JOHN L GUILFOYLE PTY LTD

www.johnlguilfoyle.com.au email: john@johnlguilfoyle.com.au ABN 57 548 699 481 38 Begonia Street Shop 6 299 Prospect Rd Inala 82 Victoria Street Blair Athol Brisbane Qld 4077 Werrington NSW 2747 Adelaide SA 5084 PO Box 18 PO Box 4011 PO Box 128 Richlands Qld 4077 Werrington NSW 2747 Kilburn SA 5084 Ph (07) 3279 9750 Ph (02) 9623 5585 Ph (08) 8344 8307 Fax (02) 9673 3009 Fax (08) 8344 2269 Fax (07) 3279 9753

Delightfully Different yet so simple to make

HONEYCOMB

Make the most beautiful candles in the world —

How to get the best from your candles

Candles burn best in still air, so as far as possible keep your burning candles out of the breeze.

Never trust putting a burning candle directly onto your tablecloth; an unexpected breeze can cause it to burn unevenly and drip.

If you put your candles in the fridge, not the freezer, for an hour or so before you light them, they will burn better and longer.

You will get the best results from your sheets if you work them at room temperature, or a little warmer. They are then easy to shape and will stay in place for you.

You can make candles of just the right size and shape to match your furnishings, table settings, vases, and ornaments; candles which are not only beautiful, but really your own. Whatever the occasion – party, birthday, anniversary, Easter, Christmas, fete, or market stall – you can adapt the design and decoration of your candle to it. Hand made candles make unusual and charming gifts that are not at all expensive.

Sometimes you may prefer your candles plain and simple, the perfect regularity of the honeycomb pattern itself being sufficient decoration. If however you want a more colourful effect, there are all kinds of decorations you can use. The only limit is that they should be safe; nothing that will catch alight or flare up. You can use glitter, sequins, stars, foil, gift tie ribbon, net, Christmas decorations, plastic flowers and leaves, gumnuts, and differently coloured wax. Save all your wax scraps for this.

Your sheets of candle wax will hold your decorations in just the place you want to put them. Glitter will naturally adhere to the wax. Stems of plastic flowers or leaves can be pushed into the wax and held in place with pins inserted under the petals. Pins will hold sequins in place.

WARNING: Be careful that your candle decorations are not dangerous. It is possible that some of them could flare up. If you are going to light your candles, the safest thing to do is take all or most of the decorations off.

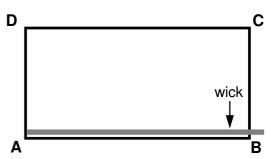
Your candle making sheets all come in a standard size, 20.5 cm X 41.5 cm, (8 1/8 inches X 16 7/16 inches). The sheets that are a natural beeswax colour are pure beeswax, just the same as we supply to our beekeepers to put into their hives. The colour of the beeswax is largely determined by the type of honey and pollen on which the bees are feeding. Some sheets are a much more pleasing shade then others. When ordering natural coloured sheets, please tell us that they are for candles, so we can choose the nicest shades for you.

The sheets of coloured candle wax contain some other waxes besides beeswax, as this helps us to make clear vibrant colours. Our stock colours are Red, Green, Black, Blue, Yellow and Burgundy. To be sure we have in stock the colours you want, please give us a phone call.

BASIC METHOD

All these hand made candles are made in the same way. Cut a sheet of candlewax to the size and shape you require.

Place the wick along one edge, level with the wax at one end, and extending out about 1 cm at the other. Turn the edge of the wax over the wick. Now using both hands, roll gently but quite firmly, keeping the rolled up edge AD straight. If your candle is fairly long, you will get better control by spreading out your fingers. The edge BC, where the wick sticks out, will curve a little or



a lot depending upon the shape of the candle you are making.

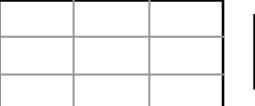
If you make a mistake, you can unroll your candle and roll it back again, correcting the mistake. It is not wise to do this more than twice, otherwise you can lose the strength and appearance which the honeycomb gives to your candle.

You vary the thickness of your wick according to the thickness of your candle. We can supply wick in two thicknesses. The thinner wick is suitable for candles up to 2 cm in diameter. Thicker candles are better with the thicker wick. For very thick candles, you would probably need two, or even three wicks.

Now you are ready to make any design you wish. We have suggested some designs for you to try. The shorter candles, such as the holiday candles on Page 4 are the easiest for your first attempt. Remember very tall, thin candles tend to bend over in hot weather.

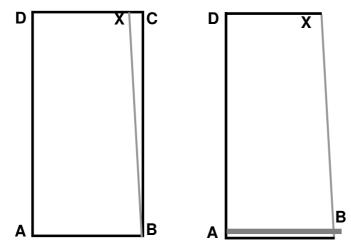
How to make mini candles

These are small candles suitable for a birthday cake. Use thin wick, and, if you wish, decorate with stars, and pin on a small flower.





To make a holiday candle, 20 cm high



Mark X, 1 cm in from C. Cut XB. Place the wick along AB with about 1 cm extending out at B. Turn the edge AB over the wick and continue rolling quite firmly. Put even this tiny left over piece into your scrap box.

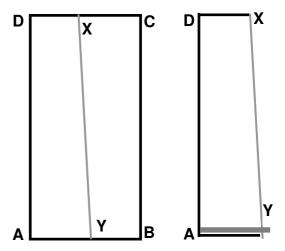
To make a pair of holiday candles, 10 cm high

One sheet makes a pair.

Mark your sheet as in the first diagram and cut along XY. Place the wick along AY (with 1 cm extending out at Y) and away you go.

Roll the other candle with the wick along CX (with 1 cm extending out at X).

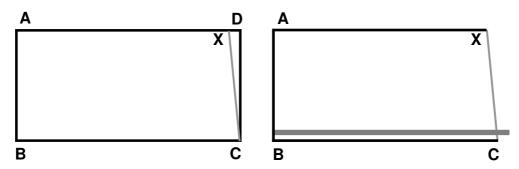
By moving XY you can make differently sized candles. Say one 15 cm high and a small one 5 cm high. Just maintain the slope of XY and you will have no wastage.



Yes, you can wash your candles.

If your candles get dusty, swish them gently in warm, mild, soapy water. If the candles are in anyway sturdy, you can scrub them with a soft brush. Rinse in clean water, shake gently, and leave to dry.

To make a formal candle, 40 cm high



Mark X about 1 cm in from D. Cut XC. Place the wick along BC with about 1 cm extending out at C. Turn the edge BC over the wick and continue rolling quite firmly. Use both hands and spread your fingers wide for better control.

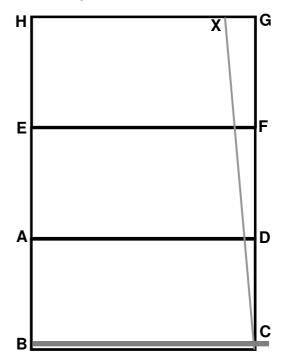
This is a tall stately candle. It is very attractive if left plain; but also is tall enough for you to decorate.

To make a formal candle, 40 cm high (and much thicker)

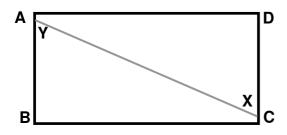
Place three, or more, full sheets side by side with the edges touching but not overlapping. Press the edges lightly together.

Mark X about 2 cm in from G and cut XC. Roll as for the candle above. If you are using 4 or more sheets, you would need 2 or more lengths of wick.

If you roll carefully and evenly, you will not be able to see the joins in the finished candle.



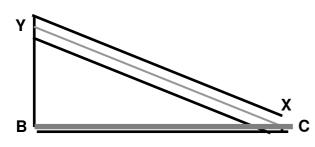
To make a pair of 40 cm thin tapers



You can make the pair from one sheet. Mark Y about 0.5 cm down from A and X about 0.5 cm up from C. Cut XY. Place the wick along BC with about 1 cm extending out at C. Turn the edge over the wick and continue rolling quite firmly.

To make the second taper, place the wick along AD, with the wick extending about 1 cm out from A.

These tapers are very pretty if you press some glitter on to the edge XY before you roll, and flare it out after the candle is rolled. When rolling do not put any pressure on XY, and the flaring is very easy to do.



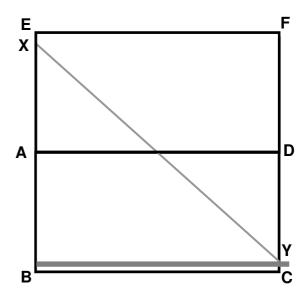
To get a two tone effect, place a strip of differently coloured wax about 2.5 cm wide on top of XY and extending out about 1 cm.

To make a pair of 40 cm thick tapers

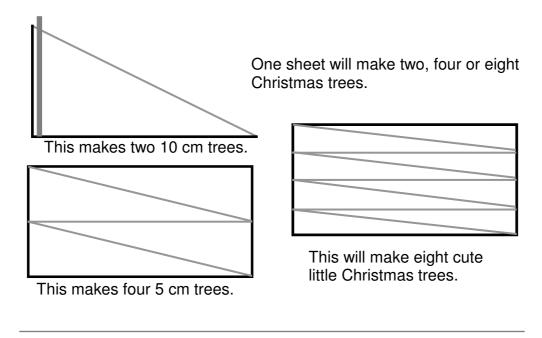
Place two full sheets side by side with the edges touching but not overlapping. Press the edges lightly together.

Mark X about 0.5 cm down from E and Y about 0.5 cm up from C. Cut XY. Place the wick along BC with about 1 cm extending out at C. Turn the edge BC over the wick and continue rolling quite firmly.

To make the second taper, place the wick along EF, with the wick extending about 1 cm out from E.



Candles in the shape of Christmas trees



DECORATIONS FOR YOUR CANDLES

Sprinkle glitter lightly on a sheet or paper and roll your candle in it.

For tapers or candles with a spiral effect, flare out the spiral edge with your fingers after rolling. Gently does it here, but, if the edges do crack a little, you can usually press them together again. To accentuate the spiral effect, press some glitter along the spiral edge either before or after you roll the candle. "Before" is much easier.

If using sequins you can pin them on in a pattern, or just in a scattered effect, using just one colour, or many colours.

Cut a strip, or more than one if you like, of differently coloured wax, and wind it round the candle like a barber's pole, or criss-cross to make a pattern. A very fine strip pressed into a little glitter is also very attractive.

Cut shapes such as circles, diamonds, or squares from differently coloured wax, and press them on separately or overlapped.

From scraps of wax you can also fashion flower petals, leaves and stems for your more ornate candles.

Trim with plastic flowers. Placed them individually, or in groups, or in a circle near the bottom. Try winding a narrow trail of flowers around the candle from top to bottom. If you use ribbon or net with the flowers, take it off when you light the candle.

Price List as at 1st November 2005

Sheets of coloured candle wax (in all states)

Price per sheet

1 to 29 sheets \$2.60 30 to 149 sheets \$2.50 150 to 599 sheets \$2.40 600 sheets plus \$2.30

Prices include 10% GST. The quantity can be made up of different colours.

Sheets of pure beeswax

Printed with the hexagonal honeycomb pattern. (This is the foundation we supply to beekeepers).

Price per sheet

In Brisbane \$1.10 In Werrington \$1.15 In Adelaide \$1.20

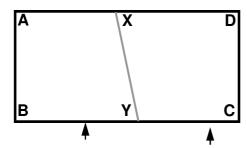
Prices include 10% GST.

Wick for candles

	Price per metre	Price per roll
Thin wick	\$1.00	\$35.30 (approx 50 metres)
Thick wick	\$1.00	\$35.30 (approx 40 metres)

Prices include 10% GST.

To make rather thin candles



Place wick at BY and DX. This makes 2 fairly thin candles 10 cm high

