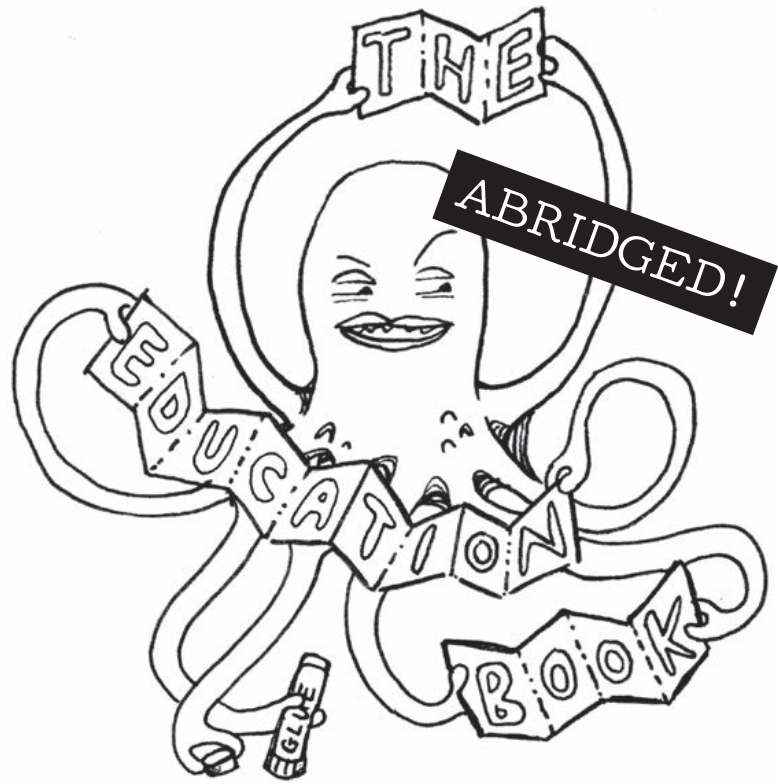
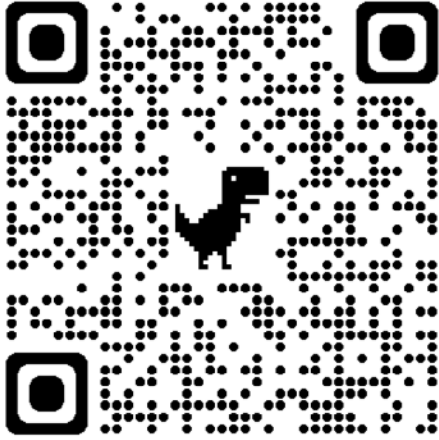


For a free full length copy of the Booklyn Education Manual and for more free education resources please visit:



Booklyn is an artist-run nonprofit organization founded in 1999 with the mission to promote artists' books as art and research material and to assist artists and organizations in documenting, exhibiting, and distributing their work.

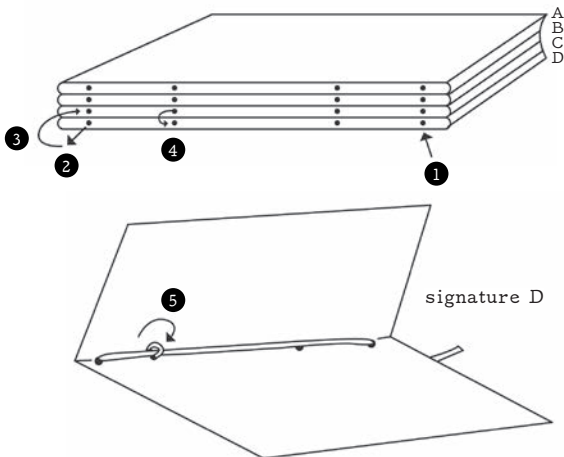
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140 58th Street, Bldg B-7G  
Brooklyn, NY 11220  
718-383-9621  
hello@booklyn.org  
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## Coptic Stitch

S. PARKEL



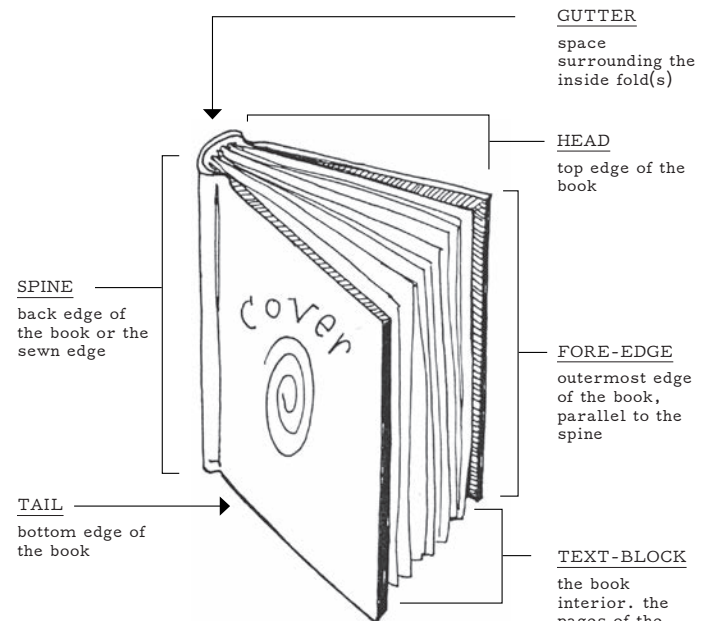
- 1 start at the end sewing station of last signature D
- 2 exit top sewing station D
- 3 enter top sewing station of next signature C
- 4 exit second sewing station of signature C, and...
- 5 enter second sewing station of previous signature D. loop over existing thread and exit same sewing station

### NOTES

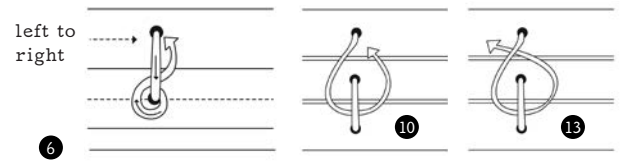
Length of string = length of book spine x number of signature + one book spine.

Make sure to keep track of the tops and bottoms of the signatures so that you do not stitch them in upside down

## Book Body Parts



- 6 loop thread (of spine) by sewing under existing thread between signatures (C + D) and re-enter second sewing station of signature C
- 7 proceed to next sewing station and repeat steps 5 and 6
- 8 exit bottom sewing station of signature C and tie a knot with the end string
- 9 enter bottom sewing station of the next signature B
- 10 exit the next sewing station of signature B and...
- 11 loop thread by sewing under existing thread between signatures (C + D) and re-enter sewing station of signature B
- 12 repeat steps 10 and 11
- 13 exit top sewing station of signature B and...
- 14 loop thread by sewing under existing thread between signature (C + D), and before pulling the stitch tight, pass the thread underneath itself
- 15 enter top sewing station of the next signature A
- 16 repeat steps 10 through 14
- 17 continue to add signatures and when you are finished tie off with a knot

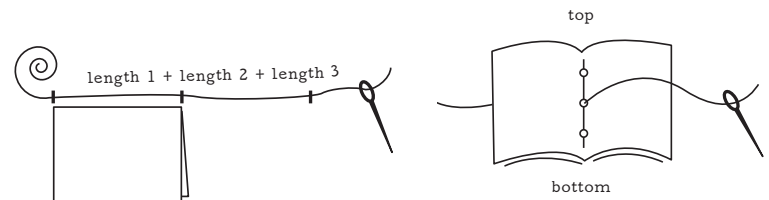
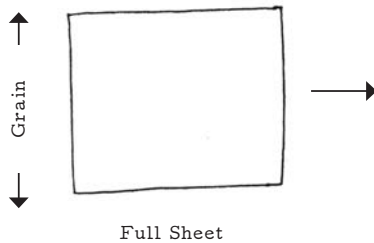


## Folding Down: How Paper Becomes a Book

### GRAIN

The direction in which paper fibers line up.

Paper folds more easily and naturally along its grain.

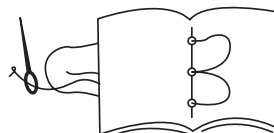
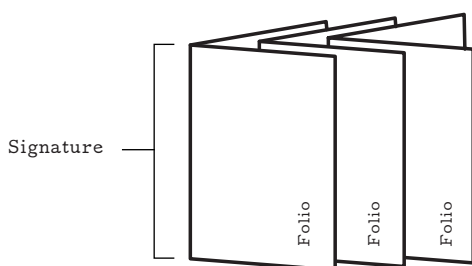


- 2 cut a piece of string 3 times the length of your book

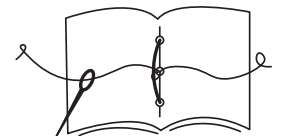
- 3 open the book and thread the string through the center

### SECTION OR SIGNATURE

A set of 2 or more folios placed one inside of the other



- 6 thread the string back through the center hole and tighten up that stitch

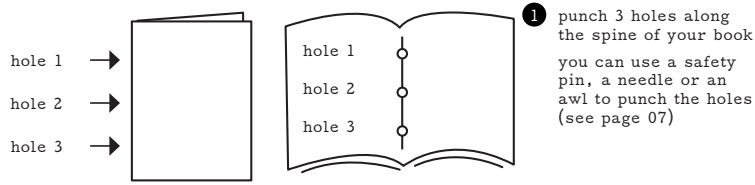


- 7 tie the string around the string running along the spine, and cut off the excess thread

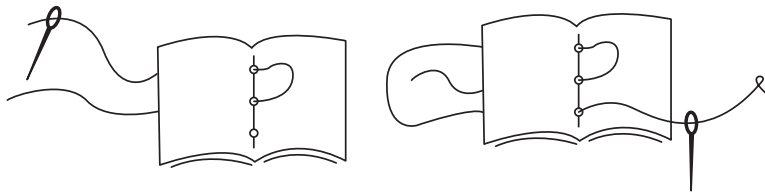
# Pamphlet Stitch

A. FORBES

Start with 2 or more folios gathered into 1 signature.



1 punch 3 holes along the spine of your book you can use a safety pin, a needle or an awl to punch the holes (see page 07)



4 thread the string through the top hole

5 next, thread the string through the bottom hole, skipping the center hole

## FOLIO

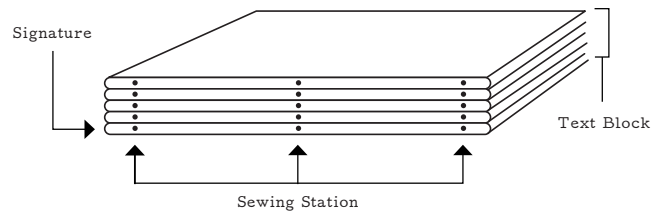
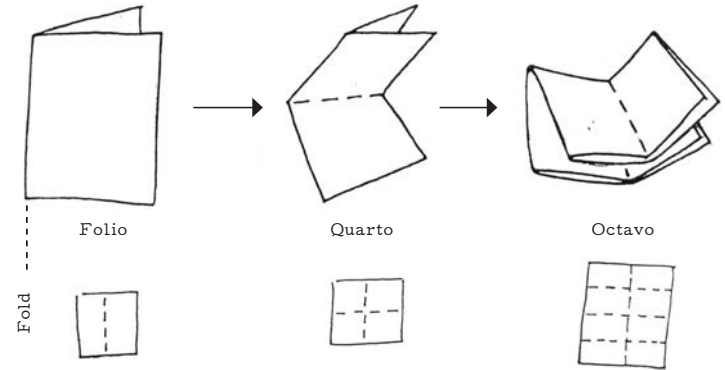
1 sheet folded 1 time to create 2 sections (creating 4 pages)

## QUARTO

1 sheet folded 2 times to create 4 sections (creating 8 pages when folds are cut)

## OCTAVO

1 sheet folded 3 times to create 8 sections (creating 16 pages when folds are cut)



## SEWING STATION

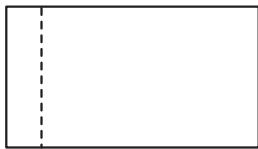
Holes that you sew through when binding a multiple section/signature book

## TEXT BLOCK

a set of sections or signatures of equal size; the body of a codex

# Stab Binding

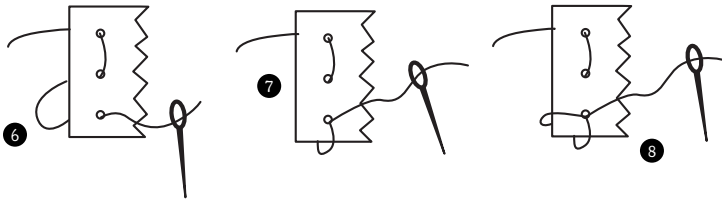
J. MUNKATCHY



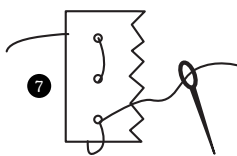
1 stack sheets and mark a straight line



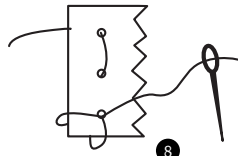
2 use hammer and nail to punch 3 holes



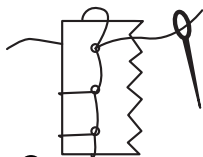
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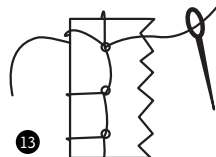
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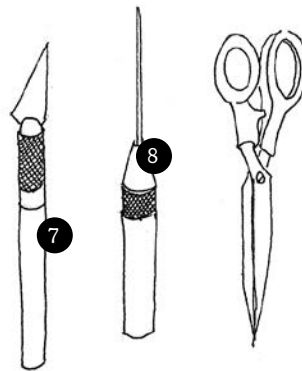
8



12



13

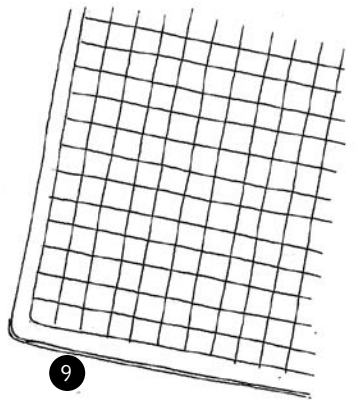


## 7 X-ACTO KNIFE

brand-name for a sharp blade with holster used to cut paper or other materials

## 8 AWL

pointed tool used to punch holes, often used to pierce sewing stations to sew through



## 9 CUTTING MAT

a mat, usually made of a self-healing material, used to protect work surfaces when cutting with knives

## 10 BINDING TAPE

strips of woven cotton (also linen, muslin) used for hinging and to strengthen book spines

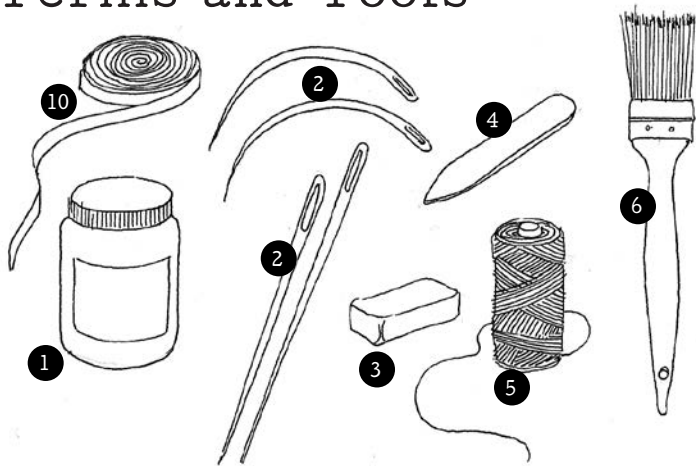
## 11 BINDER'S BOARD

also called book board, Davey board (a brand) or chipboard, a board of compressed material that comes in different thicknesses and is typically acid-free

## 12 BRAYER

a hand-held roller or flat-sided weight used in bookbinding and printmaking to smooth out surfaces, apply ink & reduce bubbling - brayers can be made of leather, rubber, sponge, wood or plastic

# Visual Glossary of Terms and Tools



**1** PVA (POLY-VINYL ACETATE)  
non-acidic synthetic adhesive that remains flexible when dry

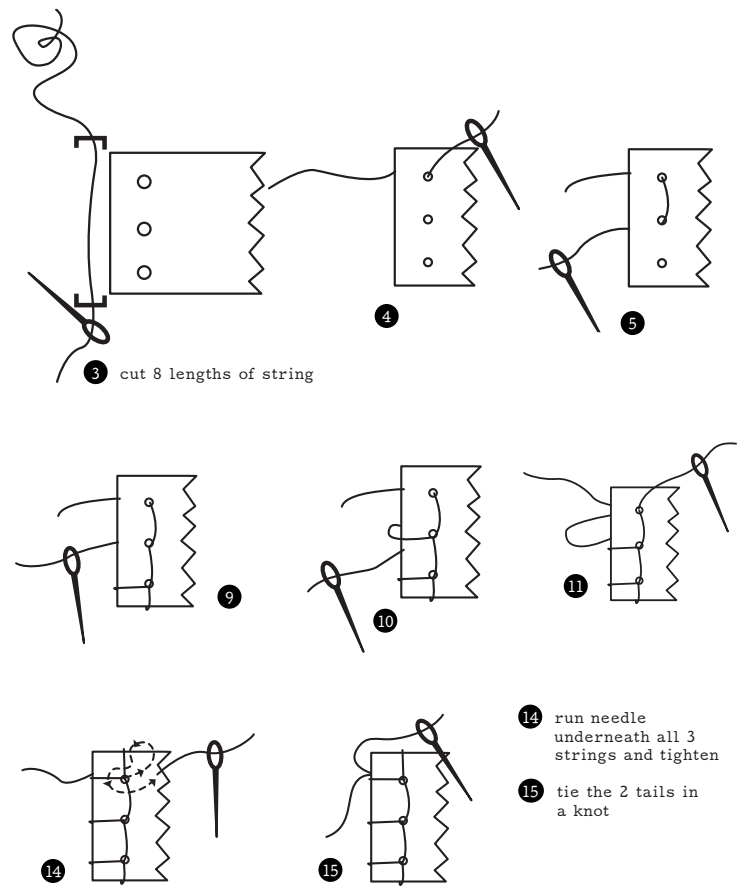
**2** BINDING NEEDLES  
large needles with dulled points, sometimes curved. The bigger the eye, the easier to thread

**3** BEESWAX  
applied to thread to ease it through sewing stations, reduce knotting, and protect the integrity of a book's materials

**4** BONE FOLDER  
dull-edged piece of plastic or bone, used for folding, creasing, smoothing & scoring paper

**5** LINEN THREAD  
long-lasting thread made from the flax plant - usually described in thickness & strand count

**6** BRUSH  
used for spreading even coats of adhesive onto paper and board



**3** cut 8 lengths of string

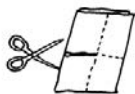
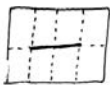
**14** run needle underneath all 3 strings and tighten

**15** tie the 2 tails in a knot

# The One-Sheet Variations

E. ADOLFSEN

★ Main Variation



**1** fold in  $\frac{1}{2}$  again & cut on folded end as shown



**2** unfold & then refold in  $\frac{1}{2}$  the other way

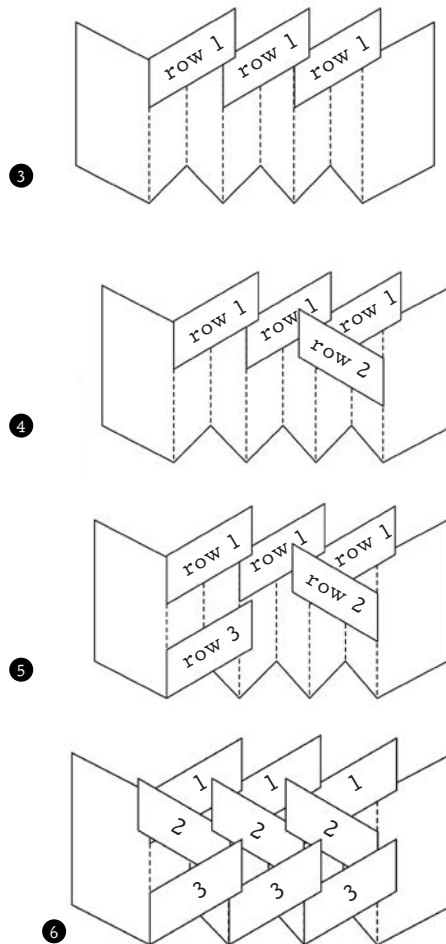


**3** pinch from the middle



★ Book ★

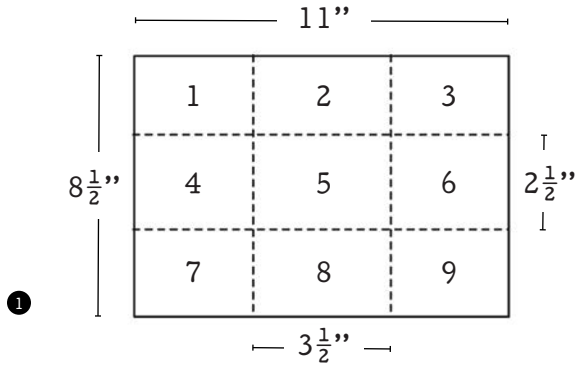
**4** fold



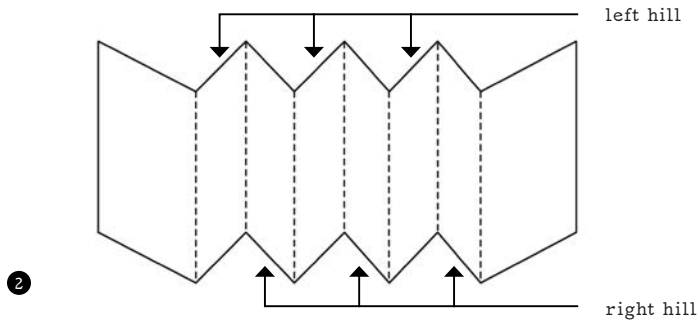
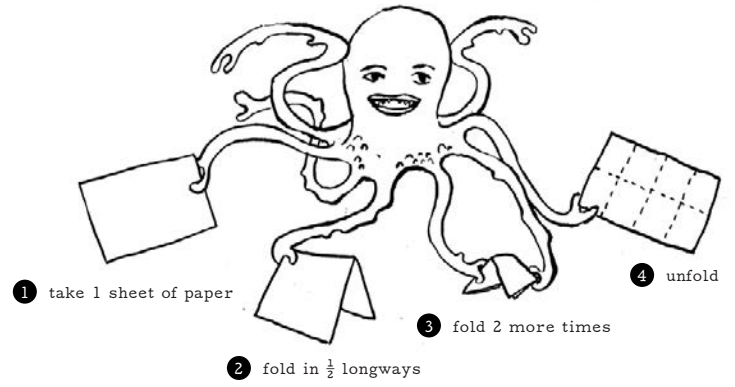
## THE FLAGS

- 1** cut the last sheet of paper into 9 equal size flags
- 2** lay your book flat so that 3 peaks or hills are between the covers each peak or hill has a lefthand side and a righthand side.
- 3** glue your row 1 flags on the left side hills at the top of your book
- 4** glue the row 2 flags on the right side hills below your row 1 flags
- 5** glue the row 3 flags on the left side hills at the bottom of your book
- 6** finished flag book

# The Flags

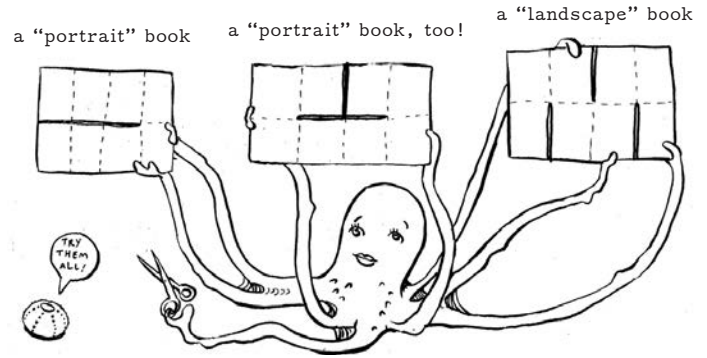


1



16

★ Other ways to cut



9

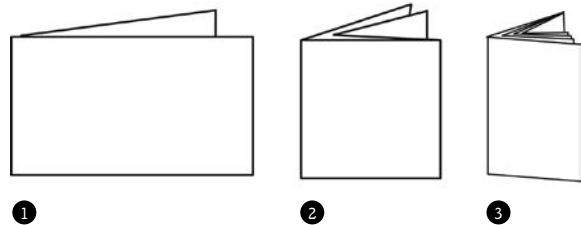
# Flag Book

J. MUNKATCHY

In the spirit of accessible supplies use file folders split along the crease, but any papers the same size will do.

The trickiest part of the flag book is cutting down the paper.

## The Spine



## The Covers

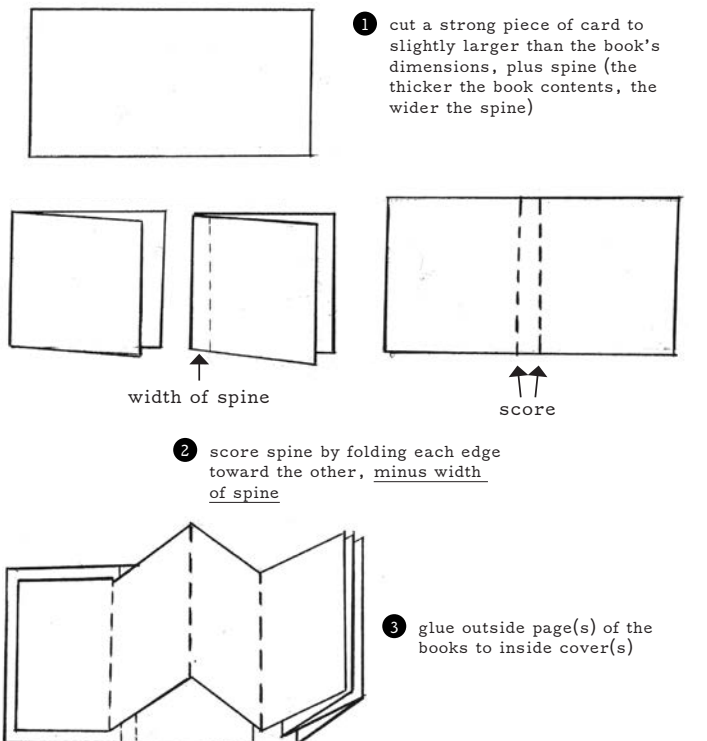


### THE COVERS

- 1 fold each cover in  $\frac{1}{2}$  once
- 2 put glue on the end flaps of the spine (both sides)
- 3 press covers onto each side of the end flaps

14

## Cover

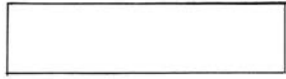


11

# Accordion Book

Y. DIGGS

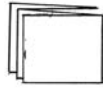
Fold accordion units  
(at least 2)



1 take each sheet of paper

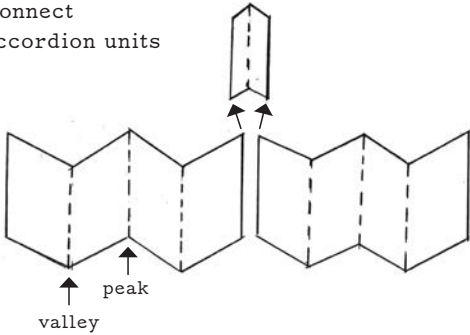


2 fold in  $\frac{1}{2}$



3 fold edges back toward center

Connect accordion units

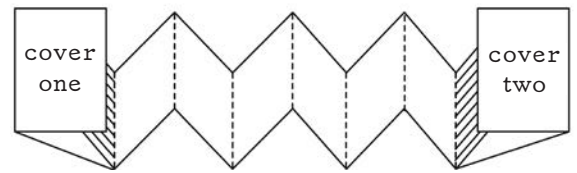
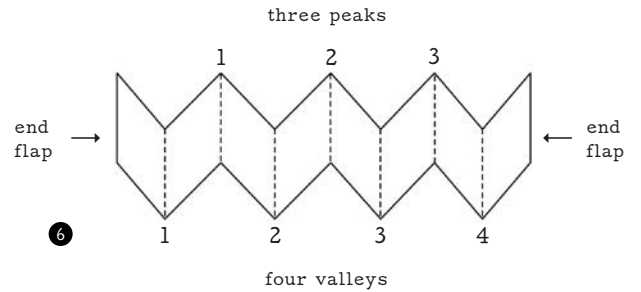


1 fold hinge in  $\frac{1}{2}$   
2 glue sections onto hinge

10

## THE SPINE

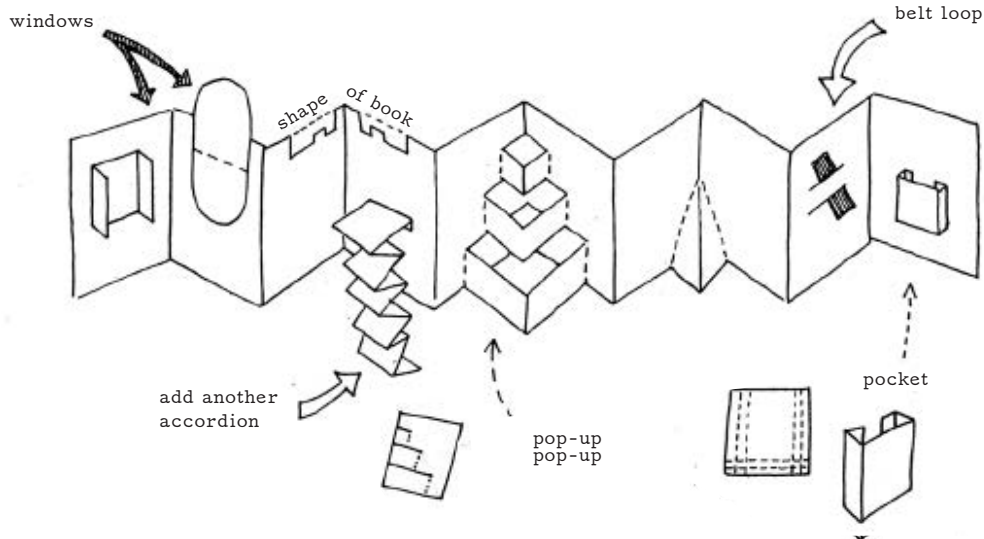
- 1 fold in  $\frac{1}{2}$  once
- 2 fold in  $\frac{1}{2}$  twice
- 3 fold in  $\frac{1}{2}$  a third time
- 4 unfold the paper
- 5 using the creases you made in steps 1-3 refold the paper into an accordion, back and forth like a fan
- 6 you will end up with something like this



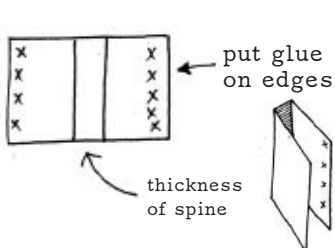
15

# Concertina THE ACCORDION BOOK

S. PARKEL

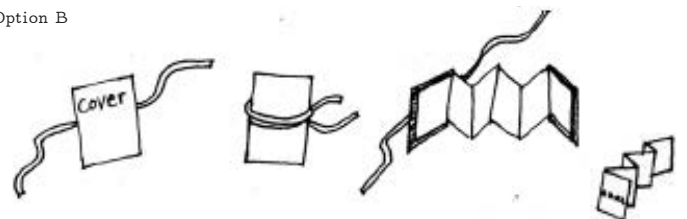


Covers  
Option A



- 1 cut cover stock, tag board, paper, etc. to size of book page
- 2 glue long piece of ribbon, yarn, etc. to front and back of book
- 2 glue covers to front and back of book

Option B



12

13