

4 P's of Pastepaper - Paste, Paint, & Paper

Paste Recipes:

Rosamond Loring's Rice Flour Recipe

2 Tablespoons unbleached flour
(not whole wheat and not self rising!)

3 Tablespoons rice starch

1 heaping teaspoon powdered alum

1 teaspoon liquid soap

Stir all the dry ingredients together and add enough cold water to make a smooth paste the thickness of smooth custard. Add 2 cups of boiling water and cook until it thickens. Stir constantly during this process! I prefer a wire whisk for stirring. Add another cup of boiling water and again stir constantly until the mixture thickens for a second time. When it is cold, add one teaspoon of liquid soap. The soap needs to be beaten in thoroughly. Note, this recipe is traditionally used with watercolor, however tempera and acrylic work very well.

Claire's Paste Recipe

1/4 cup methyl cellulose powder

1 quart of room temperature distilled water

Stir powder into cold water with a wire whisk. Continue to stir constantly until mixture thickens. Allow to stand for another 15-30 minutes and **gently** mix again 3-4 more times. I prefer to let this paste stand overnight before giving it another mix and decanting it or mixing with paint.

This recipe works well with watercolor, tempera, and my favorite Golden Artist Colors.

Paint:

The only paints I use on my line of *Pastepaper Patterns* is **Golden Artist Colors**.

They are located on Bell Road, New Berlin, NY 13411. Phone 1- 800- 959-6543.

Paper:

The papers used for this presentation are all from **Mohawk Mills in Cohoes, NY**.

Mohawk Superfine 80 # text Soft White eggshell finish

Mohawk Vellum 80# text Ivory in a vellum finish

Mohawk Options 80# text Bright White vellum finish

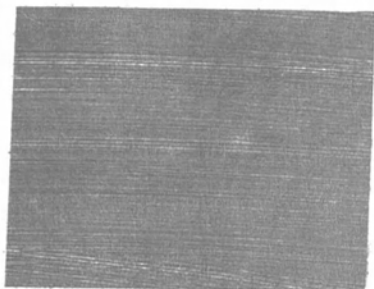
Mohawk Options 70 # text Warm white smooth finish

I have included Options in 80# text with a smooth finish for this particular presentation.

PASTEPAPER: TRADITIONAL COLORS, CONTEMPORARY MATERIALS

All of the following recipes can be made with either paste recipe or one of your own. The base for all colors starts with 1 cup or 8 ounces of prepared paste. The color is then added to it. In general the amount of color to paste is 3-4 tablespoons of color to the 8 ounces of paste. Use less color for more transparency. Add more color for opacity. When planning a transparent base color to be re-dampened and painted a second time, substitute an acrylic medium for a part of the paste to maintain the same proportion of paint to paste.

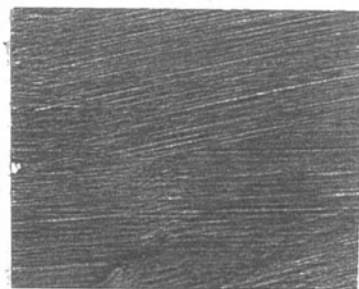
The following colors presented here are the more common colors seen in traditional pastepapers from the 17th and 18th century. They are a mainstay for the 20th and 21st centuries as well.



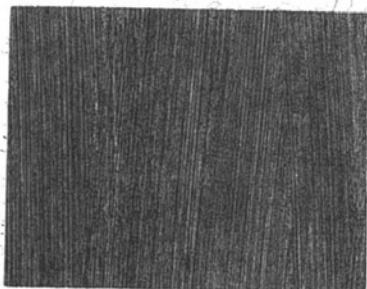
4 T. yellow ochre



2 T. Jenkins green
1 T. paynes gray



2 T. cerulean blue
1 T. ultramarine



3 T. paynes gray



2 T. raw umber
1 T. paynes gray



2 T. naphthol red
medium
1 T. burnt umber



4 T. bone black

The 4th P- Posture

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