



## ACRYLIC SKINS

### SUPPLY LIST:

- Tulip Slick – black and/or colours of your choice
  - Tulip Slick™ is a dimensional fabric paint comes in easy to squeeze bottles. They are available in 4 fl.oz. (118 ml) and 1.25 fl.oz. (37 ml). It comes in different colours and metallics.
  - Another brand that's available is Scribbles.
  - Usually easily found at Michael's, Walmart and Amazon.
- Clear vinyl sheet protectors
  - No need to purchase expensive or heavy duty ones. I purchase mine at the dollar store (they will be reused).
- Matte Gel Medium (Liquitex and Golden are the most common brands)
- Pouring Medium (I use Liquitex pouring medium)
- A wide soft brush (I use a 3/4" Simply Simmons™ acrylic flat paintbrush – you can also try a palette knife or an old credit card)
- A few photocopies of images you'd like to work with: it can be a building, a flower, a bird, text, etc. – black and white or colour works (inkjet or laser). They can be printed as draft – to be used to create your skins
- Painter's tape
- Paper scissors
- Plastic to cover the table with
- A binder to keep your acrylic skins in once dry (optional)



## Workshop: **Monoprinting: from Basics to Sophistication**

### SUPPLY LIST

- 4" soft rubber brayer (Speedball is readily available) – if you have a hard one, that will work as well
- Optional: an extra brayer
- Plastic to cover the table with
- Gelli plate- 8" x 10" works well

### Fabric:

- ½ yard of muslin or inexpensive fabric or an old fabric to use as a drop cloth under your printing plate
- You can monoprint on any fabric. The tighter the weave, the cleaner the print.
- For the class, and to experiment, white fabric or light coloured is best, solid colour, as it will show your prints better. Consider that when choosing, but the choice is yours
  - Keep in mind the colour of your paints. White fabric will show your prints better than a coloured fabric, which will change the colour of the print if you are using transparent paint. – more on paints below
  - If you have some metallic paints, you may want to try some dark fabric: black, navy blue, dark green, etc.
- Use PFD fabric (prepared for dyeing) if possible, which has no finishes. Otherwise, consider washing your fabric first (your choice). Do not use fabric softener or dryer sheets. Washing is important if you are going to wash the final product.
- Cotton fabrics, quilting quality, tight weave, work best for clean crisp prints, but you could also monoprint on silk, wool, velvet, even batting! Have a few pieces of different fabrics handy – if you have some – to experiment and see what happens.