## Stamping with CC's

## Supplies Needed:

A large tile for wet color palette.
A Fan Brush, goat hair is recommended
Detail Brush
A hydra sponge for cleaning tools
A tile, to which you have attached a strip of self-sticking felt (this is available in craft departments of discount stores and some hardware stores.) Remove the backing and stick to tile.
A small (old) shader brush for cleaning of tools
Color Concentrates Underglaze
Rubber Stamps (Dupli-cate Tools by Boothe Mold)
04 bisque (plain canvas design) (Boothe Mold \#B1747ABC Large Marble was shown here)
Make sure to wipe with a damp sponge to remove any dust.

## Instructions:

1. Squeeze CFE Color Concentrate underglaze into a stripe on your tile. Do not add water.
2. Using your soft fan brush that is DRY work the color in the gel state back and forth on the tile until you have a thin, almost transparent smooth layer of color. Desired Palette size of color is a $6 \times 4$ area. Preparing your original palette of color can take as long as 35 seconds. If you brush is wet when you begin it can cause the color to bead up on the tile and make it harder to create a ink pad type surface.

3. Press your tool (stamp) into the color. You do not have to press hard, in fact the harder you press the more chance you have of sliding and a build up of color in the stamp. One firm press is all that is required.

NOTE: The condition of your color on the palette is correct, if the stamp leaves a clear, crisp impression in the color. If the color begins to fill back in on the palette your color is probably to thin. Go back to your fan brush and continue to spread the color out more on your palette.


4. Press the tool (stamp) on the bisque, then immediately make a press on to your felt covered tile. The press off onto the felt will remove any excess color from the tool before reloading. A build up of color will occur on the face of the tool, if you do not press off onto the cleaning felt after each impression. So make these two steps as one. If build up occurs, use sponge to clean surface of stamp.
5. Your next impression into the color should be in a location next to your last impression. Do not overlap. To get the most impressions out of each palette, try to stay in a sequence. For this project I used a Pine Bough \#SS9 stamp (or Dupli-cate, included in Christmas Kit SSKIT2 by Booth Mold, Co.) Randomly stamp the Pine Bough image around the surface of the Marble leaving space in between for the Holly Leaf stamp.
6. Now, using the Holly Leaf Grouping stamp (\#SS7) or Small Holly (\#SS8) for kit stamp in the rest of the Marble as shown below. As you use all the area on your ink pad palette you will need to re-work the color or add more color as the product dries and re-work as needed.

7. With detail brush and thinned Color Concentrate (Key Lime) block in 1 coat on the holly leaves and with thinned Burnt Sienna color concentrate, 1 coat on the pinecone.
8. For berries and to add dimension to your piece use Piping slip tinted with Vermillion/Dark Cranberry and pipe dots on berries. Allow to dry.

- With Fan brush apply 2 coats of Clear glaze to entire piece and stilt and fire to witness cone 06.



## Color choice is unlimited.

- Stay away from really intricate stamps, color gets caught in detail.
- Stamped design can be fired and set before coloring if desired.
- Project Suggestions: Flat Christmas Ornaments, Edges of Plates, Trays or Message Boards, Candlesticks, Marbles or any plain surface.
- Build a Grouping of stamps or use single as an edge or boarder.
- For curved surfaces you need to rock the stamp back and forth and up/down to insure that the full impression is on the bisque.
- Bisque surface can be colored first and then stamped on top of the color.

