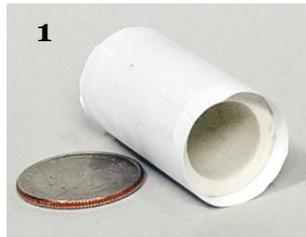
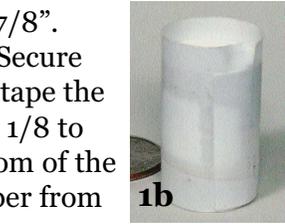


## Intro Instructions:

1. If using a PVC form, prepare the form by cutting a piece of paper long enough to go around the form and 1/8 to 1/4 inch taller than the form. For this small form, cut paper 3" by 1 7/8". Wrap the paper around the form. Secure the paper strip using tape. Do not tape the paper to the form! Leave the extra 1/8 to 1/4 inch sticking out past the bottom of the form. Remove the overlapping paper from the bottom edge.



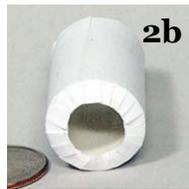
2. Cut slits in the paper, every 3/32 of an inch, about the thickness of a round toothpick. Fold the slits under the form. Stand the form up and press down to flatten the bottom. The clay will want to stick to the PVC pipe, this paper bottom will prevent the bottom of the intro from sticking to the form.



3. Inner Liner: Roll the clay for the inner liner through the medium setting of the pasta machine. Make it long enough to go around the intro form and a bit extra. Cut a strip about the same size as the paper strip.



4. Wrap the clay around the form. Overlap the clay, press gently to mark the clay, lift, and cut and remove the excess clay. Butt the ends together, and seal.



5. Cut the excess clay away from the bottom and top using a sharp knife.

6. Set aside the intro form while preparing the outside, decorative layer.

7. Decorative layer: Create the faux Zebra wood cane following directions on pages 70 & 71 of Carol Blackburn's book "Making Polymer Clay Beads". (If you desire a different finish \*Faux Jade or †Faux Ivory, prepare the clay at this point.)

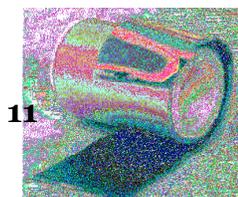


8. Place the finished decorative outer layer sheet of clay onto a sheet of deli paper for easier handling. (This prevents the clay from sticking to your work surface while working.)

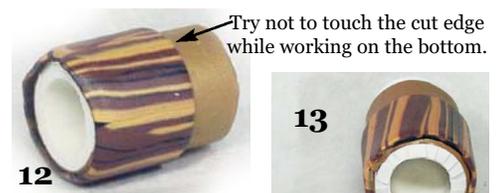


9. Cut the decorative clay in half lengthwise. Cut one end perpendicular to the lengthwise cut.

10. Brush a very, very light coat of liquid clay onto the lower part of the intro box.



11. Wrap the lower outer layer clay around the lower part of the intro starting at one side. Press gently as you wrap the clay around the form to remove any air bubbles. Go all the way around, join with a butt joint. See step 4.



12. Go over your work; check to be sure that there are no visible air bubbles. Secure the bottom edge by pressing gently.

13. Trim away any excess from the bottom of the form.

14. MAKE A PATTERN FOR A FLAT BOTTOM: Trace the bottom of the intro form with the clay on it onto a sheet of paper to make a pattern. Add 1/8" to the outside of the traced outline, all the way around. Save this pattern, it will be used to make the bottom and the top of the box.



15. MAKE THE BOTTOM: Roll a piece of black clay using the same thickness as the liner or one setting thicker. Place the clay on the wax or deli paper. (This prevents the clay from sticking to your work surface and pulling off of the intro while working.)



16. Cut a circle of clay using the pattern created in step 14. Set the bottom of the intro onto the center of the clay circle. Press the clay and form gently into the circle of clay.



17. Pick up both the form with the clay bottom and the deli paper. Use your fingers to gently secure the bottom to the sides.



18. Smooth the bottom clay onto the clay on the form. Turn the form with the bottom on it over and set it on the open end.



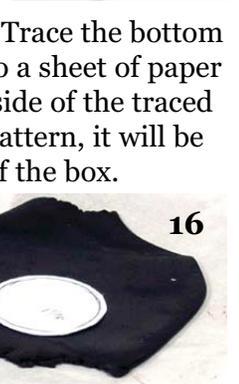
19. Add a thin rope of black clay just above the bottom.



20. CUT PARTING LINE: Cut a strip of paper long enough to go around the intro 1/4" wide. Lay this strip on the inner layer, resting on the top edge of the outer layer.

21. While holding the paper in place, use a sharp knife to cut along the paper strip. Remove the paper.

22. Set the form on your baking surface. BAKE following manufacturer's directions. Allow cooling.





23. When cool, loosen and remove the intro form. Do NOT remove the paper.

24. Carefully re-cut the parting line if needed.

25. Lift the ring of clay and set aside.

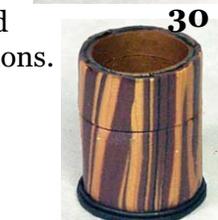
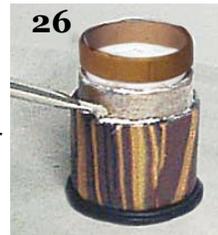
26. Lift top ring slightly. Using the baby powder, heavily powder the ring of clay and the lip of the lower outer decorative layer.

27. Slide the upper ring back down, lining it up to fit. Using a small brush dedicated to liquid polymer clay, very lightly brush the outside and top edge of the ring. *DO NOT get the liquid clay on the bottom edge of the ring as it will bond to the lower part.*

28. Wrap the remaining decorative clay around the upper part of the intro starting at one side, matching the pattern with the bottom layer. Press gently as you wrap the clay around the form to remove any air bubbles. Go all the way around, join with a butt joint. See step 4.

29. Go over your work; check to be sure that there are no visible air bubbles. Secure the top edge by pressing gently. Cut the excess clay away.

30. **BAKE:** Place on baking surface and bake following manufacturer's instructions. Allow cooling.



31. When cool, remove the top ring. If it is stuck you may need to work with it a bit to loosen and remove it.

32. Cut a circle of black clay using the pattern created in step 14. Lightly brush the top, open end of the lid with liquid clay. Set the top of the intro onto the center of the clay circle. Press the clay and form gently down into the circle of clay.

33. Pick up both the form with the clay bottom and the deli paper. Use your fingers to gently secure the lid to the top edge.

34. When the top is firmly attached, add a thin rope of black clay just below the top.

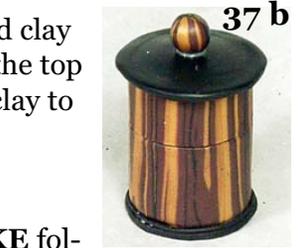
35. While holding the top by the baked ring, gently press upwards with a blunt tool in the center of the top, causing it to bow a bit.

36. Make a zebra wood bead for a knob on the top. Roll a tiny bit of scrap clay. Wrap the ball with a strip of faux zebra wood. Squeeze ends gently, pulling the zebra wood clay around the ball. Add the knob to the top of the lid with a tiny bit of liquid clay to secure it.

37. Fill the intro with polyfill. **BAKE** following manufacturer's instructions.

38. When cool, remove the stuffing and lightly sand the black top and bottom if needed.

39. Varnish only the black top and bottom using a polymer clay friendly varnish. I used Future Floor Finish.





40

40. Beads: The larger bead is a tension bead. The two smaller beads are trim for the ends of the neck cord. You may choose not to use these beads if desired.

41. Tension bead, roll a cylinder of black clay. Add a thin strip of zebrawood to the center. Roll smooth. Shape the ends into bullet shapes. Make two holes through the bead in the black clay.

42. End beads, make the same as the knob on the top. See step 40. Make holes halfway through the beads before baking.

43. **BAKE** the beads. Allow cooling.



44

44. Finishing: Using the 1/16" drill bit in a hand tool do the following

- Make two holes through the tension bead, one on either side of the wood grain band.
- Small beads, drill halfway into the beads. Do not go all the way through.

45. Drill holes in the top and bottom of the intro, one right above the other, about 3/16 inch from the outside edge. If you get too close to the edge you might drill into the sides of the intro, not the lid or bottom. Use the toothpicks to visually line up the holes, while keeping the patterns on the sides of the intro lined up.



45

Use two toothpicks cut in half to visually line up the holes in the top and bottom of the intro.

46. String as shown..

46  
**Finished  
Intro**



## Other Finishes:

\*Faux Jade: Condition and mix 'faux' jade clay as follows. Measure clay.

- Green 1/4" ball
- Yellow 1/8" ball
- White 3/4" ball
- Pearl 11/16" ball
- Translucent 1 3/8" ball

1. Mix all of the green and yellow clay with one half of the white clay and one fourth of the pearl clay to make a light, soft, shimmery green.

2. Marble the Clay: To marble the clay by hand, roll the various colors, shimmery green, white, pearl and translucent into separate ropes, all the same length. The transparent/translucent rope will be thick, the rest will be very thin. Lay the ropes side by side and twist them together, roll into a ball, roll back into a rope and twist again. Repeat until you get the desired effect. The more the clay is mixed, the more subtle the coloring becomes. Leave streaks showing for the 'jade' effect.

3. To use a pasta machine to marble clay, roll the clay into thin sheets, stacking the sheets, putting them back through the pasta machine and twisting, or streaking the sheets to marble the colors. Quit mixing when you get the desired effect.

†Faux Ivory: Condition and mix 'faux' Ivory clay as follows.

Polymer Clay:

- Premo Ecu or Fimo Sahara; One part
- White; One part
- Transparent or Translucent. One part
- Extremely Light Gray One fourth part (made by mixing a very small amount of black clay into white) This color will be rolled ultra thin.

1. Roll the clay into flat sheets about 1/8" thick. Trim into the same size rectangles. Stack the clay as follows: Ecu, White, Translucent, Ultra thin Gray. Cut the stack in half. Place one half on top of the other. Do not flip the clay over, the stack should stay in the same order, ecru, white, translucent, gray; ecru, white, translucent, gray. Press from the center out to remove air bubbles.

2. Flatten the stack slightly, Cut in half again, restack. Flatten slightly, continue these steps, building a stack about an inch high with a soft, subtle grain running through it.

3. Trim the stack until the subtle 'ivory' grain begins to show.

4. Roll the scraps into a ball and put the clay through the pasta machine on a medium thin setting. Lay the sheet of clay on a sheet of deli paper.

5. Cut thin slices from the edge of the stack. Gently press the clay slices onto the sheet of clay with the lines (grain) of the "ivory" running in the same direction.

6. When you have a sheet of faux 'ivory' large enough to cover your intro, roll it through the pasta machine set one thickness larger than the original sheet going with the grain of the 'ivory'.

7. Reset the machine one thickness thinner and put the clay through it again in the same direction. Your faux 'ivory' is ready to wrap on the intro.