs on projects or walls. (See **step by step**.)
- Mix **Texture Paste** with **Jo Sonja's Artists' Colours** to create textured brush strokes. (See **step by step**.)
- When stencilling with paint, the addition of a small amount of **Texture Paste** will lessen the likelihood of 'bleed'.
- Before **Texture Paste** dries, a stylus, skewer or toothpick can be used to add details such as leaf veins or animal fur.
- The drying time of **Texture Paste** will vary depending on climate, humidity and thickness of application. Mixing paint with **Texture Paste** will also speed the drying process. Allow a minimum of 24 hours for thick applications of the medium.
- When dry, **Texture Paste** may be sanded to smooth and will accept paint. **Crackle Medium** may be applied over the painted surface for added textural effects.
- Dried **Texture Paste** remains flexible and can be cut into shapes with scissors or shape cutting machines.
- Antiquing or colour glazing using colour mixed with **Gel Retarder** or **Retarder Medium** will emphasise textural effects.
- Clean up with mild soap and cool water.