

How to Chine Colle' a print to a larger backing sheet of paper.

1. Soak and blot the backing sheet of paper or moisten with water and brush, then blot.
2. Put a template down, or a second piece of paper down on the table. (Same size as the backing sheet).
3. Lay a sheet of mylar down over the paper.
4. In a small container, Mix Rice paste with a little bit of water.
5. Lay print to be collaged on, face down onto the sheet of mylar, center it based on the paper underneath.
6. Brush the rice paste mixture onto the back of the print.
7. With a clean rag or paper towel, wipe excess glue off mylar.
8. Align your moistened backing paper with the paper under the mylar and lay down and rub with your hand.
9. Flip the mylar over and continue to burnish the front side.
10. Remove mylar and place print between clean sheets of newsprint, and sandwich between boards.

Additional Approaches to Chine Colle'

Chine Colle'	To chine colle' a specific shape: lay a piece of mylar over the print or plate and trace the desired shape. Cut the shape out of the mylar and then use it as a template to cut the same shape/s out of your paper to be chine colled'
	When placing the piece to be glued, lay it on a piece of mylar to help transfer it to the plate for printing.
	Dry Wheat paste method
	Tacky glue/water method
	Rice paste method
	3M Super 77 sprayed onto the back of the collage element and then layed on plate and run through the press.
	PVA can work as well. (But is permanent)
Post-production chine colle' methods	Rice paste method (later on for attaching image to larger sheet)
	Tacky glue/water method for adding additional collage elements

	ala John Armstrong method.
Drying paper after Chine colle'	Paper that has been dampened will tend to cockle (which is a planar distortion of the paper). To dry the paper so it remains flat, after applying the chine colle', lay the print between two clean sheets of newsprint and sandwich it between some drying boards. Cockling in paper tends to get more pronounced as the sheet size gets larger.