



HYPERICUM BERRY STEM

TOOLS & MATERIALS FOR THIS LESSON

- CRAFT SCISSORS
- DETAIL SCISSORS
- CUTTING MACHINE WITH ROTARY BLADE (*optional*)
- WIRE CUTTERS/NEEDLE-NOSE PLIERS
- PANPASTEL – *MAGENTA*
- ACRYLIC CRAFT PAINT – *SUGARED PEACH*
- PAINT BRUSHES
- 8MM PAPER SPUN BALLS
- 10MM PAPER SPUN BALLS
- 12MM COTTON SPUN EGGS
- 18-GAUGE GREEN PAPER COVERED WIRE
- 24-GAUGE GREEN PAPER COVERED WIRE
- HOT GLUE GUN
- ART GLITTER GLUE
- DOUBLE-SIDED CREPE PAPER – *GREEN TEA & CYPRESS*
- EXTRA-FINE CREPE PAPER – *JUNIPER or OLIVE*

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LESSON 8: HYPERICUM BERRY STEM

ASSEMBLING THE BRANCH OF BERRIES

1. Cut the leaves and sepals from crepe paper according to the template.
2. As an average, each stem of hypericum will need seven of each spun shape. The amount of each can vary.
3. Cut the 24-gauge wire into four-inch pieces. You will need one piece for each spun ball or egg.
4. Place a dot of hot glue into the spun shape and insert the wire stem. Repeat with all of the spun shapes.
5. Paint each ball and egg with craft paint. Do not paint the wire stems, as they will need to remain green.
6. With each ball and egg, slide the wire into a foam block to allow the paint to dry thoroughly. I like to keep them in groups of three, one of each size.
7. Cut six pieces of the 24-gauge wire four-inch in length.
8. Use the wire technique for all six leaves. Arrange the leaves into sets of two with matching sizes.
9. Once the berries are dry, use a round paintbrush and magenta PanPastel to add color to the top of each berry. You can do this easily by lightly bouncing the brush on the top of each.
10. Starting with the small sepals and buds, add a thin glue line at the base of the green crepe sepal.
11. Place the glued edge under the berry, touching the wire. Wrap around the base to form an X with the four sepal shapes.
12. Repeat with all sepals and buds, using the larger sepals for the larger shapes.
13. Arrange a cluster of three berries, one of each size, and place the 18-gauge wire one and a half inches below the berries.
14. Wrap the four overlapped wires with a thin strip of Juniper or Olive crepe paper and white glue.
15. At the same point where the stems overlap, place the base of the two smallest leaves, with the darker sides of the leaves facing the wire.
16. With the leaves sandwiching the wires, wrap with crepe and glue to secure.

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17. Next, gather two sets of the three berries, six total. Sandwich with two mid-sized leaves, their tips touching the base of the berries.
18. Starting at the bottom of the leaves, wrap the wires with the crepe paper strip and white glue.
19. Place this bundle along the 18-gauge wire stem with berries slightly lower than the three that top the stem wire.
20. Wrap one inch of the bundled wires to the stem with a crepe paper strip and white glue.
21. Repeat with another six berries and the largest set of leaves.
22. Place them along the stem, just lower than the second set of berries, and wrap one inch of the bundled wire onto the branch.
23. Finish wrapping the branch's base and thickening it with crepe paper to match the upper part of the stem.
24. Shape the leaves by bending the wire and creating an arch. Each leaf set will remain across from the other in the shape of an "M."
25. Move the berries, softly bending the wire to give space between each cluster and between each berry. They should not touch each other, yet stay in groups of three.

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