Pyrography: The Art of Wood Burning

Supplies

Woodburning Unit – variable heat
Nibs and pens for woodburning
Good light – need side-lighting to show detail
Small fan and/or mask
Very fine sandpaper and/or fine sanding stick
Artist's eraser and toothbrush

Wood

Basswood is very good
Birch Plywood is great for portraits
Pine burns unevenly
Avoid using treated or exotic wood
Always keep scraps of wood for testing
Sand wood with the grain until smooth

Project Image

Choose project image
Resize to fit your piece of wood
Black and white helps to define values
Transfer image to project
Only use transfer paper NOT carbon paper

Masking tape or Frog tape
Do not use sharp pencil or pen
Trace as lightly as possible
Good reference material is critical

Practice, Practice Practice!!!

Different types of wood respond differently to burning Practice different designs and textures

Using different nibs and pens in different positions

Learn the way different grain react in the wood you are burning

Time to Burn

Test before you burn - on scrap wood — every time you put down the pen
Temperature is critical
Shade lightly at first to determine values — touch and glide
Always pull the pen toward you
Use helping hand to turn wood
Work upside down to determine shape and value
Hold pen in different positions to create different effects

Always use side lighting
Build up value slowly
Walk away frequently
Finish segments in one sitting – your burning will vary from day to day
No harsh outlines around objects unless structures – Keep edges soft
Use full value scale

You can use very fine sandpaper or a sanding stick to lighten burns Erase transfer marks, use toothbrush to clean wood Keep nibs clean with very fine (1000) sandpaper Seal with a spray acrylic varnish (matte)

Add color

Seal first to preserve details
Use very light washes
Test colors on the same type of scrap wood
Just a hint of color to accent the project

Good Luck and enjoy

Gail Hansche Godin ghansche2@yahoo.com