Advantages

- Can cut complex shapes accurately
- Fast
- Good for most paper types
- Creates good feathered edges on thin papers

Disadvantages

- Cannot use on light table
- Minor feathering on many papers

Notes

- Cutting perforations allows for more feathering

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Technique</th>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crayola™ Cutter</td>
<td>Can cut complex shapes accurately</td>
<td>Cannot use on light table</td>
<td>Cutting perforations allows for more feathering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Needle</td>
<td>Can cut complex shapes by perforating</td>
<td>Very slow when perforating</td>
<td>Can be difficult to create fine edges when perforating</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brush and water</td>
<td>Can create feathered edges on all paper types</td>
<td>Difficult and slow to cut complex shapes accurately</td>
<td>Rest on thin papers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scalpel</td>
<td>Can cut complex shapes accurately</td>
<td>Slow if attempting complex shapes</td>
<td>No feathering</td>
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**Case Study 1: Inlay**

1. Tracing the outline of the drawing onto the inlay paper (a Japanese paper of similar weight) with graphite pencil.
2. Following 1/16" within the traced line with the Crayola™ Cutter to create a slightly smaller perforated outline of the drawing.
3. Pulling the perforated line apart to release the inlay. Moving the stylus at a fast, consistent speed creates wider perforations and more feathering.
4. Using the cut-out center of the inlay as a mask to paste up the edge of the drawing with wheat starch paste before attaching it to the inlay.
5. The drawing adhered to the inlay.
6. A detail of the verso showing the feathered edge of the inlay.

**Case Study 2: Fills**

1. An intaglio print (17.8 x 26.6 cm.) with an irregularly shaped loss in the upper left quadrant.
2. A detail of the loss, recto.
3. A detail of the loss, verso.
4. Tracing the mylar template onto a thin, western, laid paper with a graphite pencil on the light table.
5. Following the pencil line with the Crayola™ Cutter to create a perforated outline.
6. The fill after it has been pulled away from the rest of its sheet.
7. The fill adhered to the print with wheat starch paste.
8. A detail of the fill, recto.

**Case Study 3: Hinges**

1. Using the Crayola™ Cutter to create a series of perforated lines on a medium weight Japanese paper to be used as detachable hinges.
2. Pulling one of the perforated lines apart.
3. A lightweight Japanese tissue with perforated lines created using the Crayola™ Cutter. The lines were pulled apart and are ready to be used as detachable hinges.
4. A medium weight Japanese tissue hinge adhered to the verso of the print with wheat starch paste. The hinge was created quickly using the Crayola™ Cutter.

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