

## Bookbinder's Paste

### Materials:

- 2 tablespoons flour
- $\frac{1}{4}$  cup cornstarch
- 1-2 teaspoons powdered alum
- 2 cups water

### Directions:

Mix dry ingredients. Add water slowly, stirring out lumps. Cook in a double broiler over low heat, stirring constantly. Remove from heat when paste begins to thicken; it will thicken more as it cools. Keep covered and thin with water when necessary.

# Classroom Paste

## Materials:

- 1 cup nonself-rising wheat flour
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup cold water
- 4 cups boiling water
- 1 tablespoon alum
- $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon oil of wintergreen

## Directions:

Mix flour and sugar in saucepan. Gradually stir in cold water to make a paste. Slowly stir in boiling water. Bring to a boil and stir until mixture is thick and clear. Remove from heat and mix in alum and oil of wintergreen. Makes about 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  quarts.

## Clear Library Paste

### Materials:

- $\frac{3}{4}$  cup rice flour
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- $\frac{3}{4}$  cup cold water
- 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  cups boiling water
- $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon oil of wintergreen

### Directions:

Mix rice flour, sugar, and cold water in a pan until smooth. Add boiling water and bring to a boil over low heat, stirring constantly, until mixture thickens. Remove from heat and add oil of wintergreen.

## Colored Glue

### **Materials:**

- 4 ounce glue bottles (filled  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the way with glue)
- various colors of tempera paint

### **Directions:**

You may choose to make any color of glue that you would like. Put a few drops of paint in the bottle with the glue. Put the top on tight and shake until it is a uniform color. If you want it to be darker use more paint. If you prefer pastel colors you only need a few drops. Children can use the colored glue to draw pictures on construction paper. When the glue dries it will have a special look to it.

## Colored Salt Paste

### Materials:

- 2 parts salt
- 1 part flour
- powdered paint
- water

### Directions:

Mix salt and flour. Add powdered paint. Gradually stir in enough water to make a smooth, heavy paste. This mix can be used like regular paste. Store in airtight container.

## Crepe Paper Paste

### Materials:

- 2 tablespoons crepe paper of a single color
- $\frac{1}{2}$  tablespoon flour
- $\frac{1}{2}$  tablespoon salt
- water

### Directions:

Cut or tear the crepe paper. The finer the paper is cut, the smoother the paste will be. Add the flour and salt with enough water to make a paste. Stir and squash the mixture until it is as smooth as possible. Store in an airtight container.

## Envelope Mucilage

### Materials:

- 6 tablespoons pure white vinegar
- 4 packets (1 ounce) unflavored gelatin
- 1 tablespoon peppermint extract

### Directions:

Pour vinegar in a pot and bring to a boil. Add gelatin and stir until completely dissolved. Add peppermint extract and stir until thoroughly mixed.

## "GUM" For Stamps And Paper Labels

### Materials:

- 1 (1/4 3 ounce packet) of unflavored gelatin
- 1 tablespoon cold water
- 3 tablespoons boiling water
- $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon white peppermint extract
- 2 drops boric acid solution

### Directions:

Sprinkle the gelatin into the cold water to soften. Pour into the boiling water, stirring until dissolved. Add the remaining ingredients and mix well.

To use glue, brush thinly onto the back of a stamp or some paper and let dry. When applying to paper, just moisten it a bit. To keep, store in a small jar or bottle with a lid. Warm in a pan to turn into a liquid again.



# Homemade Glue

## Materials:

- $\frac{3}{4}$  cup water
- 2 tablespoons corn syrup
- 1 teaspoon white vinegar
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup cornstarch
- $\frac{3}{4}$  cup cold water

## Directions:

Mix water, syrup and vinegar in saucepan. Bring to a rolling boil. In small bowl, mix cornstarch and cold water. Add this mixture slowly to first mixture. Stir constantly. Let stand overnight before using.

# Homemade Paste

## Materials:

- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup flour
- cold water

## Directions:

Add flour to a sauce pan. Add cold water until a thick cream forms. Simmer on stove for 5 minutes.

WARNING: This paste takes a long time to dry.

## Library Paste

### Materials:

- 1 cup flour
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 teaspoon alum
- 4 cups water
- 30 drops of oil of cloves

### Directions:

Mix all ingredients in saucepan and cook until clear and thick. Remove from heat and add drops of oil of cloves.

# Paperhanger's Paste

## Materials:

- 1 cup nonrising wheat flour
- 1 tablespoon powdered alum
- 1 tablespoon powdered rosin (yes, rosin)
- 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  cups warm water
- 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  cups hot water
- 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  cups cold water
- 8 drops oil of cinnamon

## Directions:

Mix the flour, alum and rosin in a saucepan. Then add the warm water, stirring until smooth. Pour in the hot water and stir vigorously. Place over low heat and boil until the paste becomes thick and clear. Thin with cold water. Add oil as a preservative, if not using immediately.

## Papier Mâché' Paste

### Materials:

- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup non-rising wheat flour
- $\frac{1}{4}$  cup powdered resin glue (available at hobby shops)
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup warm water
- $1 \frac{1}{2}$  cups hot water
- 4 drops oil of wintergreen

### Directions:

Mix the flour and resin glue in a saucepan. Slowly pour in the warm water. Then add the hot water and stir vigorously. Cook over low heat stirring until paste is smooth, thick and clear. Should be used in 2-3 days.

## Paper Paste

### Materials:

- 1/3 cup non-self-rising wheat flour
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 cup water
- $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon oil of cinnamon

### Directions:

Mix flour and sugar in a saucepan. Gradually add water, stirring vigorously to break up lumps. Cook over low heat until clear, stirring constantly. Remove from stove and add oil of cinnamon. Stir until well blended. Makes about 1 cup. Spread paste with a brush or tongue depressor. Soft, smooth, thick and white, Paper Paste has a good spreading consistency and is especially appropriate for use with small children or for any paste-up work. This paste can be stored in a covered jar for several weeks without refrigeration.

## Paste

### Materials:

- 1 cup flour
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water

### Directions:

Combine and mix until creamy. For a more durable paste add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of flour to 1 cup boiling water, stir over low heat until thick and shiny.

## Resin Papier-Mâché' Paste

### Materials:

- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup non-self-rising wheat flour
- $\frac{1}{4}$  cup powdered resin glue
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup warm water
- $1 \frac{1}{2}$  cups hot water
- 4 drops oil of cinnamon

### Directions:

Mix flour and resin glue in a saucepan. Make a paste by adding  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup warm water. Add hot water, stirring vigorously to prevent lumps. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until mixture is thick, clear, and smooth. Add oil of cinnamon.

Makes about 1 pint

How to use it: For best results, use this paste within a few days of preparation. The paste gives a very hard finish to papier-mâché' projects as furniture, candlesticks, and bowls. Store paste in a covered glass jar.



## Sugar Flour Paste

### Materials:

- 1 cup flour
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 quart water (2 cups cold, 2 cups hot)
- 1 tablespoon powdered alum
- 3 drops oil of cloves

### Directions:

Mix flour and sugar together. Slowly stir in 1 cup of water. Bring remaining water to a boil and add the mixture to it, stirring constantly. Continue to cook and stir (1/2 hour in a double boiler) until fairly clear. Remove from heat and add oil of cloves. Makes 1 quart of paste. Paste keeps a long time. Keep moist by adding small piece of wet sponge to top of small jar of paste.

## Thin Paste

### Materials:

- $\frac{1}{4}$  cup sugar
- $\frac{1}{4}$  cup non-self-rising flour
- $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon powdered alum
- $1 \frac{3}{4}$  cups water
- $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon oil of cinnamon

### Directions:

In a medium-sized pan, mix together sugar, flour and alum. Gradually add 1 cup water, stirring vigorously to break up lumps. Boil until clear and smooth stirring constantly. Add remaining water and oil of cinnamon. Stir until thoroughly mixed. Makes one pint. How to use it: Spread paste with a brush or tongue depressor. Thin Paste is an excellent adhesive for scrapbooks, collages, and Strip Papier-mâché'. This paste can be stored in a jar for several months without refrigeration.

# Waterproof or Glass Glue

## Materials:

- 2 packets (1/2 ounce) unflavoured gelatin
- 2 tablespoons cold water
- 3 tablespoons skim milk
- several drops oil of cloves (optional)

## Directions:

In a small bowl, sprinkle gelatin over cold water. Set aside to soften. Heat milk to boiling point and pour into softened gelatin. Stir until gelatin is dissolved. Add oil of cloves as preservative if glue is to be kept for more than a day.

Makes about 1/3 cup

How to use it: While the glue is still warm, brush a thin layer on the objects to be glued.

This is the best glue to use for projects in which glass must be adhered to glass. For gluing decorations on glass jars, it is best to use the glue in its liquid state. For gluing marbles together or gluing metal ornaments to metal cans, use the glue in its gelled state. This glue is waterproof and can be used to mend china, to glue labels on home-canned foods and jellies, or to glue wood to wood.

Store glue in a screw-capped jar. It will gel as it cools, but this will not affect its adhesiveness. Set jar in a pan of hot water to soften glue for reuse.