

2



Modelling Basic Forms

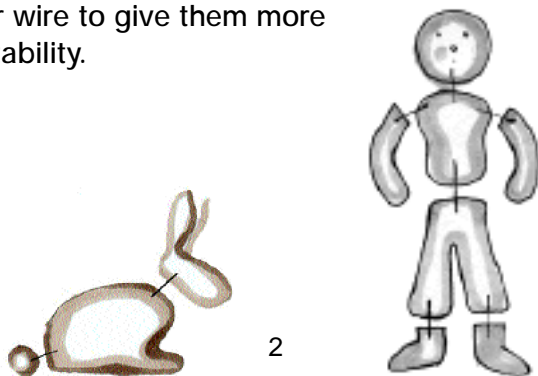
Modelling small figures

Very small figures or simply formed shapes are modelled from one piece of wax. To do this, first make a basic form such as a ball, an oval or a cylinder. Out of this basic form then model the individual parts such as a cap, nose, ears, tail, beak, etc. (Dia. 1)



Modelling larger and multi-coloured figures

If you are making larger figures or want to use various colours, connect the individual parts. Use pieces of a wooden match or floral wire to do this (Dia. 2). In the case of larger figures or when making trees, stems, legs, etc., it could be advisable to reinforce these with wooden matches or wire to give them more stability.



Small vessels and receptacles



To model small vessels, first make a ball with a diameter of 1.5 to 2 cm. Then bore a hole with the blunt end of a pencil; use your thumb to widen and shape the hollow opening by constantly rotating the ball as you model (Dia. 3).



Beginning with such a basic form, you can model individual vessels like oval bowls, upright pots, plates, etc. The handles are attached separately (Dia. 4).

TIP
If you knead several colours of STOCKMAR Modelling Wax together, a marbled effect is achieved which can be used in creating attractive small sculptures.



Headgear

Begin with a ball as described under "Small vessels and receptacles". Then model the desired hat shape, for example a cap, a rimmed hat, a peaked cap (Dia. 5). You



can make a headscarf by working a small piece of Modelling Wax until paper-thin and then bringing it into the desired shape by pulling gently (you may want to do this with the aid of a kitchen knife). Then you can drape the soft Modelling Wax over the head like cloth (Dia. 6).

Blossoms and Leaves

As a basic form for blossoms and leaves, model a ball. Press this flat with your finger and form as desired into an elongated, round or oval shape. You can form blossoms individually by bending and curling (Dia. 7). Before curling the edges of a leaf, lightly engrave the veins of the leaf with a knife (Dia. 8). Then squeeze one end of the leaf together gently and arch the tip of the leaf (Dia. 9).



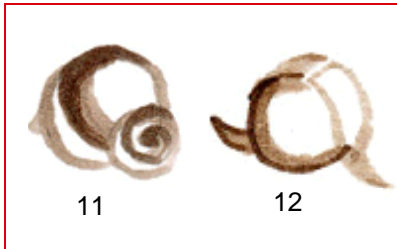


Hair and Hairstyles



Short hairstyles

Make a ball and press flat with your finger. Place on the head of your figure and press gently to attach. The hair shouldn't cover the head smoothly like a cap or bonnet, but should have an irregular surface in order to look more like a natural head of hair (Dia. 10).



Bun and Braids

Make a ball and press flat with your finger. Place on the top and back of your figure's head and gently apply pressure to attach. Any bumps or uneven spots that appear are desirable. Use a knife to lightly engrave a line for the part.



For the bun, make a narrow roll of wax, model it into a bun and attach to the back

of the head (Dia. 11). Proceed in the same way for a hairstyle with braids, modelling the braids off to the sides directly out of the piece of wax (Dia. 12).

Long curls

Finely shape a piece of Modelling Wax in detail and place over the head like a veil (Dia. 13).

Greater durability with Sticking Wax

Pieces of STOCKMAR Modelling Waxes that have been kneaded soft adhere well not only to each other but also to practically any surface. This adhesiveness diminishes a bit, however, when the wax hardens. It's therefore recommended to attach all parts additio-



nally with Sticking Wax. This is especially recommended for any parts that are not connected with a wooden match such as a hat, a small head, a tail, etc. It also advisable to use Sticking Wax when arranging a group of figures. Simply spread a tiny piece of Sticking Wax on the underside of the figures and press onto the surface to attach.

TIP Modelling Waxes can get very soft when kneading. If you want to connect individual parts with a piece of wire or wooden match, the soft Modelling Wax might deform. It could be helpful to insert a small ball of Sticking Wax into the hole you've made; then you will have no problem connecting the individual parts.

