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Home Furnishings Coupon Correspondence Course

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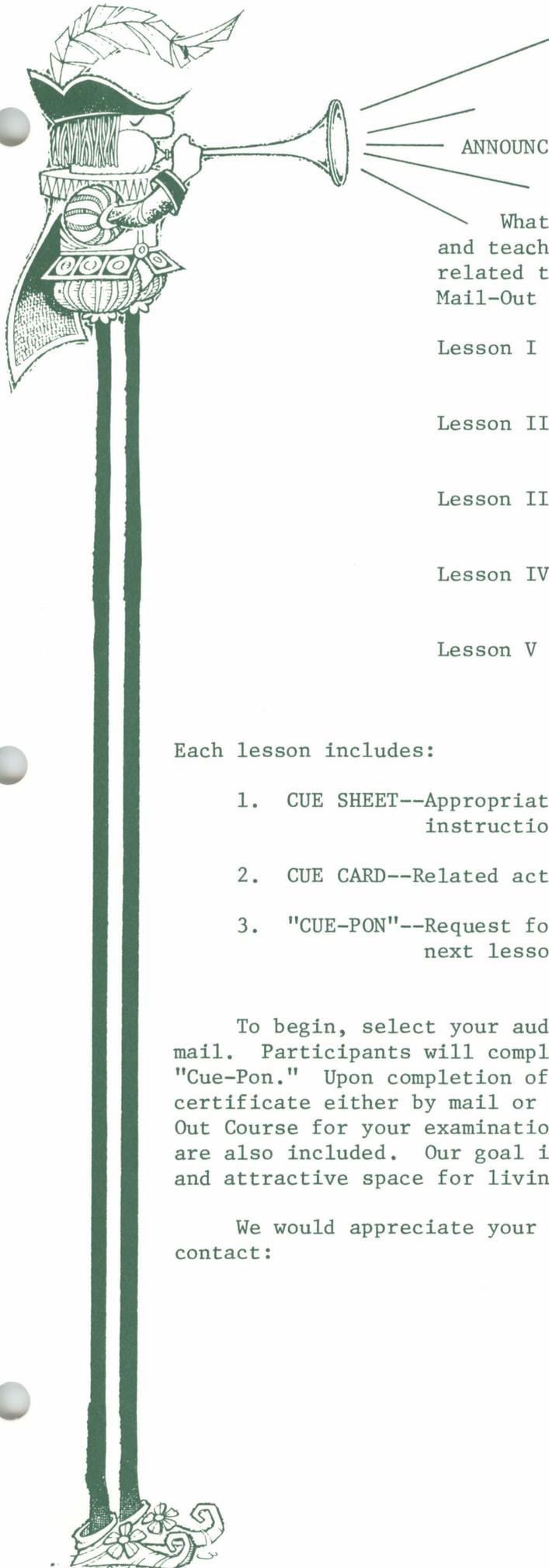
Prepared by: Katherine Habel, Extension Specialist, Home Furnishings

Assisted by: Angela Neilan, Extension Agent, Floyd County, Virginia

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Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, and September 30, 1977, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. W. R. Van Dresser, Dean, Extension Division, Cooperative Extension Service, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061; M. C. Harding, Sr., Administrator, 1890 Extension Program, Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.



ANNOUNCING!! HOME FURNISHINGS COUPON CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

What's it all about? An innovative way to reach and teach your audiences! Interior Design Information related to Consumer Concerns is arranged in a 5-lesson Mail-Out Study Course:

- Lesson I "Color Whirl"--Examine Color in Home Decorating
- Lesson II "Arrange for a Change"--Creative Furniture Arrangement
- Lesson III "Shopping for Furniture"--Furniture Facts and Shopping Tips
- Lesson IV "First Aid for Furniture"--Simple Repairs
- Lesson V "You Can Make It--Ideas on Parade"--Furnishings to Make and Use

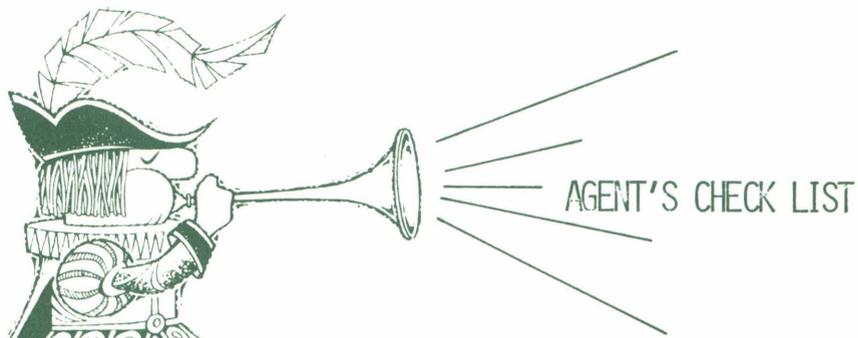
Each lesson includes:

1. CUE SHEET--Appropriate subject matter information and basic instructions.
2. CUE CARD--Related activities and Joy Items.
3. "CUE-PON"--Request for Publications, Evaluation, Request for next lesson (to be returned by mail to agent).

To begin, select your audience and distribute Lesson I by hand or by mail. Participants will complete Lesson I and request Lesson II by returning "Cue-Pon." Upon completion of all five lessons, participants will receive a certificate either by mail or at a special gathering. Enclosed is the Mail-Out Course for your examination. Additional resources and suggested programs are also included. Our goal is to help people have convenient, comfortable and attractive space for living at a price they can afford.

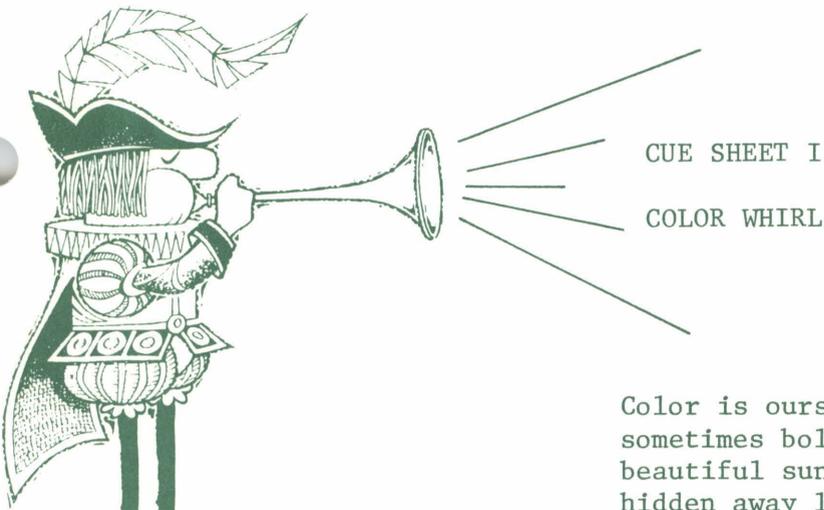
We would appreciate your suggestions and ideas. For further information contact:

Katherine Habel
Extension Specialist-Home Furnishings
Phone: (703) 961-6178



AGENT'S CHECK LIST

- Did you read through the entire study course?
- Did you consider your audience and their needs?
- Did you decide on your teaching goals and objectives?
- Did you order the necessary materials and survey resources in your area?
- Did you map out your timing schedule?
- Did you plan on special programs to stimulate interest?
- Did you clear your timing with your secretary?
- Did you plan for a filing system to record responses and answer requests?
- Did you plan phone calls or notes to personalize the lessons?
- Did you structure your own evaluation according to your goals and objectives?
- Did you include appropriate and available publications on each cue-pon Treasure Chest?
- Did you communicate with the state Specialist concerning this project?
- Did you make plans for follow-up?
- Did you sign the return section of each lesson for penalty mailing privilege?
- Did you stamp your office address on the self mailer?



CUE SHEET I

COLOR WHIRL

Color is ours to see every day.....
sometimes bold and breath-taking like a
beautiful sunset.....and sometimes
hidden away like the big, bright red
strawberry under a cover of leaves.

Since colors are very personal, you should
feel comfortable with the ones you choose.
There's no better guide to perfect color
schemes than that found in nature.

Understanding Color

It is important to understand these properties of color in order
to use them more effectively.

The PRIMARY colors are red, yellow, and blue, which cannot be mixed
from other colors. They are used in making the SECONDARY colors: orange,
green, and violet. Red and yellow mixed produce orange; yellow and blue
mixed produce green; and red and blue mixed produce violet. HUE is simply
another name for color. The word TINT refers to a color or hue with white
added, while SHADE refers to a color or hue with black added.

The VALUE of a color refers to its lightness or darkness, or how
much white or black is in it.

INTENSITY is the brightness or dullness of a color.

Warm or Cool Colors

Some colors appear warm to you--the reds, yellow and red-violets.
Others appear cool--the blues, greens and blue-violets. Some colors, like
green, can seem either warm or cool--yellow-greens seem warm, blue-greens
seem cool. The intensity and value of a color can make it appear warmer or
cooler. Intense colors appear warmer; dull colors appear cooler.

You should also consider the characteristic of colors and the effect
they have on people and on the room.

Color has the power to create a mood. Blue and green are cool colors
and lend a soothing, restful effect. Red, orange, and yellow are warm colors
and tend to make a sunnier, livelier room.

In general, dark or warm colors will make a room appear smaller and
light colors, larger.



Light Makes a Difference

Intense colors appear brighter in strong light or sunshine. Artificial light often tends to change the hue as you see it. It can make a pink tablecloth appear violet, or can give a blue bedspread a greenish color. This is important to remember when shopping. Store lighting is different than home lighting. Be sure to try colors in your own home light.

Texture Affects Color

Texture affects color as you see it. A shiny, smooth surface reflects light and the color appears clear and bright, for example a shiny red vinyl tablecloth.

Rough material absorbs some of the light and the color may appear deeper and duller, like a dark red velvet cushion.

Colors Affect Each Other

There is no bad color; it is the way we use color that makes it look either beautiful, drab, faded, or gaudy.

Some color combinations are a sheer delight.

Remember, color needs good companions to make it beautiful.

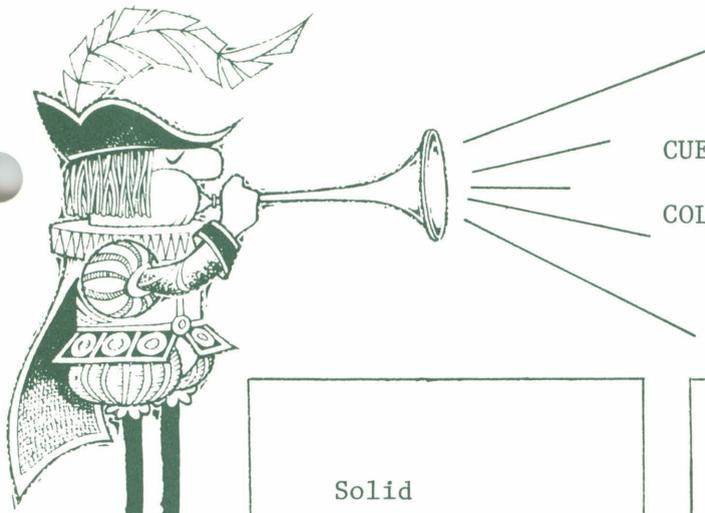
Your color wheel will help you see the relationship of colors.

Here's a simple recipe for colorful rooms:

2/3 cup of one color
1/3 cup of second color
1 spoonful of accent color

Use light colors for walls, floors a little darker. Use bright colors for accent color. Furniture in medium color range.

Exploring color is an exciting experience. Learning to see it in everyday things is rewarding; learning how to use it is a challenge.



CUE CARD I

COLOR WHIRL

Solid
Color
Fabric

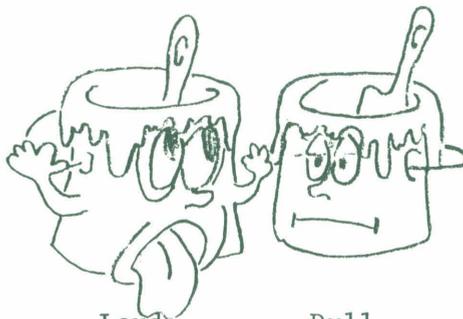
Printed
or
Pattern
Fabric

Textured
Fabric

Fill these three blocks with favorite fabric swatches. Examine the samples. How do they make you feel? Happy? Sad? Bold? Quiet? Warm? Cool? Harsh?



Happy



Loud

Dull

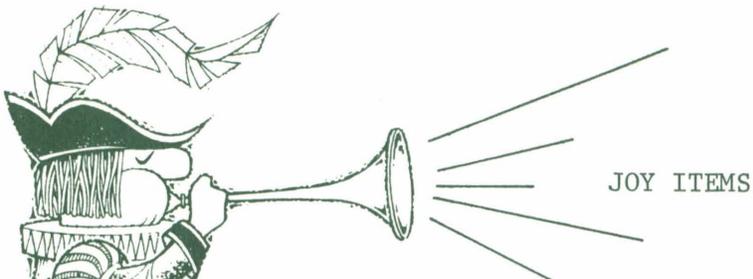


Sad

Interesting

Examine your solid color fabric swatch. What is the hue? Is it dark or light, dull or bright?

Review your first CUE SHEET on color. Walk through your home and note how you feel in each room. How have you used color and texture?

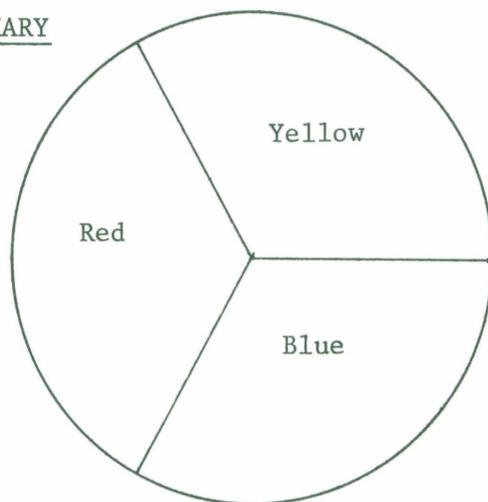


JOY ITEMS

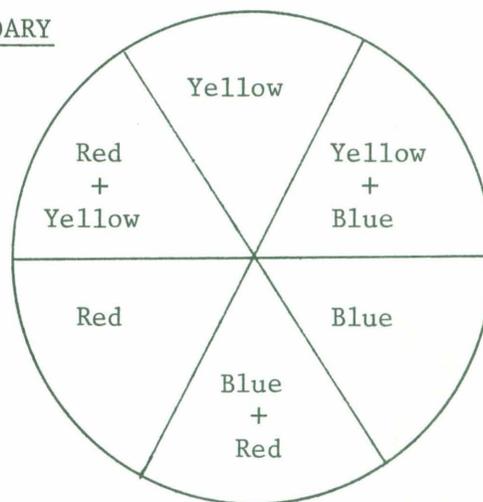
A Joy Item is a JOY for you and your family to see, to make and to use.

1. Make a Color Wheel with Red, Yellow, and Blue. Use crayons or paint and color the appropriate section.

PRIMARY



SECONDARY



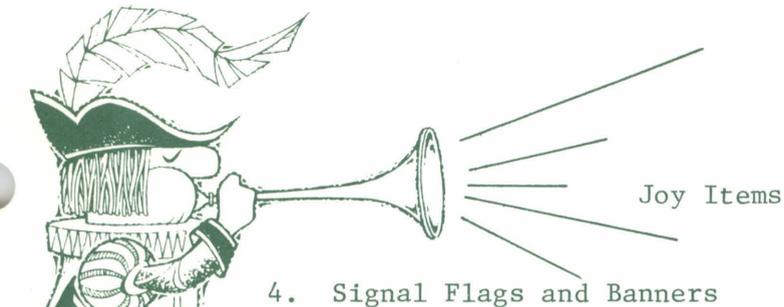
2. Colorful Vase of Foliage

Sweet potatoes have surprisingly beautiful foliage and they are easy to grow near a bright window. Most sweet potatoes are treated to stop sprouting, so select one at the grocery that is showing tiny buds on one end. To start, barely immerse the opposite end in water.



3. Enjoy the Qualities of Color and Texture:

- Take a short drive with your family. Look for colors that please you. Watch colors in the sunset. Do colors change in the shadows?
- Examine the see-through quality of tinted glass.
- A softness inviting you to touch--like the white fur pillow.
- The warm glow of a fire.
- The feel of an old golden oak table.



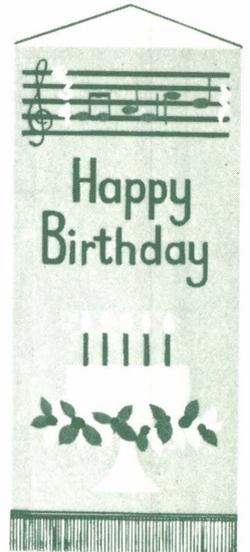
4. Signal Flags and Banners

It's fun to have your very own flag that can be used by the front door to signal to neighborhood playmates that you cannot come out and play. Such a flag will help by minimizing household interruptions during meals, chores, or naps.

Make the flag by cutting a triangle from a large sewing scrap using pinking shears and staple it to a stick. Select colors and textures of your choice.

A birthday banner makes you feel very special on that day and is simple to make.

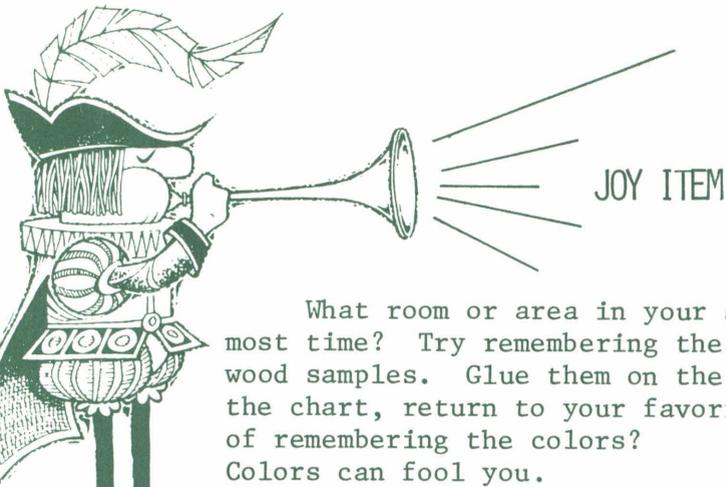
Durable sailcloth is used to make the banner. Black and white striped sailcloth forms the decorative music staff. Other iron-on patch decorations can be added, with fringe and tassels to suit your fancy. Remember, to coordinate your colors. Now that you have made one, try making another one for a friend.



5. Decorative Planters

Coated with flat black paint, trimmed with gold and pastel designs, coffee cans become handsome planters. Stretch your imagination and design your own. You may wish to use different sizes of cans. Remember to consider the size of the space and/or shelf, and the plant you are going to use.





What room or area in your space for living do you like to spend the most time? Try remembering the colors used. Collect paper, fabric and wood samples. Glue them on the chart below. After you have completed the chart, return to your favorite room or place. Did you do a good job of remembering the colors? Colors can fool you.

Planning Your Color Scheme

Ceiling						
"Blinds or Shades"	Drapery	Wall				
		Large Upholstery	Upholstery	Small Upholstery	Furniture Wood	Wood Trim
					Accent	
Floor						

You may wish to change the words on the chart to suit your own needs.

Return the next two pages to your Extension Agent. Fold in half and staple or seal. (No postage necessary).

You may wish to write a note or ask some questions in the space below.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY

Blacksburg, Virginia 24061



"CUE-PON" I

Request for Next Lesson
and
COLOR WHIRL Publications

YES!

Please send lesson II, "Arrange for a Change"--
Creative Furniture Arrangement.

Name _____

Mailing Address _____ Phone _____

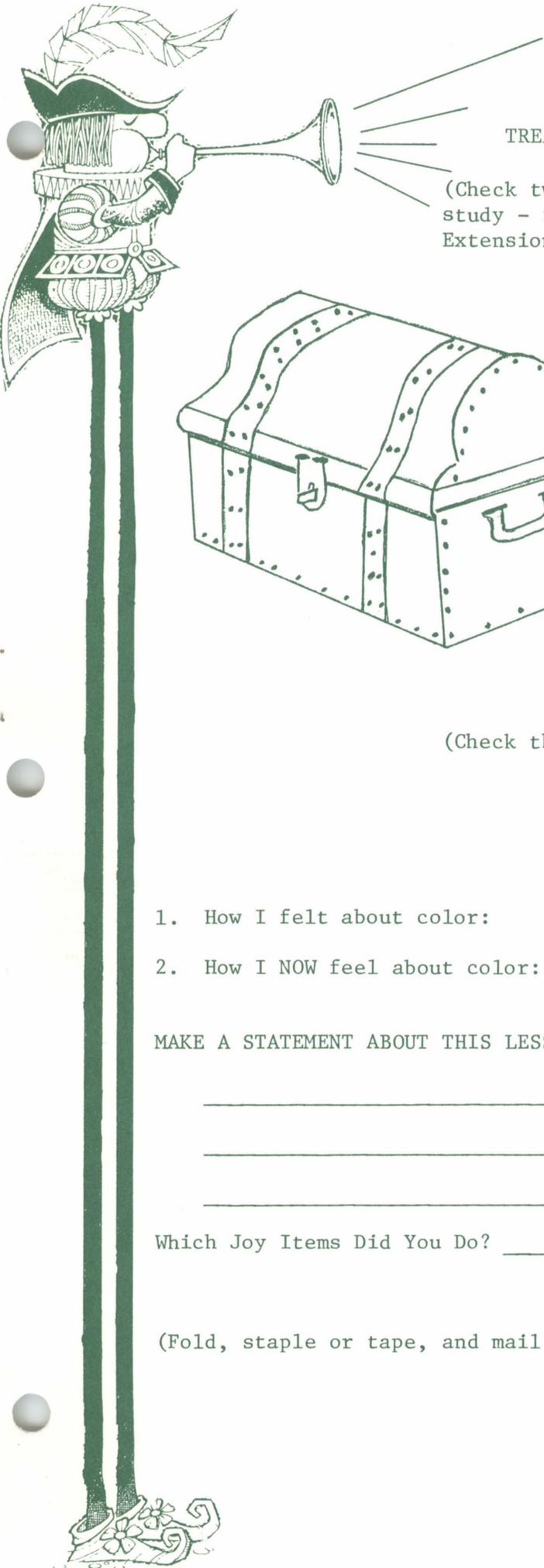
City or County _____

Date _____

Family Members _____ Children's ages or
year in school _____

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TREASURE CHEST OF PUBLICATIONS

(Check two of the listed publications for future study - if you would like others, visit the Extension Office and make a request).

Suggested:

Pub. 495 Live With Color

MK 60 Color in Home Furnishings
Color, Texture and Design

MK 5006 in Space

Others:

EVALUATION

(Check the appropriate boxes)

1. How I felt about color:
2. How I NOW feel about color:

	Color is Exciting	Color is Pleasing	Color is Helpful	Color is Functional	Color is not Important	Color is Confusing
1. How I felt about color:						
2. How I NOW feel about color:						

MAKE A STATEMENT ABOUT THIS LESSON:

Which Joy Items Did You Do? _____

(Fold, staple or tape, and mail Post Paid to your Extension Agent)

Distributed by: _____
Agent's Signature

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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AGR-101



20 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

CUE SHEET II

ARRANGE FOR A CHANGE



CUE SHEET II

ARRANGE FOR A CHANGE

Whether you live in one room, an apartment, or a home, the way furniture is arranged is important to your comfort and convenience. Furniture should be placed to provide the best use of the available space. Every family differs in work habits, hobbies, and interests. For this reason, no two families will come up with exactly the same arrangement that works best for them. Furniture arrangement is an opportunity for expressing individuality and creativity. The comfort and well-being of your family can be best served by making home a pleasant, welcoming place to be, with the furnishings you need at hand.

Traffic Patterns

When planning your furniture arrangement, look at your room and try to determine the traffic paths that cross it. Examine the ways people enter and leave the room. These paths should not be blocked by furniture. Allow free and easy passage through the room and between furniture groupings. Easy access to radio, T.V., bookshelves, cabinets, and windows is important, easy adequate space to open doors, drawers, expandable tables and sofa beds.

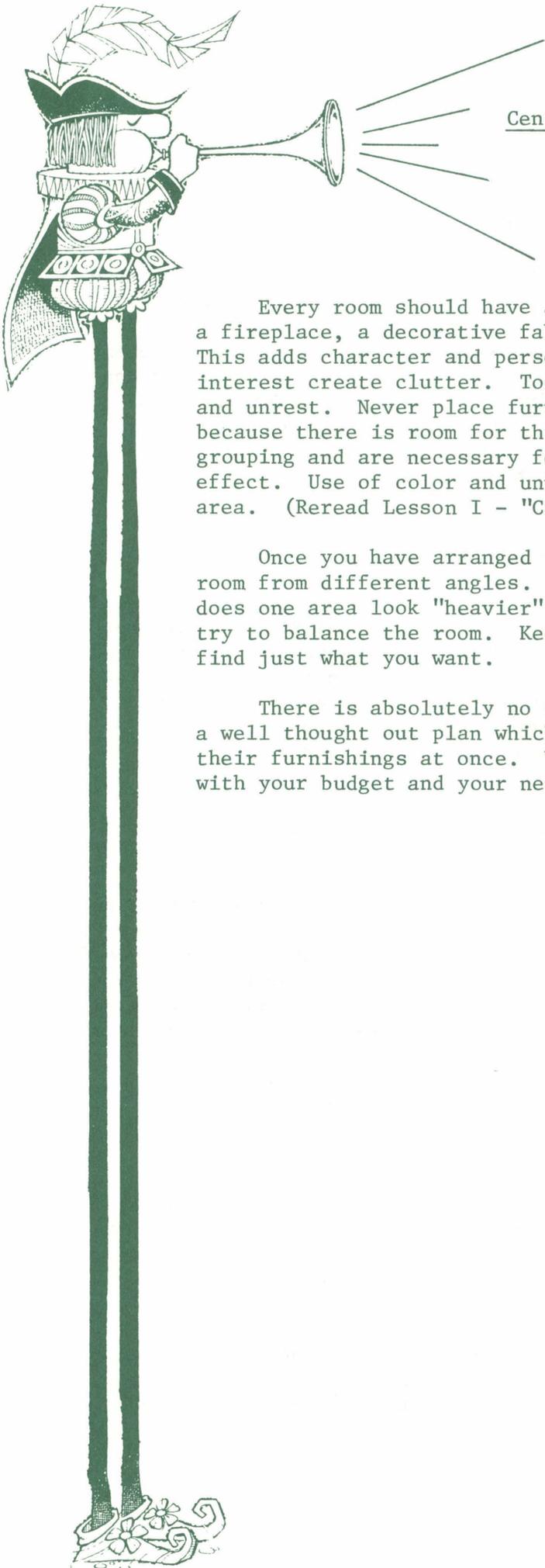
Activity Areas

Furnishings are not for appearance only. They must serve your family needs. Who will use the room? How many members are in the family? What will they be doing in this room? What are their interests? Furniture should be arranged for family activities. Whenever possible, plan rooms for more than one use, setting aside special areas for conversation, eating, sleeping, T.V. viewing, working, or playing. Room divides may be helpful in separating these areas. Furniture should be arranged to promote the kind of living your family enjoys.

Furniture Placement

You will find it helpful to place the largest pieces such as cabinets, chests, beds, pianos, sofas, or large tables first. These pieces require the most space and should be placed where they seldom have to be moved. To give maximum space in the room, align these major pieces with the wall, either parallel or at right angles.

Arrange smaller pieces of furniture around the larger ones. Architectural features must also be considered such as size and location of doors, windows, built-in shelving, fireplace, radiators, and location of electrical outlets.



Center of Interest

Every room should have a center of interest like a picture window, a fireplace, a decorative fabric, a large mirror, or a houseplant. This adds character and personality to the area. Too many centers of interest create clutter. Too many items in a room produce confusion and unrest. Never place furniture or accessories in certain places just because there is room for them there. Unless they contribute to a grouping and are necessary for an activity, they will create a scattered effect. Use of color and unusual details draws attention to a special area. (Reread Lesson I - "Color Whirl").

Once you have arranged the furnishings, stand back and look at the room from different angles. Does it seem balanced and pleasing? Or does one area look "heavier" than the others. If so, rearrange and try to balance the room. Keep trying out different effects until you find just what you want.

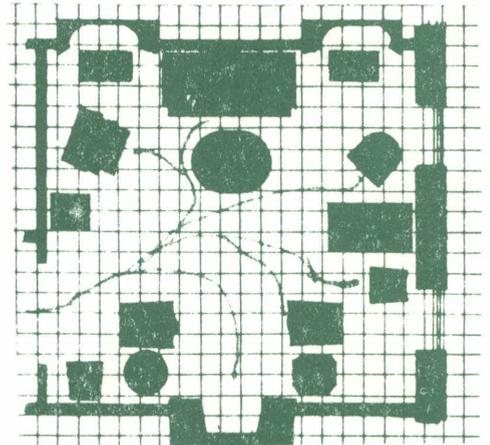
There is absolutely no substitute for good planning. Start with a well thought out plan which is realistic. No family can purchase all their furnishings at once. Your furnishings plan will grow and develop with your budget and your needs.



CUE CARD II

ARRANGE FOR A CHANGE

Sketch your family room or living room in the space below. Add the doors, windows, and main furnishings. Draw in traffic patterns with colored pencils from doors to activity centers and through the room. Are the paths open so you can move about and freely use the furniture? Study the sample for ideas in making this sketch.



Draw Your Living or Family Room

Take a walk through your room to be sure you have included all possible traffic patterns.

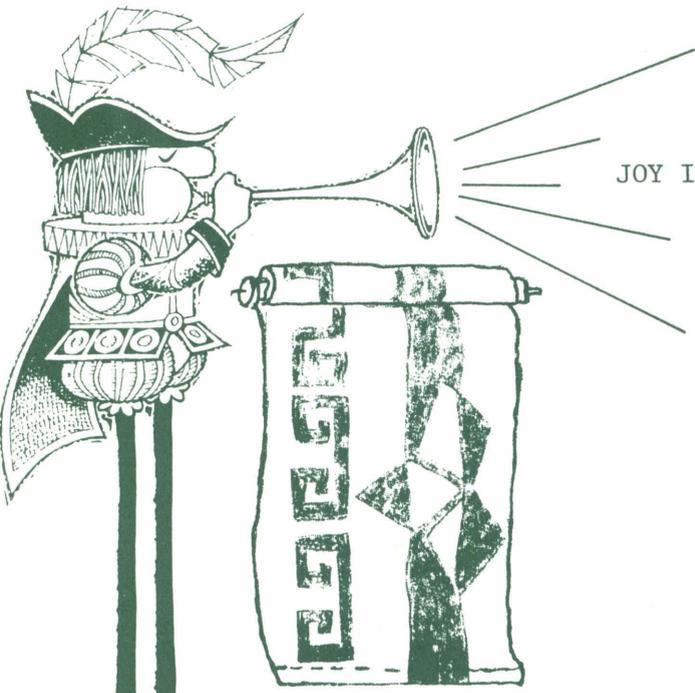
2. List your family activities in this room and furniture used for these activities.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Furniture</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Are the furnishings grouped with activities in mind? Do traffic patterns interfere with furniture? If so...."Arrange for a Change!"

3. Dream a while! Go back to your sketch and make changes you would like with a colored pencil or crayon. Have you used the furniture in imaginative ways so that it adds personality and individuality to your space for living? Are there any pieces you don't need? If so, eliminate them!
4. What is the center of interest in this room? _____ If there is no center of emphasis, "Arrange for a Change!" Shop for ideas.
5. List the furniture that you hope to purchase in the future.

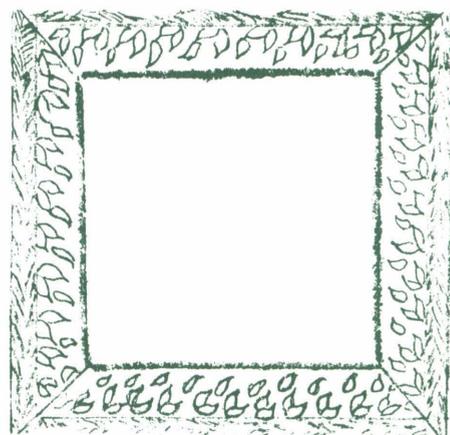
JOY ITEMS - Arrange for a Change



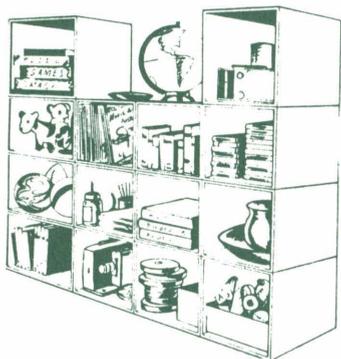
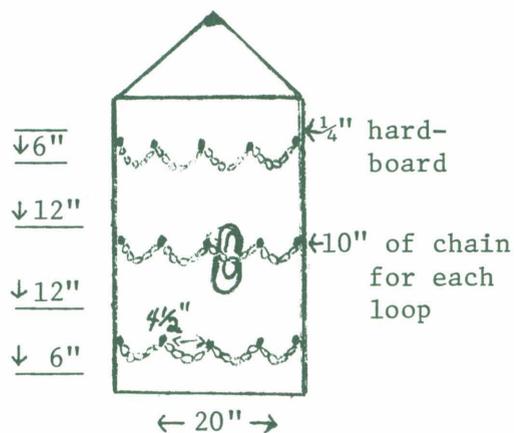
1. Create a center of emphasis for your room by using plain window shades decorated with:

Paint
 Fabric Pieces
 A Map
 Child's hand or foot print

2. Give an old mirror a facelifting with a frame made of fabric. Cut fabric to fit old frame, add braid or gimp around the mirror edge and choose cording to match.

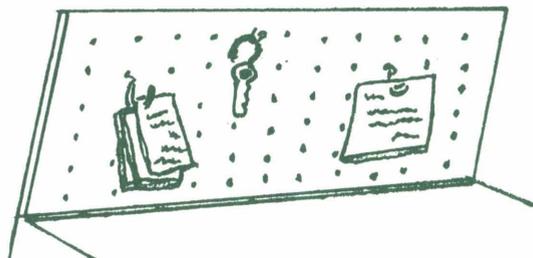


3. Organize your shoe storage! All you need is lightweight chain, a piece of hardboard or plywood, rivets, and washers. Follow the measurements in the diagram, then drill the rivet holes. Paint the board before attaching the chain. Hang organizer on a nail or clothes hook inside your closet door.

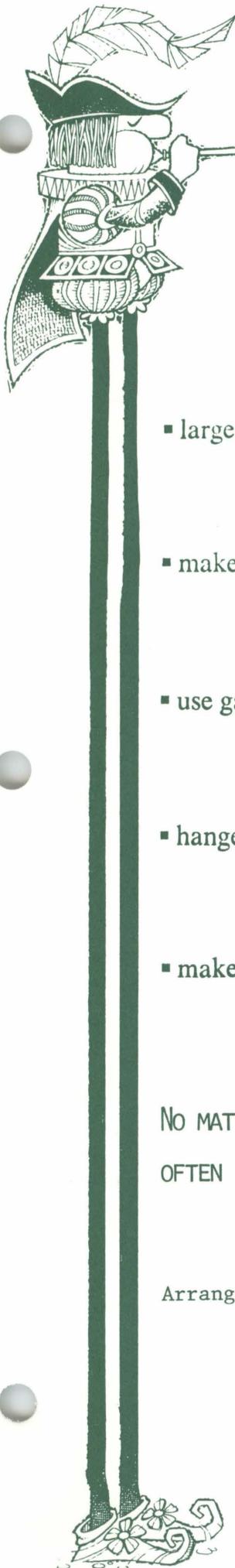


4. Create a Wall of Cubes for storage.

5. Hang pegboard over your desk or near the telephone for use as a bulletin board.



6. Organize your closet or drawer or storage space to be neater and more efficient.



Ideas Ideas Ideas



- large gay pillows make good guest seats, stack in a corner



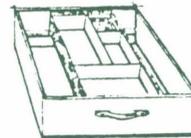
when not in use;

- make draperies and cover an old shade



to match;

- use gaily printed drawer organizers



for more efficient storage;

- hangers, covered in print to match storage units can add a feeling of luxury;



- make covers for books



from favorite gift wrap paper .

NO MATTER THE ROOM SIZE, THERE'S MORE STORAGE POTENTIAL THAN YOU MAY THINK
OFTEN IN UNEXPECTED PLACES.

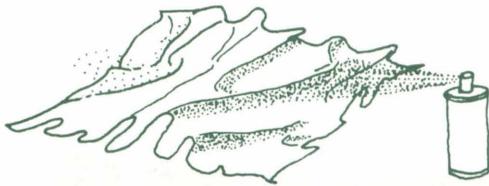
Arrange for a Change!

Spray It

Splash a striking sunburst or a jazzy geometric on your wall! You can create instant fine art for a farthing with fast-drying spray paint, and fabric or plywood—and you don't need a Picasso talent. Even if you're a drawing dropout, give it a spray—you're sure to be a pro at producing original works of art like these.

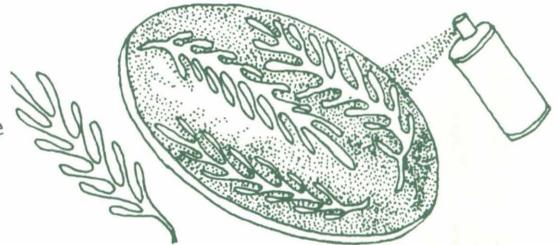
DESERT SAND

Arrange a piece of 38" by 44" muslin in random folds. Spray Leather brown from 1 side; then spray Beige from opposite side. Mount on artist's stretcher bars.



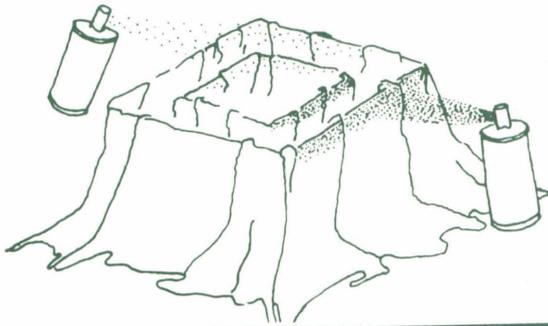
LACY LEAVES

Spray a 20" circle of $\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood Moss Green and a 24" plywood circle Flat White. Arrange flat plastic leaves (we used ferns) on small circle. Holding can at an angle as shown, spray Flat White over leaves. Rearrange leaves and spray white again. Attach the 2 plywood circles with glue and nails.



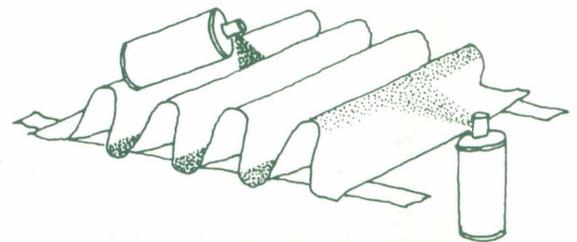
METALLIC MEDLEY

Place a small box inside a larger one; center a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' square of black vinyl over them. Push vinyl into boxes as shown. Spray a ring of Bright Gold on outside of each box, walking all around boxes as you spray. Spray a ring of Bright Silver on inside of each box in same manner. To frame, mount on artist's stretcher bars and attach 1" by 2" wood strips all around; edge with silver tape.



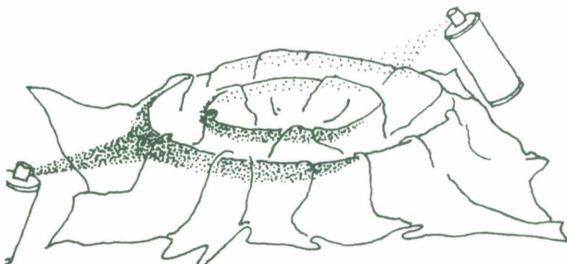
SERAPE STRIPES

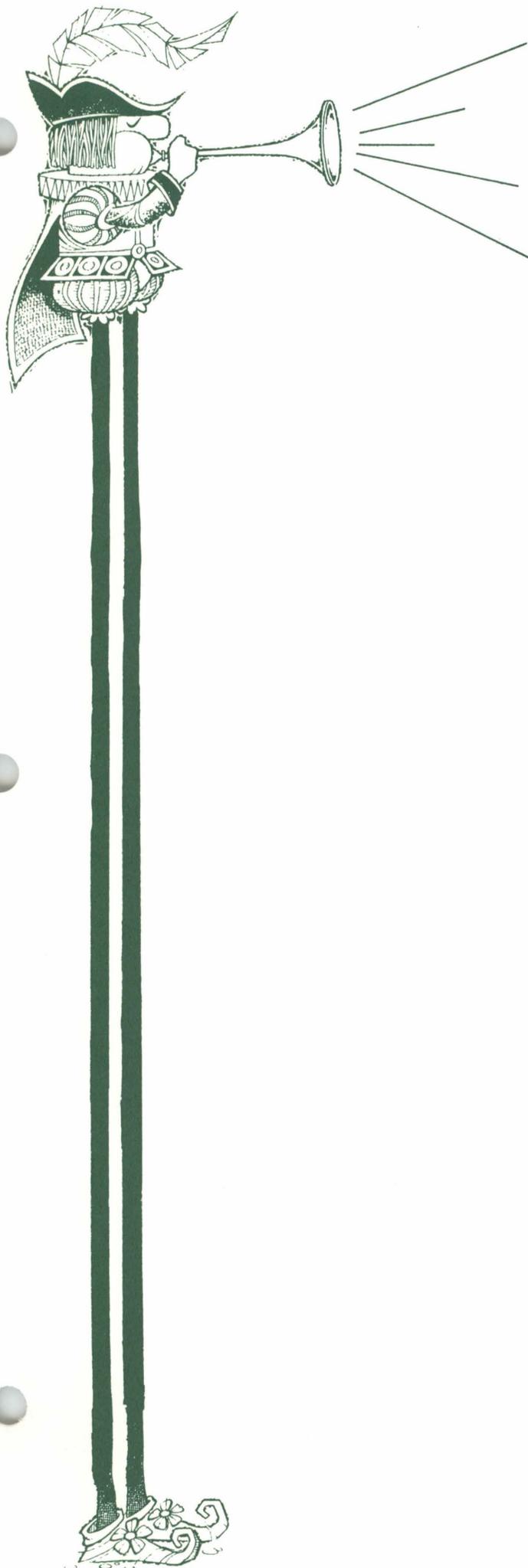
Place 2 rows of double-faced tape 18" apart on work surface. Using white cotton fabric 2' by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', make evenly spaced folds in fabric along tape. Spray Flat Black in fabric grooves, holding can close to fabric. Holding can on 1 side of folds, spray Bright Yellow; spray Popsicle Orange from other side. Mount on artist's stretcher bars.



BLAZING SUNBURST

Place a small bowl inside a large one, or use a cake mold; center a 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square of red vinyl on top. Push fabric into bowls as shown. Walking around bowls, spray a ring of Bright Yellow around inside of each bowl. Spray Popsicle Orange around outside of each bowl in same manner. Mount on artists's stretcher bars; frame with lattice stripping.





Return the next two pages to your Extension Agent. Fold in half and staple or seal. (No postage necessary)

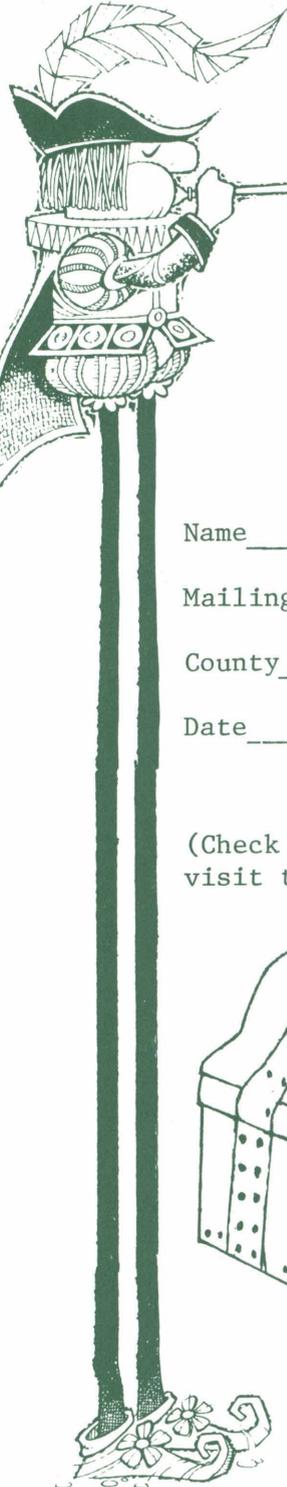
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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY

Blacksburg, Virginia 24061



"CUE-PON" II

Request for Next Lesson and ARRANGE FOR A CHANGE Publication

YES! [] Please send Lesson III - "Shopping for Furniture"- Furniture Facts and Shopping Tips.

Name _____

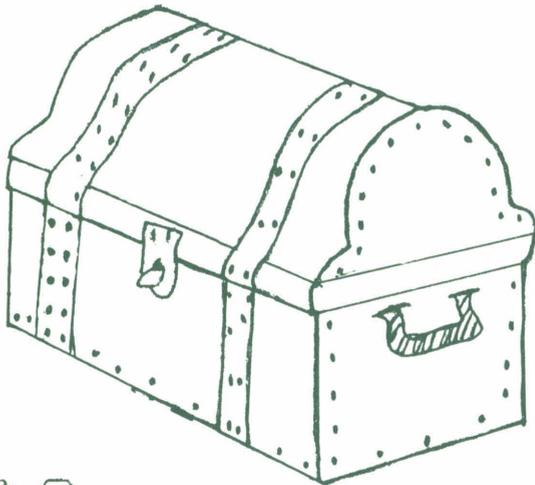
Mailing Address _____ Phone _____

County _____

Date _____

TREASURE CHEST OF PUBLICATIONS

(Check two of the listed publications for future study. If you would like others, visit the Extension Office and make a request.)



Suggested:

Pub. 18 Furniture Arrangement _____

Pub. 353 Your Home Furnishings Study Plan _____

Pub. 340 Mini-Cut Outs _____

Others:

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ARRANGE FOR A CHANGE

Evaluation

1. What changes did you make in your furniture arrangement?

2. Did you like these changes? _____

3. What other ideas have you found in furniture arranging that you would like to try in the future? _____

MAKE A STATEMENT ABOUT THIS LESSON:

Which Joy Items did you do? _____

(fold, staple, and mail Post Paid to your Extension Agent)

Distributed by: _____

(Agent's Signature)

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BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061

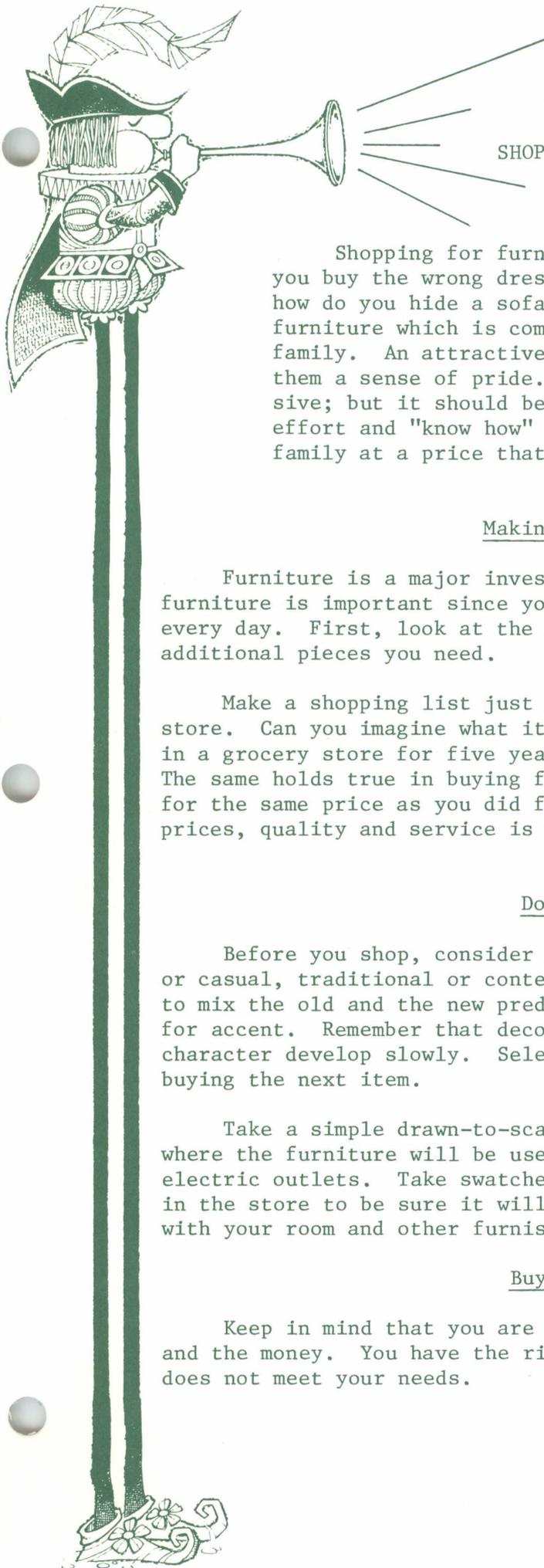
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

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CUE SHEET III
SHOPPING FOR FURNITURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY



CUE SHEET III

SHOPPING FOR FURNITURE

Shopping for furniture is not like shopping for clothing. If you buy the wrong dress or suit it may be hidden in the closet, but how do you hide a sofa or carpeting? Furnishing your home with furniture which is comfortable and attractive is important to your family. An attractive home makes family members feel good and gives them a sense of pride. It does not need to be elaborate or expensive; but it should be convenient and comfortable. With a little effort and "know how" you can provide this kind of home for your family at a price that's right for you.

Making the Big Decision

Furniture is a major investment for most families. Buying the right furniture is important since you must live with it, look at it, and use it every day. First, look at the furniture you already have and decide what additional pieces you need.

Make a shopping list just as you would if you were going to the grocery store. Can you imagine what it would be like to buy food if you hadn't been in a grocery store for five years? The prices would seem shockingly high. The same holds true in buying furniture. You won't get the same quality for the same price as you did five years ago. Some good solid homework on prices, quality and service is vitally important.

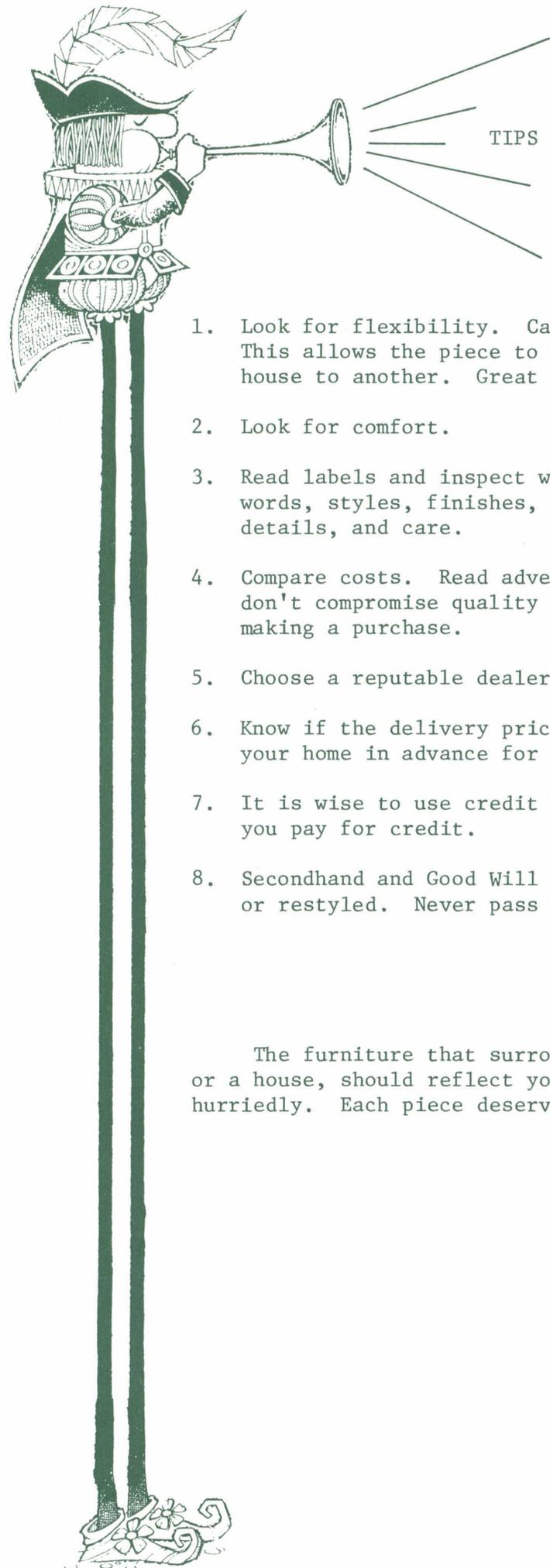
Do Your Homework

Before you shop, consider your overall room and house plan. Is it formal or casual, traditional or contemporary? Today's idea in home furnishings is to mix the old and the new predominant style and add pieces of another style for accent. Remember that decorating is a continuing process and homes with character develop slowly. Select one thing at a time and enjoy it before buying the next item.

Take a simple drawn-to-scale sketch of the floor and walls of the room where the furniture will be used. Indicate openings, heating units and electric outlets. Take swatches of color for each room. Measure the piece in the store to be sure it will fit your space at home and is in scale with your room and other furnishings.

Buy With Confidence

Keep in mind that you are the buyer. You are in control of the decisions and the money. You have the right to say, "No, thank you," if the furniture does not meet your needs.



TIPS

1. Look for flexibility. Can the piece be used in more than one way? This allows the piece to be moved from one room to another or one house to another. Great for families on the move!
2. Look for comfort.
3. Read labels and inspect with a fine tooth comb. Ask questions about words, styles, finishes, fabrics, warranties, guarantees, construction details, and care.
4. Compare costs. Read advertisements and watch for special sales, but don't compromise quality for cost. Look at several stores before making a purchase.
5. Choose a reputable dealer.
6. Know if the delivery price is included in the purchase price. Prepare your home in advance for the furniture delivery.
7. It is wise to use credit buying for essentials only. Remember that you pay for credit.
8. Secondhand and Good Will stores abound in furniture that can be repaired or restyled. Never pass up a pile of junk without a scrutinizing look!

SUMMARY

The furniture that surrounds you, whether in a room, an apartment, or a house, should reflect you. No piece of furniture should be selected hurriedly. Each piece deserves careful study and thought.

CUE CARD III

SHOPPING FOR FURNITURE

IN-STORE CHECKLIST FOR WOOD FURNITURE

Look - Feel - Listen - Read!

OVERALL DETAILS

I. Finish

- Look for even color, uniform blend.
- Feel smooth surface.
- Read label for type of finish and maintenance instructions.

II. Construction

- Look for well secured joints.
- Look for tight fitting corner supports.
- Look for screws and reinforcement with glue where needed.
- Look for mechanical features for easy moving, such as casters and wheels.
- Feel for sturdiness. All wood furniture should sit firmly on the floor.
- Feel for smooth gliding drawers, easy opening doors, and secure hardware.
- Listen for unusual sounds.
- Read label for specific details of construction.

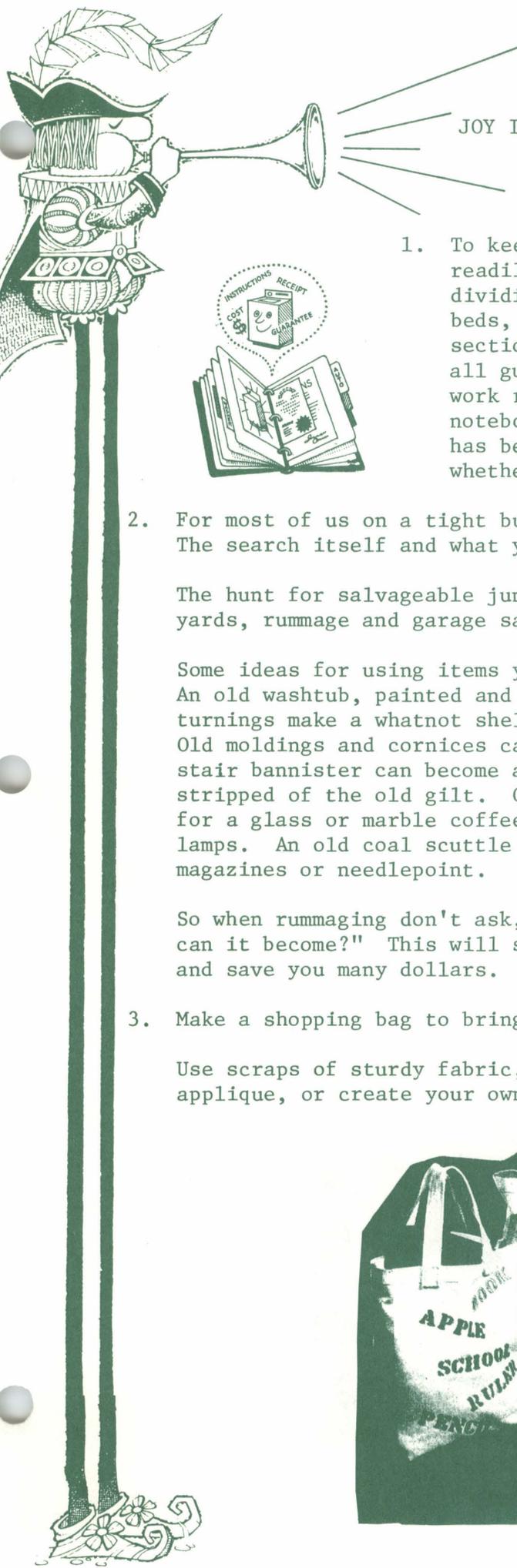
III. Style Lines

- Look for simplicity.
- Look for overall pleasing design.

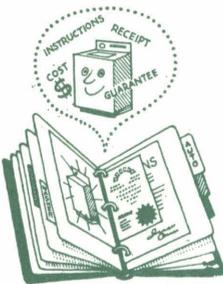
SPECIFIC DETAILS

I. Chairs

- Look for overall style lines to suit your needs.
- Feel for comfort, sturdiness, and balance.
- If chair will be used with table, check for knee clearance.
- If chair will be used with an end table, consider proportion and scale.
- Sit in chair to be sure it is comfortable for you.
- Check chair arms for comfortable height and distance apart.



JOY ITEMS - Shopping for Furniture

- 
1. To keep all information about household appliances readily accessible, make a three-ring notebook with dividing index pages marked tables, chairs, sofas, beds, window treatments, rugs, appliances, and one section for items that might need repair. By filing all guarantees, instructions, sales slips and repair-work receipts (just punch holes in papers to fit notebook), you can tell at a glance how much money has been spent on a particular item to determine whether or not it is worth further investment.

2. For most of us on a tight budget junk shopping is the best kind of antiquing. The search itself and what you do with your finds is the fun and reward.

The hunt for salvageable junk takes you to buildings being wrecked, junk yards, rummage and garage sales.

Some ideas for using items you might find are:

An old washtub, painted and decorated, makes a log bucket. Victorian rail turnings make a whatnot shelf - add some plywood shelves, paint or stain. Old moldings and cornices can make the bases for hanging shelves. An old stair bannister can become a house-number post. Old picture frames can be stripped of the old gilt. Old table legs, often well-turned, make bases for a glass or marble coffee table. Old jugs and cans can convert into lamps. An old coal scuttle or old maple sugaring bucket can hold magazines or needlepoint.

So when rummaging don't ask, "What on earth is it?" but rather, "What can it become?" This will start you on the creative junkhunter's path and save you many dollars.

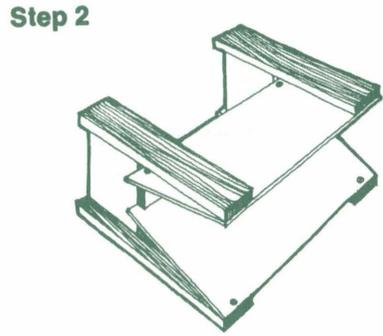
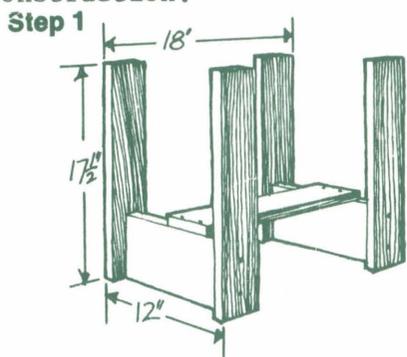
3. Make a shopping bag to bring the junk home in.

Use scraps of sturdy fabric, for example, denim. Try patchwork, embroidery, applique, or create your own design. Vary the size to suit your needs.





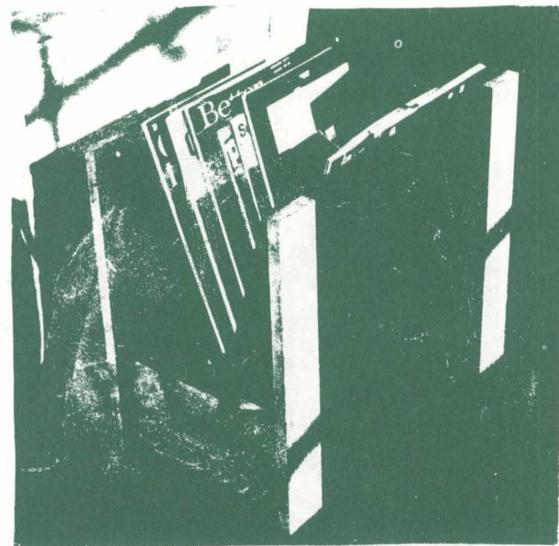
4. As you shop you will collect booklets and magazines. Here are directions for making a rack to keep magazines and papers right where you need them. Visit the hardware shop if you need help in construction.



MAGAZINE AND PAPER RACK

Magazines and newspapers are easy to find when stored in this simple holder.

- Step 1: Start by nailing the 1 x 3 legs to the two 1 x 6 base sections. Connect the base pieces using a length of 1 x 4. Countersink nails, fill holes with wood putty and sand smooth.
- Step 2: Measure and cut two sheets of 1/4-inch hardboard to serve as the rack sides. Attach hardboard sides to the 1 x 4 base with screws. Repeat process on the 1 x 3 legs.
- Step 3: Sand, stain and varnish.





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"CUE-PON" III

Request for next lesson and

SHOPPING FOR FURNITURE Publications

YES! Please send Lesson IV "First Aid for Furniture"-Simple Repairs

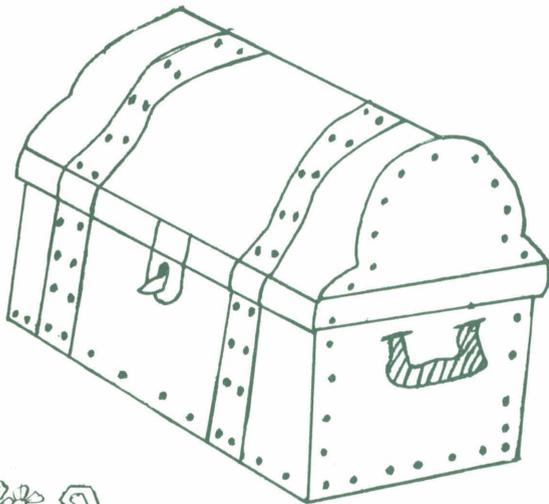
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TREASURE CHEST OF PUBLICATIONS

(Check two of the listed publications for future study - if you would like others visit the Extension Office and make a request).



Suggested:

Pub. 174 How to Combine the Old and the Bold

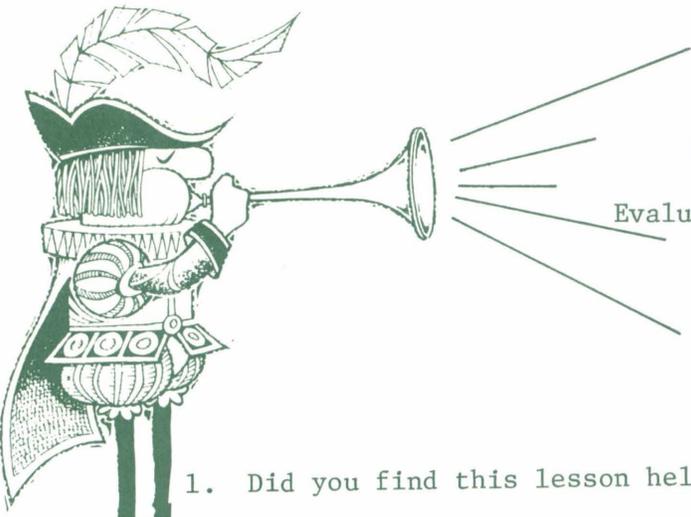
HE 79 Begin with a Plan

C 752 Upholstered Furniture

C 753 Wood Furniture

Others:

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SHOPPING FOR FURNITURE

Evaluation - Circle How You Feel!

1. Did you find this lesson helpful?

NOT AT ALL

DEFINITELY



2. Has this lesson helped you to ask more questions before you buy furniture?



3. Will you use the in-store checklist when you shop for wood furniture?



4. Do you feel more confident about buying furniture now?



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CUE SHEET IV

FIRST AID FOR FURNITURE

CUE SHEET IV

FIRST AID FOR FURNITURE

Your dresser won't open without a yank? Is your chair so rickety that only the cat dares sit on it?

Early attention to minor furniture repairs will often save a costly repair bill later. Take care of structural annoyances before they detract from the function and appearance of the furniture.

Sticking Drawers

Minor cases of sticking can be corrected by rubbing paraffin or paste wax on the bottom edges of the drawer and on the runners. If this is not effective and the wood seems swelled or warped, it is probably caused by wet weather. Wait until the damp spell is over, or heat in the house has dried out the piece. If the sticking continues, sandpaper the edges that appear to be sticking, being careful not to touch the front edge of the drawer where it can be seen from the front. Then wax the sandpapered edges. You may need to use a coat of shellac or lacquer or enamel paint over unfinished surfaces.

Loose Chair Rungs

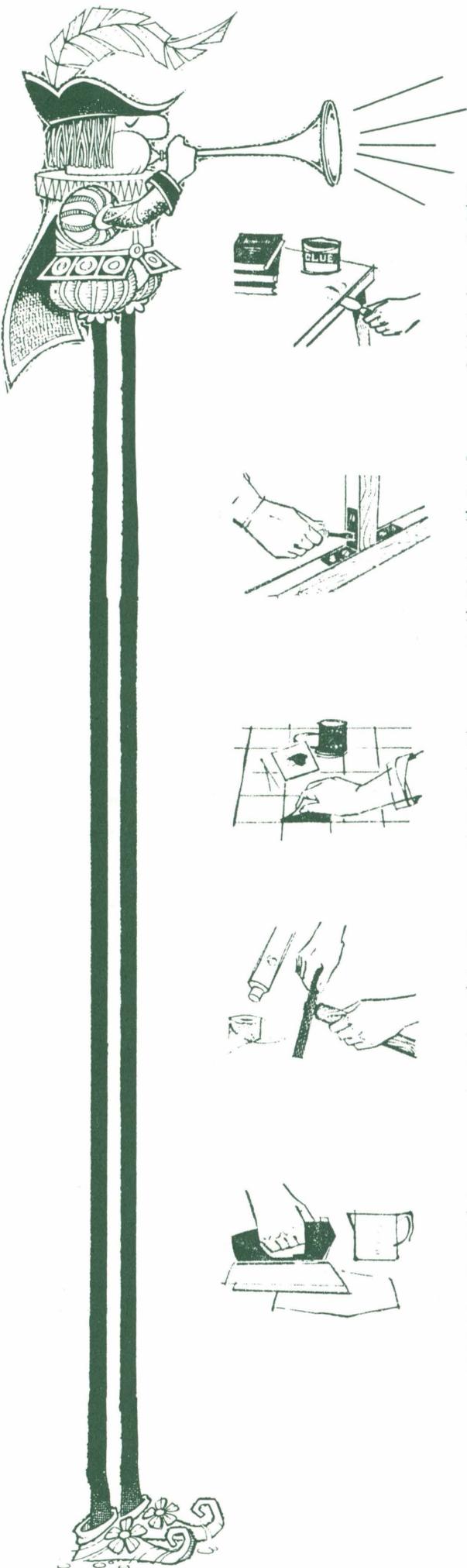
A loosened chair rung is a common complaint, and if the whole chair seems rickety it may mean that other parts are coming unglued also. Take apart all pieces that are loose and replace them with plenty of good wood glue. Pull the whole chair into shape and wrap it tightly with rope. Protect the wood from being rubbed by padding it with old cloth under the rope. Set the chair aside for several days until the glue has a chance to dry thoroughly.

Loose Drawer Handles

If a handle is loose it means that the nut or screw that holds it in place on the inside of the drawer has come loose. Hold the handle firmly in place while you tighten it with pliers or screw driver. If the hole through which the handle passes has become worn, put a washer on the back of the hole before tightening the nut or screw.

Loose Screws

If a piece of furniture such as a table or bureau has become rickety, check the screws that hold it together to make sure they are all tight. If the screw holes have become worn, remove the screws and fill the holes with plastic wood or white glue and steel wool. Replace the screws.



Loose Veneer

Cut any blisters down the middle. Work knife under veneer so you can push glue underneath.

Apply glue sparingly so it won't squeeze out and injure the finish. Dry glue under pressure (heavy books). Treat the edges of the repair as a scratch.

Bracing a Corner

Take a joint apart and re-glue or replace screws. Add glue blocks or a steel mending plate.

Plates or pieces of metal with screw holes already drilled are available in many sizes, and can be bent to fit the frame.

Damaged Coverings

For table tops with a soft covering such as cork, cut a square around the damage and replace with new material - cork, tile, and so forth. You can score the rest of the top to match.

Re-Glueing Joints

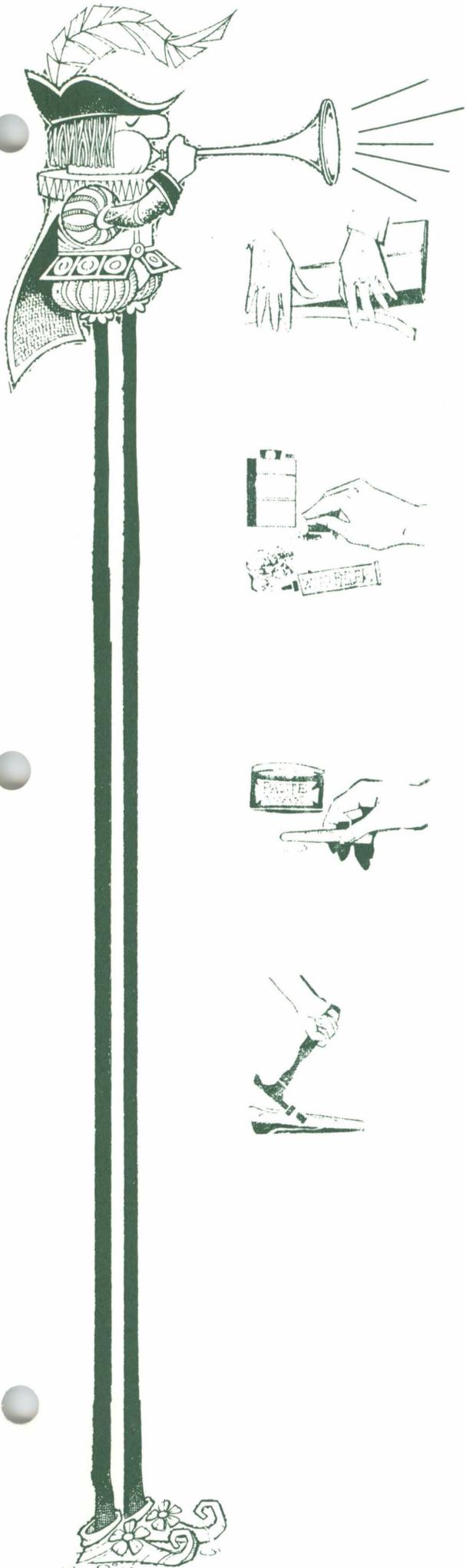
Take joint apart. Sand or rasp off old glue. Build up the joint with wedges or wrap one member with glue-soaked string.

Tap joint into place. Clamp with furniture clamps or live rubber tubing until dry.

Dents

If wood fibers are not broken, use a warm iron over a damp cloth or blotter to raise dent. Apply lightly. Repeat several times.

If wood fibers are broken, use this treatment to lessen dent. Repair as if it were a burn.



Marred Edges

If edge is too rough to sand or plane, trim it back far enough to even the sides. Use a power saw with a rip fence.

Put on a wood strip or veneer or other commercial edging; finish to match the wood.

Deep Blemish or Burn

Remove damaged wood by scraping with razor blade. Clean area with wood cleaner. Smooth damage with 4/0 steel wool. Clean again.

Fill with layers of stick shellac or wood filler. Stain to match finish. Smooth and wax.

Deeper Blemish

Clean off all loose material. For blonde surfaces, fill with layers of hard wax. Use matching colors of stick shellac for darker finishes of woods.

Smooth with fine sandpaper or emery board. Re-wax surface.

A Split or Break

Cut a peg from a dowel. Then, centering on the split, drill a hole the same diameter as the peg. Insert peg, sand flush, and refinish to match.

You can use a metal mending plate which should be mortised and hidden with wood filler.

Name _____

Address _____

CUE CARD IV

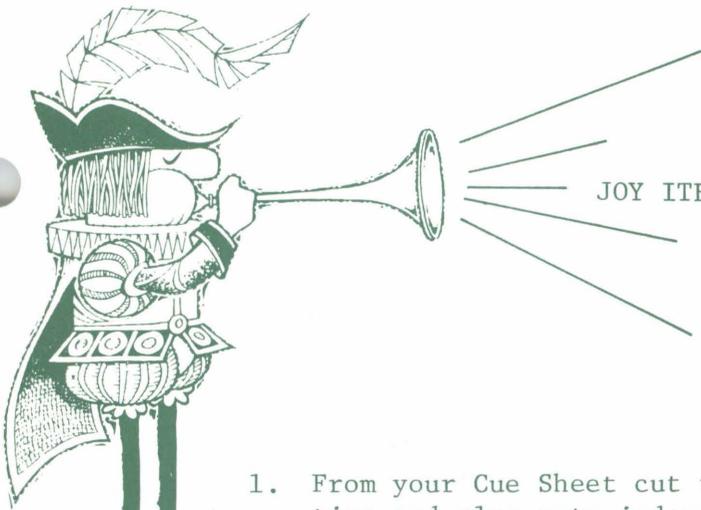
FIRST AID FOR FURNITURE

This record will be valuable to help you make future selections, locate supplies, recall methods used.

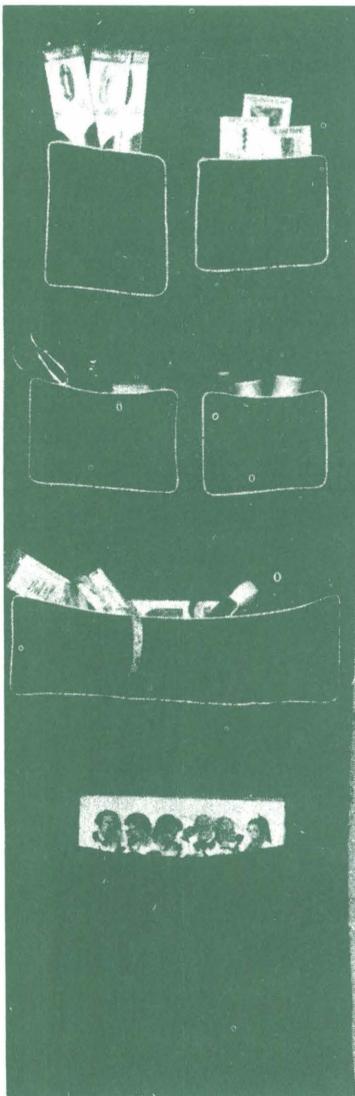
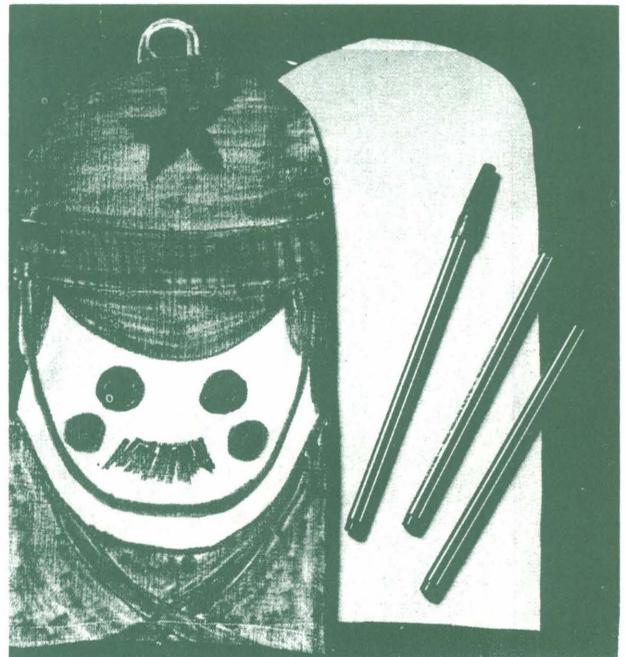
It will also give family members credit for their work and savings at an estimated minimum \$3.00 an hour labor cost.

FAMILY RECORD OF FURNITURE REPAIRS

Description of Work and Materials Used	Repairs by:	Date	Cost	(Min. \$3.00 hr. labor). Savings from Doing It by Self
Ex. Replaced drawer pulls on table (wooden pulls from Will's Hardware)	Cheryl and Richard	1/12/78	\$3.98	\$4.00
Reglued corner blocks on table	Melissa	2/4/78	\$1.25	\$3.00



1. From your Cue Sheet cut the repair tips and glue onto index cards. Then design a holder using fabric or a brown paper bag. Place it in a convenient place. Add a pen or pencil. This idea is especially appropriate to get your family members involved.



MATERIALS: 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards of 45"-wide or 2 yards of 36" wide tightly woven fabric such as denim, corduroy, gabardine, vinyl or imitation leather; $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of elastic; 4 yards of piping or foldover braid; tailor's chalk; 12" x 14" piece of stiff cardboard; 2 large eyelets.

DIRECTIONS:

1. Cut two pieces of fabric 15" x 60". Place right sides together; measure 12" up from bottom and mark with tailor's chalk. Then measure another 12" up and mark again.
2. Stitch a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam on all four sides, leaving the 12" area between two chalk marks unsewn.
3. Attach ends of elastic to seam selvage at bottom. Turn unit right side out and top stitch 1" from bottom to encase elastic.
4. Cut rectangular pieces of various sizes for the pockets (approximately 5" x 6" and 14" x 5"). Edge each pocket with foldover trimming. Place each pocket onto the unit (see photo) and stitch into place.
5. Turn up elasticized bottom edge 12" and stitch along finished edge. Insert cardboard into side opening and stitch side closed.
6. Apply two large eyelets to upper corners; hang unit on wall and fill pockets with your sewing materials.

2. For all those repair supplies and tools consider a "Fabric Wall-All."

You can adapt this idea to your own needs.



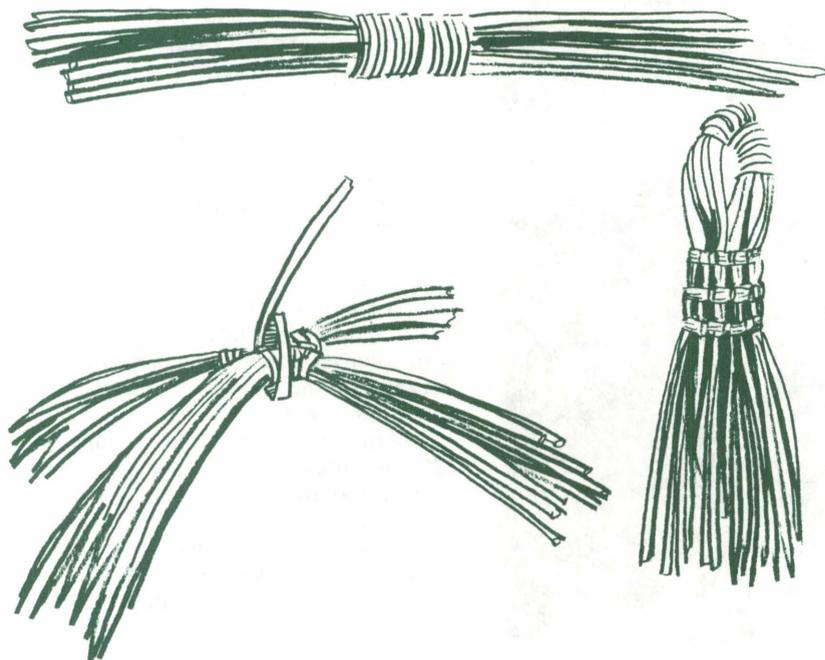
3. Tool Board

Tool board is a step in the right direction. It's just big enough (16" x 19") to hold the tools you use frequently, and good-looking enough to hang out in full view. Just screw 15" x 16" pegboard to a 16" x 19" piece of plywood with 3/8" spacers between to allow air space for the hooks. Glue 1/2" pine shelf as shown; nail through the back.

4. For a quick brush up you can't beat a whisk broom and a hearth broom. Here's how to make these from natural materials.

Furniture Whisk Broom From Pine Needles

Count out four bundles of pine needles, with 15 needles in each bundle. Put two bundles in one, with heads of one bundle and end of the other together. Wrap with raffia or twine for a space of 2 inches in the center of the bundle and combine the other two bundles in the same way. Bend each bundle in the center, and sew the two together, with one crossing the other. Bend down in the shape of a broom, and sew across with twine. The twine bound centers form the handle.





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"CUE-PON" IV

Request for Next Lesson and

First Aid for Furniture Publications

YES! Please send Lesson V - "You CAN Make It - Ideas on Parade"

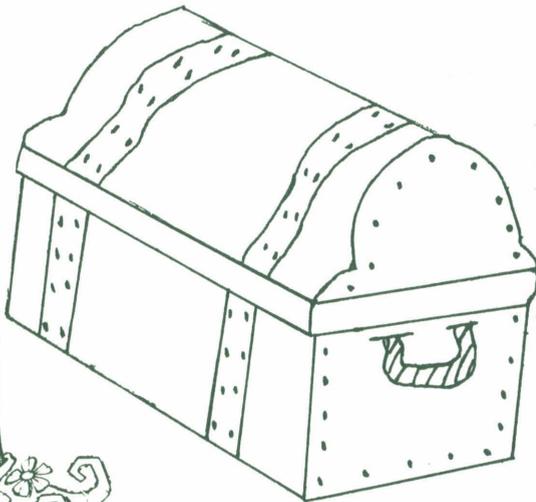
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TREASURE CHEST OF PUBLICATIONS

(Check two of the listed publications for future study. If you would like others, visit the Extension Office and make a request.)



Suggested:

Pub. 204 Decorating Discoveries

Pub. 291 Finishing Wood Furniture

Pub. 94 Restoring Accessories

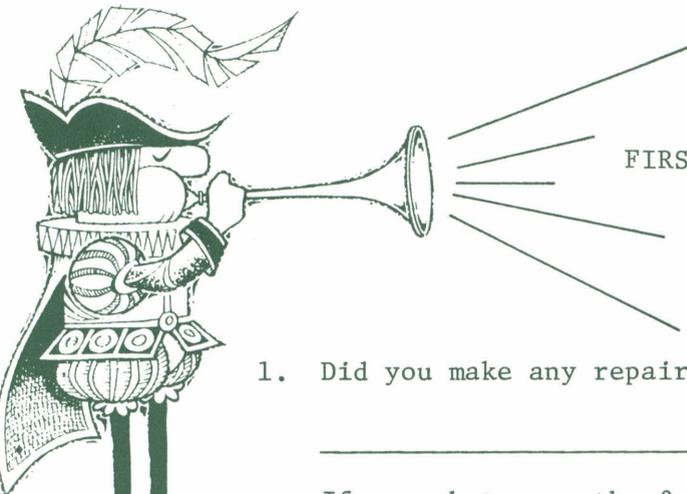
MK 443 Paints and Special Effects for Furniture

Others:

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FIRST AID FOR FURNITURE

Evaluation

1. Did you make any repairs or help someone else make repairs?

If so, what were they? _____

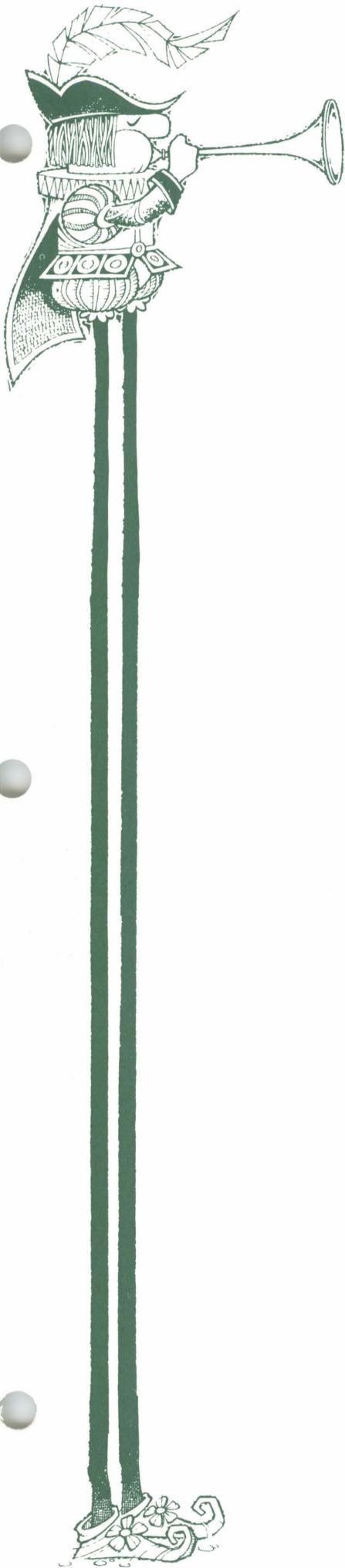
2. Do you have plans for future furniture repairs? _____

3. Did you find this information:	Yes	Somewhat	No
helpful?	___	___	___
useable?	___	___	___
time saving?	___	___	___
money saving?	___	___	___
understandable?	___	___	___

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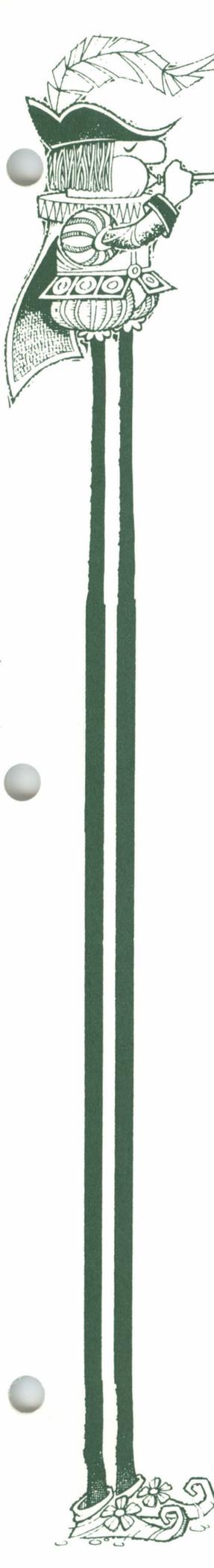
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CUE SHEET V

"YOU CAN MAKE IT - IDEAS ON PARADE" - FURNISHINGS TO MAKE AND USE


 CUE SHEET V

"YOU CAN MAKE IT - IDEAS ON PARADE" - FURNISHINGS TO MAKE AND USE

It's your home! This lesson is designed to help you put the full expression of yourself and your family into your furnishings. Any of the ideas on the Cue Cards presented should be adapted to your needs. You will derive the most satisfaction from your project if it is designed for a specific place in your home. If the money is not available for the beautiful furnishings, accessories, and "extras," your family can often substitute with ideas and do-it-yourself home projects. The same good planning and thought go into decisions for do-it-yourself projects as when you purchase an expensive item. Always keep in mind color, scale, and other design elements from previous lessons.

THINK!

1. Do you really need the item?
2. Do you understand the directions?
3. Do you have the necessary skills?
4. How are you going to use it?
5. Do you have a place to work?
6. Do you have the tools and materials needed?
7. Do you have time to make it?
8. Is it costly? Can you afford it?

The Cue Cards are a potpourri of inventive ways to enrich your environment, save your pocketbook, and show off your creative talents by making home furnishings. You CAN make it! It's fun to see the idea become a reality. Handmade, custom-made items are one-of-a-kind. With a few simple materials and a lot of imagination, you can make a fascinating conversation piece.

Look around you and dream a little - then MAKE your dream furnishings a reality!

You Can Make It - Ideas on Parade

In this Cue Card, your activities are all Joy Items - to see, to make, and to use.

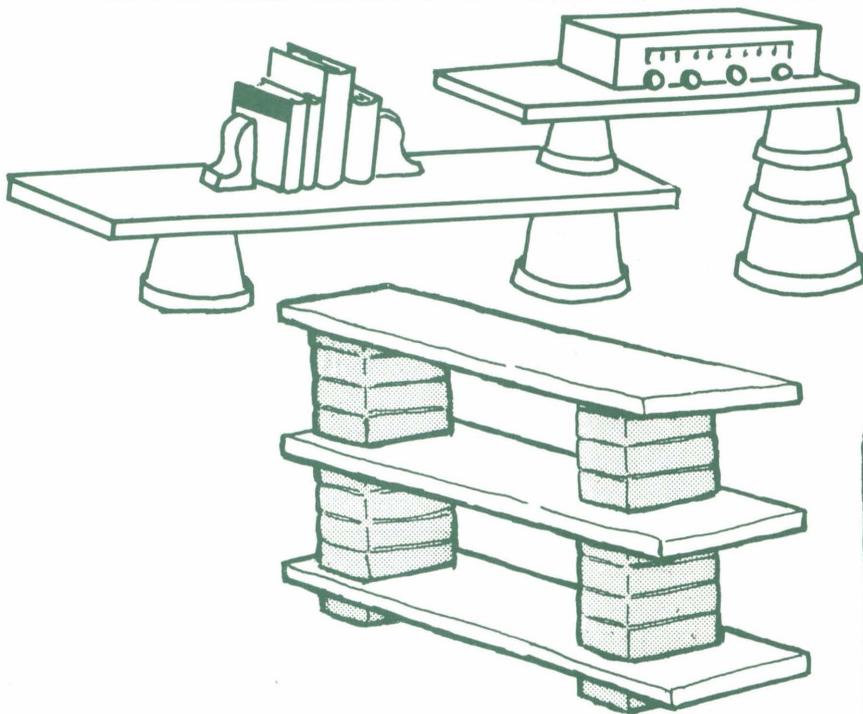
IDEAS!

IDEAS!

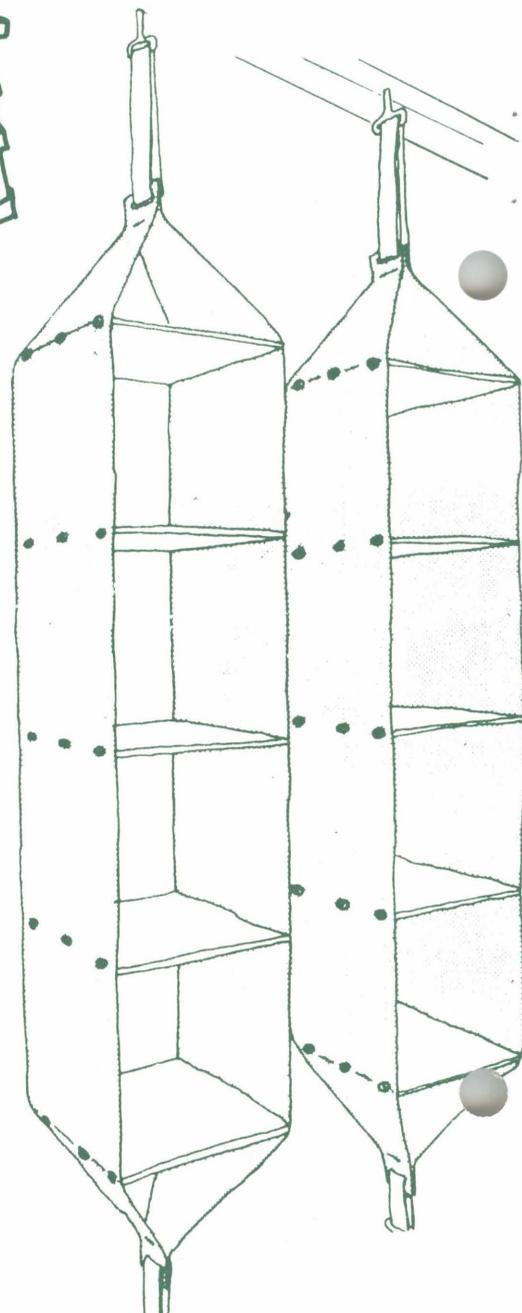
IDEAS!....ON PARADE

1. Revive an old storage idea!

Cover boards or fabric bolts with fabrics or adhesive backed vinyl. Use acrylic or glass shelves. Substitute wood blocks, flower pots, or large colorful cans filled with stones for the bricks.



These suspended shelves could be used for many items such as books, towels, plants or art objects. They are made of canvas, denim, webbing, or closely woven fabric. Shelves can be made of fabric or paper covered cardboard or light weight plywood with stain and finish. Shelves are attached by staple gun or small nails. Arrange shelves according to your needs. Be accurate with measurements and balance at bottom with weight or heavy tassel.

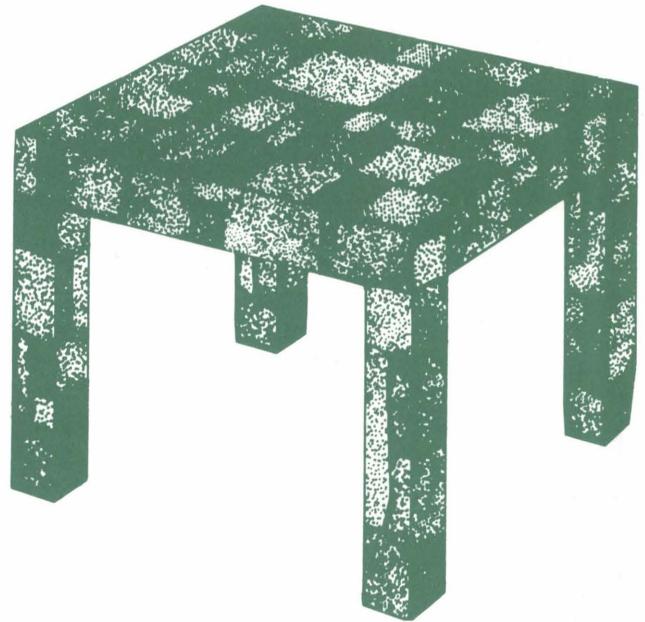


2. MAKE A LEATHER PATCHWORK TABLE....
TACK, THEN DYE, THEN POLISH

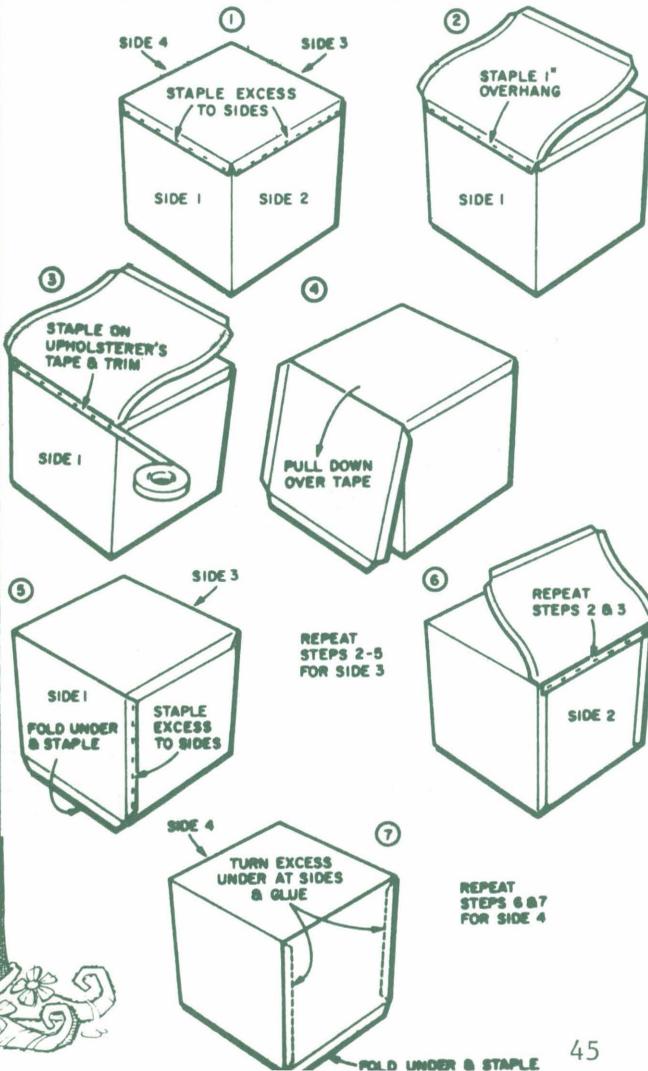
You might want to buy an unfinished table or make one. Hardwood tables hold tacks best. Most leather shops or shoe companies have or can get leather scraps by the pound or by the bag. For a 24" table (much smaller than 44" table) you will need 1½ pounds of scraps. There will be some waste since you are cutting squares and rectangles from odd shapes. If you can choose the scraps yourself, pick the biggest pieces you can find and those with the greatest variety of color and texture, but don't pick soft suedes because they'll stretch out of shape. Eventually all the pieces will be dyed; so different colored leathers give you only a subtle color change.

It takes almost a pound of mixed number 4 and number 8 blue upholstery tacks, approximately 1,600 tacks.

To start, cut out a leather rectangle and position it, smooth side up, anywhere on the table. Stretch it slightly. Push in tacks ¼ to 1 inch apart along the edges.



OR COVER A WOODEN CUBE WITH FABRIC!



Measure cube for fabric allowances. Cut all 5 squares of fabric at once for best accuracy. They should each equal a cube side plus 1-inch turn-under on all sides. Start with the top of the cube. Place one fabric square centered on the top. Staple fabric overhang onto the cube sides, pulling fabric tight as you staple. Do corners last, cutting off excess fabric and folding neatly. For side 1, use the backtacking, smooth seam method. Lay the second piece of fabric, pattern side down on top of the cube, allowing 1-inch of fabric to hang over onto side 1. Staple this excess to the top of the side, close to the corner. Staple a strip of ½ inch upholsterer's tape or cardboard over the staples. Pull fabric down firmly over this tape, hiding the tape and staples. Now, staple the side excess of the piece onto sides 2 & 3. Then, staple bottom excess to bottom of cube, pulling tight. Use this same procedure on side 3. For sides 2 and 4, use the same backtacking method for the top edge of the fabric, where it joins the top of cube. But use glue to secure the side edges in place, first turning under the excess fabric. Staple bottom excess to bottom of cube.

3. Cardboard or Plywood Table

A cardboard or plywood table is ideal for use beside a bed, to hold a lamp, or as an accessory for any room in the home. This can be an inexpensive and useful item.

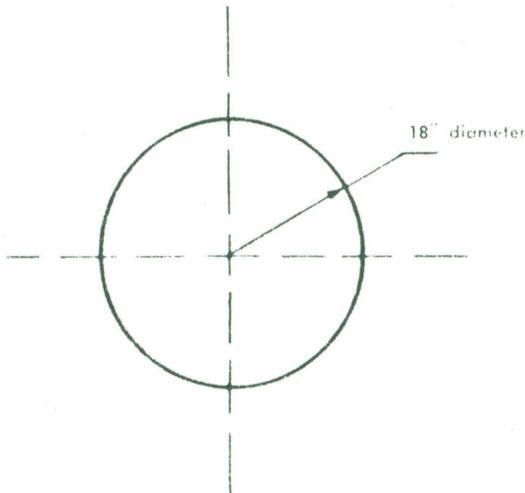
The materials and equipment you will need for the cardboard table and the plywood table are listed below:

Cardboard Table

- 2 pieces of cardboard - 26" long and 17" wide
- 1 piece of cardboard - 18" in diameter
- 1 small roll duct tape - 2" wide
(Rubber cement or glue may be used)

Scissors

A sharp knife for cutting cardboard



Plywood Table Materials:

- 2 pieces of $\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood--26" long x 17" wide
- 1 piece $\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood--18" in diameter
(or square)
- Cross cut saw (compass saw if materials are not precut)
- 12--No. 6 penny finish nails
- Hammer
- Sand paper (varnish or stain if desired)

Directions for Plywood Table:

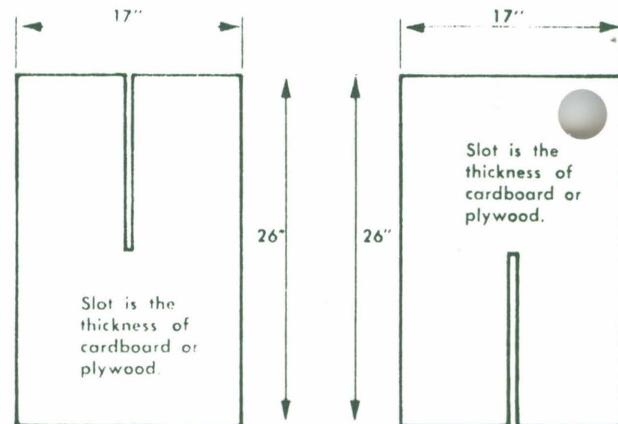
The plywood table is assembled in the same manner as the cardboard table except instead of using duct tape or glue, use nails to fasten the top to the base.

Sand the surface until smooth.

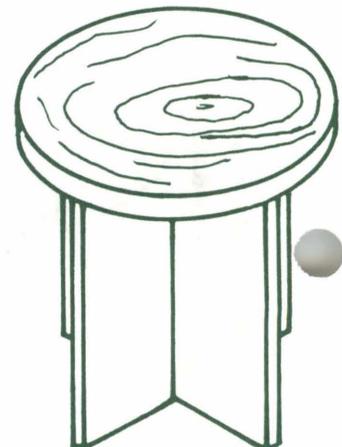
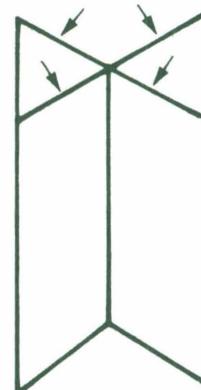
Stain or varnish if desired or use a 72 inch round table cover.

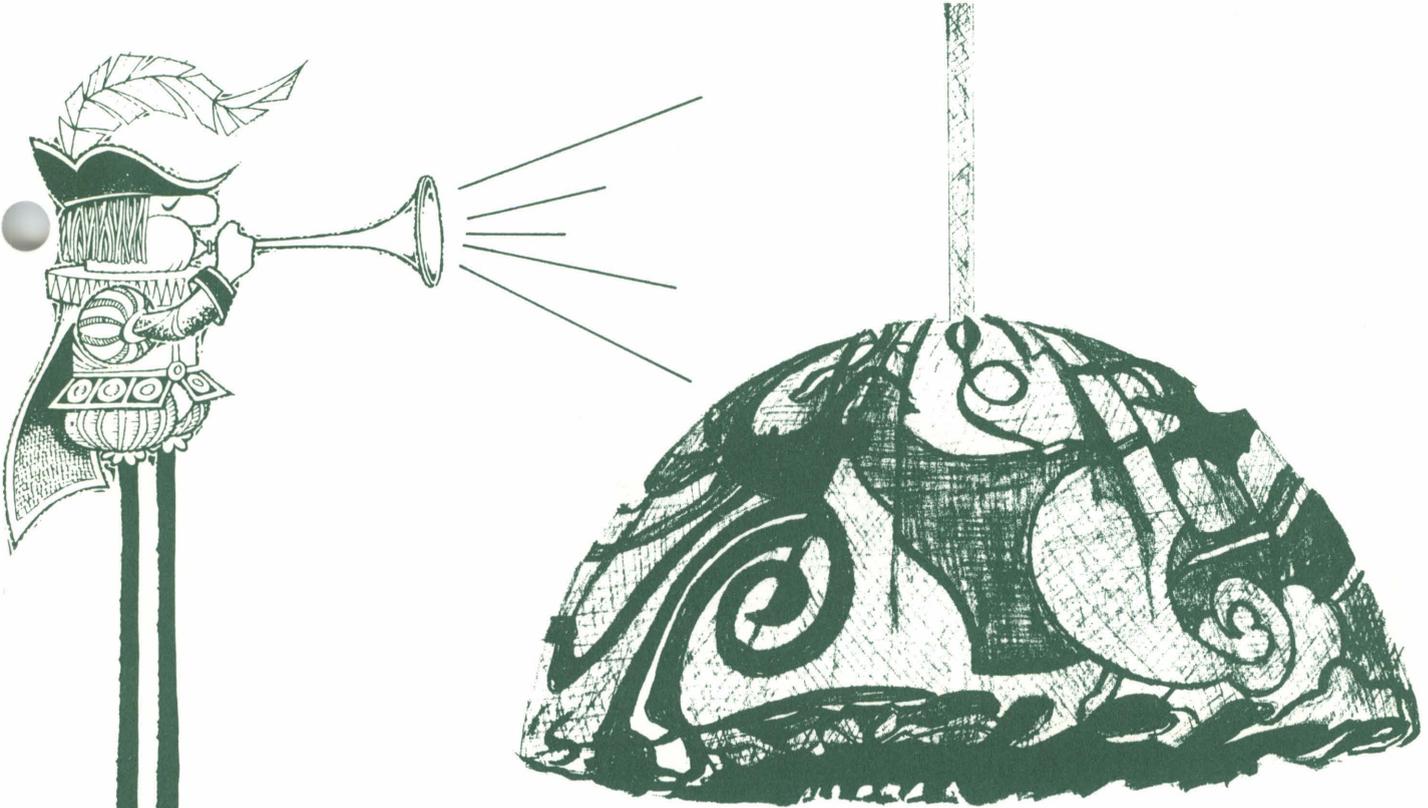
Directions for Cardboard Table

1. Find the midpoint of the 17" width leg by measuring $8\frac{1}{2}$ " from the side. Cut slot thickness of cardboard that is 13" long in each leg 17" x 26". (Figures 2 and 3)
2. Slip one slot over the other to form the base for the table.
3. Place the top on the base and tape or glue in place. (Figures 4 and 5)
4. The table may be covered with a 72 inch round tablecloth.



Glue these edges.





4. IT'S NOT A TIFFANY, BUT IT'S YOURS

For less than \$3 and 30 minutes of your time, you can make this lampshade. All you need is an ivy training frame, half a yard of 45-inch fabric, a spray can of flat black paint, and upholstery thread.

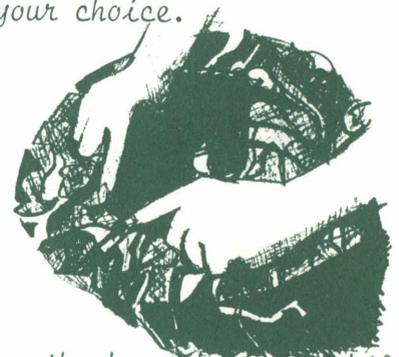
First, select the frame (several sizes are available at nursery supply stores). Cut an opening at the top with wire cutters to fit your light fixture, and spray with paint. To measure for fabric cover, figure the length as circumference of frame plus 1 inch (for seam) and the width as distance from center top of frame to bottom edge plus 3 inches (for hems and turn at base of frame). The fabric we show was 13 by 45 inches before sewing (circumference is 44 inches).

With right sides together, stitch crosswise seam; then stitch 1-inch hems on both long edges to form casing, leaving small openings to insert drawstring. Turn to right side.

Using a strong thread, gather top to a small circle about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and tie tightly. Pull the fabric over the frame, position and gather with a thread, and tie. Trim thread ends.



Start with painted ivy trainer frame and the fabric of your choice.



Gather the hemmed edge tightly with heavy upholstery thread.



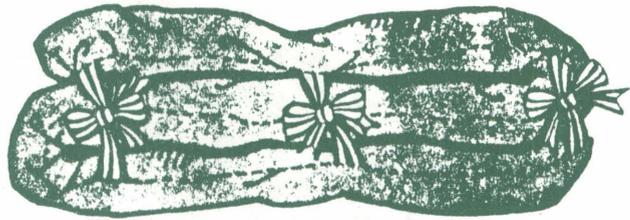
How to make a BEDROLL

It's something to sleep on, lounge on, sit on too!

Our slumber party bedrolls were made with fabric by the yard, but you can use a sheet. Your finished bedroll will be 29 by 119 inches.

You'll need: one queen-size flat sheet (90 by 110 inches) or 6¾ yards of 45-inch fabric; two rolls (each 81 by 96 inches) of polyester fiberfill batting; 5⅓ yards of ¾-inch ribbon; and embroidery floss.

1 Choose a sheet design to suit your personality: big, bright stripes, dainty florals. Does the top hem of your sheet have a contrasting border? You may or may not want to use it. If not, just cut it off, and measure the length remaining. Next, cut the sheet into three equal sections lengthwise. From one section, cut two equal pieces long enough so that when each is combined with the measured length the total is 121 inches. Machine-stitch one piece onto each of the long strips of sheeting, ½ inch in from the edges. If you're using fabric instead of a sheet, cut two pieces 30 by 120 inches.



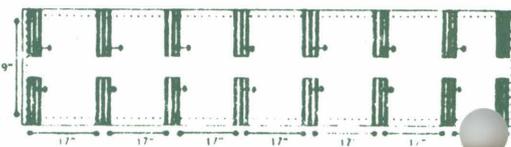
Cushion yourself! Fold bedroll three times and tie

5 To make the ties, cut 16 lengths of ribbon, each 12 inches long.

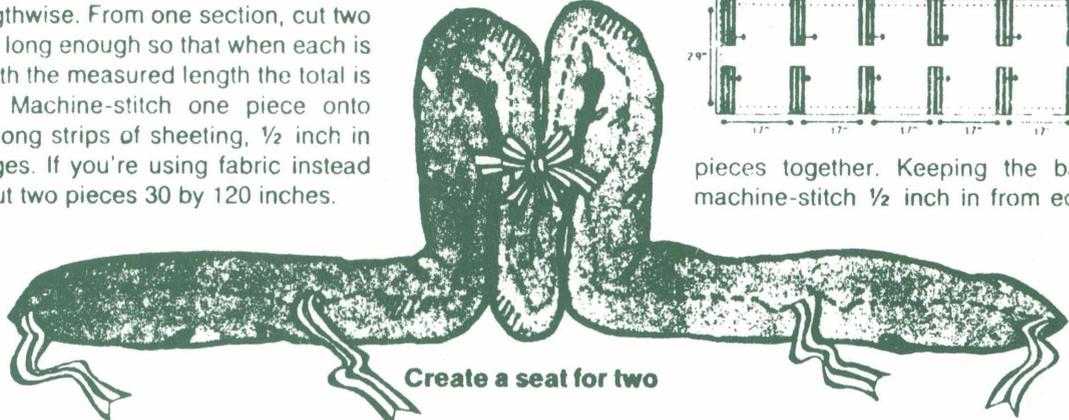
6 Place the second piece of sheeting right side up. Starting ½ inch from one end, measure and mark 17-inch intervals along the

length of both long sides (see the diagram below). Pin ribbons in place and baste to the fabric, ⅜ inch in from the edge. Pin unstitched ends of ribbons to fabric as shown, to prevent ribbons from shifting when bedroll is stitched.

7 Place the two pieces of sheeting right sides together, with the batting layers facing up. Pin and baste the two-



pieces together. Keeping the batting clear, machine-stitch ½ inch in from edges around



Create a seat for two

2 Machine-stitch together pieces of batting to make a piece that is 87 by 119 inches. (For a puffier bedroll, increase the width of your piece of batting to add layers.)

3 Fold the batting lengthwise in thirds, accordion-style. The folded batting will be 29 by 119 inches.

4 Lay the folded batting over the wrong side of one length of sheeting. Center it, so that ½ inch of the sheeting shows on all sides. Hand-baste to prevent the batting from shifting when bedroll is being stitched together.

all four sides, leaving a 24-inch opening on one long side.

8 Turn right side out. Hand-stitch opening closed. Unpin unstitched ends of ribbons.

9 Tack through fabric and batting at intervals with embroidery floss to keep the batting from shifting around. Remove the basting, and your work is done.

10 Now you can tie the bedroll into different positions like the three shown here—or dream up a few of your own.



Easy bed with pillow head

SEW A SPACEMAKER

If clutter is crowding you out, try your hand at the storage sew-up

The closet-on-wheels is a metal-pipe coatrack covered with a cotton casing. The front closes with buttons and fabric loops. More loops on the side hold hang-ups.

YOU'LL NEED: A metal-pipe coatrack (available from the housewares department of department stores or display manufacturers); a piece of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch plywood or chipboard, cut the length and width of base of rack; one wooden dowel about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, cut the width of rack; approximately 6 yards of fabric 58 inches wide; seven buttons.

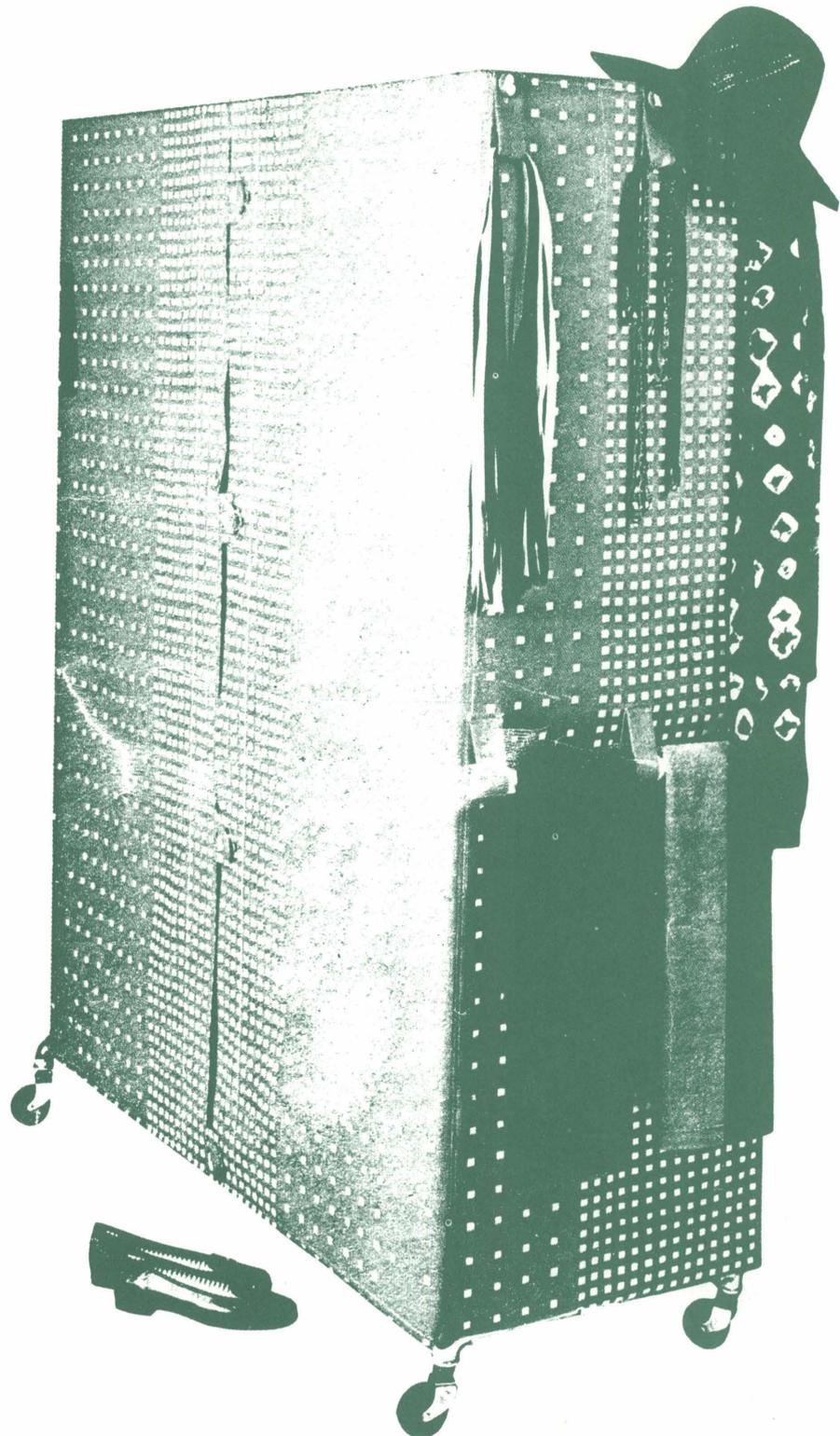
HOW-TOS: Assemble the coatrack, if it comes unassembled.

To make the fabric cover: Cut a piece of fabric the same dimensions as the plywood top, adding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seam allowance on all sides. Measure the height of the rack (excluding wheels). Cut the fabric panels for the back and the two ends, adding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seam allowance on all sides. Cut the front panel 6 inches wider than the back panel (this allows for a 3-inch turn-back on each side of the center front opening). Cut in half lengthwise; on each half, turn fabric under 3 inches on one lengthwise edge; topstitch. Sew all the panels and top together, then topstitch along all the seams to give the cover a crisp shape. Turn $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fabric under at bottom of casing; topstitch.

To finish the cover: Sew four loops (each 5 inches long, one inch wide—how-tos below), to the wrong side of one edge of center front opening, keeping spaces between equal (see page 156); stitch. Position and sew four buttons (we covered ours) to the facing center front edge. Sew three loops (each 8 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide) to the top of one end of casing; add buttons. Below these, about halfway down, sew on three more 8-inch loops to hold the dowel towel rack.

To make loops: Cut fabric the length you need and twice the width, adding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seam allowance on all sides. Fold fabric lengthwise, wrong sides together; stitch along long open side; turn right side out. When you sew the loops on, you can turn the ends under or turn $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fabric to the inside, then stitch.

Final assembly: Put the piece of plywood in the top of casing; balance plywood on the top of the coatrack. The weight of the fabric will keep it in place.





HANG IT!

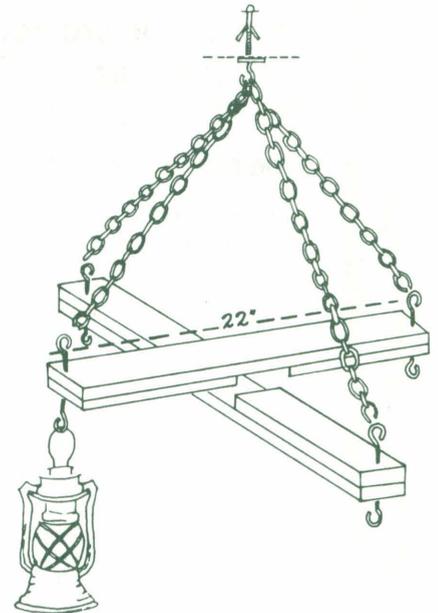
LANTERN CHANDELIER

Materials

Two 4' lengths of 1" by 3" lumber, four 24" lengths of chain, 8 large screw eyes, 1 ceiling hook, red spray paint, 4 hanging kerosene lanterns, pliers, glue, nails.

Method

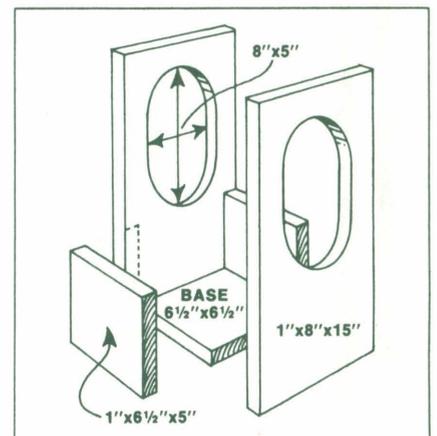
Make two 22"-long crossbars of 2 layers of 1" by 3" lumber, following diagram; glue and nail together. Add large screw eyes to both sides of each end. Open a link at one end of each chain length and attach to screw eyes as shown; close with pliers. Spray-paint all parts plus ceiling hook. Attach hook to ceiling and remaining chain ends to hook. Open remaining screw eyes slightly with pliers and hang lanterns.



Hanging Redwood Planter

This hanging planter can be finished in just a few hours with very little fuss and almost no mess. Why not persuade a teen-ager at your house to build it one weekend this winter? It's made of slabs of 1 x 8 rough-sawn redwood. The two sidepieces are 15 inches high and have a 5 x 8-inch oval cutout 1½ inches from the top and edges. Drill holes in the sides for leather thongs to form a hanger or to use as a carrying handle when the planter is on a table.

The two other sidepieces and the base should be cut to the dimensions shown in the illustration below. Use brass screws to assemble the planter; the handle sides overlap the small side panels, and the base fits within the frame formed by the sides. Potted plants can simply be set inside.

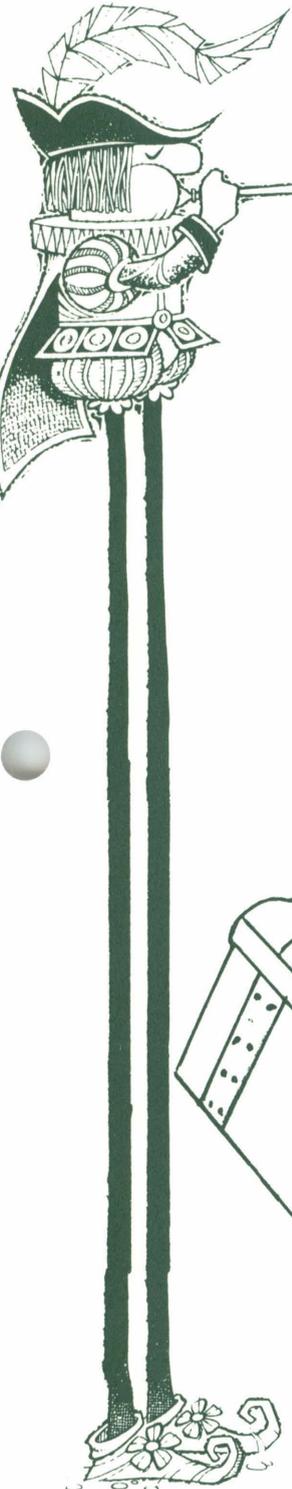




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"CUE-PON" V

Request for Certificate of Completion and

"YOU CAN MAKE IT - IDEAS ON PARADE" Publications

YES!

I have completed all five lessons - please send me my completion certificate!

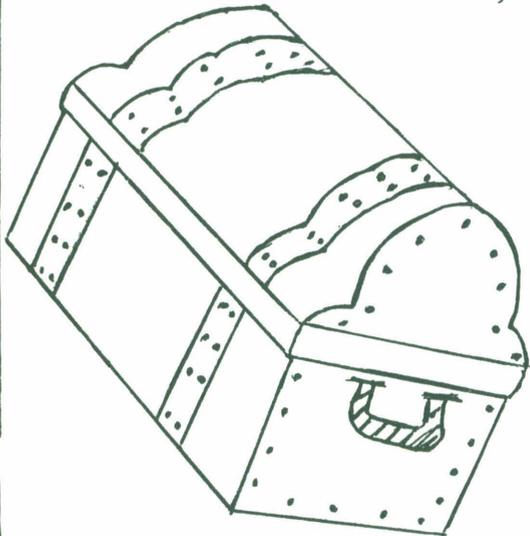
Name _____

Mailing Address _____ Phone _____

County _____ Date _____

TREASURE CHEST OF PUBLICATIONS

(Check two of the listed publications for future study. If you would like others, visit the Extension Office and make a request.)



Suggested:

MK 421 Make a Cardboard Screen

MK 472 Staple Gun Decorating

Pub 398 The Braided Rug

MK 94 Make Your Own Bedspreads

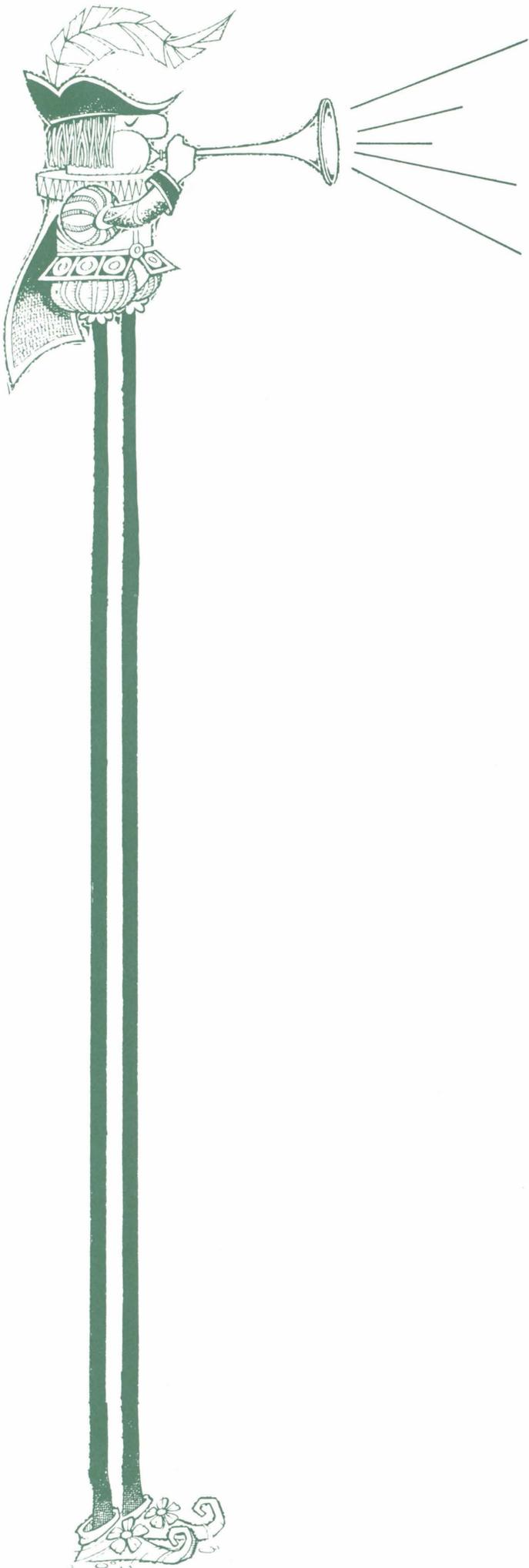
Pub 663 Make Your Own Picture Frames

MK 398 Creating a Wall Hanging

Pub 351 Pads, Pillows and Cushions

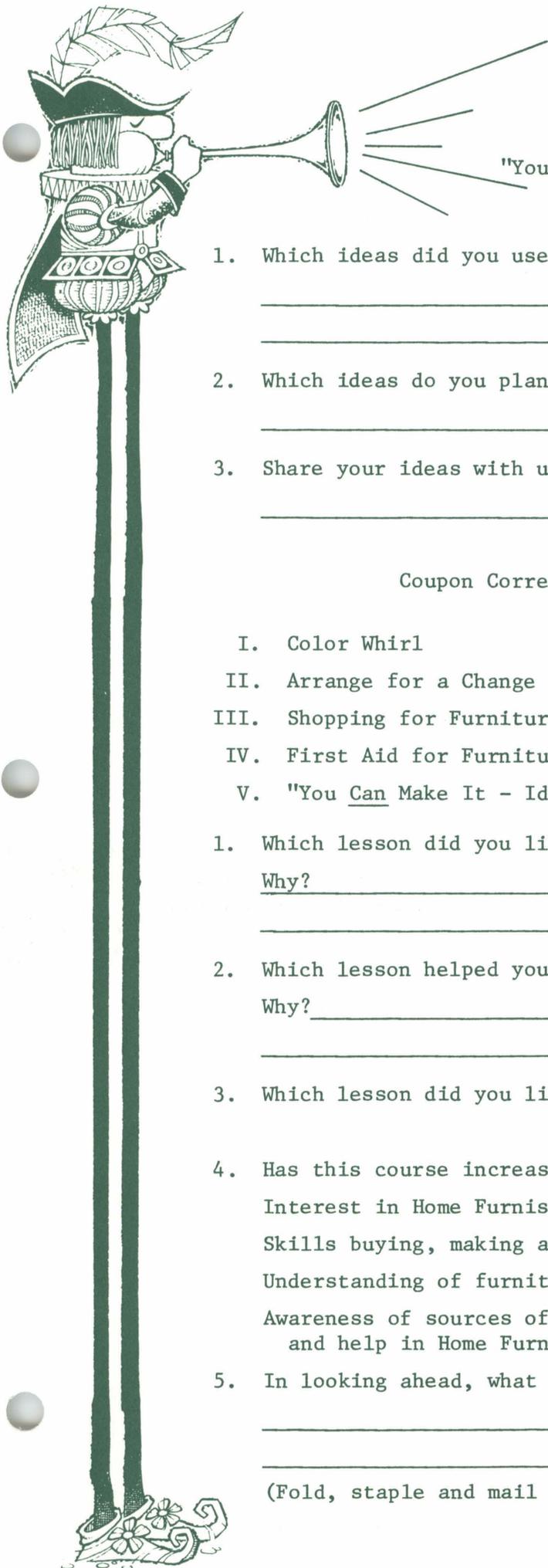
Others:

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Return the last two pages to your Extension Agent. Fold in half and staple or seal. (No postage necessary.)

You may wish to write a note or ask questions in the space below.



Evaluation

"You Can Make It - Ideas on Parade"

1. Which ideas did you use? _____

2. Which ideas do you plan to use? _____

3. Share your ideas with us! _____

Coupon Correspondence Course Evaluation

- I. Color Whirl
- II. Arrange for a Change
- III. Shopping for Furniture
- IV. First Aid for Furniture
- V. "You Can Make It - Ideas on Parade"

1. Which lesson did you like best? _____
Why? _____

2. Which lesson helped you most? _____
Why? _____

3. Which lesson did you like least? _____

4. Has this course increased your:
- | | Circle One | | | | |
|--|------------|---|---|---|-----|
| | NO | | | | YES |
| Interest in Home Furnishings? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Skills buying, making and using Home Furnishings? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Understanding of furniture selection and use? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Awareness of sources of information, references, and help in Home Furnishings? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
5. In looking ahead, what information would you like more help on?

(Fold, staple and mail post paid to your Extension Agent.)

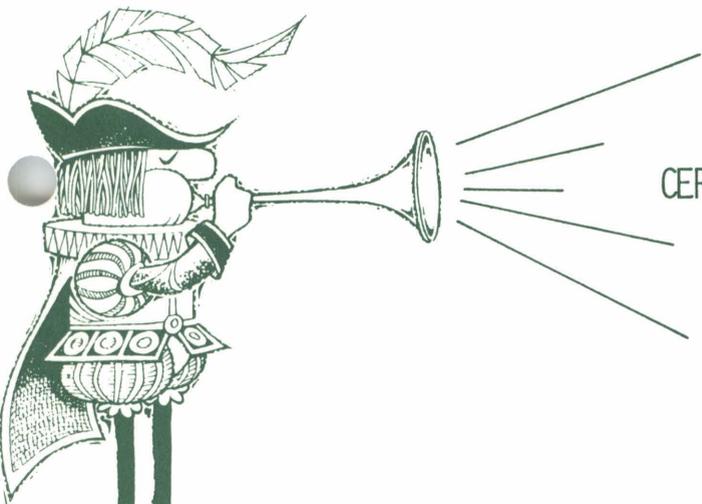
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