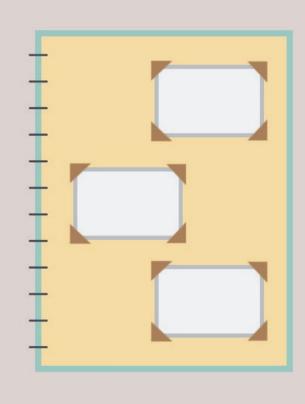
Glossary of Different Paper Types



Acid-Free Paper:

This paper yields a neutral PH and is used for preservation. It is lignin- and sulfur-free. Paper that is not acid-free will yellow and deteriorate over time. This type of paper is used for scrapbooking for this reason.



Archival Paper:

A particularly permanent and durable acid-free paper. It is meant for publications of significant value.



Bristol Paper:

This paper is generally quite thick, ranging from 125 lb to 225 lb weight. It has industrial uses as well as fine art.

Fine art vellum bristol can come in lighter weight, 57 lb to 80 lb cover. Vellum bristol has a very slightly textured surface.



Cardboard:

This term can be used to describe a wide range of paper thicknesses. From thick cardstock to corrugated layers, cardboard is often a term that is avoided because its meaning has become so widespread.



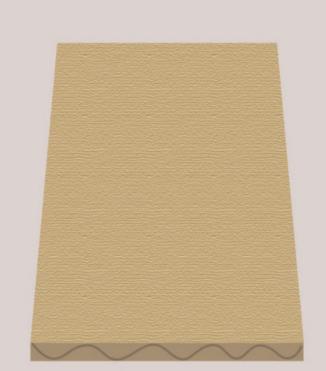
Cardstock:

This is a type of paper that falls in thickness between printer paper and paperboard. It ranges in weight from 50 lb to 110 lb, and the most popular weight is 80 lb. It can come in a variety of finishes, including iridescent, glossy, textured, matte, glitter, and more.



Construction Paper:

This is a coarse, colored paper used primarily for crafting! It comes in a wide range of colors and is often used for school artwork.



Containerboard:

A paperboard over .01 inches thick.

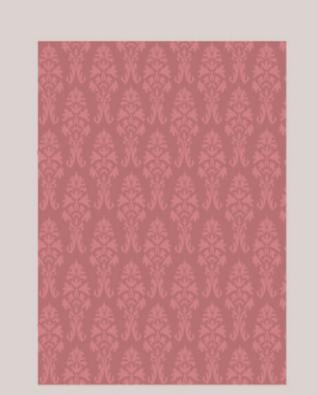
Containerboard contains corrugated and

liner boards.

Cropo Papar

Crepe Paper:
This thin paper is like tissue paper with a crinkled surface. Due to its scrunched texture, it can be stretched fairly easily. It is a great paper type for making paper

flowers.



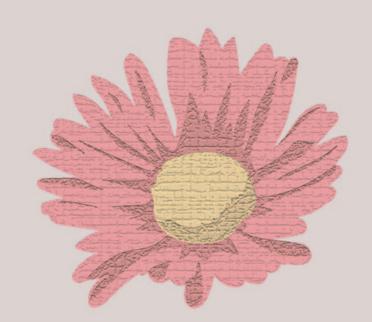
Decoupage Paper:

Decoupage paper comes in a variety of weights and finishes. It is typically patterned and is used specifically for decoupage projects. Several of the patterns lend themselves to fussy cutting, where you cut out the image to be decoupaged on a different backdrop. Other decoupage papers are already die cut for you and prepackaged that way.



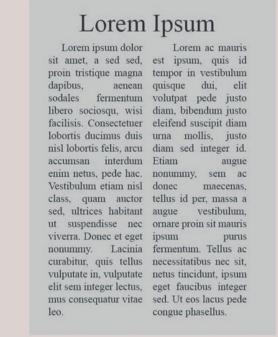
Kraft Paper:

This is a strong paper that is typically brown, sometimes bleached. It is often used to make gift bags and kids crafts.



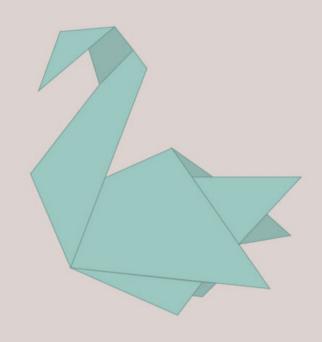
Mulberry Paper:

This type of paper has a wide range of uses because it has such a distinct, rough look with well defined fibers running through it. It has a medium thickness and comes in a variety of colors. It is great for making paper flowers, scrapbooking, decoupage, card making, gift tags, and more. If you tear the paper, you get a nice fuzzy edge to use in your craft projects.



Newspaper:

Newsprint is a low-cost thin to medium paper that typically comes in white. It is used for many first-draft drawing projects due to its low cost. It can also be used for papier mache, decoupage, and scrapbooking.



Origami Paper:

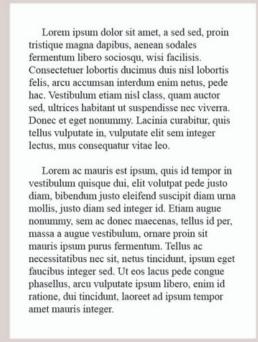
This is thin paper that is specifically designed to be easy to fold. Because it is engineered for its easy folding, its primary use is for origami projects.

However, it can also be used for scrapbooking and card making. The patterned side lends interest to any paper projects.



Papier Mache:

This is a sculpting material that can be formed from a variety of thin papers and glue. It is commonly made from newsprint sheets but there are recipes across the web that use toilet paper, copy or printer paper, newspaper, and more.



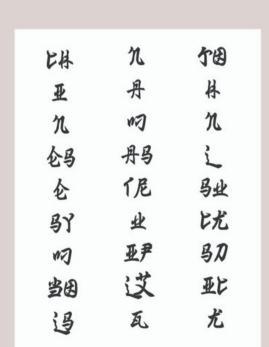
Printer Paper:

This is a slightly higher quality of copy paper weighing 24 lb that can hold heavy amounts of ink more easily.



Recycled Paper:

When paper is called recycled it includes a certain amount of "post consumer fiber" or "post-consumer waste." This includes but is not limited to newspapers, chipboard, office paper, or other used paper. In order to claim to be "recycled" paper, the mills must use at least 20% or more recycled material.



Rice Paper:

Made from the rice plant, this paper type has a rough, translucent finish. It is usually white and used for projects such as calligraphy. Edible rice paper, on the other hand, is made from starch and is used for making food crafts like cake toppers.



Tissue Paper:

One of the thinnest papers. It is like crepe paper but features a smooth finish instead of a crinkled one. It is also used to make paper flowers. It can also be used to make papier mache and is popular for gift wrapping.



Vellum/Parchment Paper:

Vellum / Parchment Paper: This is a thin but tough translucent paper. Vellum is often found as a small layer inside wedding invitations. Unique effects can be achieved by stamping, embossing, and printing on vellum. Vellum can come in plain white or it can feature patterns which then can be layered on top of opaque papers.



Watercolor Paper:

Watercolor paper is very thick paper or board with a rough surface. It is usually white, and its primary use is for painting. Many card makers have taken to using watercolor paper for their projects to create beautiful stamped designs, etc.

