

*EGGING  
TECHNIQUES  
AND  
TIPS*

*COMPILED BY*



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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|                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| Dom Faraca       | Cover Page    |
| Shirlene Bottari | Line Drawings |
| Kathi Kitto      | Editing       |

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Kathi Kitto  
President

Each of us has learned or experimented with various techniques along the way - some are our own ideas and some have come from other eggers. In some instances we were not sure where the tips originated but we have done our best to give credit where it is due. If we have slighted anyone we offer our sincere apologies.

Egg Artists of Oregon

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## ADHESIVES

If the finish on your egg is left dull after removing any excess glue from around trims, use a slightly damp cloth or a wet one and rub gently to remove the rest of the glue and to restore the luster to the finish. Betty Hohlbauch

Adhesives and gluing- In helping to strengthen and to secure an egg into the base, saturate little pieces of torn paper towel with epoxy. Place a small wad of these pieces into the base cup. Add extra epoxy around the inside of the base cup and position the egg. Let dry thoroughly. Kathi Kitto

Epoxy Removal-Always keep Baby Wipes on hand when working with epoxy to remove any excess which may ooze out of base or from under findings while the epoxy is still wet. Kathi Kitto.

Epoxy Removal-Use a toothpick when the epoxy gets to a certain point and roll the epoxy up and off the egg or finding. The epoxy has to have started setting up but not completely set, you may need to test it. Audrie Turner

To smooth epoxy use a moistened finger. Clean epoxy from finger with Baby Wipes. Jean Lyons.

To glue figures or objects onto velvet platforms, use a little clear silicone being careful not to use too much so it will not ooze. Kathi Kitto

If glue won't stick to soft plastic - cover first with a layer of tissue paper and glue. Audrie Turner

Master's Fast Tack- Between uses cover "Master's Fast Tack" with a thin layer of distilled water to prevent it from getting too thick. To use, pour off the water or mix into the glue. Mari Yamauchi

Post-It pads- use to mix epoxy on, and simply peel off sheet when done with glue application. It doesn't soak through. Marilyn Ray

Removal of Mirror-Flex and adhesive from egg- 1. Use a little lamp oil (kerosene) or lighter fluid. 2. Use rubber cement thinner. Edith Malarney

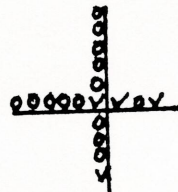
Remove white glue from velvet-use a little white vinegar while the glue is still wet. Audrie Turner

Super Glues- Refrigerate instant glues (Super Glue, Crazy Glue, etc.) to prolong shelf life. When using these glues have Cyanoacrylate Release at hand in case you get your fingers stuck together or to the egg. Can be bought at a drug store. Kathi Kitto

Unique Stitch- (Sewing with a tube) fast drying, washable adhesive. It works very nicely to apply lace on fabric. For tiny lace edges on doll clothes or bridal veils; trim lace using the tiny decorative edge. Use a glue stick or toothpick and apply a little Unique Stitch to the back of the lace; then apply the lace to the fabric surface. Betty Hohlbauch

## BEADING

Petit Point Beading- Draw two dissecting lines on your pattern dividing it into four sections. On a piece of tissue paper draw a horizontal line and divide it with a vertical line making four sections. (You may also want to number the rows on your design.) Following a chart, fill in one section of your design at a time with rhinestones starting in a corner where the two lines intersect. Following your design sheet, glue your first row of rhinestones on the tissue paper along one side of the line making sure the stones touch. Do the same on the second row lining the stones one above the other. Do the same on the rest of the rows to complete the pattern in the first section. Complete the design in the three remaining sections the same way. Let the glue dry thoroughly. Cut around the design as close as possible and glue in place on your prepared egg shell. Add 3 or 4 gold cord curls out from the design. Then fill the rest of the area with 1 1/2 mm no hole pearls. Begin by spreading glue in a small area around the design. Moisten your finger to facilitate picking up a large number of pearls at one time and placing them on the glued area. Use a glue pick to move the pearls close to each other. Continue until the rest of the area is filled in with the pearls. Kathi Kitto



Rhinestone and Pearl positioning- Use a short piece of spaghetti. Wet one end lightly. Pick up the stone or pearl with the damp end of the spaghetti; touch the stone to white glue then position on the egg. The stone or pearl then releases from the spaghetti onto the egg. It's easier if you apply a little glue to the egg, then just set the rhinestone over it.

## CLEANING

Cleaning Eggs- Use Comet on a damp sponge on the egg before it is cut. After the filigree is cut Jerry used Fantastic on a swab. Jerry Bolinger. Use Baby Wipes or a little bleach on a Q Tip to remove pencil marks from the egg. Kathi Kitto

Cleaning gold findings- Soak the finding in lemon juice for 30-40 minutes. Rinse thoroughly and dry. Spray with gloss metal sealer on all sides; letting each side dry before doing the next side. Place the pieces on waxed paper to do this. Spray in a well ventilated room or outdoors. Jane Crawley (Note: You can use lemon juice in an ultra-sonic jewelry bath for 10-15 minutes. Then place findings in a fine strainer to rinse and then dry on paper toweling. Gloss metal sealer I use is Pasti-Kote lacquer No. 349 Clear which can be purchased at an automotive parts store.) Betty Hohlbauch

Sanding in tight places- Cut a piece of 120 garnet paper into 1 1/2 X 1 1/2 inch pieces. Fold a piece of sand paper into 1/4 inch folds to make about 6 folds. This is tiny enough but strong enough to do the job. Betty Hohlbauch

## CLOUDS, ICE AND SNOW

ICE-Mix white, touch of black and a touch of blue paint to make whitish gray paint. Paint the top of a whole stiff plastic lid from a note card box. Also paint a piece of cardboard the same color. When the paint is dry on the lid turn it over. Mix liquitex Gel Medium with distilled water. The consistency should not be too thin. To check this mixture drop some from the stirrer; the drop should disappear back into the mixture. Pour this mixture into the lid, gently smoothing and filling the lid with a very thin layer. Break an air bubbles. Let dry completely. Cut to the desired size you need; also cutting the painted cardboard the same size to place under the ice for more support for your figures. First glue the cardboard into the egg with the painted surface up, then the ice with the painted surface down. Finish around the edge with snow. Betty Hohlbauch

Icicles- Can be made from either clear silicone or white Dow caulking. Using a wooden skewer, pick up a medium-sized gob of caulking, apply it to the point at which you want the icicle and gently pull down till it comes to a point. Apply glitter. If it is too long you're too much caulking. Just experiment to get correct size. Kathi Kitto

Clouds-Make a mixture of clear silicone and white Dow caulking using equal amount of both. Shape clouds either inside or the outside of you egg. Glitter if desired. Kathi Kitto and Gloria Harrison.

Snow covered fills-Cut a floor out of cardboard stock and glue into egg. Cover the floor with a light of Dow white bathtub caulk. While wet, place small pieces of styrofoam worm in area you want to build up. Cover this with more caulking until you get the desired height and shape. Sprinkle "snow" with diamond dust. Do not use GE caulking as it turns yellow. Kathi Kitto



## CUTTING

Cutting small eggs- Brush clear fingernail polish on the cutting line before cutting the egg. If the polish shows after cutting the egg it can be removed by using fingernail polish remover. Mari Yamauchi

If you have an egg which you have had for a long time and it has become brittle and you are afraid it will chip or crack when cutting, do the following: Take a piece of paper towel, dampen it, wrap it around the egg and place it in a zip-lock bag and put it in the refrigerator overnight. If it is wet when you remove it from the bag let it dry out but use it within a few days. Edith Malarney

## DECOPAGE

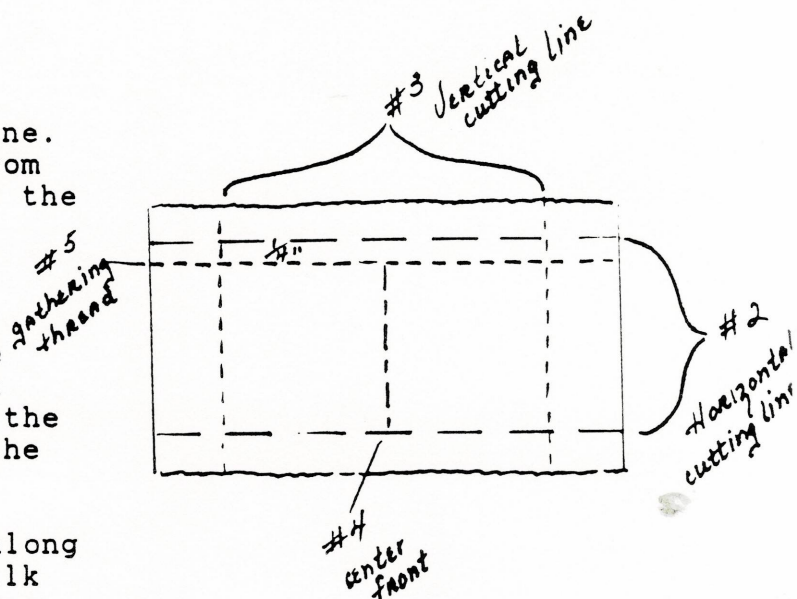
Italian Decoupage finish- Paint the egg black. Use a sponge and dab various colors of paint over the top of the black. Finish the egg with Johnson Paste Wax. Mari Yamauchi

Making Decals- Cover the print with 5 thick coats of Decal-it. Let dry for 15 minutes between coats. Let dry overnight. Cut out print. Place in a water bath for about 30 minutes. Turn print right side down on a white plate. Aline Becker Carefully remove the paper backing by rubbing gently with your finger. TURN right side up and place on a paper towel and cover with a second piece of towel to dry. Spread a smooth coat of white glue over the back of the decal. Apply to the egg. Use a large dowel or smooth round stick, starting from the center roll out to the edges of the print to remove excess glue. Mari Yamauchi Use a damp sponge to remove excess glue from surface of the egg. Proceed with desired finish.

## DIORAMAS

Curtains-Gathered silk or any soft fabric works well to make gathered curtains.

1. Measure the height and width of the area to be covered and add 1/2 to 1 full amount to the width.
2. Pull threads for the 2 horizontal cutting lines, cut the fabric on these lines.
3. Pull threads for the 2 vertical cutting lines leaving about 1 inch extending beyond these lines.
4. Pull threads for center front line. Pull thread on center front line from bottom of curtain to within 1/4" of the top and cut to this point.
5. 1/4" from top of curtain, pull thread to gather across but do not remove thread.
6. Glue the gathering using "Unique Stitch" to a piece of matching silk ribbon cut to the desired width of the curtain. When glue is dry cut off the side extensions along the vertical pulled threads.
7. On the outside of the curtains along the outer edges, glue a piece of silk ribbon cut to fit. When glue is dry; press or finger press the ribbon to the back of the curtain.
8. Glue desired trim to both center front edges continuing along the bottom edge.
9. Glue the curtain into the egg by placing a thin line of glue on the ribbon on the sides and top. Be sure not to get glue on the curtain itself.
10. Glue a wider braid or trim to the curtain top to cover the gathers and to be a valance. Betty Hohlbauch



Fences- To make a picket fence, cut a piece of cardboard of the desired height and width of fence. Glue into place. If both sides will show you will need to finish both sides as follows:

One coat of Liquid Lace on cross pieces.

Two coats of Liquid Lace on the pickets, be sure to cover the top edges.

Let dry thoroughly then paint the desired color.

Betty Hohlbauch



## Shingles-

1. Use individual scales from pine cones. The pitch may need to be removed and smoothed by sanding. You may want to spray both sides with matte finish to seal. They may need to be trimmed to fit the contour of the egg. Dom Faraca

2. Use 1/2" scale wood shingles. Cut a wedge from each side to fit the contour of the egg. The shingles can be painted, stained or weathered. To weather, use Weather-It which chemically weathers the shingles. To do this you may want to use plastic gloves. Lay the shingles on waxed paper and brush on both sides. Let dry. To apply to the egg, first draw a line around the egg 1/8" above where you want the tip of shingle to start. Use this line as a guide in placing the first row of shingles. Fast Tack glue works well to glue the shingle to the egg. Do the first row then overlap the second row and subsequent rows. Weather-it and the shingles can be purchased from a miniature store.



Platforms- Extended platforms - Sometime you may want to have more room to build a scene or to place a figure; the extended platform or platforms do this nicely.

### A. Measuring

1. Measure the inside of the egg for the platform making sure it is level with the opening or openings.
2. Measure the distance between each opening if more than one.
3. Measure the width of the opening.

### B. Drawing the platform.

1. Draw a circle on a piece of heavy cardboard using the inside platform measurement.
2. Mark the openings around this circle using the measurements from "A 2 and A 3"
3. Moving the "opening" measurements in 1/16 inch on both sides of the opening.
4. Draw a half moon out from the new markings the amount you want the platform to extend. Cut out the platform in one piece including the extensions. Check the fit. Cover the platform as desired. Cord the entire opening of the egg extending under the platform extensions to give extra support.  
Secure the platform in place using clear silicone gel or epoxy. Betty Hohlbauch

Wallpapering- Lay the pieces of wall paper on a damp towel to soften the paper to make it easier to conform to the contour of the egg. It helps to use narrow strips. Use a general overall pattern which will help if matching is needed. Betty Hohlbauch

WINDOWS- Diamond design plastic window. Cut a plastic party glass that has a diamond design around the side. Cut about 1/8 to 1/4 inch wider than desired size of window. Glue to the edge of the window opening. To cut use tin snips using short snips as the plastic is brittle and cracks easily. It may take a couple of glasses to get a window. Kay Faraca Note: A hot wire used to cut styrofoam works well to cut the plastic glass. Betty Hohlbauch

## EGG SHELL SCRAPS

Note: Some uses are found elsewhere in the book under FINISHES and IDEAS.

Dish Dioramas- Use an oval piece of eggshell laid horizontal with the inside up. Glue to a base and make a small scene inside.

Jewelry- Necklaces, earrings and pins can be made with scraps cut into many different shapes such as leaves, ovals, diamonds, rounds, squares, Christmas trees and wreaths. Sand edges. Strengthen by applying a thin smooth coat of epoxy to both sides using method given under "Adhesives". Paint at least two coats. Decorate with glitters, rhinestones, beads, ground egg shell and paint or "Ruff Stuff" by Gare. Trim with cord such as JAP cord or run a bead of hot glue around the edge and gold leaf (see Finishes). If using this last trim do it after the epoxy dries and before you paint. Betty Hohlbauch

### Pictures-

#1. Glue a painted round or oval scrap to a mat board that fits the picture frame. Cord around the egg shell. Make the picture of paper- sculpted flowers or bread dough flowers.

#2. Mark an oval or round piece of egg shell. Mark an oval or round 1/2-inch from the edge of your oval or round piece of egg shell. Cut on this line to produce a ring. Strengthen the shell, paint and glue to the mat board and trim as in #1. Glue a flower arrangement on the mat board inside the ring. Or you can cut a photo to fit the opening. Cord around the opening. Betty Hohlbauch

Place cards- Paint and glue an egg shell oval to an oval or rectangle piece of cardboard. Cord around the edge and decorate to suit. Write name on the egg shell using a permanent marking pen. Betty Hohlbauch

Place card holder- Use 1/2 duck egg cut horizontal. Fill in the hole in the end. When dry measure down 5/8 inch from center top on the two opposite sides. Cut a slit along this marked line. Strengthen the egg by spreading a smooth thin coat of epoxy inside making sure not to get it in the slit. Paint and glue to a piece of cardboard. Decorate to suit. Insert a cardboard place card in the slit. Betty Hohlbauch

## EQUIPMENT

A small round level works well to help in leveling the platform in an egg. Betty Hohlbauch

Egg Holder- Use empty, cleaned sardine cans for oval holders and empty tuna cans for round holders. Cut a circle or oval from 1-inch foam to fit the bottom of the can. Cut a strip of foam to fit around the inside circumference of the can. Cut a strip of printed contact paper to cover the outside of can from bottom edge to top edge of can. Shirlene Bottari and Dorothea Anderson

Drying Rack- 2 pieces of pine or fir shelving each measuring 6x9x1-inch. 4- 1/4- inch dowels measuring 24-inches long. Drill 4-1/4- inch holes into the shelving positioning each hole 1-inch from the end and in 1-inch from the side. Do the same on the second piece of shelving. Glue the dowels into these holes. Paint or varnish to suit. On the bottom of each piece of shelving add two circles of felt. Bend a hook in the head pin glued into your egg. Hang the hook over the dowel to dry paint in between coats. A rack this size will hold 16 eggs at a time. Betty Hohlbauch

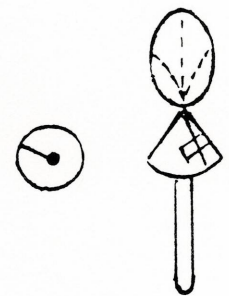
To make glue pick, cut a piece of dowel the length desired, drill a hole in one end and epoxy the eye of the needle into the hole. For different size cording use medium to thin needle. Shirlene Bottari

## FINISHES

Antiquing-Cover the surface of the object to be antiqued with black or brown paint. Work fast, but be sure to get in all the cracks. Let set until the paint has lost its' shine. With a soft cloth remove as much black or brown needed to get the desired result. This is a good way to get a too small base to appear bigger or heavier. It is a good way to take care of a poor finish on a base.

Crackle finish- Paint egg a dark base coat of acrylic paint (such as black or red). Let dry. Brush on a smooth even layer of Franklin's Hide Glue. Let it thoroughly dry (about two hours). Then paint it with a light coat of acrylic paint (such as white over red or medium brown or gray over black). As the top coat dries it will crackle. Seal with a clear sealer. Kaye Faraca

Dipping Eggs-Place egg on egg holder. Make a collar by cutting about a 3-inch circle from index card weight or a little heavier cardboard. Cut a slit from the edge of the circle to the center. Place the slit of the circle onto the egg holder below the egg. Pull one edge of the slit over the other to form a cone. Secure with scotch tape. Tape around the holder at the top of the cone. Dip egg into Delta's Ceramcoat Water Base Varnish #7004. Slowly turn egg over a paper cup for most of the excess finish to drip into. Then place the holder upright into a waxed paper covered piece of styrofoam. Allow the egg to finish drying. Shirlene Bottari



Drying gloss sealer- Use a hair dryer about 12 inches from the egg. Operate the dryer on the lowest speed. Do for 2 or 3 days. Jane Crawley

Gold Leafing using hot glue- Run a bead of hot glue on the line or lines to be leafed. Let cool, then lay piece of gold leaf over the glue. Use your fingers or a blunt tool to smooth the gold, removing excess with a brush. This does not give perfectly even lines but works well for some applications. Betty Hohlbauch

Jane's Frosting- This product is no longer available. Jane suggested using poly flakes, diamond dust, or fine ballentine or a combination of them. Apply by brushing the surface with Mod Podge; dry 20 minutes and apply a second coat. Sprinkle with your choice or combination of polyflakes, diamond dust or ballentine. Let dry thoroughly. Shake off excess. Jane Crawley



When using Regal Sheen or Volair be sure to stir carefully before using. Not stirring can result in all of the 6 or 8 coats peeling off in one piece. Kathi Kitto

Liquid Lace- For smoothing out those "dimples" in liquid lace after it dries- I use a little Liquid Lace applied with Grumbacher #8806 round detail paint brush (aqua handle). Smooths out without any marks. Shirlene Bottari

Use a different brush for each type of paint and finish. Don't use the same brush for acrylic and oil base paints. Helen Mc Gough

Use a scrap of egg shell to try out a paint or finish before applying it to your egg. Shirlene Bottari

Master Gloss- works best when poured; it may have air bubbles if brushed. Jane Crawley

Painting Corian- Drill hole in center top of Corian (but not all the way through) with a hole large enough to fit the rod into the base. Cut off both ends of a round tooth pick.. Smoothly sand the ends. Place one end of the toothpick into the hole in the Corian. To hold the Corian while painting, place your thumb under the Corian and your finger on the top of the toothpick. This enables you to paint with your other hand and turn the Corian without touching the painted surface.

Painting Without Streaks- Work Fast. With a good amount of paint on your brush, work the paint onto the surface so there are no ridges. Then working in one direction (from top to bottom) brush the surface before the paint starts to dry. Kathi Kitto

Re-spraying- when you need to spray in an area but you don't want to get spray on the finished areas; cover the finished areas with a damp (not wet) kleenex. Audrie Turner

Rhea eggs-problem of getting paint to stick- Before painting it can be totally sanded and/or covered with a coat of Liquitex Matte Varnish. Let dry before beginning to paint. Betty Hohlbauch

"RUFF STUFF"- by Gare, a water based paint with texture. It can be mixed with other acrylic paints. It needs one or two coats applied with a bristle brush. You don't have to, but you can spray with a sealer. Betty Hohlbauch

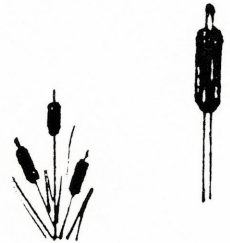
Stains inside egg- If there is a stain inside the egg which is hard to get paint to cover, seal with a coat of Liquitex Matte Varnish. Liquitex Titanium white is a very good white paint that covers well. Jerry Bolinger Or use gesso. Kathi Kitto

Texture on Eggs- Grind scrap egg shells in food processor. Put the pieces through 2 or 3 grades of sieve to get medium, fine and extra fine pieces of shell. Cover the area of the egg you wish to have textured with a smooth layer of glue. Sprinkle with the egg shells. Let dry. Spray with a matte sealer then paint and finish with desired color and finish. Mari Yamauchi

## FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE

To make a small flowering bush cut a tiny bush from lichen. Take a piece of bunka which has been curled and cut into tiny pieces. Glue the pieces of bunka onto the branches of the lichen with white glue.  
Margaret Lust

Cattails- Materials: broom straw, cotton balls, white glue, brown paint, spray matte finish, disposable plastic glove. Cut the fairly straight pieces of broom straw into 1 1/2-2 inch pieces. At one end place a little white glue. Pull cotton balls into tiny pieces and glue to the straw. Place the straw and cotton between the thumb and index finger and twirl so that the cotton will adhere to the straw. Place straw into a piece of foam to dry. Paint the cotton with brown acrylic paint ( nap will raise on the cotton), let dry. Spray with matte finish. With the glove on your hand and while the cattail is still wet twirl the cotton again to bring the nap down. Let dry. Use the brushy pieces of straw to add as filler when arranging the cattails. National Egg Artists and Betty Hohlbauch



Grass covered platform- Cut from cardboard. Cover cardboard with circle of green grass paper. Glue into egg with clear silicone. Glue tiny snips of lichen around the edge of the platform with clear silicone. Kathi Kitto

Hedges- Use black plastic foam and cut to a little smaller than desired size and shape. Spray with "scenic cement" or cover with white glue. Cover the foam with a piece of green foliage net. These products can be purchased at a miniature store or model shop.

Impatient flowers-can be made by using a tiny 5 petal paper punch. Punch out several flowers from two or three shades of paper. Dip short pieces of thin green floral wire into yellow paint to make a tiny ball at one end. Let dry; then paint with matte sealer. To shape the flower, place the cut flowers onto a slightly damp towel. Then put them on a piece of towel that has been placed in a plastic bag. Use a rounded, but not sharp, toothpick to shape the petals. Poke a tiny hole in the center and slip onto the prepared wire from the unpainted end. Glue to the yellow center. Place these in clusters. Barbara Tison suggested using miniature wall paper to make variegated flowers. Betty Hohlbauch



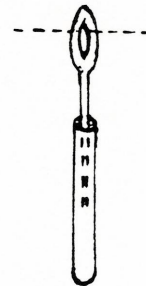
In making a scene it is more attractive if flowers are clumped together using 2 or more flowers rather than one here and there. Also, you will want to have a color in a couple of spots in your scene. Shirlene Bottari

Ribbon Roses- Cut the top of a tapestry needle to form a fork. Secure the pointed end into a 1/4-inch dowel.

Use 1/8" silk ribbon and Sobo glue or Fast Tack glue.

Place couple of inches of ribbon in the "V" of the needle and hold. Make 3 complete turns of the ribbon around the needle. Glue a tiny dab just inside the last turn at the bottom of the ribbon. Fold the ribbon back and turn the needle, glue. Fold, turn, and glue to form 3 petals or the desired amount of petals.

Cut off the ribbon. Remove the needle. Wrap the ribbon tail with green floral tape to make a boutonniere or to use in a bouquet. Or cut off the tail if the rose is to be glued in place as a single flower. Jerry Bolinger

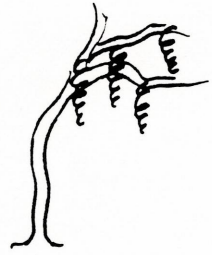


Sculpted flowers on velvet-Prepare the flowers to the point of putting them on your egg but with a little white glue adhere them to a piece of hard plastic. Proceed to harden the flowers using several coats of Egg Sheen. When hard, remove from the plastic using an Exacto knife. Trim away any excess Egg Sheen from the edges of the flowers and leaves. Then glue the flowers in place on the velvet.

Tiny roses can be made by using tiny pieces of bunka that has been curled. Glue onto egg with white glue. Add leaves with tiny pieces of green curled bunka.

Shrubs- (green or flowering) Cut a small square of foliage net. Bring the four corners together and twist. Leave as is for a green shrub. For flowering shrub spray with "scenic cement" spray or dot with white glue. Dip shrub into floral foam of desired color or mixture of colors. Tap to remove the excess. Work over tissue paper to retrieve the excess foam. When glue is dry you can leave the twisted part on for a taller trunk and glue into place; or you can cut off most of the twisted end for a ground hugging shrub and glue into place. All these products can be purchased at a miniature store or model shop.

Wisteria-can be made by painting twiggy branches light brown with a touch of gray; or the branch can be made in or on the egg by using coats of liquid lace and then painting. Glue long pieces of curled bunka to the branches. Margaret Lust



Vines- The foliage net can also be cut in a long narrow strip and strung across a fence or glued on a side of a wall for a vine. You can also dot it with white glue and sprinkle with floral foam for a flowering vine. Tap to remove excess.

## HINGING

Hinging on a Horizontal Egg- Position the hinge to the side of the girth line on the fatter portion of the egg. This will allow the lid to open straight instead of angled toward the pointed end when it is glued to the girth line. Kathi Kitto

### Strengthening egg behind hinge area-

Method 1: "Seam Great" a fine netting used for seam binding and purchased at a fabric store. Cut and glue inside a small piece to extend beyond both ends of the hinge. When glue is dry, sink the netting with several coats of "Egg Sheen". Betty Hohlbauch

Method 2: "Lens Tissue" used to clean camera lenses or eye glasses- tissue made of fine non-woven fibers without additives and not the paper tissues. Use as in Method #1. This material is very strong as well as thin. Bob Hohlbauch

## IDEAS

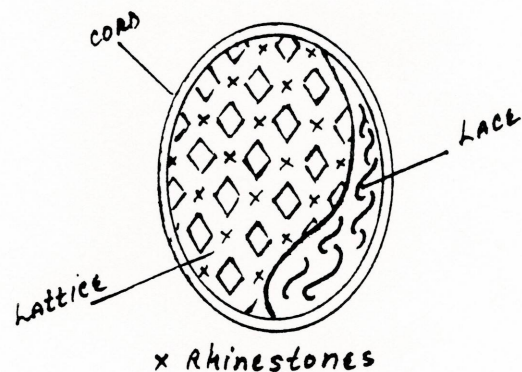
Brass Candle Holder Arrangement- Epoxy eggs onto candle holder for a table centerpiece. Mark and cut two oval doors in each egg, hinging at the bottom of the oval. Design and decorate the outside of each egg with a print of the matching flowers to be used on the inside. Make bread dough flower arrangements on the inside of each egg. Mari Yamauchi

Egg Within an Egg- Mark and cut outer egg apart. (Be sure to make a mark on both pieces so they can be lined up to be put together.) Insert the finished egg. Glue outer egg together matching the marks and finish decorating. Mari Yamauchi

Mosaic- Grind egg shells in food processor. (Aline Becker suggested putting the shells in the corner of a plastic bag and rolling them with a rolling pin.) Use the tiny square pieces of shell and glue onto the egg in the desired design leaving space between pieces to show the main color of the egg. (Paint the egg and seal it with desired color of paint before gluing the pieces in place. You may also want to paint your pieces of mosaic before gluing into place using a spray paint.) Then paint the mosaic if you haven't already. Mari Yamauchi

Quail Egg in Base- Find a quail egg that will fit into the opening of the base. If need be, file the base opening to make a better fit. If hinging the quail egg be sure to file a notch in the base opening to accommodate the hinge. Place nail polish on the cutting line of the quail egg. Cut hinge opening, epoxy in place. Do any fancy cutting of the quail egg before you finish cutting the door. Glue egg in place. (You may want to cord before cutting the lattice.) Mari Yamauchi

Using Bridal Lace- Glue bridal lace onto egg; incorporate a lattice design on one side of the lace. Cord around the lattice. At each intersection of the lattice add a rhinestone. Mari Yamauchi



## LINING

Lining a Horizontal Jewel Box- Cut a piece of lining fabric by using the inside egg circumference plus 1/4" for the length & the distance from the center bottom of the egg to the outer edge at the long end of the egg for the width. Seam the strip together. Gather the bottom edge and tie a knot. Glue the gathered edge to the center bottom of the egg. Trim the top edge of excess fabric. Arrange the folds. Glue the top edge of the fabric to the top edge of the egg with velverette. Make a button and glue over the gathers in the bottom of the jewel box. Cut a circle of cardboard the desired button size. Cut a circle of lining fabric a little larger than the cardboard. Run gathering stitch around the edge. Place the cardboard inside and pull up the gathering thread. Glue finished button into place. Kathi Kitto (Note: If using fabric other than velvet you may want to put a little cotton on top of your cardboard to give the button a little padding.)

Velvet- In maneuvering velvet on glued surfaces place a scrape of velvet onto the velvet, nap to nap, to help from leaving finger prints or glue marks. Also use tweezers and glue picks. Betty Hohlbauch



## MARKING

Design transfer-Apply Kid's School Glue to the back side of your design. Position design onto egg. Draw around design then remove the tissue pattern from egg. Audrie Turner

Sign your name looking through a magnifying glass to help to write smaller.

STIKIT AGAIN & AGAIN-by Founder's- It is a pressure sensitive glue for a temporary bond that can be removed and put back on several times. Brush a thin coat on the back of pattern or item you wish to reposition. Dry 8 hours or until glue leaves no residue on finger. May require 2nd coat. Reapply when glue loses stickiness. Store treated patterns on waxed paper. Clean up while wet with soap and water. Position the prepared pattern on egg and draw around the pattern. Remove the pattern piece and reuse.  
To make pattern: Trace your pattern on tissue paper. Cover the top of the pattern with clear magic tape (Gloria Harrison). Turn pattern over and cover with a thin coat of Stikit as directed above.  
Method #1 Template- Cut out the pattern totally before ready to use. Apply to the egg; draw around the pattern.  
Method #2 Rubbing- After Stikit is ready to use, cover over the pattern on the wrong side with a soft leaded pencil. Position pattern on egg and draw over the pattern lines.  
To Store Stikit pattern pieces-Place Stikit side on a piece of waxed paper then place in a plastic zip-lock bag.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Batteries-Keep extra batteries in the freezer to keep them from losing energy. They can be used without thawing. Kathi Kitto

Beading-Sprinkle glitter onto egg over tissue paper. It is easier to retrieve and save excess glitter. Jean Lyons.

### Color copying-

1. By color copying a commercial decal the copy can be used in paper-sculpting. Cover the copy first with five coats of Decal-it letting it dry between coats.
2. To have a print color copied the color comes out truer if the print has been first covered with Decal-it. Do not do this to a photograph or a commercial decal.
3. Have two sizes of a print made, about 10% different in size. Then cover both with five coats of Decal-it. Use the smaller print as the decal on the egg and use the larger sized print to paper-sculpt over the decal. When gluing the sculpted pieces over the decal on the egg it will cover it. Betty Hohlbauch

Corian- Is your Corian scratched? For small or light scratches try Scotch Bright Household Scrub on sponge dampened in soapy water. A little bit of cleanser helps sometimes. Doris Dempsey

Experimenting- Use the cut out piece of the egg to fit the finding or shelves to be glued to the inside wall of the egg. When shaped and molded to fit, glue in place in the egg. Betty Hohlbauch

Eye drop bottle- make a nice portable container to hold and dispense a drop or two of water as needed. Wash out and rinse the bottle. Fill with distilled water. With top on you can add a drop or two of water to thin paint. With lid on it is small and easy to transport to work shops. Betty Hohlbauch

Eyeglass case- An old eye glass case makes a very nice container to carry small tools (scissors, glue pick, tweezers, etc.) Betty Hohlbauch

### Filling holes in the end of eggs-

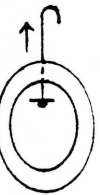
Method #1- Cut egg as desired. Then clean out the hole. Cover the outside of the hole with cloth surgical tape or scotch tape. Fill the hole with epoxy from the inside; using your finger to smooth it. Let dry and then remove the tape carefully.

Method #2- In an uncut egg, cut a circle from a piece of tissue paper just a little larger than the hole. Glue the tissue over the hole. Using a rounded object gently make an indent in the tissue being careful not to put a hole in it. Fill the indent with DAP or modeling paste. Sand smooth when dry. Kathi Kitto

Method #3-Fill holes using a mixture of dental plaster, white glue and water. Mix until smooth & a putty consistency. Fill in the hole. Let dry and then sand smooth. It does not turn yellow & is almost undetectable. Shirlene Bottari

Hair clips work well to hold braid or trim in place while glue dries. Helen McGough

Hanging Eggs to Dry- Eggs that will have a finial. Epoxy a paper washer with head pin through it from the inside of the egg up through the center top hole. Bend the end of the head pin to form a hook. Hang on rack or hook to dry. Proceed to paint the egg as desired. Hang the egg on a rack using the hook to dry.



Permanent ink marks- Use "whiteout" or other typewriter eraser liquid instead of gesso to cover permanent ink marks. Kathi Kitto

Don't use paper cups for water if you are forgetful. If left sitting for a long period of time it will seep through leaving a mess on your work area. Shirlene Bottari

#### Platforms-

Velvet covered- cut platform from cardboard. Cut a piece of velvet 1/4-inch larger than the cardboard. Place velvet wrong side up on work surface. Cover cardboard with Velvee and position on top of the velvet. Press down gently on the cardboard. With your glue pick, bring the excess velvet over and onto the back of the cardboard. Secure finished platform into the egg with clear silicone. Kathi Kitto

Wiring for finial and dangles- Epoxy fill hole in the egg. Mark center top and center bottom and redrill the holes. Out of index card stock, cut 3/8 inch circles. Use glue pick to put a tiny hole in the center of the washer. (It works well to place paper washer on a piece of cork to poke the pick into.) Insert a 2 or 3-inch headpin through the washer. Put a tiny dab of epoxy under the head of the pin and on the back side of the washer. Use your tweezers and insert from the inside of the egg up through the center top for the finial and down through the center bottom for the dangle. Pull taut; and at the end of the pin make a hook in the wire and place it over a rack

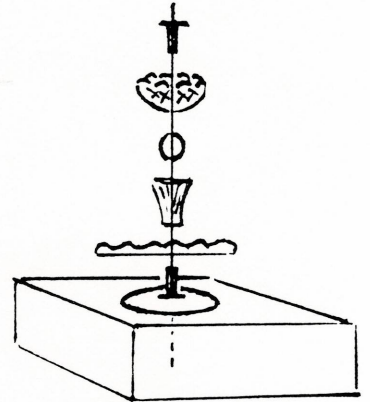
or hook to dry. It works best to do one end at a time. This also gives you something to hold onto while painting the egg and a means to hang it to dry between coats. Paint the washer and head pin inside the egg.

Soap dish- Use a soap dish to hold a piece of damp towel to keep your fingers, glue pick & etc. clean while keeping your work area dry.  
Betty Hohlbauch

## STANDS

Construction- Use a piece of 1/2" thick board approximately 6" long x 3 1/2" wide . Drill a 1/16" hole in the board. The board is used for construction only and not to be glued to the stand. Place a piece of soft plastic over the hole to keep the epoxy from adhering to the board. Then insert a 1/16" solid brass rod (slightly longer than the length desired) through the plastic into the hole in the board. Place a brass eyelet on the rod (flange end down) pushing it onto the soft plastic and epoxy in place. Epoxy a base plate over the eyelet and then top with desired beads or findings epoxying each in place . Top with a finding to hold the egg (egg cup). Glue an eyelet down through the egg cup onto the finding below. Be sure all parts of the stand form a straight line. Let dry completely. Remove stand from board, cut excess brass rod off at the bottom, level to the base plate. You may need to use a metal file to smooth the rod and finish leveling it. Cut off the excess rod at the top or leave a small end to go through the center bottom hole up into the egg. This can give added support to your egg when the rod is epoxied inside the egg. Jerry Bolinger.

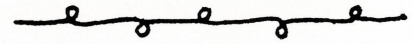
To touch up gold finish on stands use a mix of Duncan's Gold Dust #AS961 and Duncan's Antiquing Solvent #AS951. Then with a soft cloth or tissue rub lightly to burnish. Betty Hohlbauch



## TRIMS

Curly Bunka- To make bunka curly hold one end in one hand and pull a thread from the other end.

Curly Cues- Make circles of gold braid the desired size and glue at the braid crossing for each circle. Hold the crossing securely while it dries using a hair "clippy". To separate curls, place a little glue at the cutting point; twist the cord with both hands to get the glue to glue all the braid at that point. Cut. Place a little row of glue on the back of the braid and glue to the egg. Jerry Bolinger



If your design requires a lot of small pieces of cut cord or you are gluing cord onto fabric then it helps if a large piece of cord is totally glued. Place Sobo glue or Mod Podge on your fingers and run your piece of cord through your fingers with the glue to totally glue the piece from end to end. Place on waxed paper to dry. When dry, it can be cut without regluing.

Metallic cord- Before cutting be sure to apply a small amount of glue or Mod Podge to the area to be cut to prevent raveling.