

Creative Living
remembers when ...



Creative Living
with Sheryl Borden celebrates

30 years!

Crafts Section

5200 Series

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Safety Pin Jewelry



Create beautiful jewelry with Basting Brights safety pins. All projects begin with a simple, yet colorful safety pin with a few decorative beads on the shaft. Let your imagination be your guide in designing these one-of-a-kind items to suit your personal style! Follow the basic directions below to get started.

MATERIALS:

- 2 pkgs. EZ® Basting Brights Safety Pins (#882-670-160)
- Assortment of Glass Beads (in a variety of colors) with holes large enough to slip onto the pin shaft (Larger E beads are a good choice to start with and a great filler.)
- 18 Gauge Wire (Color of your choice.)
- 1 Reel .5mm Stretch Jewelry Cord
- Small Needle Nose Pliers
- Wire Cutters
- 1 pr. Earring hooks

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NECKLACE:

1. Open twenty safety pins and slip beads onto the shaft of each one (number of beads will be determined according to their size). Close each pin as you go.
2. Crimp each pin head shut with needle nose pliers to secure beads.
3. Measure and snip (using wire cutters) 25" of wire.
4. Slip a beaded safety pin onto the wire through loop, with pin head hanging down, followed by an E bead. Continue alternating beaded safety pins with E beads until you have used all safety pins (see photo). Center on wire.
5. Begin to fill remaining sides of wire with decorative beads of your choice, using the same amount of beads on each side, leaving 3" empty to make the decorative clasp.
6. Bend wire back with needle nose pliers to hold beads in place.
7. Firmly holding end of wire, (using pliers), curl to form decorative clasp at both ends (see illustration 1).



INSTRUCTIONS FOR EARRINGS:

1. Following step 1 and 2 for Necklace, fill four pins with matching decorative beads.
2. Cut two pieces of colored wire 3" long.
3. Bend wire in half and slip 1 beaded pin on each side of fold (same as step 4 of Necklace).
4. With your needle nose pliers, curl ends of wire into a circle to secure pins in place (see illustration 2).
5. Open circle at the bottom of earring hook with pliers, and slip on wire with beaded pins. Close circle.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR BRACELET:

1. Following step 1 and 2 for necklace, fill approximately forty six Basting Brights pins with decorative beads (the number of pins may vary with the size of bracelet).
2. String filled pins onto stretch cord and alternate with small decorative bead or E bead until you reach the desired length for wrist size.
3. Tie cord into a square knot. The possibilities are endless with the beautiful array of beads that are now available. Mix and match the Basting Brights or use all the same color.



COURTESY: Pat de Santis
Wm. Wrights
www.wrights.com

Seasonal Pots

Supplies

Brushes

Large Scruffy Brush	3/4" Flat
Small Scruffy Brush	#1 Script Liner
#6 Flat	#2 Script Liner
#12 Flat	

FolkArt Acrylic Paints

Wicker White	Burnt Umber
Midnight	Christmas Red
Pure Orange	School Bus Yellow
True Blue	Licorice
Thicket	Maple Syrup
Fresh Foliage	

Clay pots - 8 1/2" diameter
Spray paint for basecoat
FolkArt ClearCote Matte Acrylic Sealer

SNOWMAN POT

Step 1:

Start by base coating your pot. When dry, double load Large Scruffy Brush with Wicker White and just a touch of Midnight. On the bottom of pot, pounce some mounds of snow all the way around.

Step 2:

To make snowmen, begin with a large circle on bottom, add a medium circle on top of large, making sure to overlap slightly. On top, add a small circle for the head. Using a #6 flat brush loaded with pure orange, make a carrot nose by placing brush on chisel edge, leaning slightly and pulling to a point. For the accent lines, use a #2 Script Liner with inky Burnt Umber. Dip end of Script liner in Licorice and dot on center of eyes, then using inky Burnt Umber on script liner, make outline of eyes. Accent with a little Wicker White.

To make cheeks, use the small scruffy double loaded with floating medium and a little Christmas Red. To make a scarf, use the #12 flat brush loaded with True Blue and just a tiny bit of Wicker White. Use inky white to add designs to your scarf.



Step 3:

Add trees using #12 flat double loaded with Thicket/Fresh Foliage. Start making chisel strokes on bottom becoming narrower toward the top. Add dots of red, yellow, blue using end of script liner.

PUMPKIN POT

Step 1:

Base coat pot with spay paint. Double load 3/4" brush with Pure Orange School Bus Yellow. Pick up a touch of Wicker White on the School Bus Yellow side. With Pure Orange to outer edge, starting on outer edge of pumpkin, paint, overlapping "C" strokes a little, until you complete the shape of the pumpkin. When dry, use the #1 script liner to paint the facial details on the pumpkin. Load #2 script liner with inky Wicker White. Paint the highlights on the eyes, nose and mouth. For stem, double load 3/4" brush with Thicket/Sunflower. Pull strokes from top of pumpkin into a stem.



Step 2:

For the leaves, double load the #12 flat with Thicket/Sunflower. With green toward the outer edge, paint big leaves - wiggle on one side, then push and slide on the other. Add in one stroke leaves randomly. Load #2 script liner with inky Thicket. Paint curlicues.

Step 3:

For the candy corn border, load the #12 flat with Pure Orange. Paint middle of candy corn pieces. Allow to dry. Load the #12 flat with School Bus Yellow. Paint upper third of candy pieces.

Load #12 flat with Wicker White and side load a touch of Maple Syrup. Paint bottom parts of candy pieces.

Final step:

When both projects are dry, finish with two to three coats of matte acrylic sealer.

COURTESY: Kris Cranford
Certified One Stroke Instructor



Introduction to Encaustic Wax Painting

Painting with wax is not new! It dates back thousands of years ago and was used by the Ancient Greeks and Romans. They used beeswax mixed with resins or herbs and melted the wax over charcoal fires. They probably used horse hair for brushes or some form of wood to place the wax upon their material.

Because wax can be moved and changed when heated, you can use a small travel iron as a heating tool. Once the wax is melted on the iron (takes only a few seconds), it dries quickly and it takes on a permanent form. By doing this, you can be as creative as you want when you learn and master this technique. If the painting is not to your satisfaction, you can heat it up again, wipe it off, and start all over again. You can change your picture at any time.

Wax crayons or blocks of wax, have such magnificent bright and exorbitant colors. In only one lesson one can learn how to paint very quickly and have easy, fascinating, stimulating and unique results. You do not need to be an artist to learn how to paint with wax! Anyone can learn this skill, even if you have never painted before, you can become an artist beginning with your very first painting!

You are a unique individual and your paintings will prove how unique you are! This is done by the colors you choose and what imagination you have found when looking at the effects you get. After compiling your first painting, you will be very encouraged to do more paintings.

Encaustic Art



Getting Started

1. You will need some colored wax - either crayons or blocks of wax. No candles! It will not work with ordinary candles!
2. Use Photographic Paper - 8 1/2" size sheets, and cut it into four 4" squares to begin with. As you get more creative and experienced, you can make your pieces larger by using foam core, glass, plexiglass or whatever you can attempt to work on.
3. Make sure you do each exercise in progression of the one before. The idea is to build up your skill in simple steps and practice each step over and over until you perfect it. Each step will help you develop your skills and imagination, and give you a satisfactory and interesting picture.
4. You can use a small electric iron - such as a small travel iron - one with no holes, no steam iron will do, and no teflon coated. If it is teflon, you will have to have it sanded off with fine sandpaper. Making sure you have no blemishes or holes.
5. Use a cardboard underneath your painting as this will create a padded surface so as not to develop any wrinkles in your work.
6. Keep your working area clean by covering your work area with paper of some sort. Do not use newspaper as

the ink can go into your clean painting and will not mix well with the wax. So make sure your paper has no printing on it. You can use masking tape to hold it down.

You are now ready to start! There are four basic effects or steps which the iron will give!

Diagram 1 - Hold the iron in your right hand - left hand if left handed. Hold the iron so the baseplate is flat and horizontal, see Diagram 2!

Diagram 2 - Loading your iron
Pick up a wax color - blue/green works best at the beginning!
Gently press it against the iron.



The wax will slowly melt into the iron. If it doesn't run, the iron is too cold and you will have to turn the temperature to a higher

setting. If the iron is held vertically, the wax should very slowly dribble down the iron (Diagram 3)



Smoothing

The first step is made by smoothing wax onto the card. Place photo paper 4x4" to start on a clean work area and load a good amount of blue/green wax onto the iron. Turn the iron face down and gently smooth wax back and forth zig-zigging gently and work down the card or paper (Diagram 5).



Use enough wax to zig-zag down the card or paper. Do not press hard - use only very light, quick strokes. Diagram 4



iron again as in Diagram 2. This time, put the iron down on the middle of the card and remove it by using a fast lift off action. (Diagram 6).

Lift off

Lifting and Dabbing

Take another card; load



Edge strokes



look like this: Diagram 9.

Using point of iron - Diagram 10 - into the wax and using this load of wax, put small marks and lines on a piece of card or paper. Hold the iron in the most comfortable position for you (see Diagram 10.) Try simple birds by dropping a dot of wax onto the card and flipping it to the right and then add more wax and drop again onto card and flip to the left. This will make a bird! Lift off as you go and repeat this. There are other various results you can achieve (see Diagram 11.) Various small marks from point of iron. Too much wax will give heavier results.

Smear more wax on another piece of card with the base of the iron, then turn the iron on its edge (see Diagram 8)

Iron on Edge

Move iron like an ice skate through the wax. Using the narrow edge of the iron (like ice skates on ice), you will get thin lines through the wax. If you move the iron sideways, it will behave like a snow plow and create wider lines. Results should



**COURTESY: Helen Hajjar
Author & artist**

Quick Cards for Any Occasion

With the wonderful new card blanks available, simple card designs are delightful and a pleasure to make and give.

Materials

- Provo Card Blanks (Tag)
- Making Memories Flower Buttons
- DMC Floss
- Diecuts With A View Vellum Quote Stacks
- Fiskars Personal Trimmer
- Photo Corners
- Scissors
- Aleene's Tacky Glue

Also Shown:

Making Memories Card Blanks (Matchbook, Window, & Upright Slot)
Provo Window Card Blanks
Pressed Petals Flower Confetti
Li'l Davis Alphabet Charms

Instructions

1. Select and trim a quote.

2. Separate floss into 2 thread pieces. Thread through buttonholes and knot off. Trim.
3. Adhere quote onto tag front with photo corners.
4. Adhere buttons to tag front and tag holder with glue.
5. Thread remaining floss through tag hole and trim.
6. Slide tag card into holder. Holder will then be placed in envelope.
7. All products can be found at CreateforLess.com
8. Variations were shown using different card blanks and embellishments.



COURTESY: Maria Nerius
www.CreateforLess.com

Mini Scrapbooks Max'd

Materials

- Inspirables Mini Matchbook Scrapbook
- Inspirables Epoxy Tokens
- Colorbok Mini Scrapbook Kit
- Paper Accents Mirror Paper
- Paper Bliss Embellishments (Diaper Pin, Dragonfly, Pacifier)
- Dress It Up! Embellishments (Dog and Bone Buttons)
- Photos
- Scrapbook Adhesives EZ Runner Permanent
- Personal Trimmer
- Scissors
- Length of floss
- Journaling

Instructions

1. The pages of the mini matchbook album are 3" x 2 1/2". Keep this in mind as you crop and mat your photos.
2. Frame 1-2 photos with slide frames in the epoxy tokens package.
3. Create your journaling. Computer generated journaling was shown in the segment. Trimmed and matted onto mirror paper.
4. This album can be opened and unfolded many ways. The "pages" are an accordion fold. Take a few minutes to decide where you want to place your photos and journaling.
5. Adhere photos, journaling and embellishments. Note that a bone button is used over the staple at the bottom front of album. A slide photo is shown as the matchbook is opened. The next fold opens to the journaling announcement with embellishment. The final fold opens the complete accordion and is finished with photos and journaling.
6. Also shown is the mini scrapbook kit. Everything is included in this kit, but the adhesive. Alphabet stickers can be used for titles and journaling. Epoxy stickers can be used to adhere photos. Photos can be matted with the decorative paper included. Have big fun with a miniature album!
7. All products can be found at CreateForLess.com.

Tip

Mirror paper is an excellent way to showcase a small photo without overpowering the photo. Mat and neatly trim the photo keeping in mind that "light" photos should be matted on a darker hue while photos that appear "dark" should be matted on a lighter hue.

