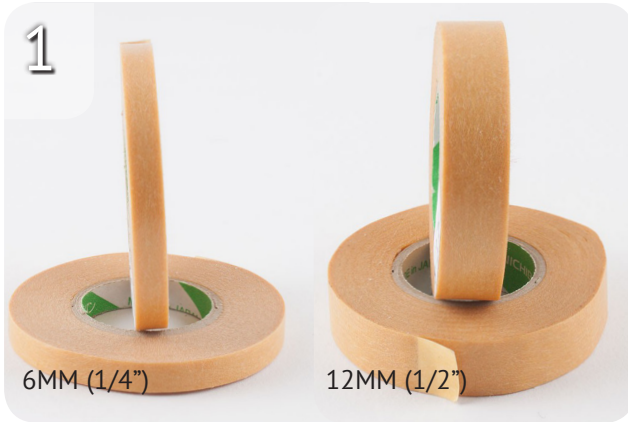
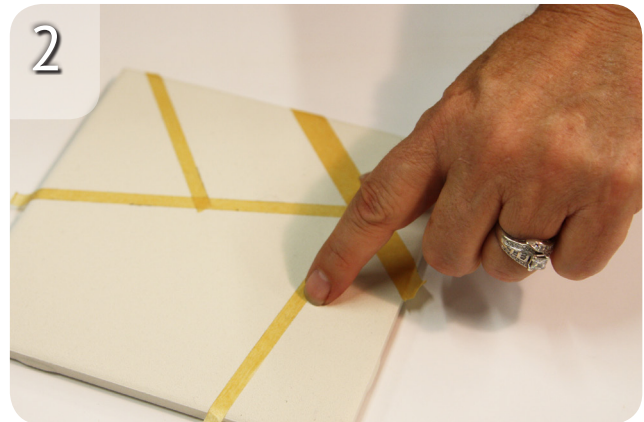


TAPE TECHNIQUE

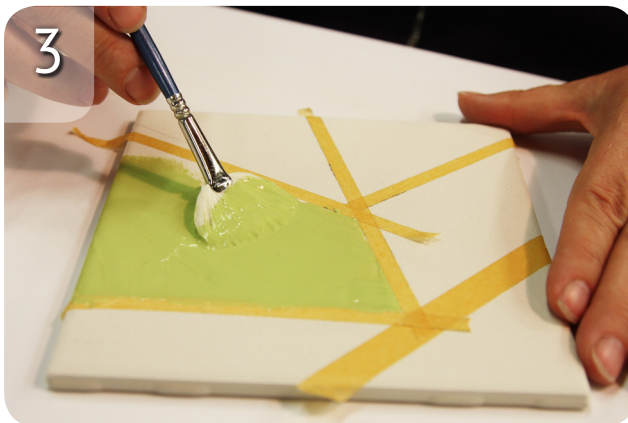


Decide how you want the masked areas to look. The 6MM or 1/4" tape works best on curved surfaces.

TIP: Tape doesn't stick well to damp glaze.



Apply the tape and make sure the edges are pressed down to avoid glaze seeping under.



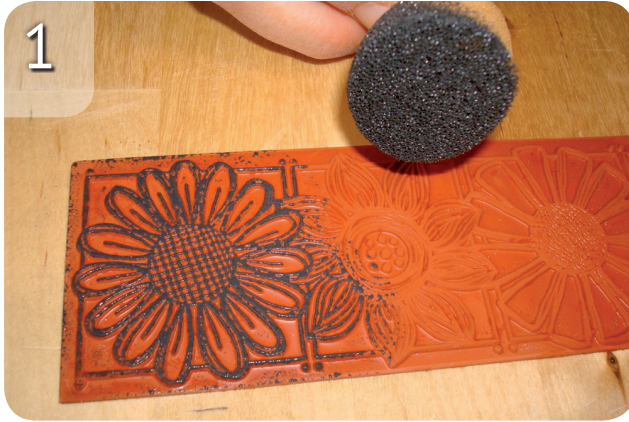
When the shine is off the glaze, remove the tape.

TIP: Do not let the glaze dry completely.

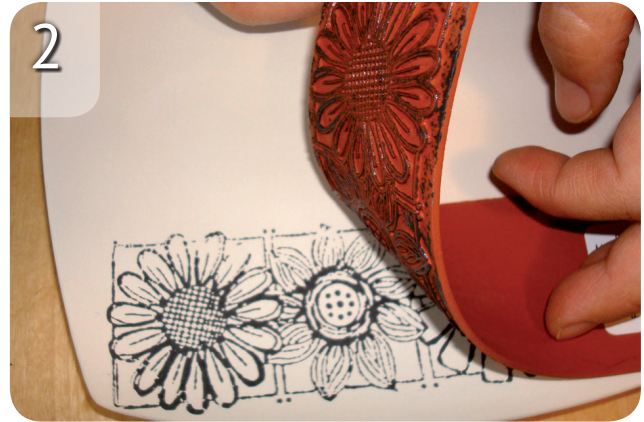


If you pull the tape off when the glaze is too dry, the paint will crack. If you are not sure, moisten the glaze lightly with a wide brush or a spray bottle.

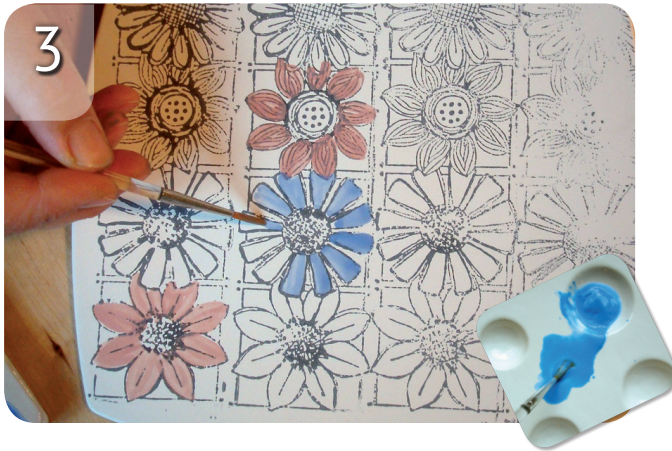
DESIGNER STAMPS



Use a dry sponge-on-a-stick to gently pounce the glaze onto the stamp; staying on the high part. Select portions of the stamp and apply in a random pattern for a natural look or apply in one strip for a uniform look. **TIP:** On curved surfaces like cups or bowls, it works better if you only put a small amount of glaze on a bit of the stamp at a time and work your way around.



Lay the stamp carefully on the ceramic piece - take care it does not slip. Press the stamp lightly with your palm and then, as shown in the photo, pull it slowly off.



When dry, use a small brush to apply one coat of colored glaze to the shapes. Dilute the colors with equal parts glaze and water on your palette. This ensures that the shapes do not disappear when you color them in.



Stamping may be done on plain bisque or over a glazed background.

SILKSCREENS



Select a color that provides favorable contrast. Mix the glaze with AC-310 Silkscreen Medium until it is the consistency of peanut butter; use equal parts glaze and water on your palette.

MIXTURE: One teaspoon of color + four pinches of Silkscreen Medium powder.



Lay the silkscreen on the bisque with the shiny side down. Hold the silkscreen in place with your non-dominant hand; do not let it move. To apply the paste, start in the center of the silkscreen. If using your finger, rub in circles and press out to the edge to push the paste through the design opening in the silkscreen.



Hold the silkscreen in place and lift up one corner to see if the image is clear. If necessary, lay it back down and apply more paste. When satisfied, slowly peel up the silkscreen. Place the silkscreen in water to clean. The screen may be re-used over and over.



You may fill in the image with color if desired or the silkscreen may be applied over a glazed background.



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GLAZE CRUMBLE



CAREFUL: This technique only works with flat shapes such as plates, the inside of bowls, tiles, etc. With things that stand up, for instance, vases, mugs, etc., the crumble falls off when it is fired in the kiln.



Completely glaze the ceramic piece **ALL OVER** in your chosen color of Foundations or Stroke & Coat® glaze. For best results, apply 3 coats, allowing the shine to fade before applying the next coat. Glazing **ALL OVER** means: on top, underneath, behind, on the front, inside and outside, on the back and on the bottom.

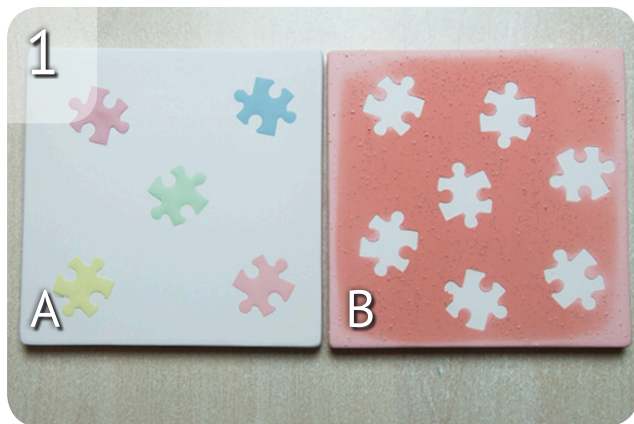


You can choose the crumble in different colors. Sprinkle your crumble mixture on the ceramic piece you glazed. A great effect is achieved by sprinkling sparingly. Another option involves using a pencil to outline where to sprinkle; or cut out paper shapes and cover the places you don't want to sprinkle.



TIP: Spray the crumbles lightly with water. The crumbs will stick better to the glaze and won't move around before firing.

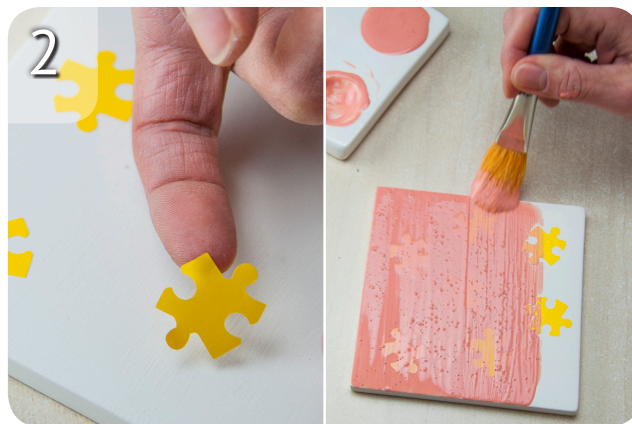
STICKER MASKING



Decide if you wish to:

Option A. Glaze the cut out areas, or

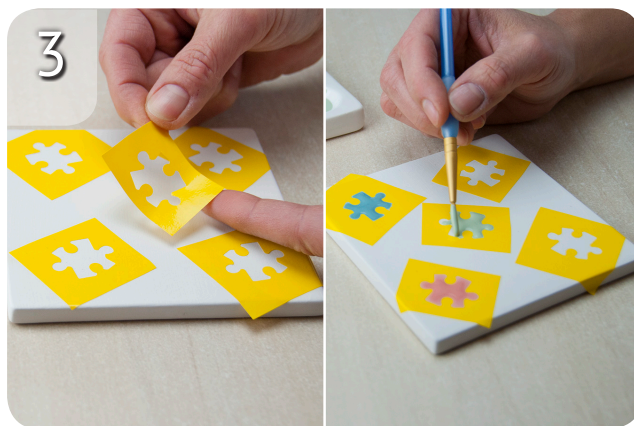
Option B. Glaze the surrounding negative space.



Option A.

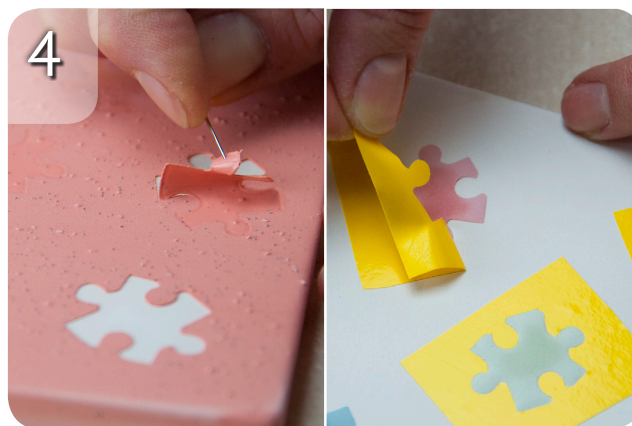
Press the design firmly onto your ceramic piece.

The backside of a pen or your fingernail works well. Glaze over the design.



Option B.

Press the cut out designs firmly onto your ceramic piece and glaze over them.



Once the glaze is no longer shiny, the design can be lifted and withdrawn with a needle.

DOT TECHNIQUE



Do you want a background color?
If yes, then glaze the ceramic piece all over with Mayco Foundations or Stroke & Coat® glaze before beginning the dot technique.

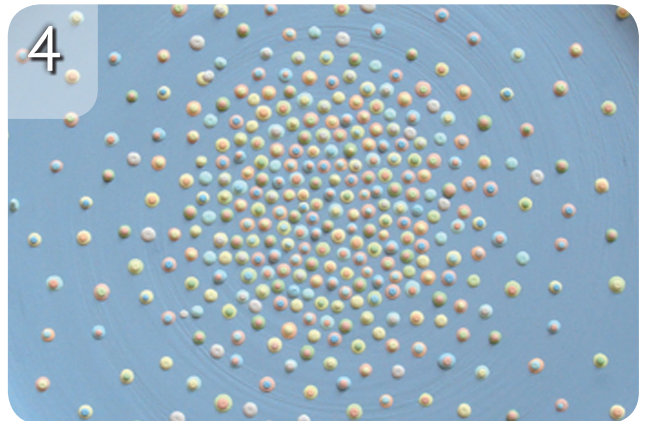
If you want a white background, then skip to Step 2.



Use the writing-bottle or Designer Liner to make big fat dots.



When the dots are dry (not shiny) put a smaller, different-colored dot on them.



TIP: You can put the dots quite close together. Make sure the nearby dots are dry, otherwise the wet dots will join together.

BUBBLE TECHNIQUE



Choose your color. Darker colors give better contrast.

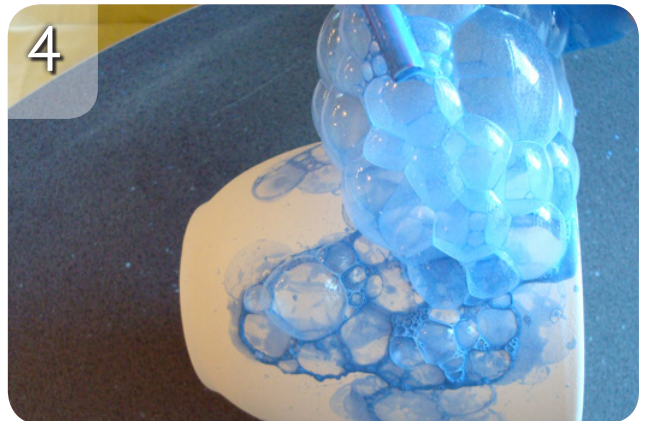
MIXTURE: Two spoons of glaze, two spoons of water, two drops of soap. Mix thoroughly.



Tilt the beaker slightly to one side and use a straw to blow gently into the mixture until the bubbles come right out of the beaker.



Use the straw to pull the bubbles from the beaker and onto the ceramic piece. Let the bubbles pop themselves, don't touch them.



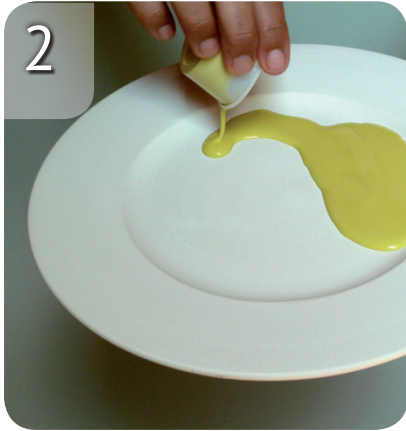
Try not to let the bubbles slide. This is easier to do if the vases, beakers, bowls etc. are lying flat.

This works best on white unpainted ceramic.

MARBLE EFFECT

1

Choose two color tones: the background color and the contrasting color. For the contrasting color use only squeeze bottles.



Glaze a base coat on the entire plate with a neutral color such as white Foundations or Stroke & Coat® glaze.



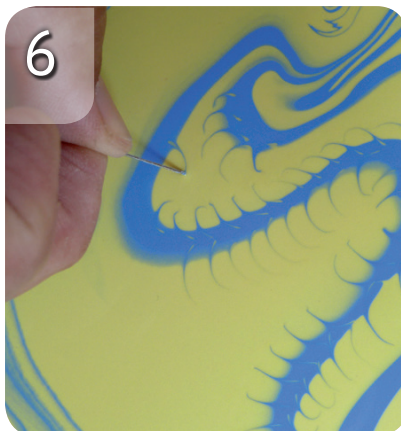
Pour the whole color mixture into or on the piece. By moving the piece backwards, forwards, and tilting it, distribute the color.



Immediately pour lines on the base color with the contrasting color using the squeeze bottle.



By tilting and turning the ceramic piece, you create the marbling effect. Do not over-mix as it will cause the colors to ruin the desired effect.



With a pin, you can add extra patterns into the wet glaze.



Once the marbling effect has stopped shining, you can glaze the rest of the piece.

LACE TECHNIQUE



Glaze the ceramic piece fully with two layers of either Foundations or Stroke & Coat® glaze. Allow the shine to go away before applying the next coat.



Apply one good coat of the background color over the lace. Use a paper towel to press down the lace and color. This coat keeps the top color from bleeding.



When the background color is dry (no longer shiny), apply two coats of a contrasting color over the bisque and lace with the soft fan brush.



Once the glaze is no longer shiny, peel off the lace.

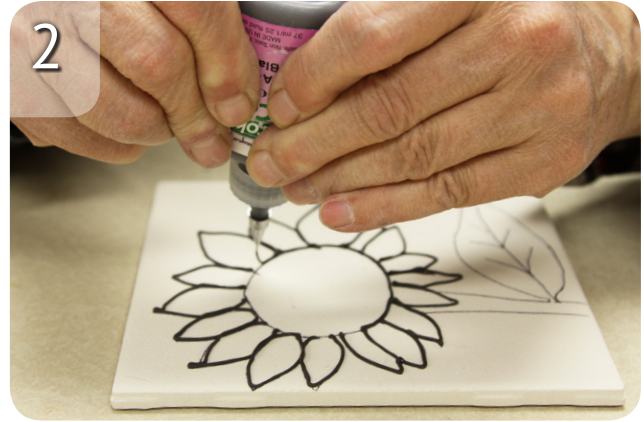
Tip: Curved surfaces are tricky due to tapering and overlapping of lace.

CRYSTAL GLAZES IN DESIGN

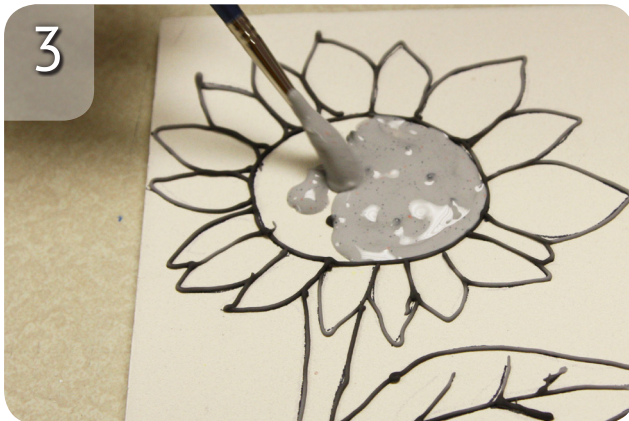


Do you want a background color?
If yes, then first apply three good coats of Foundations or Stroke & Coat® glaze using a soft fan brush.

If you do not want a background color, draw or trace your design with pencil.



Trace over the design with Stroke & Coat® Accents for a dimensional outline.



Mix and stir the jar of Jungle Gems™ and put a small amount on the palette for even crystal distribution. Fully load brush with a good mix of glaze and crystals for best results.

Apply 2-3 coats of Jungle Gems™ crystal glazes to desired areas.



Jungle Gems™ crystal glazes are known as “Art in a Jar”. The crystals bloom, adding a pop of color to design work.

Note: Do not apply on food surfaces.

CIRCLES TECHNIQUE



1
Do you want a background color?
If yes, then first apply three good coats of Mayco Foundations glaze using a soft fan brush the ceramic piece all over.

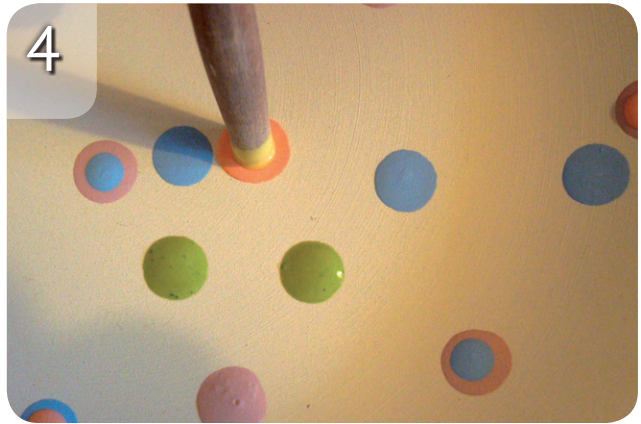


2
Choose 3 thick round sticks or the back of a paint brush.



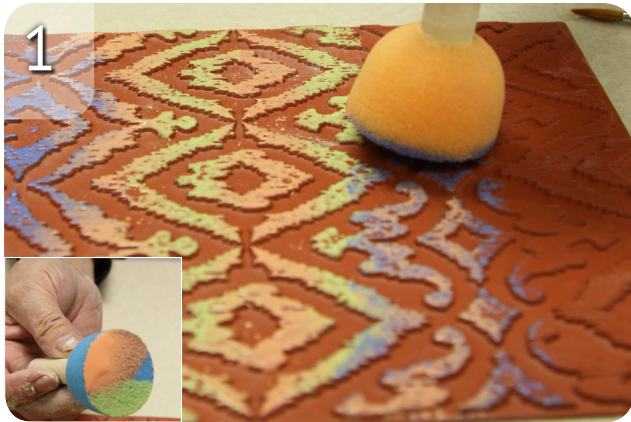
3
Start with the thickest stick. Dip the stick in the glaze. Hold straight up and gently press it on to the ceramic. Try not to wiggle. Lift the stick straight up: try not to smudge the glaze. Let them dry.

IMPORTANT: Dip the stick in the glaze again for every circle.



4
When the big circles are dry, take the medium stick and press different-colored smaller circles on the bigger circles. When the medium circles are dry, use the smallest stick to make a little dot in the middle.

DESIGNER MATS



Use a dry, large sponge-on-a-stick to apply color(s) of choice. Load sponge with color, then blot off the excess glaze. Apply the glaze with a light up and down pouncing motion. Work quickly so the glaze doesn't dry.



Once the mat has been "inked" up, either leave the mat on the table and press the bisque onto the mat, or leave the bisque on the table and press the mat onto the bisque.

TIP: To ensure a flat surface, use bubble wrap under a flat piece of bisque.



Using your hands, press the mat firmly against the bisque.



Gently peel off the mat and repeat if necessary.

COLOR BLENDING



Place your ceramic piece exactly in the middle of the turning wheel.



Give the wheel a good spin and hold the brush, first just with water, evenly pulling from in to out. Only allow the wheel to move. Your brush should stay in the same position.



Start with the lighter color. Place your brush in the middle without pressure and pull outwards. Do this several times. Then, using the next color, place the brush at the end of the previous color and pull outwards. Repeat this several times.



Glaze both colors into each other so that a border is no longer visible. Repeat with a third color.

TIP: Be generous with the glaze and don't let your brush get dry.

BABY FOOTPRINT



Make the print with a partner. Sit across from each other; one person has the baby, the other the glaze. The person with the glaze will apply color to the foot and make the print.

Go for vibrant colors!



TIP: Try not to get much glaze between the toes.



Hold the ankle and push with your index finger on the toes; then press the foot and all five toes quickly against the ceramic.



If you wish, you can decorate the piece with name, date, dots, etc.

CRYSTAL GLAZES



Jungle Gems™ crystal glazes add a pop of color to your project. Crystals settle to the bottom, so mix, stir, and pour out a small amount onto a palette. Crystal glazes may be combined for fun effects and a new color.

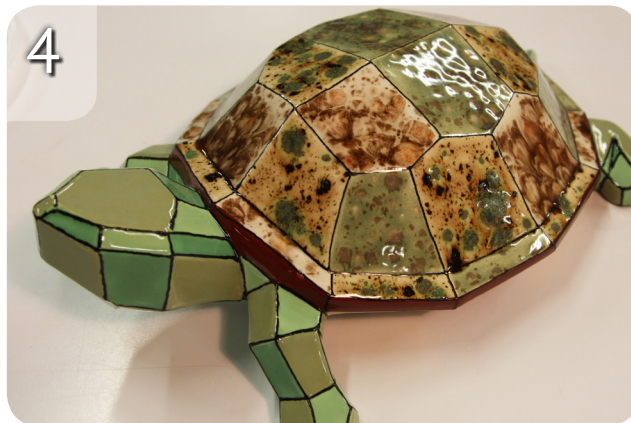
Note: Do not apply crystal glazes to food surface areas.



Fully load your brush with a good mix of glaze and crystals for best result.



Apply 2-3 coats of crystal glaze to desired areas. All projects using crystals must either be covered entirely with a crystal glaze or covered with another glaze like the turtle. The head and legs were painted with Stroke & Coat® and the shell was covered with two colors of crystal glazes.



Notice the glossy finish when fired! Crystal glazes add a unique design element to projects.

TIP: Please do not wash out pot. Crystals clog the drain.

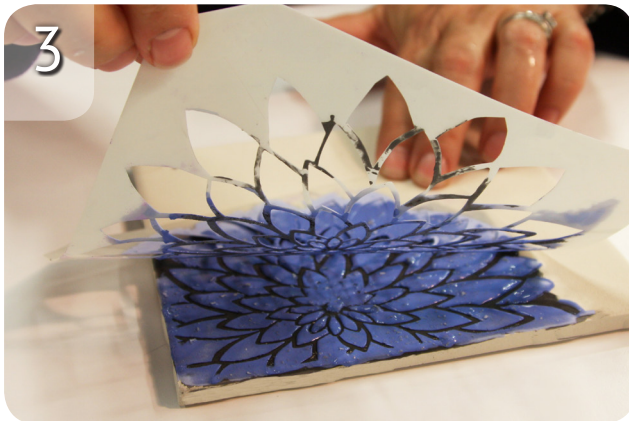
DESIGNER STENCILS



Use a Design Stencil and Jungle Gems™ crystal glazes for a unique design. The first step is to glaze the bisque with a base coat, either a Foundations or Stroke & Coat® glaze. Pick your color and glaze away.



Place the stencil in the last coat of damp glaze and press down with either your hand or a paper towel, then gently pat the glaze over the stencil. This prevents the glaze from bleeding under the stencil. Apply two coats of Jungle Gems™ crystal glaze.



Time to reveal the incredible design! When the shine is off the last coat of glaze, slowly peel up the stencil.



What a pretty crystal flower - the bees are all the buzz!

SCULPTING MEDIUM WITH A STENCIL



Create a dimensional design with Sculpting Medium and a stencil. Sculpting Medium by itself is dimensional - the stencil adds a controlled design.



Base coat the bisque with color of choice - using three coats. Lay the stencil in the last coat of glaze while damp. Use a paper towel to press down the stencil. Using a squeegee, pick up the Sculpting Medium and spread it over the stencil. This step may require a couple of coats.



Allow the shine to fade from the Sculpting Medium then gently lift up the stencil.

TIP: Do not let the glaze completely dry, as the edges may chip when removing the stencil.



Now you have a textured design that you can see and feel!

Use this as a decorative design only. Sculpting Medium should not be placed on food surfaces.

CLAY CARBON TRANSFER



Use any design to transfer an image onto bisque. Print from the internet, bring in kid art - there are endless possibilities.

If glazing the background, Clay Carbon Paper does not transfer on damp glaze.



Only one side of the paper transfers, so test first. Lay the correct side down on the bisque, place the design over the Clay Carbon Paper and use pencil or pen to trace the design.

TIP: If the background glaze color is dark, the lines may be difficult to see. Use a water-based marker to go over the lines.



Now that the image is transferred you may begin glazing. The image will fire off in the kiln.



Jungle Gems™ crystal glazes were used in this sample to show how you can add your own image and create a fun project.

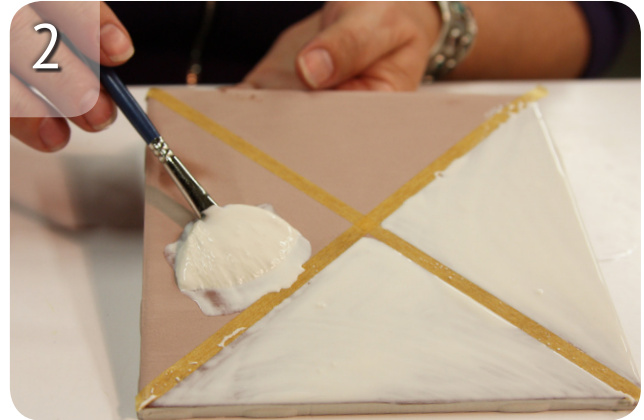


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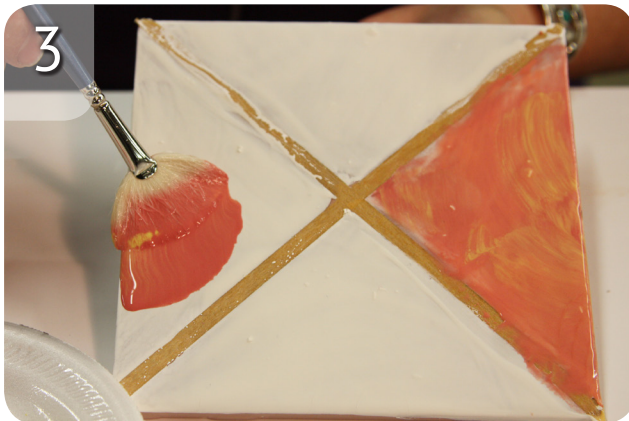
COBBLESTONE GLAZE



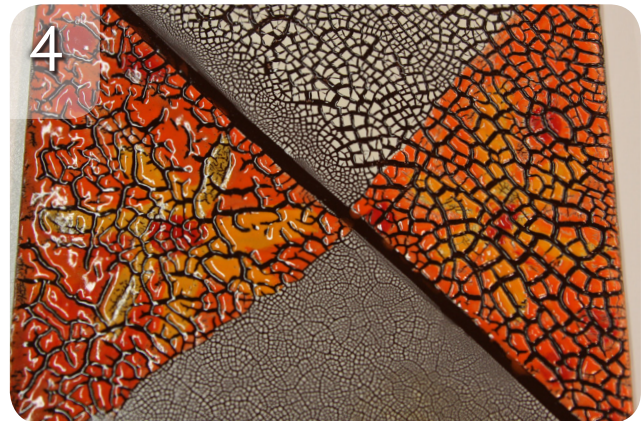
Cobblestone glaze gives a cracked, textured surface. It comes in two colors, Black or White, or you can add one coat of Stroke & Coat over the Cobblestone to change the color. **IMPORTANT:** Cobblestone glaze has to be applied over either Stroke & Coat or Foundations glaze. If not applied over a glaze the cobblestone will pop off.



Using a soft fan brush, apply two coats of Cobblestone. Be generous and let the shine go away before applying the second coat.



Either leave it the natural color or apply one coat of Stroke & Coat® over the Cobblestone glaze.



When fired in the kiln the Cobblestone glaze will break up. Note how the glazed side shows the color and the white Cobblestone is the natural color. The background on this tile is black.