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Always Using One Fold?
I’ll bet most of the cards you create are made by simply folding a piece of cardstock in half. Sound familiar? True, this type of card has some big advantages:

- **It’s quick and easy.** One fold and you are done.
- **No waste.** 8 ½" x 11" cardstock can create two 4 ¼" x 5 ½" folded cards that fit into a common A2 style envelope.
- **Easy Layout.** Typically, artwork and possibly text are placed on the outside front. Text and sometimes more artwork go on the inside. So, for most cards, that means just one or two panels to embellish.

But always using the same size card and the same card fold can get a little boring. If you are feeling in a bit of a card rut, consider changing the card fold.
If you want to stick with a single fold, you could of course change the card dimensions from the most typical 4 ¼" x 5 ½" size to still get something a little different. For example, you might cut your paper to 4" x 8" and fold it in half to create a 4" x 4" square folded card. Or cut it to 5" x 10" to create a 5" x 5" square folded card. Or you might cut and fold a card to 5" x 7" or 4" x 6" for example.

You could make a single fold a bit off center so that the front panel is just a bit narrower than the back panel, allowing a bit of the inside edge of the card to show. Or you might even use one fold but cut the panels at interesting angles as Marilyn Sweeney did for her card on the next page.

But for this eArticle, we narrow our focus to cards made with more than one fold. (We are not including pop-up cards, special movement cards, origami or pocket cards. If you are interested in learning more on these topics, you will find a reference list at the end of this eArticle.) Let’s fold!

Nancie

Next: A card with one fold plus a Sponsor page.
Marilyn Sweeney’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Cats - All Night Media; Saying - Stampendous), Inks: Memento (Nautical Blue), Prismacolor pencils, Sponge dauber, Eclipse Tape, Wildcards template.

“Cut the card shape using the Wildcards template on white speckled cardstock. Cut out the window on the front of the card and edge the opening with blue ink on a sponge dauber. (I used Eclipse tape to isolate the edges so that I didn’t smear ink where I didn’t want it.)”

“Edge the front of the card the same way. Stamp the images as shown and color them with pencils.”

Finished Size: 6” x 5”. 
Folding Basics

Scoring Techniques

Before we look at various card folds, let’s quickly review scoring. You do score your cardstock before you fold, right? If you simply fold cardstock in half, you are likely to get a messy bumpy fold that may be crooked and might even have weird lines that spoke out from the main fold. Scoring the fold line first creates a neat crisp fold that looks good and allows the card to fold closed neatly.

You can create scores in several ways. You might simply run a bone folder along a ruler (a). Or you might use a special scoring board (b) where you run a bone folder or other tool along a raised or indented line or lines on the board. Some paper trimmers also include a scoring option as well as the standard cutting blade.

Scoring compresses the paper along a line, creating a path for the fold to easily follow. On one side of the paper is an indented line and on the other is corresponding raised line. You will get the neatest fold if the raised side is on the inside of the fold. The indented side is meant to kind of stretch...
around the fold smoothly while the raised side comes together inside the fold. So for example, if you were creating a single fold card, the raised side of the score will be on the inside of the card. Putting the raised side inside versus outside is a subtle difference; try it both ways and see what you think.

If you are creating a card with multiple folds, you can use this same approach, flipping the paper over when you need to change the direction of the fold. While it is not the end of the world if you don’t bother with this, it does create a nicer fold.

Once you’ve folded along the score, there is one final step: Run the flat side of a bone folder along the fold to flatten it (c). This creates a crisp fold that will stay closed.
Mountain Folds and Valley Folds

When looking at patterns for folding paper, you will often see folds described as either “mountain folds” or “valley folds”. If you imagine a piece of paper that is flat on the surface in front of you, folding it in a mountain fold creates an upside down “V” or peak on the paper with the fold closest to you. A valley fold creates a “V” or valley on the paper with the fold line away from you.

On card patterns and templates, sometimes the direction of the fold (mountain or valley) is indicated by a text caption; other times the fold is shown through a different pattern of dots or dashes for each. And sometimes you have to read the directions to learn the fold direction. It is usually important to pay attention to fold direction in order to get the project to work out correctly.

Next: A page from one of our Sponsors.
Absolutely Everything

Dedicated to Creativity

Absolutely Everything is a paper arts, rubber stamp and scrapbook store, located in Topsfield, MA, with the latest merchandise from hundreds of companies to keep you up-to-date with arts & crafts trends. We also offer online shopping with specials and shipping deals.

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Joining Card Panels Together

In an ideal world, you could magically pull whatever size paper you need out of your paper supplies. Cards with more than one fold have more panels and so sometimes need cardstock that is larger than the typical 8 1/2" x 11" size you find in local office supply stores. You may need to seek out larger pieces online.

Marco’s Paper is one online source that offers 11" x 17" and 12" x 12" cardstock in a variety of styles as well as really long (25" to 34") narrow cardstock for accordion cards. Sponsor Repeat Impressions sells 5" x 20" accordion cardstock as well as some nifty die-cut specialty card kits.

For some cards, especially origami styles, you might be okay with a lightweight 12" x 12" piece of scrapbook paper, but often you want the weight of cardstock for a card base. If all you have is scrapbook paper, you might stack two pieces together back to back in order to create a heavier piece with decorative print on both sides of the card (something that can be handy as many multi-fold cards allow all sides of the card to be seen.)
If your card requires a larger piece of cardstock than you’ve got, you need to either reduce the size of the card or join more than one piece of paper together to create a larger piece.

While you could butt two pieces of cardstock together and run a piece of clear or decorative tape over the join, this can look messy and could create a weak join in the card. Instead, look at the card pattern and think about how it could be split into two pieces that would fit your paper size. Consider making a join by creating part of the card on one piece of cardstock and part using another, duplicating one of the panels. This way you can stack the duplicated panel to create a larger piece.

Consider carefully which panel to overlap, as it will create a thicker panel. Often, overlapping a central panel which is a focal point holding the most important card content makes the most sense. Do a test run with scrap paper to get the feel of how potential joined panels might work for a particular card.
Allowing For Fold Thickness

When creating multi-fold cards, you usually need to allow for the fold thickness by trimming just a tiny bit (usually $\frac{1}{16}$" will do) off of one or more panels. Which panel? If a panel is going to be folded inside of another panel so that it butts up against another fold line, then that panel usually will need to be trimmed just a bit (or cut slightly narrower to begin with.) Note that the panel might fold in from the sides and therefore need to be cut narrower or fold in from the top or the bottom and therefore need to be instead cut shorter.

A Note on Card Sizes & Names

Most of the cards in this eArticle are formats with a long history. Many are used in the commercial printing industry when they print cards or brochures for their customers. Often (but not always), we stampers use the same or similar names for them.

Commercial printers however tend to be more flexible about sizing. If a customer is willing to pay for a custom size and custom folding and they are able to accomplish it, they will do it. We stampers often get attached to particular card sizes. So if you look at card directions on the internet, often the measurements and fold line placements are the same from one set of directions to another. This is great if that card size is what you want, but can be frustrating if you need a different size. For this reason, the cards in this eArticle are described more generically so that you understand how they are created. I have included charts of size suggestions following some of the more variable card formats.

Next: Folded artwork and a page from one of our Sponsors.
Shona Erlenborn’s Artwork


“Accordion fold base from pale blue 4 ¼” x 11” cardstock, folding vertically at 5 ½” and 2 ¾”. Cut white panels ¼” smaller than base and ink directly with green ink Memento ink. Attach two small panels to card base.”

“Stamp hydrangea on white cardstock in black StazOn. Color with Dove Blender Pen and watercolor crayons. Sponge around flower with green ink.”

“Cover entire piece with Versamark ink and heat emboss with Sparkle Embossing Powder. Reapply Versamark and heat emboss with Super Thick Embossing... continued on next page

Shona’s card closed.
powder. Bend the piece to create cracks. Apply Vintage Photo Distress ink; rub the ink into cracks and off surface with a tissue. Reapply Versamark and heat emboss with clear detail powder. Attach embossed image panel to blue cardstock and then to front panel.”

“Run a larger piece of cardstock through Daisy Do embossing folder. Wrap sheer blue ribbon around this embossed piece and attach to base.”

“Stamp saying in black StazOn on white cardstock; cut and emboss with Labels Three embossing folder. Sponge with green ink before removing die. Attach flower and then saying.”

Finished Size: 4 ¼" x 5 ½".
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Cards with Two Folds

Tri-Fold Cards

One of the easiest ways to create a more interesting and more interactive card is to make it a tri-fold. Tri-folds are not really any harder than a single fold card, can usually be created with the most common 8 ½" x 11" size cardstock and allow more room for stamping. There are several ways these could be folded:

a. Make one fold a mountain fold and the other a valley fold to create a short accordion style card.

b. Make both folds valley folds. Make or trim the third (right) panel ⅛" narrower than the other two panels. Fold the right panel over the center panel and the left panel over both. Note: If you seal two of the three cut edges of the right panel you could create a pocket.

c. Make both folds valley folds. Make the first (left) panel ⅛" narrower than the other two. Fold the left panel over the center panel and the two folded panels over the last (right) panel. Again, you could similarly create a pocket.
Notice that in tri-fold cards, the number of panels you might stamp and embellish can vary. You might accordion fold it and just stamp the three panels on one side. Or you might valley fold it and stamp and embellish five panels, as unfolding the card naturally reveals all but the center back panel.

**Orientation Variation**
While tri-folds typically have the folds at the sides of each panel, keep in mind that you could alternatively orient the card the other way, with the folds at the top and bottom and the cut edges at either side.

If you make the top panel shorter than the other two panels, it can look almost like an envelope flap. (In fact, if you sealed the open sides of the center panel, you’d make a pouch or envelope.) You might round or angle cut the flap edges.

**Learn More:** Splitcoaststampers is an online site offering many well done card tutorials. Rose Ann Reynolds’ **“Flap Card”** is a tri-fold with an orientation and flap of this type.

**Next:** Tri-folded artwork.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Oriental Scene - About Art Accents, Flower Square (Paper Parachute), Text - Stamp Oasis), Cardstock (glossy white, green, lime green), Label, Ink (Tsukineko: Memento Tuxedo Black), Alcohol ink markers (Copic), Scissors, Scoring tool (Scor-it Board), Corner rounder, Paper Adhesive (Xryon.)

“Score 4 ¼” x 10 ½” landscape green cardstock vertically at 3 ½” and 7” to create tri-fold card. Trim right panel ¼” narrower.”

“Stamp Oriental scene on white label in black, heat-set and color in with alcohol ink markers. (I normally would have done this on cardstock, but I already had the image stamped on a label as part of my 04/07/13 blog post.) Layer onto lime green panel and then onto card front. Stamp text on white glossy cardstock and part of scene (flowers) on white glossy scrap; heat-set and color with alcohol ink markers. Cut out flowers. Round corners of text panel and another white panel. Layer all onto middle and right inside panels of card.”

Finished Size: 4 ¼” x 3 ½” (closed), 4 ¼” x 10 ½” fully open.
Slanted Panels Variation

Tri-fold panels don’t have to be three equal rectangles. For example, (a) open the card up and cut off a slanted piece from the mid to lower left side of the left panel up through the upper right of the center panel or even up into the right panel. When folded accordion style (b), the front panel is the shortest and exposes a portion of the back middle panel and the tallest front right panel.

This tri-fold variation exposes four panels of the card naturally. Parts of the center back and front right panels can be seen with the left front panel even when the card is completely closed so you will need to give careful thought to image and text placement.

You don’t have to stick to a straight line for the slanted piece. You could make the cut line curving if you like. If you are unsure of your ability to cut a smooth curving line, you might use a piece of string or light wire to create a pleasing curve, trace it lightly on the panels and then cut along the line.

Next: Slanted Tri-Fold artwork.
Barb Benson's Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Hero Arts, Rubbernecker, Stampabilities), Designer papers, Watermark ink, Embossing powder (JudiKins - Rustique Weather Vane), Alcohol ink markers, Border punch, Paper adhesive.

“Cut a 9” x 7 ¼” piece of solid color designer paper. Keeping the 9” side at bottom, score vertically at 3” and 6.” Decide how high you want the front (when folded) and draw a diagonal line from there to the top of the other side of the paper (mine started at 4 ¼” at the front). Punch along the top slanted edge with a border punch. Punch a strip on the printed designer paper, trim, and attach under the border on the card.”

“Mountain fold along the 3” score line and valley fold along the 6” score line. Flatten out and stamp and emboss the wheat stalks across the bottom of the first two sections with using Rustique embossing powder. Stamp and emboss sentiment across the last two sections. Stamp and emboss six butterflies on the solid designer paper. Color with markers and cut out. Attach randomly to card.”

Finished Size: 3” x 7 ¼.”
Marilyn Sweeney's Artwork

**Supplies:** Stamps (Protractor - Postmodern Design, Leaves & Floral Spray - Magenta, Butterfly - Martha Stewart, Peony & Vine - Autumn Leaves, Words - Stamp Hideaway), Memento ink (Elderberry, Teal Zeal, Lilac Posies), Color duster, Ink dauber, Cardstock (white).

“Cut a 4” by 12” card base from white cardstock. Fold in thirds vertically (at 4” and 8”) to make an accordion with the opening of the front of the card at the right side. Cut out angles on the front and the middle sections, the front one being the lower of the two.”

“Stamp and embellish each face. Edge the faces with a dauber in order to define them.”

*Finished Size (folded):* 4” x 4”.
Tri-fold Card completely open: front.

Wishing you every happiness on Your Birthday!

Tri-fold Card completely open: back.
Stepped Panels Variation
Alternatively, instead of cutting one continuous piece off the top left edge, you might cut a chunk off the top of the left panel and a shorter chunk off the top of the middle panel to create a stair step effect when open and a series of stripes when closed.

Again, a portion of the center back and right front panels are seen when the card is closed. This type of arrangement might work well if you put text at the top of the right panel that can be seen when the card is open (b) or closed (a). Depending on the thought, additional text might be revealed when the card is completely open (b).

Here I’ve left the edges and corners straight, but you could round the corners, cut the edges decoratively or make the top edges half circles or even waved shapes.

Next: Stepped Tri-fold artwork.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Woman & Child - Stamps Happen, Birds - Stampscapes, Text - Birds), Cardstock (dark green), Watercolor paper (Canson 140 lb cold press), Ink (Ranger Archival: Jet Black), Colored pencils (Prismacolor), Garden picture (my own, printed on white, computer paper), Scoring tool (Scor-it Board), Paper adhesive (Xyron.)

“Score 8 ¾” x 12” landscape watercolor paper vertically at 4” and 8.” Accordion fold to create tri-fold card. Cut 1 ½” off top of middle panel and 4” off top of left panel.”

“Stamp woman and child on another piece of watercolor paper in black; color with colored pencils. Layer onto dark green paper and then short left panel. Stamp birds in black on another piece of watercolor paper and color with blue colored pencils. Layer onto dark green paper and then top back of middle panel. Stamp text at top of right panel and color with blue colored pencil. (Leave rest open for handwritten message.)”

“Print personal picture on computer paper. Layer onto dark green cardstock and then onto center inside panel.”

Finished Size: 8 ¾” x 4” closed and 8 ¾” x 12” opened.
**Angled Panel Variations**

Another tri-fold variation is to cut the first and third panels in half diagonally, the first panel from bottom left to the top of the fold line and the third panel from the top of the fold line down to the bottom right corner (a).

When the two outer panels are folded in over the center panel (b), they cross over each other. (This is sometimes called a “Crossover Card”.) If you use adhesive to attach the bottom edges, it becomes a pocket that you can then fill with another card, tag or ATC.

You could alternatively (c) cut the first and third panels in opposite directions (bottom left to top of first fold and upper right corner to bottom of second fold.) Now the diagonals meet rather than overlap (d). Wrap the card in a ribbon band or add an extra small piece to the right panel to overlap the meeting point and keep it closed.

**Learn More:** Christina Griffiths has a very nice “Cross Over Card Tutorial” video on YouTube. (Christina uses two 6” square single-fold cards with one panel overlapped and glued to create a larger tri-fold.)

**Next:** Angled Tri-fold artwork.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Flower Square - Paper Parachute, Text - Touche Rubber Stamps), Cardstock (dark green, pink, white), Decorative paper (Mostly Animals), Ink (Ranger Archival: Jet Black), Alcohol ink markers (Copic), Scoring tool (Scor-it Board), Paper trimmer, Paper adhesive (Xyron.)

“Score 4 ¼” x 10 ½” landscape green cardstock vertically at 3 ½” and 7” mark to form tri-fold card. Cut left panel from bottom left corner to top of first fold and right panel from top of second fold to bottom right corner.”

“Stamp flower on white cardstock, heat-set and color with alcohol ink markers. Trim and mount on pink cardstock square. Layer decorative paper and pink cardstock cut slightly smaller and mount to triangle panels. Stamp text on pink paper in black and layer onto middle of center panel. Leave most of panel empty for hand written note.”

Finished Size: 4 ¼” x 3 ½” closed, 4 ¼” x 10 ½” opened.
**Tri-Folds by The Numbers**

Need numbers for scoring and cutting? Start with a full 8 ½" x 11" piece of cardstock in landscape orientation (long edge at the top.) All folds run vertically from top to bottom.

- **Accordion:** Mountain fold at 3 ½". Valley fold at 7". Trim ⅛" off the right edge.
- **1st Variation:** Valley fold at 3 ½" and at 7". Trim ⅛" off the right edge.
- **2nd Variation:** Valley fold at 3 ½" and at 7". Trim ¼" off the left edge and ½" off the right edge.
- **Orientation Variation:** Cut and fold same as 2nd variation except trim more off left edge to form flap. Rotate 90 degrees. Optionally round or angle cut flap corners.
- **Slanted Panel Variation:** Cut and fold same as accordion except cut off slanted piece from 2" up left edge of left panel to top of second fold line. (Try varying height of this point to cut off more or less.)
- **Stepped Panel Variation:** Cut and fold the same as accordion except cut 3" off the top of the middle panel and 5" off the top of the left panel. (Note: Try varying amount cut off middle and left panels.)
- **Angled Panel Variation 1:** Cut and fold the same as 1st variation except cut diagonally from lower left corner to top of first fold and then from top of second fold to bottom right corner.
- **Angled Panel Variation 2:** Cut and fold the same as 1st variation except cut diagonally from lower left corner to top of first fold and then from upper right corner to bottom of second fold.
- **Variation on all Tri-Folds:** Try varying the height of the cardstock. To create a 3 ½" square card, cut paper to 3 ½" x 10 ½", fold at 3 ½" and 7" and trim ¼" off any panel that will be folded to meet a card fold. If the cardstock is 12" wide, the scores will be at 4" and 8". Trim ¼" off any panel that will be folded to meet a card fold. If 19 ½" wide, the scores would be 6 ½" and 13", trimming ¼" off a panel as needed.
Learn More: Swing or Flip Flop Cards are another variation on a tri-fold card. In a Swing card though, a central area is cut almost all the way apart except for narrow areas at the top and bottom. Those areas at the top and bottom plus the areas around the left and right sides, form the tri-fold. The center area swings independently. Beate Johns has a photo tutorial on Splitcoaststampers. Sponsor Repeat Impressions sells pre-cut Swing Cards kits if you just want to focus on the stamping and don’t want to worry about the cutting and folding.

Learn More: A variation of the Swing card is the Swinger card. It has the same basic structure as a swing card but has a proportionally larger center panel. Instead of looking like a layered card when closed, it looks more like a framed panel. You’ll find directions and patterns in the Aug ‘10 VSN.

Parachute guy - Milltown Obsessions, Beach Scene - Arizona Stamps Too, Beach guy - Rubber Memories, Text - computer generated.
Twisted Card

The Twisted Card is a pretty implausible card at first glance. It is created by folding a 4 ¼" x 11 ½" piece of cardstock diagonally lengthwise (a). The result of this first fold looks a bit like a bow tie (b, c). You then fold the bow tie in half vertically at its narrow center to create an unusually shaped card that folds open once and is 4 ¼" tall at its tallest point by about 5 ½" wide (d). The triangular areas from the diagonal fold can be used as pockets, one on the front and one on the inside.

The card shows three of the four panels. Depending on what you plan to stamp on the panels, you may want to fold the card to see where the lines will fall, then unfold it, do your stamping and then re-fold. You might for example do this if you want to stamp something so that it peeks out of a pocket. Because the panel shapes are not the rectangles you are most likely used to, it creates a fun challenge to embellish this one.

Learn More: Kelly Gettelfinger has a YouTube video on how to make the Twisted Greeting Card.

Next: Twisted card artwork.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Iris - PSX, Text - Stamp Oasis), Cardstock (lime green, dark green), Watercolor paper (Canson cold press 100 lb), Ink (Ranger Archival: Jet Black), Colored pencils (Prisma-color), Paper trimmer, Paper adhesive (Xyron.)

“Make Twisted Card by folding 4 ¼” x 11” landscape lime green cardstock diagonally from upper left corner to lower right corner. Fold in half vertically at center to form card.”

“Stamp irises on front of card in black and color with colored pencils. Stamp text in black on watercolor paper cut to fit front of card, apply adhesive on back and attach to card front, tucking panel inside front pocket. Stamp irises once more on scrap paper, cut out one flower, color with colored pencil and attach to watercolor panel.”

“Cut dark green cardstock to fit inside panel and attach, tucking it into the inside pocket. Fold packet of flower seeds in half and tuck top half into inside pocket. Leave space on inside left panel for handwritten message.”

Finished Size: Approximately 4 ¼” x 5 ½”. 
**Gate Fold Card**

Another option is to turn your tri-fold into a gate card. In this variation, the two outer panels are narrower than the center panel (a). Most often, they will each be half the width of the center panel so that when folded in (valley folds) they meet neatly at the center (b). When opened (like a gate), they reveal the three panels on the other side. Notice that with this card type, you might be stamping and embellishing five of the six panels (everything except the back side of the center panel.)

Sometimes gate fold cards include a small extra panel (c) that overlaps part of the area where the two panels meet. This extra panel is attached to only one of the side panels, allowing the card to open. Alternatively, you could close the card with a loop of ribbon.

Try curving or angling the gate panels. Or try making the right or left flap a little wider than the other so that the gate overlaps just a little at the middle.

**Learn More:** Talented card maker, Beate Johns has a “Gate Fold Tutorial” on her “Fresh and Fun” blog.
Gate Cards by The Numbers

Need numbers for scoring and cutting? All cardstock is in landscape orientation (long edge at the top.) All folds run vertically from top to bottom.

- **4" Finished Width:** Cut length to 8". Valley fold at 2" and at 6".
- **4 1/2" Finished Width:** Cut length to 9". Valley fold at 2 1/4" and at 6 3/4".
- **5" Finished Width:** Cut length to 10". Valley fold at 2 1/2" and at 7 1/2".
- **5 1/2" Finished Width:** Cut length to 11". Valley fold at 2 3/4" and at 8 1/4".
- **6" Finished Width:** Cut length to 12". Valley fold at 3" and at 9".
- **6 1/2" Finished Width:** Cut length to 13". Valley fold at 3 1/4" and at 10 1/4".

Notice the pattern? For every additional 1/2" in the final card’s width, you need to start with a piece of cardstock is another 1" wider, the first fold moves 1/4" and the second moves 3/4". The central panel needs to be the desired finished width and each of the side panels needs to be half the desired finished width. So you can do the math to get any final width you like, as long as you have a piece of cardstock wide enough to accommodate it. You can vary the height as you like.

**Next:** Gate fold artwork.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Cat Tails - Posh Impressions, Text - Verses Rubber Stamps), Ink (Ranger Archival: Jet Black), Cardstock (dark green), Watercolor paper (Canson cold press 140 lb), Distress Markers (Ranger: Brushed Corduroy, Forest Moss), Water & brush, Scoring tool (Scor-it Board), Paper adhesive (Xyron.)

“Gate fold landscape 5 ½” x 10” dark green cardstock vertically at 2 ½” and 7 ½” marks. Ink cat tails stamps using Distress markers and stamp on watercolor paper. Use water and a paint brush to blend marker ink. Trim cat tail panels and layer onto front left and right panels of card. Stamp text on another watercolor paper panel in black and attach to center inside panel.”

Finished Size: 5 ½” x 5” closed, 5” x 10” opened.
Easel Cards

Have you ever wanted to make a card that includes a self-stand so that the front panel can be displayed standing up? This is called an Easel Card and it is incredibly easy. Really what you are doing here is creating a folded base with two folds onto which you can attach a separately made card front.

The trick to creating an easel base that fits the card base is to make sure that the height of the card base is twice the length of the card front (a). So if your card front is 4" tall, then you will need an 8" long piece of cardstock for the base. Or if your card is 5 ½" tall, then you need an 11" piece of cardstock for the base. The height of the cardstock base should equal your card front width.

The base is valley folded in half width-wise and then valley folded again half way between that fold and the left edge (b). The back of the card front is then attached to the exposed end quarter section (c). A brad or other raised embellishment is attached to the card base (right panel of base) to hold the card front in place when standing.
**Nancie Waterman’s Artwork**

*Supplies:* Stamps (Butterfly - Toybox Rubber Stamps, Text - Stampendous), Watercolor paper (Canson Cold Press 140 lb), Watercolor marker (Ranger: Distress marker Scattered Straw), Alcohol Ink marker (YR04 orange), Regular colored pencils (Prismacolor: 909 Aquamarine, Soft Pastels (Rembrandt: blue), Chalk (Craf-T: blue), Cardstock (orange, black), Paper adhesive, Scoring tool (Scor-it Board), Brad (Memory Makers: orange.)

This card front was created for the “Coloring In with Mixed Mediums” eArticle. I’ve simply added an easel base to the card front.

“Stamp butterfly and text on card in black. Color in butterfly with colored watercolor marker. Color some parts of butterfly again with orange alcohol ink marker. Color background with blue chalk, colored pencils and soft pastels. Layer finished panel on orange cardstock and then on black cardstock.”

“Score 10 ¾” x 6 ¾” landscape black cardstock vertically at 2 ¾” and 5 ¾”. Fold both scored lines as valley folds. Attach bottom of card front to exposed narrow left panel. Attach orange brad in right panel to keep card upright. (Note: I used an orange brad rather than black so you can see it.)”

*Finished Size: 5 ½” x 6 ¾"*
Twisted Easel Card Variation

If you instead make the second fold diagonal, running from the upper left corner to the bottom of the center fold, it becomes a Twisted Easel card (a). The folds are still two valley folds and the card front is attached to the exposed triangular section (b). The diagonal fold forces the card to twist toward one corner when you stand it up. (If you instead fold from lower left to the top of the center fold, the card twists the other way.)

Most of the directions you will find for Twisted Easel cards online are for 4 ¼" x 4 ¼" or other square cards. So the card base would be 4 ¼" x 8 ½" folded vertically at 4 ¼". A 5" x 5" card would be 5" x 10" folded vertically at 5". See the pattern?

This card gets slightly tricky if you want to use a non-square card front, but it is doable. You just need to understand what the card requires. The right panel needs to be the dimensions of your card. So if your card is 5" tall by 6" wide, then the easel base must be 5" tall and the area to the right of the vertical fold must be 6" wide.
The left side of the base must be a square in order for the diagonal fold to work correctly. So the left panel needs to be as wide as the easel base’s height. In my 5” x 6” example, that means the left side would need to be 5” wide. So you would cut the easel base to 5” tall by 11” long and score it vertically at the 5” mark and then diagonally from the top left corner to the bottom of the fold line.

With a square card, the triangle of the easel base fits neatly on the card back with the diagonal fold running across the card back from corner to corner. When working with a non-square card, the bottom left point of the triangle meets the bottom left corner of the card back and comes to a point somewhere short of the card back corner (c). In my example, I’ve used different colors for the card back and base so you can easily see where the easel triangle falls.

**Next:** Angled Easel artwork.

**Learn More:** There are tons of variations on Easel Cards, including Double Easel, Twisted Easel, Double Twisted Easel, Triple Twisted Easel, Twisted Circular Easel, Triangular Easel, Gatefold Easel and more. Go to YouTube.com and enter “easel card” in the search box to see videos on easel card variations. Paper Printables has a very easy to follow YouTube video on “How to Make a Half/Quarter Easel Card Tutorial”. If you prefer a photo tutorial, check out Beate Johns’ “Easel Card” on Splitcoaststampers. Margaret from Margaret’s Crafts shows how to create a 4 ¼” x 5 ½” version on her “Twisted Easel Card” YouTube video.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamp (Tropical Island - Arizona Stamps Too, Text - Rubber Memories), Cardstock (white matte, black), Black inkpad (Ranger Archival ink: Jet Black), Regular colored pencils (Prismacolor: 905 Aqua-marine, 903 True Blue, 921 Vermillion Red, 918 Orange, 916 Yellow), Soft Pastels (Rembrandt: red, orange, yellow), Chalk (Craft-T: blue, yellow, orange), Paper adhesive, Scoring tool (Scor-it Board), Brad (Memory Makers: blue.)

This card front was created for the “Coloring In with Mixed Mediums” eArticle. I’ve simply added an easel base to the card front.

“Stamp tropical island in black on white matte cardstock. Color water area with blue chalk on a paper towel. The coloring doesn’t have to be perfect. This is a quick and dirty technique. Color area again quickly with another shade of chalk and/or blue colored pencil. Stamp text in black.”

“Color sky with red, yellow and orange shades of pastel. Wipe off excess pastel with a paper towel. Go over some areas of the sunset with orange and yellow soft chalk to build a rich colorful sky. Add more pastel and/or colored pencil. Use a damp finger to wipe pastel off of black stamp lines. Layer onto black card.”

“Score 5" x 10 ¾" landscape cream cardstock vertically at the 5" mark. Score from upper left corner to bottom of fold. Attach middle of card back to exposed triangular panel. Attach blue brad in card base.” Finished Size: 5" x 6"
Easel Cards by The Numbers

Need numbers for scoring and cutting? All cardstock is in landscape orientation (long edge at the top.) All folds run vertically from top to bottom.

Easel Cards

• 4" x 4" card: Cut card base to 4" x 8". Valley fold at 2" and at 4".

• 4 ¼" tall x 5 ½" wide card: Cut card base to 5 ½" x 8 ½". Valley fold at 2 ¼" and at 4 ¼".

• 5 ½" tall x 4 ¼" wide card: Cut card base to 4 ¼" x 11". Valley fold at 2 ¾" and at 5 ½".

• 5" x 5" card: Cut card base to 5" x 10". Valley fold at 2 ½" and at 5".

• 6" tall x 4" wide card: Cut card base to 4" x 12". Valley fold at 3" and at 6".

Twisted Easel Cards

• 4" x 4" card: Cut card base to 4" x 8". Valley fold at 4" and from upper left to bottom of fold.

• 5 ½" x 5 ½" card: Cut card base to 5 ½" x 11". Valley fold at 5 ½" and from upper left to bottom of fold.

• 4 ¼" tall x 5 ½" wide card: Cut card base to 4 ¼" x 9 ¾". Valley fold at 4 ¼" and from upper left to bottom of fold.

• 5 ½" tall x 4 ¼" wide card: Cut card base to 5 ½" x 9 ¾". Valley fold at 5 ½" and from upper left to bottom of fold.

• 5" tall x 7" wide card: Cut card base to 5" x 12". Valley fold at 5" and from upper left to bottom of fold.
Cards with Three Folds

Closed Gate Card

Remember the Gate card where the two outside panels meet in the middle, covering the third center panel? The Closed Gate card (sometimes called a “Double Gate” card) is a variation that uses three folds instead of two.

The Closed Gate card is created by folding a strip of cardstock vertically three times to create four panels on each side (a). The two center panels need to be the same width, while the outer right and left panels are each 1/16” narrower. When fully closed, this card type appears to be a typical single fold card. Open once to reveal the gate fold (b, c). Open once more to reveal all four panels on one side.

This card creates seven (out of eight) panels that are natural to be embellished. (The back of the third panel is the only panel that is not shown at some point of opening or closing the card.)
Here again, the various panels don’t have to all be rectangles. You could leave the center two panels as rectangles but cut the outer two panels at a diagonal slant. Or cut the outer two panels into half circles. Or cut the entire top edge in a wavy line. Experiment!

**Gate Fold with Flap**

Keep in mind that with some of these card styles, you can sometimes add an extra panel off to one side or above or below. Look for a cut edge that might work as a fold line for another panel.

For example, make a gate fold card, but add a folded panel at the top (a). The recipient will open the gate fold (b) and then lift up the flap. The flap could alternatively fold down at the bottom. The panel can be the same size as the center panel or it could be even shorter. You could round the corners if you like.

Notice that this card example offers eight panels, seven of which are naturally seen (all panels except the center bottom panel.)
Closed Gate Cards by The Numbers

Need numbers for scoring and cutting? All cardstock is in landscape orientation (long edge at the top.) All folds run vertically from top to bottom.

- **3" wide (when closed) card:** Cut length to 12" wide. Valley fold at 3", 6" and 9".
- **4" wide (when closed) card:** Cut length to 16" wide. Valley fold at 4", 8" and 12".
- **5" wide (when closed) card:** Cut length to 20" wide. Valley fold at 5", 10" and 15".

Notice that this card, because it has so many panels, needs a wide piece of cardstock. This is a card where 12" or 17" cardstock or even longer cardstock for accordion folds would be useful. The height of the card can vary. If you add an extra flap to the top or bottom, the height of your cardstock would need to be the height of the finished (closed) card plus the height of the flap.

Next: A Closed Gate card and a page from one of our Sponsors.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Dragonflies - Deadbeat Designs, Dragonfly Panel - Stamp Camp?, Love Text - Stampendous, Thinking of You Text - Rubber Stampede), Watercolor paper (Canson cold press 140 lb), Cardstock (white), Ink (Ranger Archival: Jet Black, Emerald Green, Distress Fired Brick, Mustard), Pastels (Rembrandt: yellow), Scissors, Scoring tool (Scor-it Board), Paper adhesive (Xyron.)

“Score 4 ¾” x 12” landscape watercolor paper vertically at 3”, 6” and 9” marks. All folds are valley folds. Color watercolor paper using yellow pastel. Stamp text in black.”

“Stamp dragonflies in red and green ink on white cardstock. Cut out and attach to front outside panel and to inside end panels. Fold left and right panel in and color this side of each panel with mustard ink (on top of the pastel ink). Stamp dragonfly panel on white cardstock in green. Cut out and layer onto mustard panels.”

Finished Size: 4 ¾” x 3” closed, 4 ¾” x 6” opened once, 4 ¾” x 12” completely opened.
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**Cards with Four Folds**

**Triangle Tri-Fold**
Yet another tri-fold variation is the Triangle Tri-fold. This card starts as a tri-fold of square panels with each of the two vertical folds being valley folds.

The left and right panels are then mountain folded diagonally (rather than cut) from lower left corner to top of first fold and mountain folded from upper right corner to bottom of second fold (a). Notice that this looks like the second tri-fold angle variation we covered earlier. When folded (b), the two folded side panels meet in the middle like a gate card (but at a diagonal instead of vertically.) It could be wrapped with a loop of ribbon or an overlapping panel added to one side.

**Learn More:** Beate Johns shows how to make it in her *Splitcoaststampers tutorial.*
Triangle Tri-Fold Cards by The Numbers

Need numbers for scoring and cutting? All cardstock is in landscape orientation (long edge at the top.) All folds run vertically from top to bottom.

- **3" x 3" card:** Cut length to 9". Valley fold at 3" and 6". Mountain fold from lower left to top of first fold and from bottom of second fold to upper right.

- **4" x 4" card:** Cut length to 12". Valley fold at 4" and 8". Mountain fold from lower left to top of first fold and from bottom of second fold to upper right.

- **4 1/4" x 4 1/4" card:** Cut length to 12 3/4". Valley fold at 4 1/4" and 8 1/2". Mountain fold from lower left to top of first fold and from bottom of second fold to upper right.

- **5" x 5" card:** Cut length to 15". Valley fold at 5" and 10". Mountain fold from lower left to top of first fold and from bottom of second fold to upper right.

- **5 1/2" x 5 1/2" card:** Cut length to 16 1/2". Valley fold at 5 1/2" and 11". Mountain fold from lower left to top of first fold and from bottom of second fold to upper right.

Notice that for this card to work correctly, the finished card needs to be a square. Unless you have fairly large cardstock to accommodate the width times three, your card is going to be fairly small. Keep in mind that the orientation of the two front triangle panels changes orientation when the card is completely opened.

**Next:** A Triangle Tri-Fold card and a page from one of our Sponsors.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Rabbit - CoMotion, Text - Snake Oil Sam, Flowers - Toybox), Pitt Artist Pen (black), Cardstock (yellow, white), Decorative paper (Mostly Animals), Inkpad (Ranger Archival: Jet Black), Watercolor markers (Distress: Dried Marigold, Forest Moss), Paper Adhesive (Xyron), Scissors, Scoring tool (Scor-it Board).

“Score 3 1/2” x 10 1/2” yellow cardstock vertically at 3 1/2” and 7” marks. Score again from lower left corner to top of first vertical fold and from bottom of second vertical fold to top right corner.”

“Cut decorative paper slightly smaller than each panel and adhere using Xyron adhesive. Stamp text on decorative paper in middle panel and color in letters with marker. Draw carrot with black pen and color with markers. Stamp rabbit on cardstock twice, cut out and attach to upper left triangle and middle panel. Stamp flowers (partial), cut out, color with watercolor marker and then with yellow colored pencils.” Finished Size: 3 1/2” x 3 1/2” closed, 3 1/2” x 10 1/2” open.
Double Gate Card

The Double Gate card looks more like a traditional gate card but with extra small panels that fold back at the front opening. (Commercial printers alternatively refer to this card as an “Open Gate”.) It has five panels instead of the Closed Gate card’s six (a). The center panel is double the width of the other panels instead of being folded in half as in the Closed Gate.

And instead of folding the right and left panels in, you fold them out (b). So the fold order would be mountain fold, valley fold, valley fold, mountain fold. If you use this folding format, you’ll probably want to cut the two outer panels narrower than the gate panels as I have here. Often you’ll cut them decoratively, using angled cuts or curves.

Learn More: You can find Double Gate card video tutorials on YouTube: Try the “Double Fold Gate Card” video from Dawn Olchefske.
Double Gate Cards by The Numbers

Need numbers for scoring and cutting? All cardstock is in landscape orientation (long edge at the top.) All folds run vertically from top to bottom.

- **4" wide (when closed) card with 1" wide front panels:** Cut length to 10" wide. Mountain fold at 1", Valley fold at 3" and 7" and Mountain fold at 9".

- **4 ¼" wide (when closed) card with 1" wide front panels:** Cut length to 10 ½" wide. Mountain fold at 1", Valley fold at 3 ½" and 7 ¾" and Mountain fold at 9 ½".

- **5" wide (when closed) card with 1" wide front panels:** Cut length to 12" wide. Mountain fold at 1", Valley fold at 3 ½" and 8 ½" and Mountain fold at 10".

- **5" wide (when closed) card with 2" wide front panels:** Cut length to 14" wide. Mountain fold at 2", Valley fold at 4 ½" and 9 ½" and Mountain fold at 12".

- **5 ½" wide (when closed) card with 2" wide front panels:** Cut length to 15" wide. Mountain fold at 2", Valley fold at 4 ¾" and 10 ¼" and Mountain fold at 13".

Here again, the cardstock needed can get quite wide. Notice though that the width of two front pieces that fold back can vary and that impacts the needed width and you can actually make some fairly typically sized cards using a typical 8 ½" x 11" piece of cardstock. To figure the width you need, add the width of the five panels. The height can vary.

**Next:** Double Gate Fold artwork.
Barb Benson’s Artwork

**Supplies:** Stamps (The Artful Stamper), Cardstock (white, pink, dark pink), Designer paper, Watercolor paper, Ink (black), Alcohol ink markers, Butterfly peel-off sticker, Glitter (two colors), Double-sided tape (¼" wide), Small brush and water, Paper adhesive.

“Score a 4 ¾" x 11 ½" landscape piece of pink cardstock vertically at 2", 4", 8", and 10." Make valley folds at 4" and 8′ score lines. Make mountain folds at 2" and 10″ score lines.”

“Mark centers at both outside edges. Draw diagonal lines to top and bottom of next score lines and cut off excess, which will form triangles. Cut designer paper to fit triangular areas and 2″ areas underneath on front of card.”

“For inside, cut designer paper to fit center 4″ space. Adhere all papers to card. On front, run two lines of ¼" tape on areas under triangles. Remove backing and sprinkle glitter. For inside, run two lines of ¼" tape on plain card stock areas, and sprinkle glitter. Stamp sentiment in black on white card stock, mount to dark pink, and attach to center piece of card.”

“For butterfly, peel off a sticker and place carefully on watercolor paper. Color with markers and blend colors, using brush and small amount of water if needed. Cut out around sticker edges. Cut a long ½" strip of pink card stock. Run it around folded card, folding at the card sides. Bring to back, trim, and tape together. Adhere butterfly to front of strip and pull over card to keep it closed.”

*Finished Size 4 ¾" x 4".*
Barb’s double gate card open.

Let there be sunshine  
to chase the clouds away  
Kind thoughts to cheer you  
and brighten your day
Iron Cross Card

An Iron Cross Card is a card style you see more in the print industry than in craft card making. If you make it large enough, when it folds closed, it can become a self-mailer (b) — no envelope needed. Basically the card is made by dividing a sheet of cardstock into a grid of nine almost equal sections, cutting away the four corner sections, leaving five sections that create a cross or plus shape (a). Each of the four outer panels are folded in over the center section so when closed, it forms a thick rectangle.

The trick with this card is to cut the right panel ⅛" narrower than the center and left panels and cut the bottom panel ⅛" shorter than the center and top panel. All the folds are valley folds. To close it you would for example, fold in the right panel, then the bottom panel, then the top panel and finally the left panel. Notice that this card format gives you ten panels, nine of which are typically exposed and so would need to be stamped or embellished. Because this card has so many panels, you’ll want to make it with either large sheets of cardstock or you will need to use two pieces that overlap at the center panel.
**Learn More:** Where you tend to see the Iron Cross format used in stamping is to create an “Exploding Box”. The exploding box is actually several layers of iron cross cards cut from 12" x 12" scrapbook paper, each sheet cut ¼" smaller each way than the next larger cross. The center panel of all sheets are the same size; it is just the outer panels that are gradually smaller and smaller. The iron cross sheets are nested together and glued down at the center panels, leaving the outer panels loose; they open like the pages of four books. A separate lid is made that creates a box when placed over the four outer panels folded upright. When the lid is removed, the box “explodes” open to reveal the center panel and the four book areas.

This is a very elaborate project that gives you many panels to stamp and embellish. For example, if you made it using three iron crosses, you’ll have thirteen panels when the box lid is removed and the card is opened flat plus the box lid and the four back sides of the bottom cross, which form the outside of the box when it is closed with the lid on it. This is a card that you want to use when you have a lot to stamp!

You will find tutorials for the Exploding Box at various places around the internet. For example, Lisa posted a YouTube video called “Explosion Box with Stampin’ Up Products”.

**Iron Cross Cards by The Numbers**

Need numbers for scoring and cutting? All cardstock is in landscape orientation (long edge at top.)

- **3" x 3" card:** 9" x 9" cardstock. Valley fold vertically at 3" and at 6" and horizontally at 3" and at 6". Cut away each of the four corner panels.

- **3 1/2" x 3 1/2" card:** 10 1/2" x 10 1/2" cardstock. Valley fold vertically at 3 1/2" and at 7" and horizontally at 3 1/2" and at 7". Cut away each of the four corner panels.

- **4" x 4" card:** 12" x 12" cardstock. Valley fold vertically at 4" and at 8" and horizontally at 4" and at 8". Cut away each of the four corner panels.

- **5" x 5" card:** 15" x 15" cardstock. Valley fold vertically at 5" and at 10" and horizontally at 5" and at 10". Cut away each of the four corner panels.

Notice that because this card has both height and width requirements, you need quite a large piece of cardstock to accommodate it. Stampers usually use 12" x 12" cardstock and/or layered scrapbook paper. If you want a bigger finished card than 4" x 4", unless you have a huge piece of cardstock available, you will probably need to use two pieces of cardstock, duplicating and overlapping the central panel to get a big enough piece to create the larger card size.

This card is usually created with square panels, but you could adjust the panels to accommodate other rectangle dimensions.

*Next:* A page from one of our Sponsors.
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Stamp Artist: Rosemary Lam
Accordions are very flexible. As long as you have a long enough piece of paper, you can create an endless number of panels. Accordions are most often made of panels of equal width but they don’t have to be equal. Experiment with varying panel widths. You might for example, create panels that start narrow and get progressively wider. You could also cut the top edges of the panels in one or more long angles or in stepped heights.

**Learn More:** For a really fancy accordion, try a “Cascading Card”.
Accordion Folds By the Numbers
To create an accordion, decide on the size of the panels and how many you want. Assuming the panels will be equal in width, multiply the width of the panels by the number of panels to get the needed paper width. The height can vary.

Beginning from the left edge, measure over the width of the first panel, score the line and continue in this way, alternating mountain folds and valley folds. You may want to tie your finished accordion closed with ribbon or create some other closure to keep it tidy when folded completely closed.

If your paper is not long enough to accommodate the full length of your accordion, remember that you can usually join two accordions by overlapping one of the panels.

- **2 3/4" wide card, 4 panels**: 11" wide cardstock. Alternate mountain and valley folds at 2 3/4", 5 1/2" and 8 1/4" to create four 2 3/4" wide panels.
- **3" wide card, 4 panels**: 12" wide cardstock. Alternate mountain and valley folds at 3", 6" and 9" to create four 3" wide panels.
- **4" wide card, 5 panels**: 20" wide cardstock. Alternate mountain and valley folds at 4", 8", 12" and 16" to create five 4" wide panels.
- **3 1/2" wide card, infinite panels**: Multiple pieces of 10 1/2" wide cardstock. Alternate mountain and valley folds at 3 1/2" and 7" to create three 3 1/2" wide panels. Repeat with additional pieces of cardstock, overlapping panels to join into a longer accordion.

**Next**: Accordion artwork.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork


“Score 6 ¼” x 20” cream cardstock vertically at 5”, 10”, 15” and 20”. Trim 1” off far right panel. Fold first fold as valley fold, second as mountain fold, third as valley fold and final fold as mountain fold. Fold in first fold to reveal front panel. Stamp with large tree. Color with colored pencils and pastels. Open card completely. Stamp images in black (except for grass in green) over inside panels. Color with colored pencils and pastels.”

Finished Size: 6 ¼” x 5” closed, 6 ¼” x 25” opened.
**Double ZigZag Card**

A Double ZigZag card is a cross between an accordion card and a gate card. Where an accordion card alternates mountain folds and valley folds, a Double ZigZag card alternates for part of the trip, but does two valley folds in the center to create a center panel and then starts alternating again (a). This card has six folds. Typically, the top edge of the first few panels and the last few edges are cut at an angle so that the center panel is the tallest (a). Two zigzags meet in the center like a gate card (b).

Unless you have an extra wide piece of paper, or unless you make the panels very small, you will probably need to create this card using two lengths of cardstock. Include the center panel on each length so you can overlap them to join the card pieces together.
Double ZigZag Folds By the Numbers

To figure the width needed for a Double ZigZag card, you need to add up the width of all the panels. The center panel will be twice the width of each of the six side panels. So take the width of the center panel and multiply by four to get the total width of the cardstock you will need to create the card. The height can vary.

If your paper is not long enough to accommodate the full length of your accordion, remember that you can join two partial pieces by overlapping one of the panels.

• **3" wide card:** 12" wide cardstock. Score 1 ½" valley, 3" mountain, 4 ½" valley, 7 ½" valley, 9" mountain, 10 ½" valley.

• **4" wide card:** 16" wide cardstock. Score 2" valley, 4" mountain, 6" valley, 10" valley, 12" mountain, 14" valley.

• **5" wide card:** 20" wide cardstock. Score 2 ½" valley, 5" mountain, 7 ½" valley, 12 ½" valley, 15" mountain, 17 ½" valley.

• **6" wide card:** 24" wide cardstock. Score 3" valley, 6" mountain, 9" valley, 15" valley, 18" mountain, 21" valley.

Next: A zigzag card and a page from one of our Sponsors.
Nancie Waterman’s Artwork

Supplies: Stamps (Water Lilies - 100 Proof Press, Three Rocks, Log - A Stamp in the Hand, Cat Tails - The Pines, Frog on Lily Pad - Unknown, Fish - Milltown Obsessions, Text - Inkadinkadoo, Children at Dock - Stamps Happen, Tree Branches - Arizona Stamps Too), Cardstock (Marcos Cardstock for Accordion Cards: 20”), Ink (Ranger Archival: Jet Black), Pastels (Rembrandt: blue), Colored pencils (Prismacolor), Scoring Tool (Scor-it Board).

“Score 6 ¼” x 26” cream cardstock vertically at 3 ¾”, 6 ½”, 9 ¾”, 16 ¼”, 19 ½” and 22 ¾”. Cut 2” up from left corner to top of third fold and from top of second fold to 2” up from right corner. Fold first fold as valley fold, second as mountain fold, then valley fold, another valley fold, mountain fold and valley fold.”

“Stamp images in black on card and color with colored pencils. Color water and sky with pastels.”

Finished Size: 6 ¼” x 6 ½” closed, 6 ¼” x 26” opened.
RubberHedgehog Rubber Stamps
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Combining Card Types

You can sometimes combine two different card types into one card. For example, you might add origami “explosion” folds to a card. Or you might create a base card — maybe a tri-fold or a gate fold — and then attach another card inside of it (for example an easel card) to create something that opens up to reveal the specialty card inside.

**Learn More:** Lindsay Weirich’s “Gatefold Easel Card” YouTube video shows how to put an easel inside a Gate fold card. Beate Johns’ Joy Fold Card is a tri-fold card — sort of. The card is created by combining two single folded pieces, one smaller than the other and orienting them so that they overlap when closed. Beate has a YouTube “Joy Fold Card” video where you can learn to make this card.
**Finding Other Card Types**

VSN has covered many card types over the years. Check your back issues for examples and inspiration on card types included in this eArticle and additional variations. Additional card types include pockets and gift card holders, pop-up cards and origami style cards (including explosion card variations.)

**Specialty Card Folds & Pockets**

(These articles and projects include interesting fold ideas, windows and pockets. Some are full in-depth articles and some are single projects, some with patterns, some with how-to diagrams and some with stepped photos.)

- Dec ’11: Gift Card Holders
- Nov ’11: Clear Notebook Pocket Template, Lollipop Treat Template
- Oct ’10: Making Scores + Inside Pockets
- May ’10: Creating Custom Boxes, Envelopes & Cards (includes templates)
- Nov ’08: Pockets & Pocket Cards
- Jan ’06: More Fun Folds
- Dec ’05: Hot Dog Fold Tag Necklace
- Sept ’05: Fun Card Folds
- Jun ’02: Iris Folding
- Dec ’01: Diagonal Fold Pocket Cards
- Oct ’01: Money Holders (cards)
- Feb ’01: Postage Holders (1 pg)
- Jul ’00: Mailable Folio Card project
- Mar ’00: Quick & Easy Easel project
- Jan ’00: Bookmarks (3 styles), Diaper Fold Birth Announcement
- Nov ’99: Paper Potpourri Packet
- Sept ’99: Vellum Mini Lampshade, Quick Matchbook Creations
- Aug ’99: Circle Pockets, Hidden Pocket Card
- May ’99: Origami Wild Goose
- Feb ’99: Through the Door Card
• Dec ‘98: Package Card
• Nov ‘98: Fold A Note Folio, Window Card
• Oct ‘98: Hidden Message Cards, Tea Bag Folding
• Jul ‘98: Shirt Cards w/Vest Variation
• Jun ‘98: Puzzle Back Tri-Fold Card, Aquarium Card
• Apr ‘98: Folded T-Shirt Card
• Nov ‘97: Accordion Fold Snow Scene Card
• Sept ‘97: Stamp Shaped Cards
• Jul ‘97: Shadowbox Card Construction
• Dec ‘96: Woven Heart Pockets + Potpourri Heart Tag/Package Insert + Photo Frame Magnets
• Nov ‘96: Potpourri Card
• Sept ‘96: Butterfly Card (gate fold)
• Feb ‘96: Spring Heart Pattern (tag/pocket)
• Nov ‘95: Diagonal Tri-Fold Card
• Sept ‘95: Origami Seal (fold diagrams)
• Mar ‘95: Standing Card
• Oct ’94: 3D Window Card (Shaker card)

**Pop-Up Cards & Techniques**
(These issues include both in-depth articles on pop-ups and single-card projects, some with patterns and some with how-to diagrams and some with stepped photos.)

• Nov ‘10: Cards That Move
• Aug ‘08: Pop Ups
• Feb ‘06: Pop Up Card (~2 pg)
• Nov ‘99: Pop-Up Heart Holiday Card, Peek-A-Boo Pop-up
• Apr ‘99: Tropical Pop-Up card
• Sept ‘98: Staircase Pop-Up
• Jul ‘98: Popping Up the House
• May ‘98: Fluttering Butterflies & Pop-UP Butterflies
• Mar ‘98: Pop-Up Package Card
• Feb ‘97: Floating Buildings
• Aug ‘96: Hinged Pop-Up Variation
• Jan ‘96: Pop-Ups
• Sept ‘95: Hinged Pop-Up
Other Stamped Cards that Move
(These issues include both articles on non-pop-up movement cards and single-card projects, some with patterns and some with how-to diagrams and some with stepped photos. Includes slides, spinning and explosion cards.)

- Nov ’10: Cards That Move
- Aug ’10: Swinger Card Pattern
- May ’10: Creating Custom Boxes, Envelopes & Cards
- Feb ’09: Surprise Shaker Card
- Nov ’05: Fabulous Flip Cards
- Aug ’04: Shaker Card
- Feb ’04: Artlenz Active Image Cards
- Oct ’01: Halloween Slide Card

- Nov ’98: Twirling Bunny card
- Dec ’97: Turnabouts
- Aug ’97: Cards That Spin: Circle Card
- Jun ’97: Wind Catchers
- May ’97: Exploding Matchbook
- Jun ’96: Flip Box
- Jun ’95: Simple Slide Card
- Aug ’94: Spinner Card
- Apr ’94: Explosion Card
- Feb/Mar ’94: Sands of Time Card
- Jul/Aug ’93: Dissolving Circle Card (pattern)

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"Dye, Pigment & Paper" is the stamping blog of Nancie Waterman, editor of Vamp Stamp News (VSN). The blog’s focus is on using inks and paint on paper (mostly.) Please come hang out with me!

“Birdseed & Binoculars” is a second blog from Nancie Waterman, editor of Vamp Stamp News (VSN). This blog’s focus is backyard bird watching. Please check it out if you like watching birds as well as stamping. Or share the link with a friend who likes watching birds.
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**Many thanks**, Nancie, VSN

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