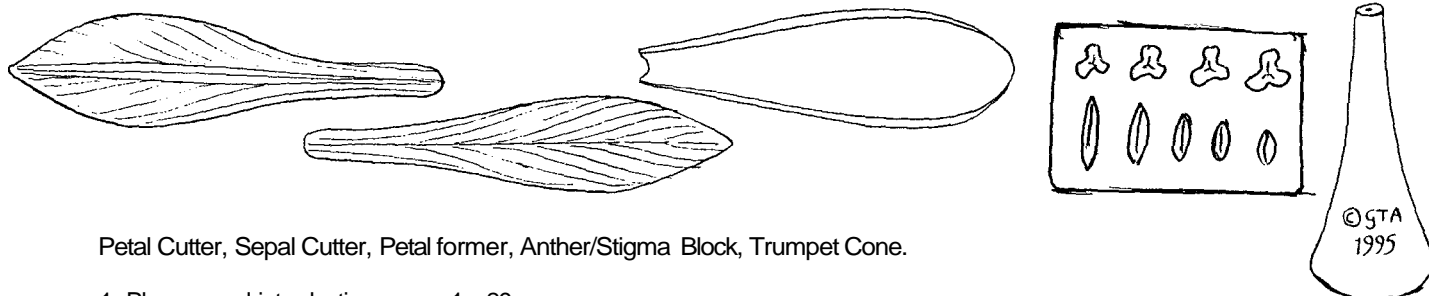


LONGIFLORUM LILY

Your set comprises the following 5 items:-



Petal Cutter, Sepal Cutter, Petal former, Anther/Stigma Block, Trumpet Cone.

1. Please read introduction paras 1 - 29.

2. Prepare paste as paras 9-12. Longiflorum lilies are very white so there will be no need to colour the paste.

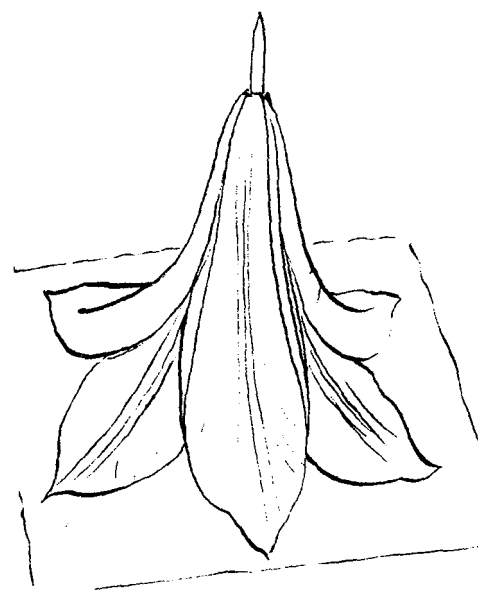
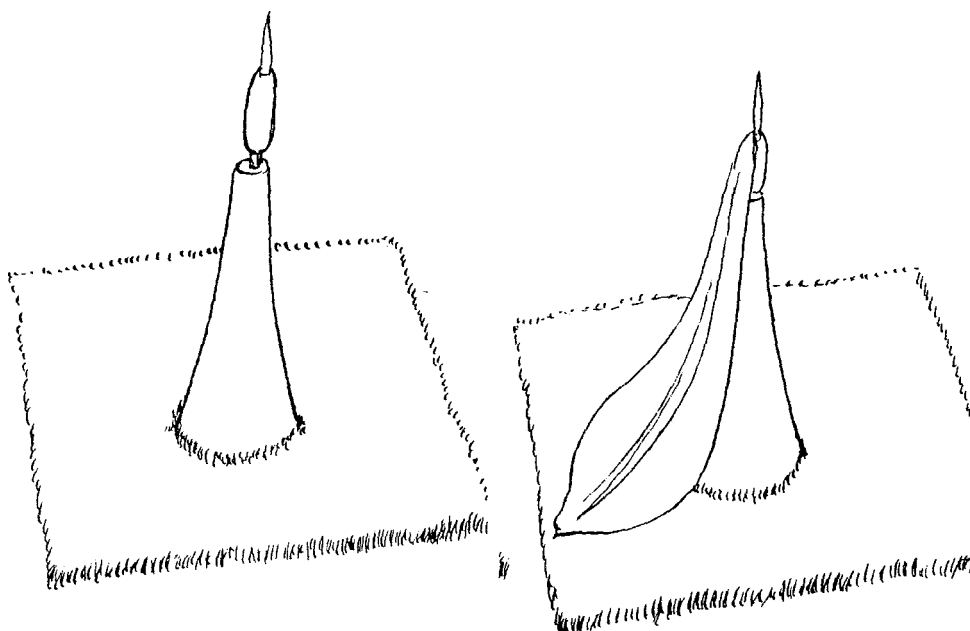
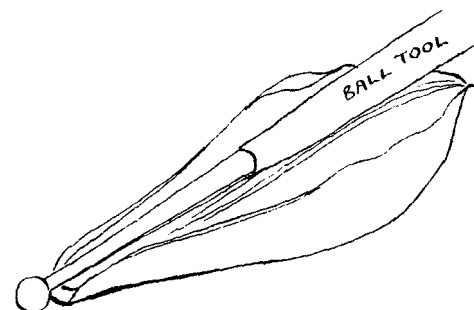
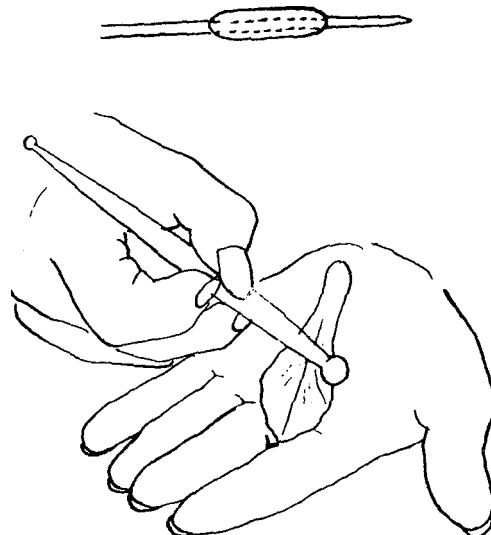
3. Make flower in the following order and assemble as indicated.

a) Ovaries, 1 per flower. Roll a pea sized ball of paste into a 3/4 inch long round ended cylinder; twist a cocktail stick through this paste (see diagram), ensure that the cocktail stick move freely and then remove. Allow to dry for 24 hours. For the medium sized lily do not make more than 1/2 inch long and as thin as you can comfortably make

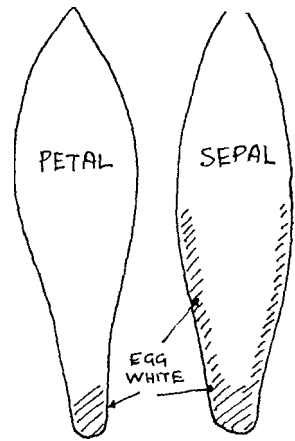
b) Petals, 3 per flower. Roll paste (para 11), cut and vein (paras 13, 14), remove (para 15) and edge each petal with a gentle roll frill made with a ball tool (see para 21). Place on stand surface as per diagram. Make 'tight curve' at bottom of petal with ball tool or cocktail stick and at pointed end you can finish some petals with 'pinch points', these are made by pinching the points of the petals between your finger and thumb. Some petals can have the sides of the top edges slightly curved in (see diagram). Make sure that the petal is loose on the stand by moving it to test. Make another petal, and when you need the shaping stand again you can tip out the first petal on to it's edge on carpet as per diagram. There is no real drying time as such, the petals can be assembled as soon as the last one has been tipped out.

c) Petal Assembly. Place trumpet cone into a hole cut into a carpet base (carpet base can be marked with a "Y" if you wish) and fix a cocktail stick into cone end (see diagram). Place dried ovary onto stick and rest it on the cone. Eggwhite inside the tight curved stem end of one petal. Run this petal up one arm of the "Y" and fix the sticky end to the ovary; affix the other 2 petals in a similar fashion.

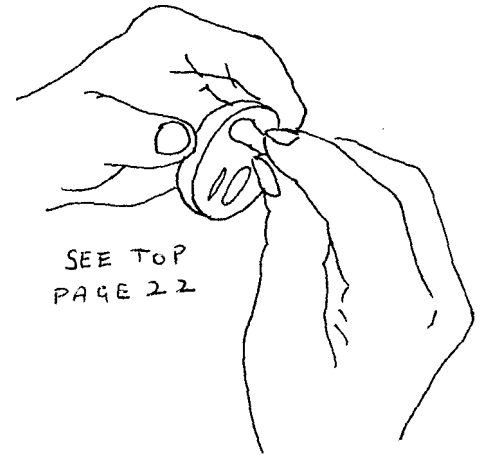
d) The 'size' of the flower and it's look can be greatly varied by raising or lowering the position of the 'ovary', if it is set high, the petals will be much more closed. When the three petals are all stuck on, the edges of the petals should run down edge to edge for about half the hieght of the petals and they should be evenly spaced round the cone. It makes for easier assembly if you can leave the petal group to set harder, say for one hour, but this is not essential if you are carefull with the next stage.



d) Sepals, 3 per flower. Make, frill and shape as petals. Attach to petals as soon as the last sepal is tipped out. Eggwhite the inside of the tight curved stem end as for the petals and also about half way down the inside edges of the sepals. Fix each sepal to centre over the crack between the petals; the top stem end should enclose the ovary but you must gently tap down the edges of the sepals to the petals below. As previously noted this is easier if the underlying petals are reasonably firm as they can then give some resistance to the sepals. Try not to get any eggwhite down the hole in the top of the ovary as this will stick the flower to the cocktail stick. With reasonable paste it should be possible after about ten minutes to hold the top of the flower and lift it from the cocktail stick, but place it immediately on a suitable surface (our 'magic carpet' is ideal) to completely dry (24 hours).

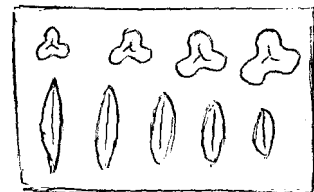


e) Stigma. Take anther and stigma block. Make small round ended 'bullet' of paste; hold the paste in your fingers and press the round end quickly and firmly into the stigma mould as per diagram (large mould large flower, small mould medium size flower). Remove carefully and holding paste with stigma on top in fingers of left hand, rotate paste while pressing in unwanted paste with the first finger of your right hand leaving only the form of the stigma. Then place on palm of left hand and roll with forefinger of right hand to make smooth and tapering shape as in the diagram. Put to one side, preferably on a piece of carpet base straighten out and dry for at least 10 mins.



f) Take a straight piece of white tissue wrapped No 33 gauge wire. Hold firmly with fingers of the left hand and twist wire with fingers of the other hand in both directions. Observe wrapping tissue and you will see that in one direction the tissue 'blows' or tends to unwrap slightly, the other direction keeps the tissue tight and is the 'drilling direction'. Take up semi dry stigma and hold between fingers (as diagram on 'Lily' page). Touch wire to centre of stigma and twist wire in 'drilling' direction before pushing in. Continue twisting a lot and pushing a little whilst shuffling the paste forwards to keep the 'drilling' point between the sensitive ends of the left hand fingers. The wire will eventually emerge from the end of the paste, with practise it can be drilled straight through the centre. Dip 'top' end of wire into egg white and then pull sticky wire down into paste.

g) Anthers, 6 per flower, Use primrose yellow coloured paste, only a small amount is required to make dozens of anthers. Smear fill paste in suitably sized anther mould, Dip end of about three inches of 33 gauge white tissue wrapped wire into minute amount of egg white or sugar glue and insert into anther while still in mould. Note very shallow angle of insertion, Flex mould slightly and carefully remove by holding wire and easing out. Make as many as you will need plus a few spares, remember you will need 6 per flower.



4. Final Assembly. When all components are absolutely dry assemble stigma and anthers as diagram. Best way is to hold bunch of anthers in left hand and 'feel' for centre of bunch with stigma wire, letting the stigma/pistil wire in to the fingers until the top of the stigma is about one anther height clear of the top of the anthers. Twist tightly and cut cleanly with scissors. When flower completely finished and painted fix anther assembly in to hole in ovary with stickpaste. Flower stem can be made from 'Vine wire' obtainable from garden centres, cut off about 1/4 to 1/2 inch plastic and fix bare wire into flower with stickpaste.

