

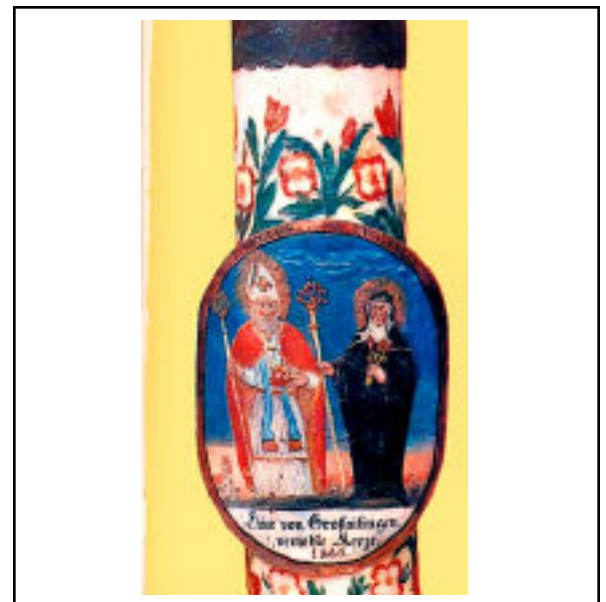


1 Introduction

The art of decorating candles and other objects is based upon a longstanding tradition. Originally, there was no special sheet wax for this purpose, but coloured wax was used, primarily to decorate votive offerings. Well-to-do church-goers competed with each other to donate the fanciest and most elaborate candles, which were often as large as they were. Even today many richly decorated candles are reminders of the highly evolved craft of candle decorating. They can be found in places of pilgrimage or in cloisters, where they are stored as valuable and precious treasures in the candle chambers. In various folk museums you can also find elaborately decorated jars, wax tapers, wax



"Rendezvous at the Village Fountain",
cover of a wax box, Folk Museum Oberammergau



From the candle collection of the Andech Cloister

bas-reliefs and medallions. To produce these, carvers were later employed who made hollow wooden forms, the so-called models, which were then filled with liquid wax

by means of a small metal tube.

The sheets of decorating wax sold today were developed by Stockmar in 1955. They are particularly well suited for decorating not only candles, but for giving a new look to any number of simple daily objects, because they can stick well to almost any surface. If you also use STOCKMAR's colourful modelling wax or modelling beeswax, you'll discover a wide range of further creative possibilities that offer themselves.



Tips and Techniques Experimenting with Decorating Wax

Just how great the diversity of working with the beautifully coloured wax sheets can be, is not really very well known. But the simple method of use, the easy-to-learn techniques and the varied areas of application are sure to appeal to craft-lovers everywhere.

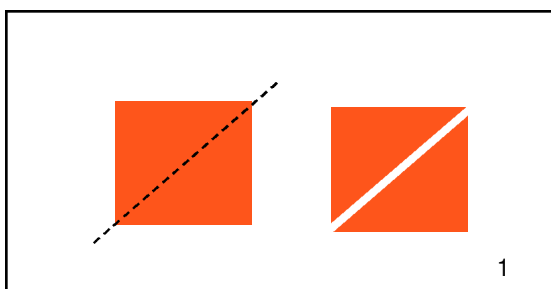
Steps for Beginners

Creating Patterns with Squares and Triangles

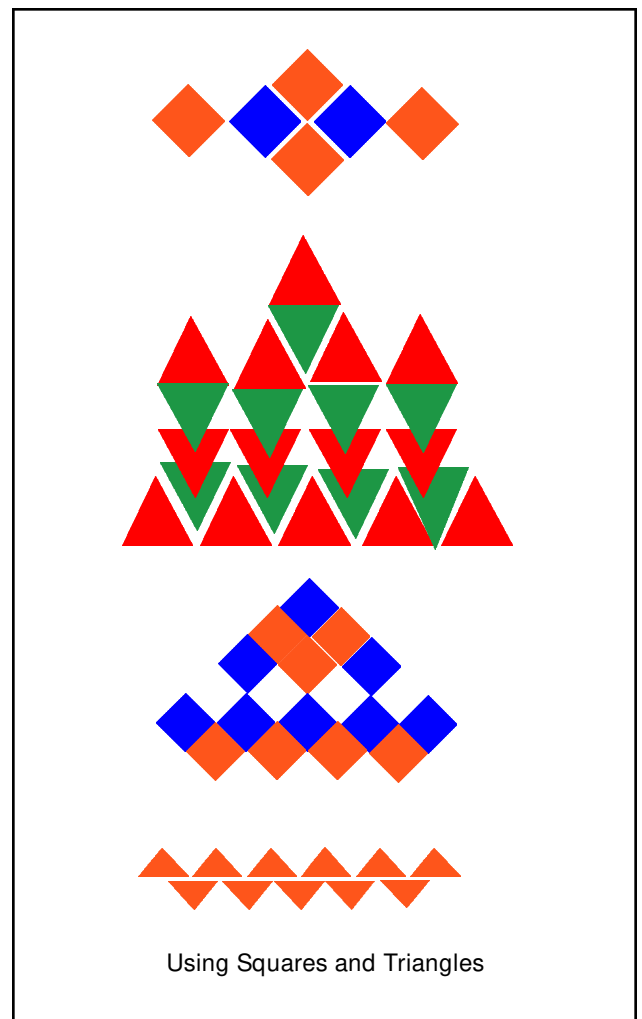
You need:

- STOCKMAR Decorating Wax in two or three colours, 200 x 40 mm sheets
- strips of coloured paper for experimenting
- kitchen knife/cutter
- ruler or geometric triangle
- an old drinking glass to decorate
- hairspray

1- In order to experiment creating attractive patterns and ornaments from very simple shapes, first cut strips of coloured paper into 1 x 1 cm squares; cut some in half diagonally to make triangles (see dia. 1). Then try cutting the squares and triangles even smaller in order to make finer, more detailed patterns.

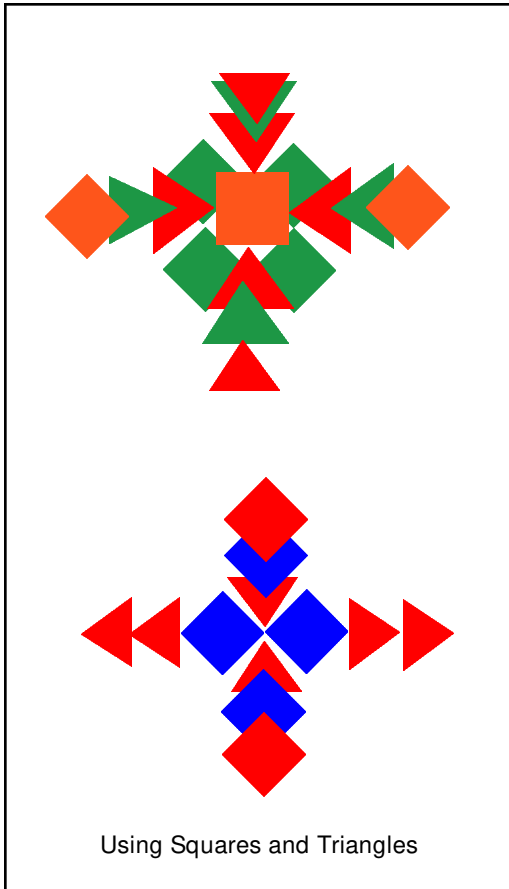


With STOCKMAR Decorating Wax it's possible to decorate not only candles, but all sorts of different daily objects.





Tips and Techniques Experimenting with Decorating Wax



Decorating a Waterglass

1- Now translate your ideas into reality using the decorating wax. To do so, proceed in a similar manner as you did when experimenting with the coloured paper. With the help of a ruler and a knife, cut a 1 cm wide strip from a 200 x 40 mm STOCKMAR wax sheet, divide this into squares and some of these then into triangles. The more accurately you work when measuring and cutting, the more precise your pattern will be.

2- For the waterglass that you intend to decorate, it's best to first design a symmetrical pattern that fits well in the middle, like the examples shown on this page.

STOCKMAR Decorating Wax adheres to almost all surfaces, providing the wax sheets are body temperature. But this happens automatically while working with the wax, which doesn't have to be warmed up separately. In the rare event that the sheet wax doesn't adhere, the surface should be roughened or sanded, or a tiny amounts of sticking wax can be applied to various spots and then smoothed out with your fingertips.

3- Stick your pattern piece by piece onto the waterglass. You'll see that STOCKMAR decorating wax adheres excellently, and that an attractive vase can be created from a simple drinking glass. The wax pattern can be fixated by using hairspray.



A decorated drinking glass



STOCKMAR