

Splash Technique

Stampendous Stamp: SSC1109-R Dandelion Wish Perfectly Clear Stamps

Paper: smooth watercolor paper or white cardstock

Tombow Dual Brush Pens: 555, 373, 606 used in sample
Tombow Blending Palette and mister



Using the brush tip, add the marker color to the blending palette. Cover it with solid color. I usually choose darker hues for this technique. However, you can create more subtle backgrounds using lighter colors.

Use the water mister and spray with water. Two or three sprays are usually enough.

I prepared a piece of watercolor paper by stamping and embossing with white embossing powder.

Place the paper down onto the palette. Let it soak up the color for a few seconds and then lift.

This is what my sample looked when it was fresh and the ink still wet. Never throw away a background at this point, they change dramatically as they dry. Let the sample dry completely. The paper will most likely curl, don't worry, it will flatten as it dries.

I have used watercolor paper for this sample, but you can experiment with other papers such as white cardstock paper and heavier, textured papers. Glossy photo paper works beautifully with this technique!



Here is the final sample after it has dried. You can let it dry naturally, or use a heat tool to dry it instantly.

After I let the panel dry, I did a light mist again with water to create the watermarked effect. I also added a bit of coloring to the inside of the flower to make them stand out.

I bend and manipulate the paper a bit to make it lie flat. It will flatten out entirely when adhered to a surface.

Direct to Paper Blending

Stampendous Stamp: HMCM01-R Cling Fall Float

Paper: smooth watercolor paper - 90 lb or 140 lb)

Stamp Pad: VersaFine Onyx Black, Tsukineko (or compatible ink pad)

Tombow Dual Brush Pens:

- Muzzy: 942 skin, 761 blush, N57 Fur
- Leaf: 026, 126, 947, 845

Water and #4 Round paintbrush (or Water Brush)



The 'direct to paper' method is just that, add the color to the paper and blend it out using water and a brush. Tombow markers blend very easily enabling you to get many shades from each marker. Simply add the colors to the image. On the left I am using the skin and blush colors. Use the brush and very little water and blend the colors to soften edges and blend together in a smooth gradation of color. The leaf is done in the same manner, add the color and then blend together. Photo shows the colors applied and before the blending.



Hints to remember when using the Direct to Paper blending technique:

- ★Both dark and light colors work with this method. Best results come from using three colors, in dark, medium and light tones, in each section.
- ★Add feathered strokes when adding color making sure they fit into the motif. For example, the strokes added to Muzzy's fur go in the direction of the lines.
- ★Work one section at a time.
- ★Do not over blend. Over blending causes the colors to mix too much so you lose the dark to light effect. It may also cause your paper to pill if you go over it too many times.
- ★Make sure to let the blended colors dry before adding additional colors and blending them.

DoodleDab Technique

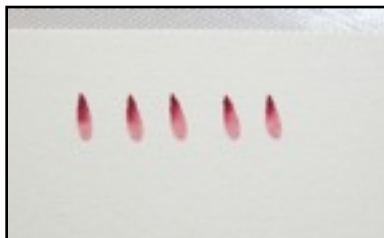
Stampendous Stamp: SSC1158-R Thoughtful Wishes Perfectly Clear Stamps



Doodle Dabs are an easy way to draw fun motifs to adorn your cards, scrapbook pages, envelopes or stamped images. They were developed especially to use with Tombow markers. The markers have a very strong nylon brush tip that allows you to 'Dab' on the paper rather hard and have them still bounce back time and time again. DoodleDabs can be done on most types of paper.



Simply 'Dab' the brush tip to the paper. Push firmly so you get a decent size teardrop stroke. Most beginners tend to make the stroke too small. Practice making the teardrop strokes smaller or larger using different pressures when making the strokes.



For a two-toned teardrop stroke, place the darker color on the blending palette. Using the brush tip, pick up the color with the light colored marker. Make the teardrop stroke and it will magically come out as a two-toned stroke.

Watch me make the DoodleDabs step-by-step on Youtube!
Search **Tombow Techniques Daisy with Dragonfly**, **Tombow Techniques Rose** and **Tombow Techniques Butterfly**

Vellum Blending

Stampendous Stamp: CRW089 -R Cling mount Minuet Bird

Paper: Vellum

Stamp Pad: VersaFine Onyx Black, Tsukineko or Permanent inkpad like StazOn

Tombow Dual Brush Pens:

- 947, 992, 990, 772, 533, 925 and 451

Stamp the image onto the vellum and let dry. This side is now the front of the panel.

Turn the panel over - all coloring is done on the back of the stamped panel.

Start with the darkest color, and use the shading on the stamped image as a guide. Then add the medium color, blending into the darker color, and then the lightest color and color in the entire motif.

Complete the image with a light blue halo. Turn over and admire!

If you need to blend further, **never use water** - it will wrinkle the vellum. Use the colorless blender for any additional blending if needed.

Place different colored or decorative cardstock underneath the translucent vellum panel to see what looks best.



Indirect Blending

This is my favorite blending technique to use with the Tombow Dual Brush Pens. You can use this technique on many different types and weights of paper, and with practice, you can color faster and more efficiently as compared to the Direct to Paper Blending. It is called Indirect blending as the color is placed on a blending palette, and not directly onto the paper. You simply pick up the color with the colorless blender and color the image. As you color, it will magically blend from dark to light as the color runs out in the colorless blender.

Stampendous Stamp: CRW092-R Cling Artist Elements

Paper: smooth watercolor paper or cardstock (sample done on cream card weight copy paper)

Stamp Pad: VersaFine Onyx Black, Tsukineko (or compatible ink pad)

Tombow Dual Brush Pens: Wood handles: 992, 947 Metal Feral: 526, N45, N60

Colors on brush: 845, 985, 245, 555, 606

Tombow Colorless Blender

Tombow Blending Palett

Using the brush tip, add colors to the blending palette. They will stay wet on the plastic surface.

Pick up the color with the brush tip of the colorless blender. With practice, you will soon learn if you picked up too little or too much color.

Start to color a section of the stamped image starting where you want the color to be the darkest and most intense. Color until you come to the end of the image or you run out of color. Do not pick up more color or go back to the beginning.



Hints to remember when using the Indirect Blending Technique:

★Use dark colors for best results

★Always make the coloring strokes in the direction of the shortest distance in the section.

★If you run out of color in the middle of a section, let it dry and then repeat starting at the darkest part. Do not start with a freshly loaded brush tip in the middle of the blend.

★As you are going over the paper only once, this method is perfect for different weights and types of papers. Cardstock, printed papers and more can all be used.

★Keep adding more color to the palette as you go as it will become lighter and lighter as you dilute the color with the colorless blender.

★Try to resist the urge to go back to the middle of a blend and correct your coloring. It's better to be neat and careful when applying the color in the first place, you do not need to go fast for this method of blending to work!

