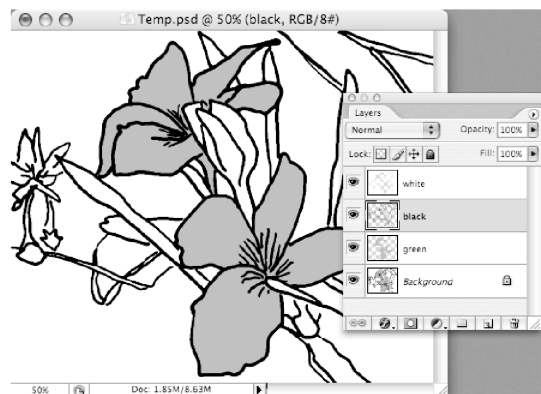


additional layers we may delete it, but not move it in the stacking order (You can, however, duplicate it and move the duplicate layer). To the left of the layer name is the eye icon that denotes that the layer is visible. One layer will be highlighted in blue, indicating that this is the active layer and that any painting operations or filters that we apply will affect this layer only.

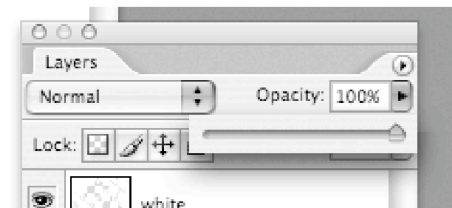
If we cut information from another file and paste it to our current file, the pasting operation puts the clipboard information into a new layer. It is called Layer 1 by default, but you may rename it anything you like. You may toggle the visibility and invisibility of any layer, including the Background, by clicking on the eye icon next to the layer in question. You may choose which is the active layer (the layer on which you are allowed to make changes) simply by clicking on it. The active layer is always highlighted in blue in the Layers Palette.

The Layers Palette is arranged so that the Background layer is at the bottom, and each new layer is listed above the previous one. You may copy information from the Background and put it on its own layer, and you may also copy the entire Background and put it on a new layer. You may change the stacking order of all the layers except the Background by dragging them around in the palette. The topmost layer in the list will hide the ones beneath it. In Figure 3-12, all layers are visible, and the layer named *black* is the active layer.



3-12

You may change the position of the layer contents when that layer is active, by dragging in the image window with the Move Tool (**Command(Control)-V**). And you may change the opacity of a layer when that layer is active, by clicking and dragging on the opacity slider in the upper right corner of the palette (Figure 3-13).



3-13

You may delete a layer by highlighting it in the Layers Palette, then clicking on the Trashcan icon at the bottom of the palette. You may also delete a highlighted layer via the Menu Bar: **Layer>Delete>Layer**; or simply by dragging the layer onto the Trashcan icon.

Finally, a critical feature of the Layers Palette is that you may apply a Pattern (weave structure) to a layer via the Layer Styles icon (the little “f” icon at the lower left-hand corner of the Layers Palette) (Figure 3-14). This is an essential application for weave design, and we cover it in detail in Chapter 4.



3-14

Info Palette

The Info Palette provides useful information about the file. We find that we frequently check the pixel dimensions of a file here. The W and H fields on the lower right of the Info palette report the dimensions of the current selection. By using the menu item **Select>All** or the keyboard shortcut **Command (Control)-A**, the pixels dimensions of the entire file are instantly

Note: The paintbrush icon is eliminated from the Layers palette in CS2