### Retouching

## Cloning (the tool looks like a rubber stamp)

To hide cloning effectively, you must keep changing the source point you are sampling from. Use a relatively hard, small brush, at opacity 100%.

Create a new empty layer above the background layer.

Select the clone stamp tool and check the USE ALL LAYERS button in the options bar. Be sure that the empty new layer is active while spotting.

#### Healing Brush (looks like a band-aid)

For best results, match textures, not necessarily colour or lightness.

You must be careful retouching areas close to a sharp change in tonal contrast, as the healing brush analyzes everything in close proximity.

# **Alternative History Brush Retouching**

Run the "Remove Dust and Scratches" filter.

Click on the previous unfiltered image state.

Set the history brush tool to retouched version and set brush blending mode to lighten or darken (depending on whether you are retouching light or dark areas)
Retouch

#### Patch Tool

The Patch Tool uses a selection-defined area instead of a brush. It works in lasso mode, or press the ALT key for the polygonal lasso mode. Alternatively, you can make a selection and then select the Patch Tool.

Make a selection using the Patch Tool.

Move the selection to an area you need to patch.

Release and use the healing brush to remove any signs of patching.