

WORKSHOP

Exposed Sewing with Decorative Guards and Self-Locking Wrapper

WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION

For centuries paper has served as a quick, elegant, and economical covering material for books. This versatile material can create structures ranging from pocket notebooks to conservation friendly bindings to a case durable enough for a heavily-used manual.

Exposed Sewing with Decorative Guards features colorful link stitch sewing and slivers of decorative paper visible on the spine. The covers are hooked around the first and last signatures before sewing, then sewn normally along with rest of the text block. A quick-to-construct self-locking flap keeps the text block clean and secure.

This workshop is appropriate for intermediate binders, beginners who are ready for a fast-paced workout, and anyone who wants to add more paper cases to their repertoire.

TOOLS

Required

- PVA
- Pencil
- eraser
- bone or Teflon folder
- small cutting mat
- scalpel, Olfa or X-Acto knife and extra blades
- scissors
- 12" ruler that can be cut against
- small glue brush
- curved needle, or straight needle held over a flame and bent into an "L" shape with pliers
- awl
- "Paper Rulers" strips of 1/2" wide to use for quick measuring when ruler is awkward or unnecessary
- Letter-sized waste paper
- whatever tools not on this list you always find useful

Recommended

- punching cradle (instructions to make one here: <http://www.philobiblon.com/bonefolder/vol1no1contents.htm>)

Optional

- Dividers, an inexpensive set from Talas #TTB033004

MATERIALS

Unless noted, all materials are grain direction parallel to the spine.

- Text paper 32 sheets @ 6.25 x 8.5" folded into eight sections, four folios each
- Wrapper, same color or two different colors
 - 2 @ 6.25 x 9.5
 - Any strong case weight paper, that folds without cracking and keeps a nice crease.

- Decorative guards of Japanese tissue or any very lightweight paper.
 - 6 @ 6.25 x 2"
 - these could be one, two, or multiple different colors/patterns. The chain stitches will show up better against solid colors, patterns will be more interesting.
- #18 thread. Prewaxed or unwaxed, your choice. The prewaxed produces stitches with a crisper look, but the heavy waxing may attract debris and feel unpleasant to work with.
- Beeswax if you use unwaxed thread