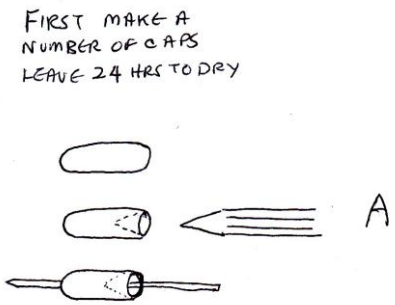
Hawthorne Hill
MORNING GLORY

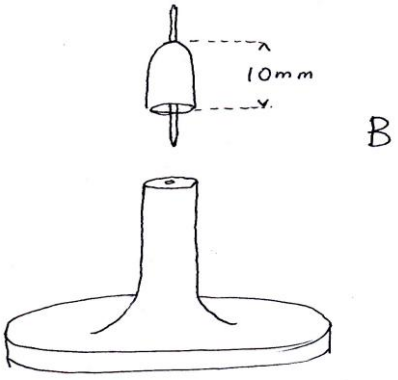
The set for making the flower using sugar flower paste consists of the following items, the petal cutter / veiner, the plastic veining tool to give a double sided impression and the assembly stand.

Method

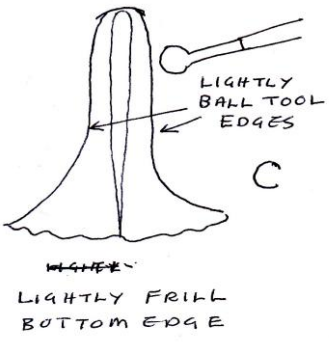
1. To make the centre cap. You will need to make several of these which when made must be left for 24 hours to dry hard. They are formed by rolling a piece of sugar paste into a shape which has a round top and a hole in the bottom made with a sharpened pencil with the lead or crayon cut or broken off. Then with a cocktail stick make a hole all the way through. Move the cocktail stick so that the hole is big enough to allow the cap to move freely up and down the stick, this is very important as you may not be able to remove the cocktail stick later. Break the cocktail stick in half (safety measure) and fasten the cap to the top of the assembly stand with the point of the stick in the little hole at the top of the stand. The cap should be the same size across as to fit the top of the stand.



2. You can see and download for free the methods for using our cutter veiners on our web site www.hawthornehill.co.uk . These include close up video clips to show how to roll the paste, how to cut and vein the sugar paste and how to remove the finished paste from the cutter. There are also clips to show you how to frill the edges of the petals with a cocktail stick. Have a good look at these video clips as they are essential viewing for a confident understanding of our system. A great deal depends on the quality of your sugar paste, you need a paste which rolls easily to a fine finish, it should not stick to the roller, it must have good plasticity. If the paste is correct it should not coat the cutting surface of the cutters but cut cleanly (a few drops of clear sunflower oil added to the paste can help to avoid this, just moving the cutting surface on a slightly oiled hand will keep the cutter in good condition). On top of all this the paste must set hard (about 24 hours in a dry room). We used Pastello and gum tragacanth for years but this is no longer available. We have however had a good look at a large number of sugar paste recipes and finally devised what we feel is the best for our process. See it on our web site for free.



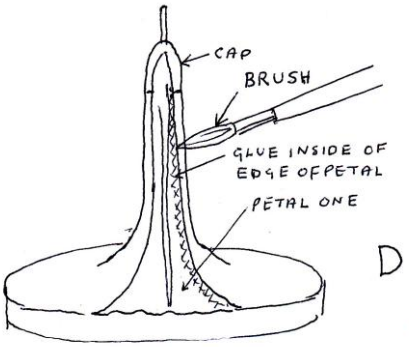
3. When the caps are hard you can start to make the flower. Cut and vein the petal using the methods as shown in the video clips. With this set we include a plastic veining tool, before removing the past from the cutter, put the veining impression tool it on the paste an press gently to get the veining on the exposed paste surface do this very softly. Then remove as per video clips.



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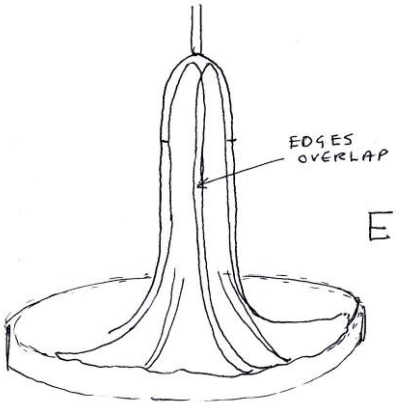
4. You will now need to lightly frill the lower edge of the petal which is done by placing the petal on a flowered board and gently rolling a cocktail stick along the lower edge of the petal, see web site video clips.

5. With the first petal ready, turn the petal so that the sharp 'V' centre mark on the petal is facing you, then with a small brush paint a little egg white or stick paste at the tip end of the petal. Turn the petal over and fix it to the cap, the 'V' will now be against the column of the assembly stand. Gently press the petal against the stand so that the petal follows the form of the stand.



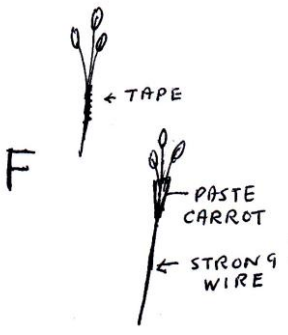
6. Make the second petal as before but paint a line of egg white just in from the edge of the first petal and when you lay the second petal down you overlay the edge of the first petal with the edge of the second petal and with a ball tool gently run the ball over the joining area. With practice and good paste you can make this joining surface invisibly fixed. Repeat for petals three and four. For petal five the edges of both petal four and petal one need to be brushed with egg white before fixing. When all the petals are fixed go round the upright tube and pinch the sides of the tube gently in to conform with the shape of the stand.

7. The construction of this flower does require some skill and a bit of practice but with careful use of the tools and delicate brushwork with the egg white you should be able to judge the petal spacing and complete to this stage within ten minutes or so.



8. The anthers and stamen are very small and are best assembled like on a small piece of paste shaped like a small carrot see diagram (F). Carefully brush in the bottom area of the tube with a lemon yellow powder, Egg white the 'carrot' tip and push it into the hole at the bottom of the tube. This is also the best time to fix the stem wire into the cap hole with stick paste (egg white mixed with dry paste into a stiff gooey glue)

9. Brush on powder blue (sky blue or cerulean blue) on the top side of the petals but do make sure you leave the internal part of the tube right up to the 'shoulder' perfectly white. If you are very expert you can fade the blue into white but this is not as simple as it looks and it is more important to ensure you leave enough white. The lower side of the petal is similar but do not paint the sharp 'V' point which should be left absolutely white.



10. The sepals which are very tiny can be painted on in bright green, but they can be made of fine paste and stuck on.

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