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Recommended by Katherine Habel
Extension Specialist
Home Furnishings

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CRAFT SHEET NO. 8

TEXTURE

LEVEL II

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TEXTURE HAS TWO FACES

One is called VISUAL — we can see it
but we can't feel it!

The other is called TACTILE — we can
see it *and* feel it!

ENRICHMENT with

TEXTURE

Visual texture can be produced in many ways:

printed on a fabric ex: draperies

woven into a textile _____

painted on paper _____

How many VISUAL textures can you identify in your home?

TACTILE texture comes from materials such as:

porous clay _____

nubby yarns _____

wood _____

and special treatments of materials such as:

carving _____

weaving _____

stamping ex: coins

casting ex: bricks

How many TACTILE textures can you identify in your home?

Remember that TEXTURE is the surface quality
of anything — the way it looks to the eye and feels to the touch.

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When TEXTURE is used in a design to create exciting patterns in a space or on a surface we call this ENRICHMENT.



You can enrich a space or a surface by making patterns of lines or shapes, or a combination of lines and shapes.

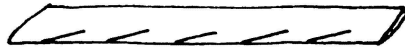
Where can you find ideas for surface enrichment?



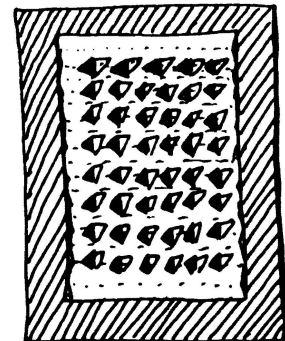
The world around us is filled with a variety of interesting textures. Use your eyes and your fingers to enrich your imagination and designs.

To try at home: ENRICHMENT EXPERIMENTS with paper

A.



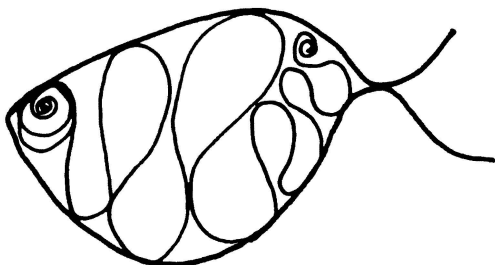
1. Pleat a piece of bond paper.
2. Cut slits in each side.
3. Unfold paper.
4. Fold down each shape.
5. Mount on dark art paper.



Space enrichment

B.

- OR -

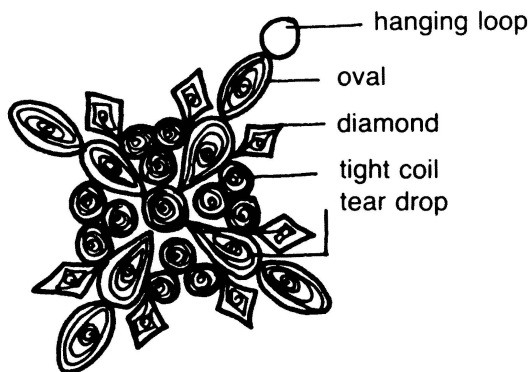


Surface enrichment

1. Cut bond paper into narrow strips.
2. Make a large closed shape. Use glue.
3. Wind more strips around a pencil or curl by drawing gently over a smooth surface.
4. Fill inside space with small shapes.

WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH TEXTURE?

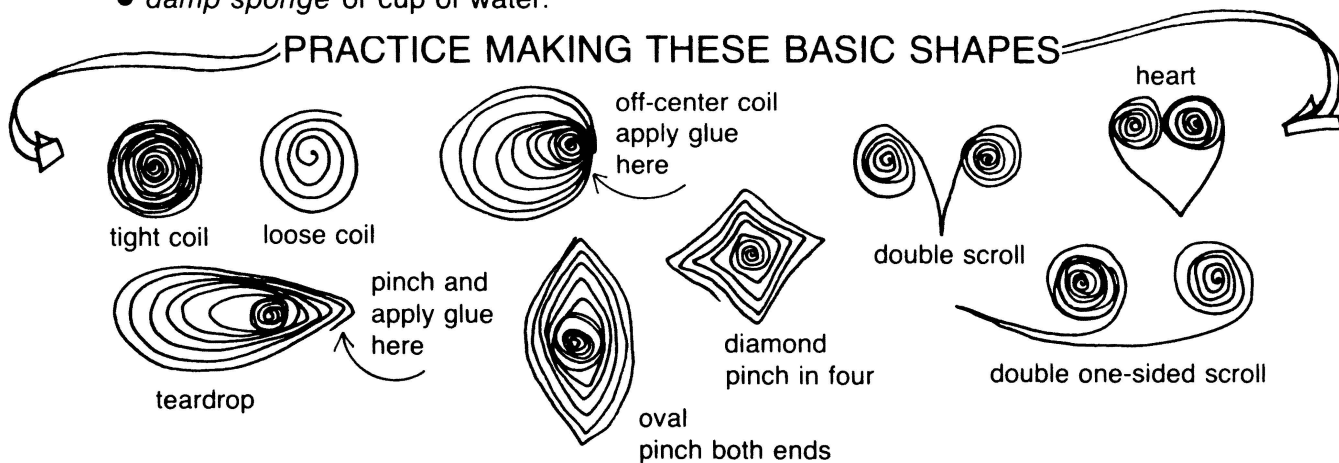
ALL CRAFTS can be called TEXTURE CRAFTS because we use real materials that have certain kinds of surface quality.



QUILLING is a paper craft used to make designs that are lacy and delicate. The name comes from the bird quills that were originally used to roll fine strips of paper into coils and spirals.

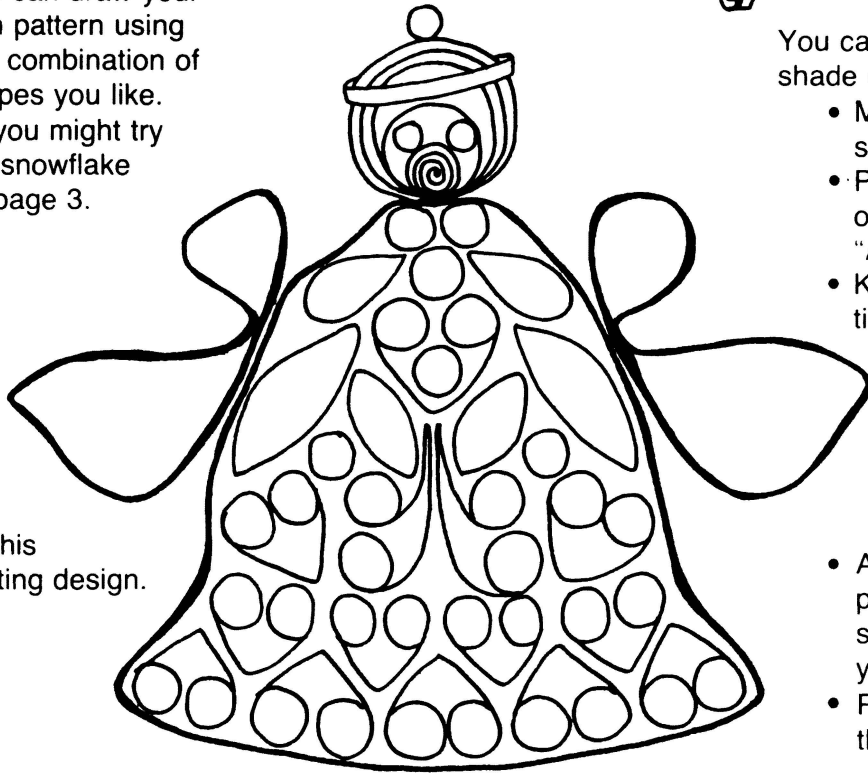
YOU WILL NEED THESE TOOLS AND MATERIALS

- *quilling paper strips* 4mm (1/8") wide.
You can make your own by using paper that is about the weight of typing paper (common bond). Use a ruler to draw very straight lines. Cut with sharp scissors.
- *cardboard box* to hold paper strips.
The strips must be kept straight and flat until used.
- *waxed paper* to place over design.
- *white glue* to fasten coil ends and pattern pieces.
- "*invisible*" *sewing thread* to hang mobile project.
- *egg carton* or muffin tin.
All your small shapes should be made ahead of time.
You can store small pieces in the sections of the egg carton.
- *manicure scissors*.
- *tweezers* to pick up small pieces.
- *corsage pin*, hat pin, or large straight pin to use as a "quill."
- *Toothpicks* for applying glue.
A toothpick may also be used as a "quill." It is easier to use for learning than a pin.
- *aluminum pie plate* for glue.
- *damp sponge* or cup of water.



“Twirly Angelface”

You can draw your own pattern using any combination of shapes you like. Or you might try the snowflake on page 3.



Or this floating design.

You can use one color, or a dark and light shade of the same color in this project!

- Make all the quilled shapes the same size they are on the drawing.
- Put a tiny dot of glue on the ends of each coil to keep the shape. For “Angelface” use strips 10cm (4”) long.
- Keep shapes in egg carton or muffin tin until ready for use.
- When all shapes are made place waxed paper over your design. Tape in place. This will keep your pieces from becoming accidentally glued to the pattern.
- All pieces should touch. In the pattern at the left there are spaces between the shapes so you see the basic shape.
- Put a tiny dot of glue where the shapes touch.

- Glue a strip around the body. Put a tiny dot of glue where each shape touches the border strip.
- Attach head and wings.
- Let your project dry thoroughly before attaching halo. The halo is a single ringlet glued in place.
- Attach thread to neck if you want “Angelface” to “hover”

SOME TIPS

Regular quilling paper is best, but you can use paper that is the weight of inexpensive typing paper.

Rest bottom of glue container on rim of pie plate, so glue flows from nozzle. You need a ready supply of glue exactly at the time you need those tiny dots!

Keep a cup of water or a damp sponge in the pie plate so you can remove sticky glue from your fingers when necessary.

Dampen the end of a strip *very slightly* before coiling.

If you use more than one color, make one color more important.

Limit the number of colors. Too many will hide the texture of the shapes and the “enrichment” will be lost.

OTHER IDEAS

Glue a quilled design to cardboard for a collage or decorate a box with an allover over quilled texture. What else can you do?

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