

Creative Paperclay© Basic Steps

This is a basic outline. It is intended to be used with YOU creating your own notes within the sections. It is created from my notes from the Rik Pierce class of September 2002 and my experiences (mistakes and successes) in using Creative Paperclay© after that!

Basic Guidelines

- Always roll the Creative Paperclay out to about 1/8 inch. (see boards and rolling pins)
- Glue the Creative Paperclay© on to the board or fiberboard with Well Bond or quality white glue of your choice.
- Smooth out Creative Paperclay© and do your best to remove air pockets. Cut the paper clay to fit. Use tools to blend two seams together.
- Stipple Creative Paperclay© with flat brush to create rough effect.

Special Effects (to be done when clay is still soft)

- **Bricks:** Create bricks as shown in class by etching into the soft Creative Paperclay© using special tool (be sure to stipple your work)
Notes:

- **Stone:** Place small pieces (clumps) of clay on top of Creative Paperclay© and push in. **DO NOT SMOOTH TOO MUCH OR RUB IN.** Create stones (with tools) around these areas by etching them into the soft Creative Paperclay© with a tool. Be sure to stipple to create the rough effect. Study stones on your fireplace, building walls, and other structures. Stones have various sizes and ways they are placed together. Try to replicate those.
Notes:

- **Rocks:** Roll very small pieces of Creative Paperclay© and place on the surface (which has glue on it). Once these rocks are dry, painting them various colors will create a rock effect. Be sure to stipple some of the rocks for texture. Others can be left smooth.
Notes:

IMPORTANT TIP: Always (and that means always) use the designated tool to etch out the cracks between bricks and stones after the Creative Paperclay© has dried enough to do this. That will mean you cannot do this step until several hours after you have created the stones or bricks. But it is important!

After the stones and bricks are painted, you will smear Creative Paperclay© over the edges to create the illusion of bricks and stones wearing through the wall. You will do this after the stones and bricks are painted!

Painting Tips

The colors I have listed below are the classic “Rik Pierce” colors that are really never fail. But try some other paints for yourself. You can create your own effect with various paint colors!

Basic Colors:

1. Hippo Gray (or similar)
2. Toffee Brown (or similar)
3. Brown Iron Oxide (or similar)
4. Dark Brown Umber (or similar)
5. Tangerine Orange (or similar)
6. Just in case, a beige color like Sandstone

Painting is different for inside walls, exterior walls, stones, bricks and rocks. Keep that in mind!

- **Interior walls: LEAVE THEM ALONE.** The color they dry is darn near perfect for the basic beige look. You will need to create the effects for stone and brick, but the basic wall is fine!
- **All stones-- all types-- should have a wash of Brown Iron Oxide and /or Dark Burnt Umber. This should look like a very diluted dirty water wash. Be sure to put this wash on all stone areas and brick areas that on one your interior walls, too. The following steps occur after you have put the wash on!**
- **Bricks:**
 1. **Base is a Brown Iron Oxide painted on the bricks (not in the mortar. (The mortar will stay a dull color from the initial dirty water wash!)**
 2. **Dry brush with the Burnt Umber, Hippo gray, and Toffee Brown. Last, carefully dry brush with orange to create highlights. (Note: Dry brush means exactly that! Do not cover your dark brown with any of these other colors or you will ruin the effect!!! Dry brush. Practice if you need to!**

Notes:

- **Stones: Dry brush with Hippo Gray, Toffee, Orange. My recommendation: Stay away from the dark colors. You will not be happy with them. Highlight with the colors above!**
- **Rocks:**
 1. **Be sure to wash the rocks as you washed all the other stones! Then paint them various colors. Rocks have different colors so have some fun...purples, reds, pinks---make them a little dull and be careful. The rocks should not be all the same size and shape and the colors need to be somewhat variegated!**
 2. **After the rocks are dry, you will need to spray them HEARTILY with Deft to protect them. Spray them several times. You are going to grout the rocks, so you will be rubbing on the stones, so protect them or they will lose all their color!!!!**

Final Touches (including exterior painting)

- **Final touches on the exterior, brick and stone! Remember, final touches count. Take your time, stand back and look!**

- **Be sure you have added all of the smeared Creative Paperclay© you want on the stones and bricks. Be sure that the edge that meets the original Creative Paperclay© is smooth and seamless. Also be sure you have stippled it and created the rough effect. Is it OK? Like it? Do you have nay spots you need to touch up with Creative Paperclay©. Do it now! Cracks in the Creative Paperclay©? You can choose to leave them for effect or cover them. If you cover them, do that now!**
- **Wash the exterior with a very diluted wash of the Toffee Brown to created the aged exterior effect (as of now, it should still be unpainted.) It seems to me that the darker toffee wash is good in corners, along edges, windows and doors. But vary it to age it!**

Working with Creative Paperclay© is supposed to be fun and creative. So have some fun and fun with the colors. Remember in the colors---less is better than more and subtle is better than striking. And look at the world around you! What do walls, stones, and bricks look like? Draw them if you need to, plan a design if you need to! Enjoy Creative Paperclay© and all of the possibilities Creative Paperclay© has to offer!