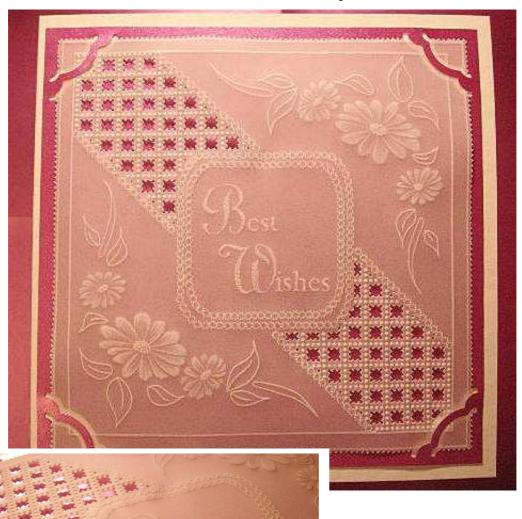
$\begin{array}{c} Parchment \ Craft \ Design-Step-by-Step \ Tutorial \ \ \textbf{-} \ Best \ Wishes \\ \hline \ \, @ \ Wendy \ Walters \end{array}$

Traditional White Work Sample



This design incorporates traditional style tracing with mapping pen white ink and grid work also traditional styles of embossing – Line, Graduation and Stipple and the use of Sun/Star Tools.

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Best Wishes Sample 2 - Coloured Variation



I used Blendable pencils and Zest it on the back of the parchment behind the daisies and the 'Best Wishes'

Coloured the leaves on the front with Sakura Stardust Gel Pen and painted the flower petals with the same inks I traced with.

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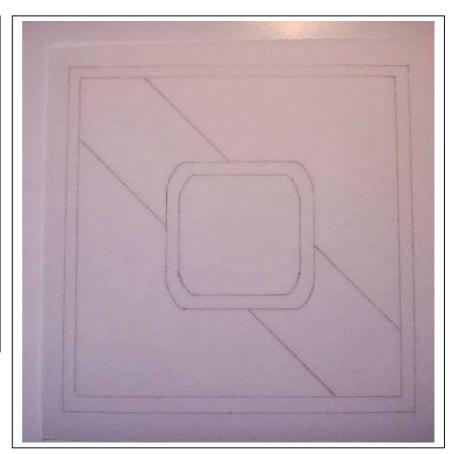
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Parchment Craft Design - Best Wishes Step by Step Lesson ©Wendy Walters 2015 Traditional White Work Design.

Step 1:

over paper pattern with a low tack tape
Trace outer double lines.
Inner double lines & diagonal lines with a graphite pencil (This is a normal everyday pencil, nothing special)
Use a ruler when tracing straight lines.

Secure parchment



Step 2:

Trace the daisies, leaves and words with a mapping pen (A nibbed drawing pen) & White ink.

Wipe the nib of the pen gently across a damp sponge, this will help the ink flow from the nib. Shake the white ink before using each time.

Dip the very end of the nib into the ink then start to trace. Hold the pen as upright as possible and lightly glide over the paper.

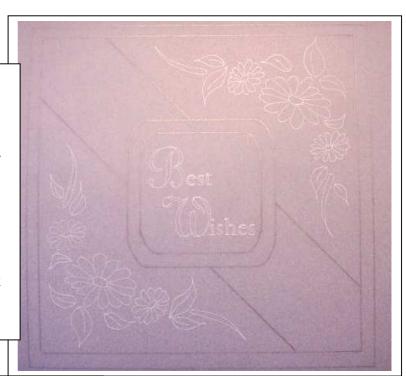
Try to achieve very fine lines.



The picture shows what the finished tracing looks like. This technique does require lots of practice.

Try to achieve hair like lines. Clean the nib each time it dries whilst tracing this prevents the ink build up on the nib, which in turn can make your traced lines thicker.

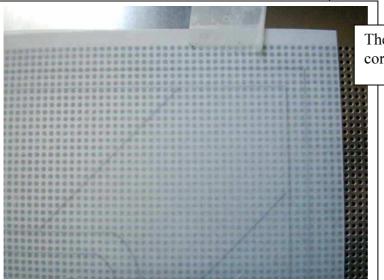
TIP: Keep turning your work not your body.



Step 3: Grid Work.

Secure the traced design onto a bold straight grid (using low tack tape) with the right side facing down.

Aligning the traced pencil lines with the rows of holes on the grid. Make sure you have an embossing mat underneath.



The picture shows one corner of the design

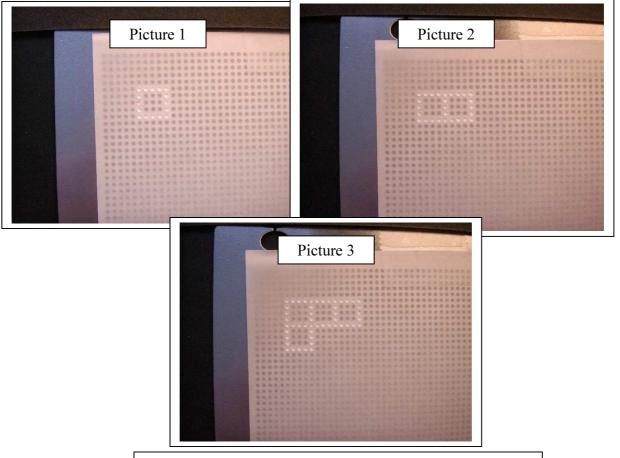
The group of 3 pictures below shows the embossed grid pattern.

Picture 1: Emboss a 5-dot box using a small ball tool.

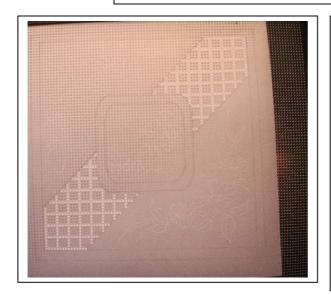
Picture 2: Keep adding more boxes in a row as shown

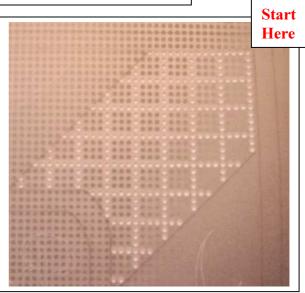
Picture 3: Shows how the box patterns connect when doing another row below the

first row.



Step 4: Emboss the grid pattern inside the diagonal lines. Start in the corner on each side



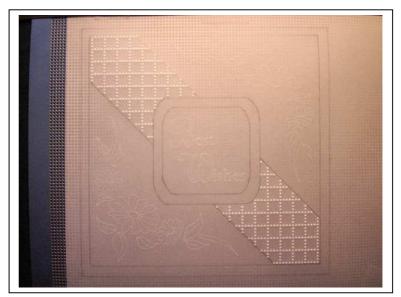


Step 5:

Secure onto the grid right side facing up.

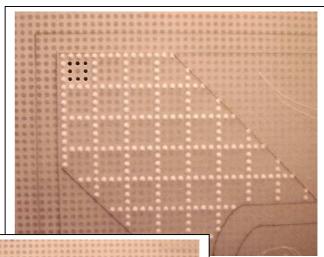
Perforate inside the grid embossed boxes using an Arrow tool.

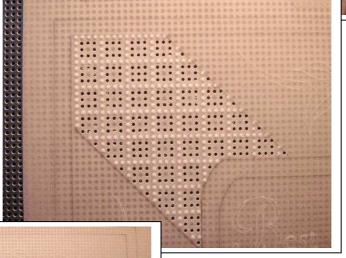
Make sure you have a perforating mat underneath.



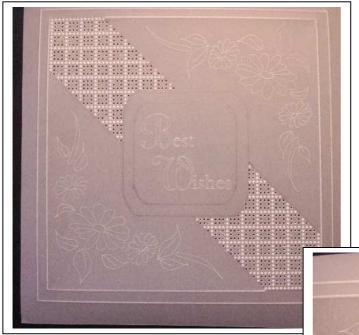
Start perforating in one corner and work towards the inner double lines Use the Arrow tool as upright as possible this will make neat round holes. Use a magnifier if you need to.

Perforate all areas even if there is not a full box this keeps the continuity of the pattern.





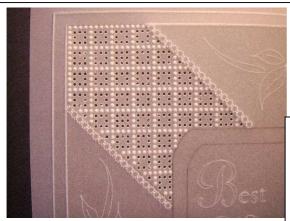
Continue until both sides are perforated.



Step 6:

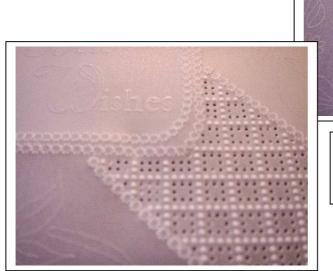
Emboss the outer double lines Using a ruler and a 1mm ball tool, place an embossing mat underneath your work.





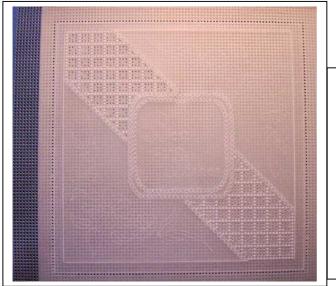
Step 7:

Emboss the diagonal pencil lines using 2mm star tool connecting the shapes so they look like a chain.



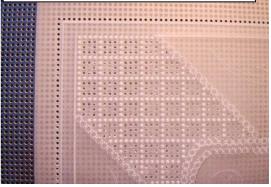
Step 8:

Emboss the inner double lines with the same sun/star tool.



Step 9:

Place your design back on the grid and perforate a single row of holes around the outer embossed line.



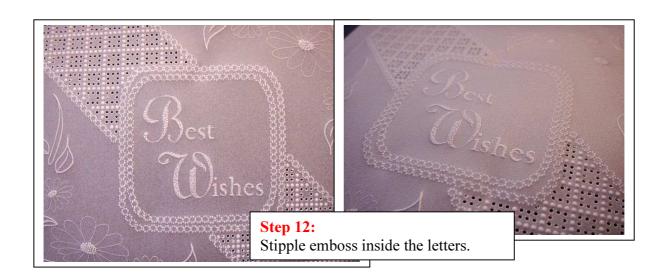
Step 10:

Emboss the leaf-traced lines using an extra 1mm ball tool.

Before embossing wipe over the back of the parchment with a tumble drier sheet, this will help the ball tools glide over the paper.







Step 13:

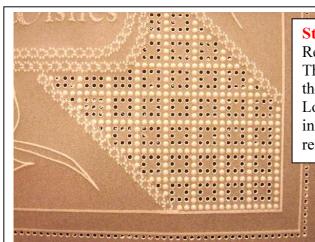
Emboss inside the petals using a 1.5mm ball tool.

Emboss a first layer very softly starting at the tip of each petal and stroking towards the centre. Try to leave a shadow inbetween each petal.

Step 14:

Emboss a 2nd layer using a 1mm ball tool to high light the petals. The picture shows 3 highlighted petals at the base of the large daisy.

Be careful not to press on to much as you will loose the shape of the petals.



Step 15: Preparing to cut.

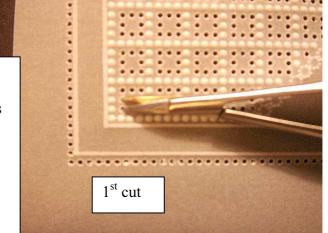
Re-Perforate all holes (Not on the grid) This will open out the holes and make them easier to cut.

Look at the difference in the bottom 2 rows in the picture on the left, these have been re-perforated.

Step 16: Cutting can be done with any style of parchment craft scissors.

As long as they achieve the desired results it really doesn't matter.

You only ever cut in between 2 holes. The picture on the right shows the 1st cut. Position the scissor points into the holes and carefully snip.

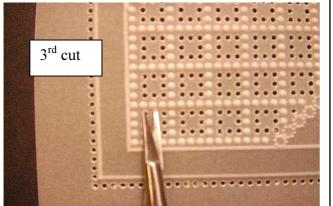


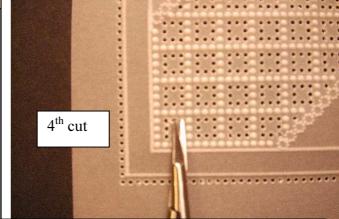
 2^{nd} cut

Keep the scissors in a low position almost touching the paper.

Once you have cut the first 2 holes move along 1 hole and repeat (2nd cut)

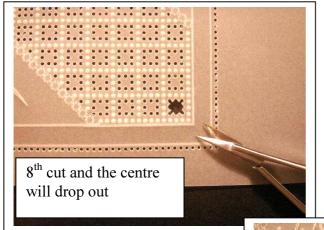
Continue cutting around the inside of the box until the entire centre as dropped out. (8 cuts in total)

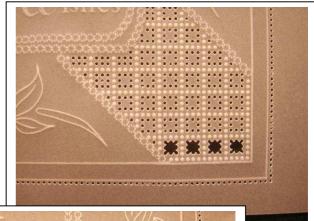




Always cut the holes that are furthest away. As all the above pictures show. The 5th cut will be the top 2 holes on the right hand side, 6th cut bottom 2 holes on the right hand side, 7th & 8th cuts will be along the bottom, it is best to continually turn your work, so you are always cutting the holes that are furthest away from you.

Once you become more confident you can cut along rows and then turn your work.





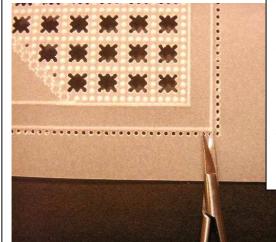
Cut any part perforated boxes using the same technique.

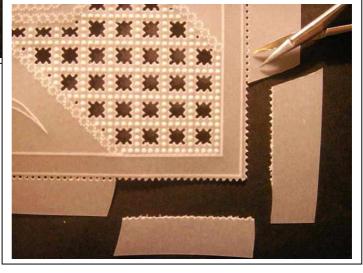


Step 17:

Using the same cutting technique as before cut around the single row of holes on the outer border.

The picture below shows one corner cut out and the tiny points which is called a 'Picot Edge' in the trade If you are doing any projects for exams you will be expected to achieve a picot edge at all times.







The picture shows the finished cut out design; the parchment will be slightly distorted due to the embossing, so don't worry too much about this.

However, it will be considerably worse if you have embossed to heavily. Be gentle and build your embossing rather than pressing on.

"You can always add but you can't take away".



To assemble the design I used a photo corner punch on a layer of paper for the background that I have cut half a centimetre larger than the design. Place the corners of the parchment design though the punched corners and secure at the back with double-side tape.

Place this onto a folded card and secure with the double-sided tape.

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