

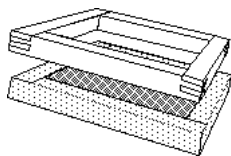
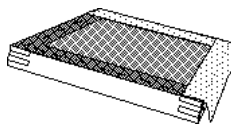
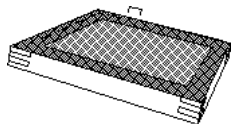
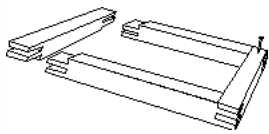
DENISE FLEMING'S PAPERMAKING INSTRUCTIONS

Please read all instructions before you begin

TO MAKE MOLD & DECKLE

FOR SQUARE OR RECTANGULAR PAPER

- You'll need:
- Two canvas/needlework stretcher frames (same size)
 - One piece fiberglass window screen cut 2" bigger than frame
 - Stapler or tacks and hammer
 - Duct tape
 - Scissors



MOLD/SCREEN

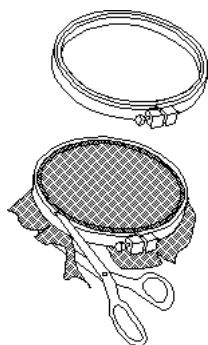
- Stretch screen over one of the frames.
- Staple or tack screen in place.
- Trim excess screen.
- Tape over staples/tacks and frame edges with duct tape.

DECKLE/FRAME

- The other frame is the deckle. The deckle sits on top of the mold/screen to hold pulp in place.

TO MAKE ROUND PAPER

- You'll need:
- Two sets of embroidery hoops (same size)
 - One piece of fiberglass window screen cut 2" bigger than hoop
 - Scissors



MOLD/SCREEN

- Stretch screen as you would fabric in one set of hoops.
- Trim excess screen.

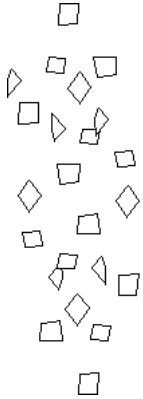
DECKLE/FRAME

- The other set of hoops is the deckle. The deckle sits on top of the mold/screen to hold pulp in place.

TO MAKE PULP

You'll need:

- Construction paper scraps torn into small pieces - divided by color
- Blender
- Water - lots of it!
- Large container for each color of pulp



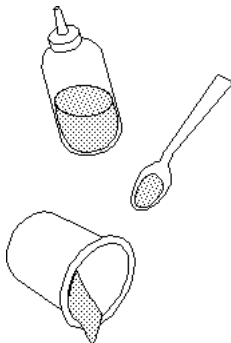
MAKING PULP

- Place 1/3 cup firmly packed torn paper in blender.
- Fill blender 2/3 full of water.
- Blend for 40 to 60 seconds.
- Pulp should be slurry consistency.
- More water should be added to pulp when using squeeze bottles.

TO POUR PAPER

You'll need:

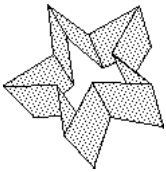
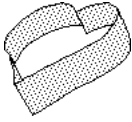
- **Cups for pouring pulp** - yogurt containers work well.
- **Dishpan** - bigger than frames or hoops, or deep-dish foil pie pans.
- **Two sticks** - to support mold and deckle above dishpan.
- **Large waste water bucket** - to empty water from dishpan/pie pan.
- **Extras** - squeeze bottles, plastic spoons, cookie cutters, foam meat trays, craft knife to cut shapes in foam trays.



POURING PULP

- Place mold and deckle on sticks over dishpan. Mold/screen should be screen side up with deckle/frame on top.
- Pour pulp, using small cups, as evenly as possible over mold/screen. Pulp should be at least 1/8" thick. This is the base sheet.
- Spoon different colors of pulp on wet base sheet to create designs.

TO POUR PAPER CONT.



POURING PULP CONT.

- Use plastic squeeze bottles filled with pulp to create different patterns and shapes. Squeeze pulp on wet base sheet.
- Cookie cutters can be used as stencils or cut stencils from foam meat trays.
 - Place stencil on wet base sheet.
 - Fill stencil shape with pulp using spoon or squeeze bottle.
 - Remove stencil carefully.

TO REMOVE WET PAPER FROM MOLD-COUCHING

You'll
need:

- Sponge
- Newspaper or bath towel or old blanket
- Two synthetic dishclothes (HandiWipes) or two pieces non woven interfacing fabric bigger than mold/screen

COUCHING

- Place dampened dishcloth/interfacing on pile of newspaper/bath towel/or old blanket. This is your *couching pile*.
- Remove deckle/frame.
- Flip mold/screen, pulp side down, onto couching pile.
- With rocking motion carefully remove mold/screen starting at edge.
- Place second damp dishcloth/interfacing on top of handmade paper. Press with damp sponge to remove excess water. Wring out excess water between pressing.
- Hold edges of top and bottom cloths. Flip over. Carefully peel off cloth. Ta-dah! A pulp painting!

TO DRY PAPER

- You'll need:
- Two sheets of plain white paper (typing paper) or manila paper
 - Newspaper
 - Heavy objects such as books or bricks

DRYING PAPER

- Place handmade paper between two sheets of plain paper.
- Sandwich paper/handmade paper between layers of newspaper.
- Weight.
- Change newspaper daily. Handmade paper takes several days to dry.

EXPERIMENT

- Blend one color of paper until smooth then add pieces of another color and blend for short time – the result – flecked paper.
- Add tiny bits of colored embroidery floss to pulp.
- Add glitter to pulp or cut up a clean foil margarine wrapper and blend with pulp to create glittery paper.
- Use cookie cutters to make shaped paper.
- Add dried flowers or dried herbs to pulp for texture.



Good Luck!

Denise Fleming

I use cotton rag fiber to make my paper and aqueous dispersed pigments to color the cotton.

I buy my paper supplies from:
Twinrocker Papermaking Supplies
P.O. Box 413
Brookston, IN 47923
1-800-757-8946

There is a lending video available from Henry Holt and Company (my publisher). The video, [A Visit with Denise Fleming](#), shows the papermaking process and includes an interview. The video can be borrowed for up to two weeks and may be copied for your own use (not for resale). Just send an email to Susan.Chin@hholt.com or fax your request with your contact info to her attention at 212-645-5832.