

6"x 6" Flat Panel with vellum overlay and Ribbon French Tie

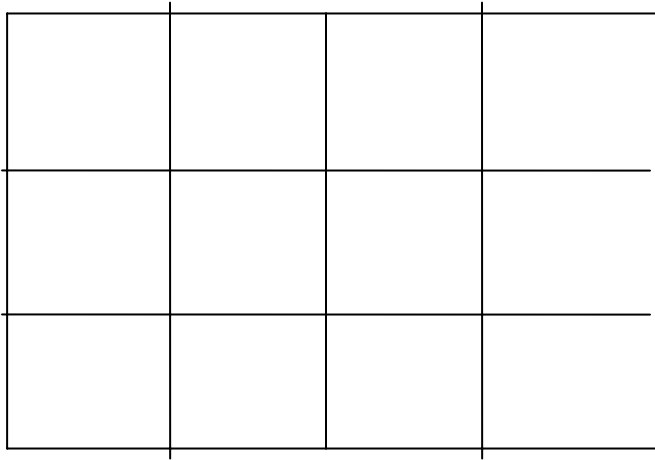
Tip: Please read through entire instructions first!

Materials: Flower Seed paper, vellum for overlay, and ribbon

Assembly tools used: bone folder, 1/8" hole punch, hole punch template

Tearing Panels:

- 1) Place whole 18" x 24" sheet of Flower Seed paper on a clean, hard, flat surface, with the 24" length closest to you (see graphic below).
- 2) Fold the sheet in half and crease the edge firmly. Be careful to not dent or gouge paper.
- 3) Open up sheet and gently tear along the creased edge, making sure the tearing pressure is directed to only one point. Hold one folded side flat on the table, with the other side raised in the air. Control the direction of the tear by pulling gently toward yourself. You will have two sheets of paper measuring 12"x18".
- 4) Fold one section in half so you have two connected sections that are 6"x18" each. With a ruler measure 6" x 6" at the edge of one section, and score gently with a bone folder.
- 5) Fold along line, crease paper firmly and open flat. Use guidelines above to tear panel.
Tip: Construct one of your invitations completely when you have the first panel torn. You can double-check envelope fit, and final invitation before ALL your paper is torn.
- 6) Continue tearing panels by repeating from step #4 until you have 12 - 6" x 6" panels.



(note: 12 equal pieces, no waste)

Punching Holes for ribbon:

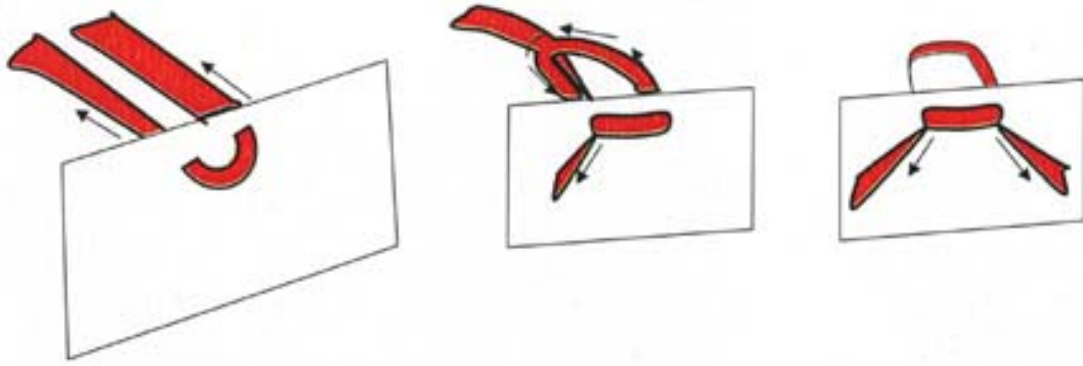
- 1) Take one invitation overlay (5.5" x 5.5") and center it on one flat panel. Position them face up, flat on edge of table with the top edge of the invitation closest to you.
- 2) Place the template (business card size with 2 holes at the top) flush with the top of the clear invitation insert. Punch through both the invitation overlay and backing panel with a 1/8" hole punch.

French Tie Ribbon Attachments (see illustration below):

For each invitation, you will need 6" of ribbon.

- 1) Take one length of ribbon and pass both ends through the front of the invitation. Make sure ribbon visible in front is not twisted as this will be the center of the tie.
- 2) Adjust the two lengths of ribbon so they are equal in length.
- 3) Cross them and thread them through the opposite holes. With a little gentle adjustment, they will look like the examples on our website. Trim and neaten edges.

Tip: Don't make the knot too thick or it may have difficulty going through the mail!



Eco-Twist Bow with Leaf Ends:

- 1) Do not untwist Eco-twist but tie as above, following instructions for French Tie.
- 2) Once done, gently open the twisted ribbon until you have two open ribbon ends.
- 3) Hold one end of the ribbon out to the side edge of the card and gently twist the very end with your index finger and thumb until the ribbon is twisted again only at the very end about half an inch inside from the edge of the card.
- 4) Trim off the excess ribbon end at an angle with scissors and leave in leaf shape.

Eco-Twist cut end ribbon:

- 1) For an Eco-Twist bow with straight edges, tie as above for French Tie.
- 2) Once done, untwist ribbon until free ends are open.
- 3) Straighten and trim ends of ribbon. You can trim the edges at mirrored angles, or you can trim the edges parallel with the edge of your card.

Putting Invitations into Envelopes:

Tip: Use an extra response card to cover the attachment so you can slide it inside the envelope unharmed. Remove this extra response card every time!

The invitation should be the first thing your guest sees upon opening the envelope. Place the invitation in the envelope facing the side with the flap, oriented with the top nearest the stamp. Put all enclosures behind the invitation, with everything facing the back flap, starting with the invite and ending with the smallest item on the bottom of the stack. The response card should be tucked under the flap of its response envelope, not put inside.