

USE the RIGHT BRUSH

A key to good fabric painting is good bonding of paint to fabric. Using the right equipment for the task will ensure that the painted result is stable and fully washable.

Our Genesis Creations™ Brush Range is simple, but correct for each painting technique. These two pages will give you guidelines for the best brush to use for the task at hand. Let's take the brushes category by category, and list the common techniques for which they are suitable



“ELITE” BRUSHES ... our elegant long-handled brush ... the ‘Rolls Royce’ of our brush range!

These brushes feature a deep burgundy handle and burgundy synthetic bristles. The firmness of the bristle makes them perfect for detailed painting skills on all fabrics, as well as other surfaces, and some Liquid Radiance techniques. They hold their wedge beautifully for both brushing accuracy and fine line work. Available in sizes #2, #4 and #6.

USES:

- ◆ Detailed brush work, in large areas
- ◆ “Using Colour to Create Shape” - painting things that look real!
- ◆ Casual Brush Stroke techniques – flowers, birds, animals, ...
- ◆ Watercolour skills - freestyle Liquid Radiance painting



CLASSIC BRUSHES ... Our range of white synthetic nylon brushes with maroon handles, chosen for their quality and durability. Available in a range of sizes, in both flats and rounds.



USES:

- ◆ **Silk Painting** - for resist techniques using Liquid Radiance on silk, these brushes give excellent control of flow into the fibres, while minimising the risk of overloading with colour or moisture. Use the size brush appropriate for the size of the design area into which you are working. (Round #2, #6, #12, Flats #1/4, #1/2 – or similar sizes).
 - ◆ **Folk Art and Decorative Painting** techniques - for use on wood and other surfaces, or over a dry base coat for these techniques on fabrics.
- ◆ Some Watercolour Skills
 - ◆ Detailing Silk Work - wet on dry - painting extra details over a dry colour base.
 - ◆ Detailed Painting in Small Areas – where paint must be worked firmly into fibres.



NOTE: This Classic brush range does not have the required bristle strength for working paint into large areas for fabric painting skills. Use the Elite Brushes for these techniques.



ALWAYS CHOOSE THE SIZE OF THE BRUSH RELEVANT TO THE SIZE OF THE AREA INTO WHICH YOU WILL BE WORKING.



BRISTLE BRUSHES - cream natural bristle with varnished natural wooden handle. A top quality, economy brush that will last for years with correct care!

- (1) Use them full length, 'as they come' for soft application of paint.
- (2) Cut them off to two-thirds bristle length for working paint firmly into the fabric.
- (3) Cut them off at an angle for painting into small areas, and for other techniques listed below.



USES:

(1) Full Length Bristle - gives a soft, light coverage to the design area. Load paint into bristles, part unload by dabbing bristles onto the tray of the palette, then apply paint to the design area using quick, light strokes.

HINT: Start the brush moving in the air and 'come in to land' on the fabric. This will avoid blobs of paint when you first touch the brush onto the fabric surface.

- ◆ **Printing techniques** - brush paint gently onto the back of the leaf or other object being used for printing. Use the brush size appropriate for the size of the 'thing' to be printed - leaves, potatoes and other vegetables, foam blocks, string coils,
- ◆ **Soft backgrounds** - eg for Freehand Scenes (#10 brush)
- ◆ **Watercolour techniques** - especially controlled watercolour using medium. (#2)
- ◆ **Discharge (Bleaching) techniques** for stripping colour from detailed areas. Note that the concentrate bleach will 'eat' the bristles, so it's best to use an economical brush rather than a more expensive one!



(2) Chopped Off Bristle - gives a firm application of paint to fabric, working paint well into the fibres. To prepare the brush, dampen bristles in water, then towel dry them. Grip bristles firmly between thumb and forefinger and cut off about one-third of the bristle length with sharp scissors. For the larger brush sizes, cut about half way through then turn brush and cut from the other side.

- ◆ **Brushed Stencilling** - especially using metallics and pearl with colour - #4, #6, #8
- ◆ **Silhouette Windows** - the reverse technique to the one above. Use #8 or #10 brush.
- ◆ **Stencilling onto Towelling**, with concentrated Liquid Radiance colours.
- ◆ **Some Watercolour techniques**, where a lesser volume of moisture is desired in the fabric



(3) Bristles Chopped Off at an Angle - this brush is prepared as for (2), but by cutting the bristles at an angle as shown in the diagram. Cut this way, the brush will give wonderful texture in dimensional painting techniques.

- ◆ **Detailed painting in small areas**, where paint must be firmly worked into fibres.
- ◆ **Some Watercolour Skills**
- ◆ **An ideal substitute for a Deerfoot Brush** - painting animals and 'fluffy or furry things'.

IMPORTANT: This bristle brush range does not have the required bristle strength for working paint into large areas for fabric painting skills. Use the Elite Brushes for those techniques.

BRUSH CARE: Immediately after painting, rub bristles of the brush across a cake of soap. Grip bristles firmly between thumb and fingers, and waggle them back and forth to clean any paint from against the ferrule (silver section) of the brush. Rotate the bristles gently in the palm of your hand. Rinse thoroughly under running water to remove all traces of soap. Repeat this action if brush does not come clean the first time.

HANDY SUMMARY

To work paint softly onto fabric, use the soft brush.
To work firmly into the fabric, use the firm brush.