

Student Tool Kit Embellishment Class for PA

This is a list of materials and tools that you might want to have if you would like to try some of the techniques I am going to demo. I've chosen entry-level options so that you can decide if you like a technique before you invest in more expensive tools or materials. In many cases a substitution may be acceptable. Please feel free to contact me if you would like to discuss any of these.

GILDING

- ▶ Mona Lisa gilding kit: <https://www.dickblick.com/products/mona-lisa-gold-leaf-starter-kit/>
- ▶ Assortment of small paint brushes for gilding sealer, size, etc. This is a nice assortment <https://www.dickblick.com/items/princeton-real-value-brush-set-9130-white-taklon-long-handle-set-of-4/>
- ▶ Paint brush for burnishing. This brush should have long bristles and be really soft so that it doesn't scratch the metal leaf. This is a good inexpensive choice: <https://www.dickblick.com/items/princeton-snap-golden-taklon-brush-oval-wash-short-handle-34/>. A big, soft makeup brush works nicely, too.
- ▶ Craft sticks or equivalent
- ▶ Wax paper, 6" x 6" (12) (**NOTE:** must be waxed paper, not parchment paper)
- ▶ Sandpaper, 100, 120, 150, 180, 220, 320
- ▶ Scissors
- ▶ Gloves
- ▶ Small fan, hair dryer or heat gun to dry samples (optional)
- ▶ Ideal substrates: smooth wood (poplar, cherry, etc.), textured wood (ash, oak, etc.)
- ▶ 3D object

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### EBONIZING

- ▶ 1 steel wool bun
- ▶ 1.5 cups white vinegar
- ▶ 10 teabags of black tea (must be black tea)
- ▶ 1.5 cups hot water
- ▶ Jars to make solutions
- ▶ Containers for using solutions
- ▶ 1" foam brushes (2)
- ▶ Sandpaper (above)
- ▶ Ideal substrates: low tannic acid wood (poplar, maple, etc.), high tannic acid wood (oak, walnut, etc.)

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MILK PAINT

- ▶ Sample-sized milk paint powder, 2-3 colors recommended. Providence (<https://www.milkpaint.com/product/providence-ofmp>) and sea green (<https://www.milkpaint.com/product/sea-green-ofmp>) are nice colors. If you get pitch black (<https://www.milkpaint.com/product/pitch-black-ofmp>) and light cream (<https://www.milkpaint.com/product/light-cream-ofmp>) you can start to make lighter and darker tones of the two colors.
 - ▶ Craft sticks
 - ▶ Foam brushes or paint brushes
 - ▶ Containers for mixing paint
 - ▶ Measuring spoons
 - ▶ Sandpaper (above)
 - ▶ Ideal substrate: depends on what looks you're trying to achieve. I prefer sycamore if I'm going to be carving a texture, ash or oak if I'm going to create a sandblasted texture.
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PYROGRAPHY

- Purchasing a good wood burner is an expensive proposition. There are many on the market but a lot of them just don't have the power to burn as hot as I need to get the sort of branding mark that I like. This is a good starter model with a wide variety of tips: <https://www.mastercarver.com/new-burnmaster-hawk-pen-10-tips-set/>. If you want to go all-in, this is the model that I own: <https://www.mastercarver.com/new-burnmaster-eagle-2-pens10-tips-bag/>. It's nice to have the carrying case to corral all of the bits and bobs.
- Much of the pattern work I do is done with ball tips. I use this small ball tip: <https://gregdorrance.com/product/optima-heavy-duty-ph19m-ball-tip-5-64-medium/> and this big tip: <https://gregdorrance.com/product/optima-heavy-duty-ph19xl-ball-tip-1-8-x-large/>.
- Ideal substrate: I prefer to burn woods that are more homogeneous and don't have a big density difference between the early wood and the late wood. Sycamore is a go-to wood for me but cherry and walnut will also work. All woods can be wood burned but it's more difficult to get consistent results with woods like ash and oak.