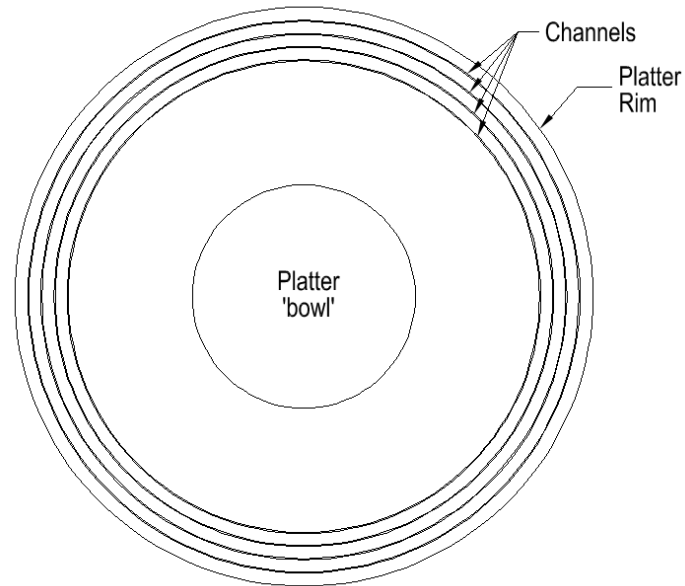
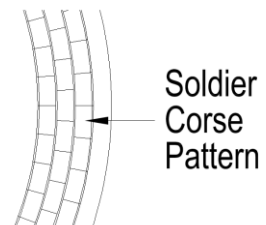


Jerusalem Stone Technique:

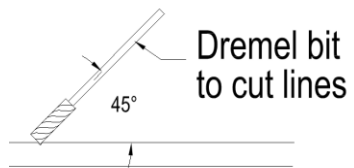
Step 1: Turn a platter with wide rim. Then use a Skew or diamond pointed tool to turn 3 or more channels around the outside rim, about 1/16" deep and about 1/4" apart. Scale can vary based on project size/scale. Sand and seal the platter at this time.



Step 2: Make pencil marks perpendicular to the channels about 1/2" apart all the way around the rim. Next, offset these marks on the next channel, and again on the subsequent channel(s), ultimately creating a soldier corse pattern.

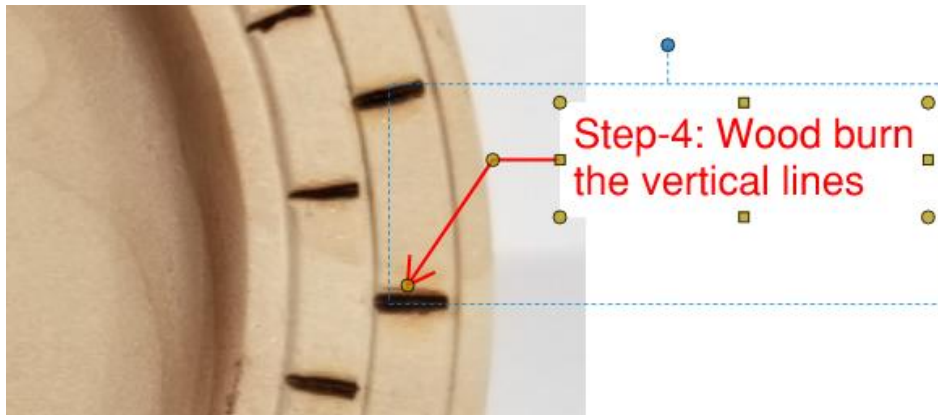


Step 3: Use the Dremel tool to carefully cut out the pencil marks between the channels. avoid letting the bit cut into the outer channel lines.



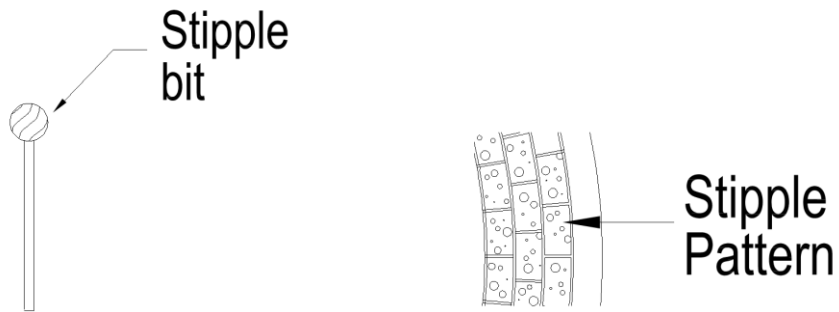
Step-2 and 3: Pencil in vertical lines to define stone size, then use the flat Dremel tip (at 45 degrees) to cut 'V' shaped grooves on vertical lines.

Step 4: Now, use the wood burning tool with a chisel point tip to burn all of the perpendicular lines just cut by the Dremel bit. This step helps even out the cut lines making the 'stones' look more uniform in shape.



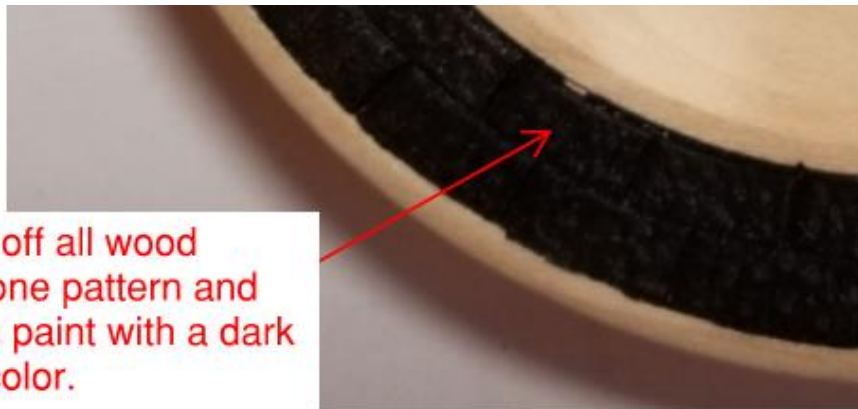
Step-4: Wood burn the vertical lines

Step 5: Using a ball shaped tip, use the Dremel tool to add stippled texture on the stone faces. Not too heavy and be consistent around the entire stone pattern. Now, use a billo pad and sand over the textured stones to remove wood fibers without sanding away the stipple pattern.



Step 6: Apply painters tape to cover/protect the inner and outer part of the rim of the platter, leaving the 'brick' pattern exposed. Then, using a dark colored or black acrylic paint and stiff brush, paint the stone pattern around the entire rim including all of the channels and cut/burned lines. Make sure all wood is painted, view from several angles.

Step-6: Tape off all wood except the stone pattern and grooves, then paint with a dark acrylic base color.



Step 7: Starting with an *acrylic bronze* metallic paint and a very soft brush in a 'dry brush' fashion not too much paint left on the brush, softly paint across the face of the stone pattern. Avoid getting metallic paints into the lines between the stones. Repeat this process with an *acrylic silver* metallic paint and finish with the *acrylic gold* metallic paint.

Keep the metallic paint strokes very soft, be careful not to over apply. However, if you are not satisfied with the end result, you can re-paint the dark background paint again and start the process with the metallic paints over again.

Step 8: Carefully remove the painters' tape and you are finished...except for the finish!

I suggest covering the Jerusalem stone pattern with tape when applying a final finish to the project. You can finish with a very light coat of spray on poly as a finish if desired. Other finishes can be used, but make sure they 'play well' with the acrylic paint.

Tools / Items needed for the Jerusalem Stone technique:

Dremel + bits

Acrylic Paints

Blue painters Tape

Woodburning tool w/ chisel bit

Brillo pad

