

## **BUBBLE CRAB TILE**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

• 6" tile

#### Color

- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-74 Hot Tamale

### **Decorating Accessories**

- RB-144 #4 Soft Fan
- RB-106 #6 Script Liner

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Pattern
- Disposable Cup (2)
- Straw

- SC-75 Orange-A-Peel
- SC-76 Cara-Bein Blue
- NT-BR Clear One Brushing
- RB-110 10/0 Detail Liner
- Liquid Dish Soap
- Palette Knife
- Pencil
- Palette
- AC-230 Clay Carbon Paper

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Begin with a properly fired cone 04 bisque tile. Moisten a sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- 2. Add 1 Tbsp water, 1 Tbsp SC-76 Cara-Bein Blue and 2 drops of liquid dish soap to the first disposable cup. Mix with the straw. Use the straw to blow bubbles in the cup. As the bubbles extend out of the cup, scrape them off with the palette knife and place them on the tile. Do this until half of the tile is covered in bubbles.
- 3. Add 1 Tbsp water, 1 Tbsp of SC-11 Blue Yonder and 2 drops of liquid dish soap to the second disposable cup. Mix with the straw. Use the straw to blow bubbles in the cup. As the bubbles extend out of the cup, scrape them off with the palette knife and place them on the tile.
- 4. Repeat until the tile is covered in bubbles.
- 5. Place AC-230 Clay Carbon Paper over the tile. Place the patten on top and trace the crab with the pencil. Remove from the tile.
- 6. Using the Script Liner with SC-16 Cotton Tail, apply 1 coat to the crab.

- 7. Using the Script Liner with SC-74 Hot Tamale, apply 2 coats to the body and claws. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 8. Using the Script Liner with SC-75 Orange-A-Peel, apply 2 coats to the arms and antenna. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 9. Using the Script Liner with SC-16 Cotton Tail, apply 2 coats to the eyes. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 10. Squeeze out around 1 tsp of SC-15 Tuxedo onto the palette. Dip the pencil eraser into the glaze and stamp onto the eye. Repeat for the second eye. Use the Detail Liner to outline details on the crab.
- 11. Squeeze out around 1 tsp of SC-75 Orange-A-Peel onto the palette. Dip the pointy end of the pencil in the glaze and stamp onto the pinchers and body of the crab. Repeat until you have enough dots.
- 12. Using the Soft Fan with NT-BR Clear One Brushing, apply 2 coats to the front of the tile.
- 13. Allow to dry.
- 14. Stilt and fire to cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** What other ocean animals can be used in the foreground of the bubbles? Pre-mix the bubble mixture before class to save time (be sure to stir before using).



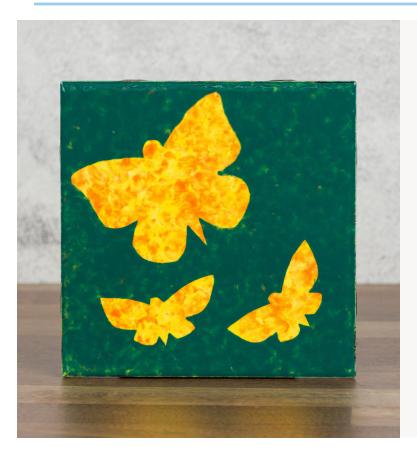








## **BUTTERLY TILE**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

• 6x6 Bisque Canvas Tiles

#### Color

- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-10 Teal Next Time
- SC-75 Orange-A-Peel

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water

& paper

- Bubble wrap (4"x4" square) Paper Towel

Pattern OR paper punches

- Scissors
- Palette

- 1. Begin with a properly-fired cone 04 bisque tile. Moisten a sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- 2. Cut out the butterflies from the pattern. You can also stamp paper using the paper stamps if you would like to use a different shape. Set aside.
- 3. Squeeze out around 1 TBS of SC-6 Sunkissed onto the
- 4. Take the edges of the bubble wrap and pull them up together so that you have a ball of bubble wrap between your thumb and index finger. There should be a flat surface of bubbles on the bottom of your ball.
- 5. Dip the bottom of your bubble wrap ball into SC-6 Sunkissed. Stamp the tile until you run out of glaze. Dip the ball back into the glaze and repeat until the tile is covered in a thick, bumpy layer of SC-6 Sunkissed.
- 6. Squeeze out around 1 TBS of SC-75 Orange-A-Peel onto the palette.
- 7. Take the same bubble wrap ball and dip it into SC-75

- Orange-A-Peel. Stamp over the tile. Only stamp around 50% of the tile, so that you don't cover up the previous color.
- 8. Place your butterflies (or other stamped shape) onto the wet glaze. Press with a paper towel. Remove the paper towel.
- 9. Squeeze around 1 TBS of SC-10 Teal Next Time onto the palette.
- 10. Take the same bubble wrap ball and dip it into SC-10 Teal Next Time. Stamp the tile until you run out of glaze. Repeat until the tile is covered in a thick, bumpy layer of SC-10 Teal Next Time.
- 11. Remove the butterflies (or other stamped shape).
- 12. Stilt and fire to cone 06.











## **CANVAS POURING BY DAWN BLATTEL**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

• MB-1352 Square Clay Canvas

#### Color

- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-11 Blue Yoder
- SC-26 Green Thumb
- SC-6 Sunkissed
- \*4 oz of glazes covers 8x10" canvas

### **Decorating Accessories**

- Pouring cup
- Xiem Tools .5" Brush Cut Tool

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Tape
- Mister bottle
- Sponge

 Optional: stand to place canvas flat on

Watch the basic and advanced how-to video on Mayco's Youtube channel!

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Begin with a properly fired bisque. Use a damp sponge to remove any dust.
- 2. Using the tape, build a wall around the canvas to trap the paints from pouring off the side.
- 3. Fill pouring cup with SC-15 Tuxedo, SC-16 Cotton Tail, SC-11 Blue Yoder, SC-26 Green Thumb, and SC-6 Supkissed
- 4. Begin pouring the glazes over the canvas and move the pouring cup around to fill the canvas.
- 5. Using the mister bottle, mist the areas that are empty of glazes then tilt to fill all the way to the edge of the canvas.
- 6. Remove one side of tape and mist the edge to help the glaze fall as you tilt to cover the edge with glaze. You can use a Xiem brush to help full in the edges. Continue with the same technique on the other edges pulling the tape off one edge at a time.
- 7. Fire to cone 05. Do not force dry. It will cause cracks.

### Additional Tips:

- 1. You can use Stroke & Coat or Foundations. You have to thin Stroke & Coat by 15% (15 mL–100 mL) Foundations is already thin enough to produce nearly identically results.
- 2. Can use small plastic cups and layer glaze inside the cup instead of using pre-made pouring cups.
- 3. If using hand built pieces, leave space unglazed for outgassing.
- 4. You can glaze the piece before you pour so there is glaze already there incase you miss a spot.
- 5. Spraying the sides while the tape is still intact helps with flowing glaze over the side
- 6. The longer you stay in one area pouring glaze the finer the lines you'll get
- 7. If you have small empty gaps you can mist them or use a brush and dab the glaze to fill the spot.











## **CARDBOARD PANDA TILE**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" tile

#### Color

- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-78 Lime Light

### **Decorating Accessories**

- CB-604 Soft Fan Brush
- RB-100 Detail brush

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Bowl of water
- Sponge
- Pattern

- SC-26 Green Thumb
- SC-101 Spruce It Up
- RB-110 Liner brush
- Piece of cardboard
- Pencil
- AC-230 Clay Carbon Transfer Paper

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Wipe down 6x6 tile with a damp sponge to clean.
- 2. Using a soft fan brush, apply three coats of SC-101 Spruce It Up to the whole tile.
- 3. Remove one side of the cardboard piece to reveal the "ribs" of the cardboard.
- 4. With a soft fan brush, paint a swatch of SC-78 Lime Light directly to your work surface large enough to fit the piece of cardboard.
- 5. Press the rib side of the cardboard like a stamp down into the painted swatch of SC-78 Lime Light.
- 6. To create the bamboo shoots, stamp the cardboard onto the tile leaving about 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the bottom of the tile un-stamped.
- 7. Wipe up the swatch of SC-78 Lime Light and replace with a swatch of SC-26 Green Thumb.
- 8. Stamp the edge of the cardboard into the swatch and stamp onto bottom 1/5th of the tile to represent grass on the ground.
- 9. After the glaze has dried, apply panda pattern with carbon transfer paper and a pencil.
- 10. Add leaves and horizontal lines to the bamboo shoots with SC-26 Green Thumb using a detail brush, avoiding the panda outline
- 11. Fill in the panda with three coats of SC-15 Tuxedo and SC-16 Cotton Tail, using a detail brush for the larger areas and liner brush for the outlines.
- 12. Stilt the tile and fire to shelf cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** You can use other found or recycled objects to create a different habitat background for a different animal. Instead of using a fan brush, sponge on the background color.













## **CARVED RELIEF HERALDRY TILE**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 1lb low fire clay

#### Color

- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-28 Blue Isle
- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-16 Cotton Tail

### **Decorating Accessories**

Carving tools

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Rolling pin
- Plastic card
- Toothpick
- Dull pencil or ballpoint pen
- 6x6" sheet of paper

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Study historical coat of arms creation.
- 2. Pick three main colors (Blue, Yellow, White).
- 3. Pick a main design (shell).
- 4. Pick a background design (tufted).
- 5. Pick scroll work to go at the top of the shield if desired (Helmet and scroll).
- 6. Combine all these elements onto a 6x6" sized piece of paper.
- 7. Roll out the pound of clay about a third of an inch thick.
- 8. Compress the front and back of the clay slab with the plastic card.
- 9. Cut out a 6x6" tile from the clay slab using a toothpick.
- 10. Lay your combined elements heraldry drawing on top of the clay and trace over with a ballpoint pen or dull pencil.
- 11. Remove the paper and you should see the outline of your tracing pressed into the clay.

- 12. Using carving tools, start removing the excess clay from around the shield and leaving a bit of a border at the edge. Think about background, middle ground, and foreground when deciding how deep to carve into the tile.
- 13. Add details with the toothpick.
- 14. Apply your three chosen heraldry colors to the carved greenware. Two coats of each will be enough (SC-16 Cotton Tail, SC-6 Sunkissed, SC-28 Blue Isle).
- 15. Use SC-15 Tuxedo to outline and separate colors.
- 16. Allow glaze and clay to fully dry.
- 17. DO NOT stilt the tile. Fire straight to Cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Use a coat of arms builder online to help speed up the design process. Print the finished product and use as a pattern on the clay instead of the hand drawn option above. A bisque firing may be done before applying the Stroke & Coat glaze. More complex heraldry can be created for more advanced campers, likewise more simplistic ones for less advanced campers.









## **JUNGLE GEMS & STROKE & COAT PEACE SIGN**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

• 6" tile

#### Color

- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-73 Candy Apple Red
- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- FD-254 Black

### **Decorating Accessories**

- CB-406 Pointed Round
- CB-604 Soft Fan

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Palette

- CG-970 Masquerade
- FN-001 White (or S2101 Crystal Clear Brushing)
- CB-106 Script Liner
- AC-230 Clay Carbon Paper

#### Pattern

- 2oz plastic cups (6)
- Pencil

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Clean tile with a damp sponge.
- 2. Cover tile with two coats of FN-001 White and allow to dry.
- 3. Transfer the pattern onto the glazed tile using the clay carbon transfer paper and a pencil.
- 4. Set aside tile and get out the 6 cups and brushes.
- 5. Pour a quarter size amount of red (SC-73), yellow (SC-6), and blue (SC-11) each in their own cup and set aside.
- 6. Pour a dime size amount of both red and yellow in one cup, yellow and blue in one cup, and blue and red in the last cup.
- 7. Pour a little water in each cup so the base of the cup is covered.

- 8. Mix each color thoroughly with its own brush.
- 9. Drip each color onto the tile until the piece is mostly covered.
- 10. Follow the outline of the transfer paper with the black French Dimensions, FD-254 Black.
- 11. With the Script Liner brush, scoop up CG-970 Masquerade and plop in between the lines.
- 12. Continue scooping and plopping until the peace sign is filled. No need to go back for multiple coats. Allow to dry.
- 13. Stilt and fire to cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Pre-mix Stroke & Coat colors in larger quantities to pass out to campers. For younger campers, pre-base glaze and trace the pattern onto the tiles. Skip the base coat of FN-001 White and coat with S-2101 Crystal Clear Brushing instead before firing. If the transfer paper lines are hard to see, lightly trace over them with a pencil or water-based marker.













## **CHEESECLOTH MUMMY**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" tile

#### Color

- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-35 Gray Hare
- SC-46 Rawhide

### **Decorating Accessories**

- CB-604 Soft Fan Brush
- CB-106 Script Liner

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Palette

- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-7 Leapin' Lizard
- 1" cheesecloth strips

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Wipe bisque tile with damp sponge.
- 2. Apply 2 coats of SC-35 Gray Hare.
- 3. While coat #2 is drying, crisscross the strips of cheesecloth across the tile. Leave a larger gap between the cloth in the top third of the piece for eyes.
- 4. Apply a thinned down coat of SC-35 Gray Hare over the whole piece to seal in the cheesecloth.
- 5. When the SC-35 Gray Hare has lost its shine, apply one coat of SC-46 Rawhide over the whole piece.
- 6. When the top coat has lost it's shine, carefully peel back the cheesecloth. Allow to dry.
- 7. Dip your fan brush back into SC-46 Rawhide and remove most of the glaze onto a paper towel.

- 8. Lightly sweep the fan brush over the piece to highlight the texture of the cloth.
- 9. With the script liner brush, fill in the larger eye space with SC-15 Tuxedo and let dry.
- 10. Add two circles of SC-16 Cotton Tail. Let dry.
- 11. Add two smaller circles of SC-7 Leapin' Lizard over the white circles
- 12. Add two smaller circles of SC-15 Tuxedo over the green circles.
- 13. With the back end of the brush, place two small dots of SC-16 Cotton Tail on each eye for highlights. Let dry.
- 14. Stilt and fire to cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Try other Stroke & Coat colors with contrast for the "bandages". Instead of using a tile, try this technique on a 3-D surface Rather than have pre-cut strips of cheesecloth, allow students to cut their own lengths and widths.











## **COBBLESTONE EGGS TILE**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

• 6x6" bisque tile

#### Color

- FN054 Pistachio
- FN017 Purple
- SC102 Just Peachy
- SC101 Spruce It Up
- SC103 Lavendear
- SG202 White Cobblestone

### **Decorating Accessories**

- RB106 Script Liner brush
- RB144 Fan brush

### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Pattern
- Pencil
- AC230 Clay Carbon Transfer Paper

- 1. Wipe bisque with a damp sponge to remove dust.
- 2. Apply three coats of FN054 to the whole tile with the fan brush, allowing to dry between coats.
- 3. Once the background is dry, place the Clay Carbon Transfer Paper down over the tile and the pattern on top.
- 4. Trace the pattern with a pencil.
- 5. Remove pattern and transfer paper.
- 6. Apply two coats of FN017 to the eggs with the script liner.
- 7. Once the background is dry, apply two to three coats of SG202 to the eggs, leaving a small line of FN017 uncovered on the outside of each egg.
- 8. When the shine on the cobblestone is gone, apply one coat of the following colors to the eggs with the script liner brush:
  - 1. Egg 1: SC101 over the whole thing, Stripes of SC102.
  - 2. Egg 2: SC102 over the whole thing, dots of SC103.
  - 3. Egg 3: SC103 over the whole thing, zigzags of SC101.
- 9. Using the back of a brush or pencil eraser, make dots from the Stroke & Coat colors in groupings of 5 to create flowers.
- 10. Edge the tile with two coats of FN017.
- 11. Allow to dry.
- 12. Stilt and fire to cone 06.











## **COLORFUL COBBLESTONE CORAL**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" tile

#### Color

- FN-009 Black
- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-73 Candy Apple Red

## **Decorating Accessories**

- CB-604 Soft Fan
- CB-106 Script Liner

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Pencil

- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- SG-202 White Cobblestone
- Palette
- Pattern

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Wipe tile with a damp sponge to clean.
- 2. Apply two coats of FN-009 Black with a soft fan brush.
- 3. When the base coat has lost its shine, lay the pattern on top and lightly trace with a pen or pencil. The pattern will appear in the soft glaze when the paper is removed.
- 4. Touch up any areas that the tracing went through the glaze to the bisque with FN-009 Black.
- 5. With a Script Liner, fill in the background area with SC-11 Blue Yonder.
- 6. Fill in the base area with SC-6 Sunkissed.
- 7. Start with one coral at a time. Apply three coats of SG-202 White Cobblestone waiting for the glaze to lose its shine before applying the next coat. Do not let it completely dry!
- 8. After the final coat of cobblestone is applied and has lost its shine, add one coat of your desired Stroke & Coat color.
- 9. Repeat steps 3 & 4 for each coral.
- 10. Remember that Stroke and Coat glazes are intermixable! A dime size of SC-73 Candy Apple Red and SC-6 Sunkissed will give you orange, SC-11 Blue Yonder and SC-6 Sunkissed for green, and SC-11 Blue Yonder and SC-73 Candy Apple Red for purple.
- 11. Allow to dry (you will see cracks begin to form where the cobblestone is applied).
- 12. Stilt and fire to cone 06.

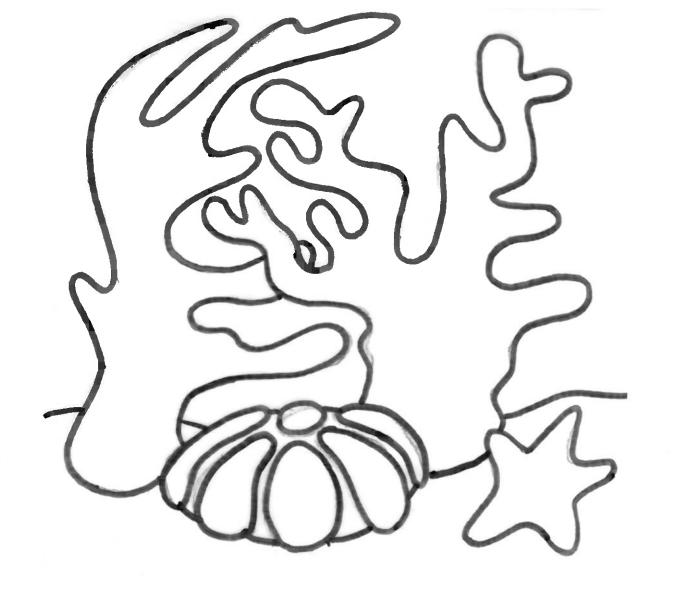
**VARIATIONS:** Instead of using the provided pattern, study corals and create your own coral design. Tiles can be base glazed and patterned before class to remove a couple extra steps. The blue and yellow background can be glazed first instead of the black. After transferring the pattern, the corals will need to be filled in with black before applying the cobblestone, otherwise they will blend in to the background after firing.













## **COLORFUL WIND CHIMES**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

- MB-105 Rice Bowl
- BQKIT3 Bisque Medallions

#### Color

### Sample #1

- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- SC-27 Sour Apple
- CG-979 Meadow

### Sample #2

- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-10 Teal Next Time
- SC-89 Cutie Pie Coral
- CG-980 Coral Puff

## **Decorating Accessories**

- RB-144 #4 Soft Fan
- RB-106 #6 Script Liner

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- String
- Beads

- Dremel
- Glue
- Pipe Cleaner

- Begin with properly fired cone 04 bisque. Moisten a sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- Use the Dremel tool to drill holes into the bottom of the bowl. This will be where the medallions hang from on the top of your windchime.
- Use a fan brush to apply three coats of the crystal glaze to the bowl.
- Use a script liner to apply Stroke & Coats to the medallions. Apply one or two coats of the crystal glaze over the Stroke & Coat to add variation.
- Use a pipe cleaner to clean the holes on the bowl and the medallions.
- Allow to dry completely.
- Stilt and fire to cone 06.
- Once the piece has been fired, assemble the windchimes. Use the beads as stoppers and apply glue in your knots to ensure they stay put.
- Hang and enjoy.













# **BISQUE COBBLESTONE MUSHROOM**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

• MB1622 Curly Mushroom

#### Color

- SC101 Spruce it Up
- SC103 Lavendear
- SC104 Grape Expectations
- FN009 Black
- SG202 White Cobblestone
- AC302 Wax Resist

#### **Decorating Accessories**

- RB144 Soft Fan Brush
- RB110 Detail Liner brush
- RB106 Script Liner

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Begin with properly fired cone 04 bisque. Moisten a sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- 2. Using the Soft Fan with FN009 Black, apply 2 coats to the whole mushroom. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 3. Using the Detail Liner with AC302 Wax Resist, outline circles on the cap of the mushroom.
- 4. Using the script liner brush, apply two coats of SC104 to the underside/gills of the cap.
- 5. Using a drybrush technique with the script liner brush, apply 1 coat of SC103 to highlight the ridges of the gills.
- 6. Using the Script Liner with SG202 White Cobblestone, apply 2-3 coats to the cap of the mushroom. When the final coat loses its shine, apply 1 coat of SC-101 to the main portion of the cap and SC103 to the dots.
- 7. Using the Script Liner with SG202 White Cobblestone, apply 2-3 coats to the stem of the mushroom. When the final coat loses its shine, apply 1 coat of SC103.
- 8. Stilt and fire to cone 06.

**VARIATIONS AND ADAPTATIONS:** Uneven coats of White Cobblestone will give more variation in your cobblestone effect after firing.











## **ELEMENTS PINCH POT CACTUS**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

Low-fire white clay

#### Color

- EL-142 Grass
- EL-148 Smoked Lilac
- EL-149 Lavender Flower
- EL-213 Painted Desert

#### **Decorating Accessories**

- RB-144 #4 Soft Fan
- CB-404 #4 Pointed Round

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Fettling knife
- Paper for stencil
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Sponge

### INSTRUCTIONS

#### **Handbuilding**

- 1. Separate out ¼ of your clay and set it aside.
- 2. Smack the remaining ¾ of your clay into a sphere.
- 3. Push thumb into the center of the ball and start pinching, rotating your piece slightly each time you pinch to form walls all the way around.
- 4. Continue rotating and pitching until the walls are slightly thicker than a pencil and your piece is twice the size of the original ball.
- 5. Mold pot to sit open side down.
- 6. Smooth out any cracks with your fingers, adding a small amount of water if needed.
- 7. Create ridges of the cactus by pressing the side of your pencil firmly into your pot and rocking up and down until an impression is made.

- 8. Draw out a flower pattern on a piece of paper and cut it out to use as a stencil.
- 9. Flatten the remaining ¼ of your clay with your hand to be slightly thinner than your pencil, smooth out any cracks if needed.
- 10. Trace flower onto clay with pencil tip and cut out with a knife. Set scraps aside.
- 11. Roll a small ball out of your scrap clay for the flower
- 12. Score on the back and center of the flower by making small hatch marks with a pencil tip.
- 13. Add a small amount of water to the scored area with your finger and attach pieces by pressing down firmly.
- 14. Mold flower petals with your hands.











## **ELEMENTS PINCH POT CACTUS**

## INSTRUCTIONS CONT.

- 15. Attach the bottom of your flower to the top of your cactus with the same slip and scoring technique.
- 16. Add texture to the center of your flower and around your cactus by making small holes with the tip of your pencil.
- 17. Clean up your ridges and any imperfections by smoothing the clay with your finger or pencil eraser.
- 18. Repeat the above steps to make varying height sizes.
- 19. Allow to dry and fire to cone 04

### Glazing

- 1. Moisten a sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- 2. Apply three coats of EL-142 Grass to the entire cactus body.
- 3. Using EL-148 Smoked Lilac and EL-149 Lavender Flower, paint the flower petals with three coats each. Lavender Flower was used for the largest and smallest flower. Smoke Lilac was used for the middle flower.
- 4. Apply three coats of EL-213 Painted Desert to the center of the flower. Be sure that you are shaking and stirring the jar before applying. You shoulf see tiny crystals in the glaze.
- 5. Once dried fully fire to Cone 06.











## FEATHER PAINTING TILE



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

• 6" Bisque Tile

#### Color

- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-74 Hot Tamale
- SC-75 Orange-A-Peel
- FN-9 Black

#### **Decorating Accessories**

• Cling Wrap

## **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Water
- Sponge
- Feathers

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Begin with a properly-fired shelf cone 04 bisque tile. Moisten a clean sponge and wipe bisque to remove dust.
- 2. Randomly apply large dots of SC-6 Sunkissed, SC-74 Hot Tamale, and SC-75 Orange-A-Peel and lay the cling wrap over the top.
- 3. Smoosh the color around under the cling wrap with your fingers to mix and marble the colors. Try to eliminate large puddles of glaze.
- 4. Remove the cling wrap and immediately lay your feathers over the wet glaze. Press them slightly to help them stick down. *Note: if your glaze has dried or your feathers aren't sticking, you can lightly wet the feathers with water as you apply them.*
- 5. With your sponge, sponge a bit more color over the top of the feathers to help seal them down. Rinse sponge.
- 6. Allow to dry.
- 7. Sponge FN-9 Black over the top of the whole tile.
- 8. Allow the black to dry, then sponge another layer on top. You should see almost no color coming through the black.
- 9. Peel the feathers off the tile.
- 10. Fire to cone 06.

Adaptations: Instead of using a sponge, use a Soft Fan brush or paper towels to dab the glaze on to the tile. Allow the first coat of brushed glaze to dry and add a second coat. While the second coat is still wet, arrange your feathers on the tile (if the feathers are a little tough to work with, this technique also works well with other found objects like pieces of lace or string.) Finally, apply a third coat using the same colors and continue following the directions. Black glaze may also be brushed onto the tile rather than sponged.











## FLOWER GARDEN NAPKIN TILE



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" tile

#### Color

- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-26 Green Thumb
- SC-31 The Blues

### **Decorating Accessories**

- CB-106 Script Liner
- RB-110 10/0 Liner

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Napkin

- SC-40 Blueberry Hill
- SC-74 Hot Tamale
- FN-001 White
- CB-604 Soft Fan

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Begin with properly fired shelf cone 04 bisque.
- 2. Moisten a clean sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- 3. Using a CB-604 #4 Soft Fan, apply 2 coats of FN-001 White to the top of the tile. Allow it to dry.
- 4. On the napkin, it is easier to work in sections for a larger piece. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner to stroke in the various Stroke & Coat colors. Follow the colors on the napkin, changing any pink flowers to SC-74 Hot Tamale.
- 5. While the glaze is still damp on the napkin, place the painted side on the glazed tile. Pat the color. If the color is dry and not transferring to the tile, pat the back of the napkin with a damp sponge.
- 6. Remove the paper napkin. The color should now be on the tile.
- 7. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner to brush stroke over any of the color that did not transfer.
- 8. Using a CB-110 #10/0 Liner, accent the petals and leaves with SC-15 Tuxedo. Allow to dry.
- 9. Stilt and fire to shelf cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Draw on a plain napkin with markers to create your own designs.











# **FOLDED TEXTURE PUMPKIN**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

• Low-fire clay

#### Color

- EL-125 Sahara Sands
- EL-130 Sea Green
- EL-133 Autumn **Decorating Accessories**
- RB-144 #4 Soft Fan
- RB-110 10/0 Detail Liner

Old plastic

keycard/giftcard

• RB-106 #6 Script Liner

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Large sheet of paper
- Needle tool Paper towel
  - Pencil Old plastic
- Bowl of water
- keycard/giftcard Sponge
  - Lace
- Round object for tracing (like a . Sponge bucket)
- Pencil

Ruler

Lace

- 1. Use a plate or other larger round object to trace a circle on a large sheet of paper.
- 2. With a ruler, divide the circle into even "pie" sections. The pattern seen here uses three lines to create six pie sections.
- 3. Draw an arc from one end of a line to the other and repeat on the opposite side to draw a shape like a long football.
- 4. Repeat on each line. All the lines should now resemble a flower shape in the center of your traced circle.
- 5. Cut out the flower shape by following the outside of the arcing lines.
- 6. Using a rolling pin, roll a slab about 1/8th inch thick that is large enough for your petal pattern to fit into.
- 7. Compress your clay slab using the plastic card.
- 8. Texturize the slab using found objects, lace, or stamps. This pumpkin uses lace pressed into the glaze with the plastic
- 9. Place your petal pattern on the slab and cut around the pattern with your needle tool.
- 10. Cut out two small freehand oval shapes to use as the leaves.
- 11. Set aside and cover the remaining clay.
- 12. Flip the clay cutout upside down so the texture is facing the table.
- 13. Wad up a small amount of paper towel and place in the center of your clay cutout.
- 14. Fold one of the petals up over the wadded paper towel. The tip of the petal should fold over the top of the paper towel ball. Add or subtract paper towel as needed until you reach the correct size.
- 15. Score the tip of the petal and add a small drop of water.
- 16. Score the tip of the next petal and overlap the tip of the previous petal.
- 17. Continue steps 10 and 11 until all petals are connected at the top. Note: Do not be afraid to squish the top of the pumpkin a bit as you go to help the petals fit over the top of each other.
- 18. To make the stem, uncover the leftover clay and use a bit to roll a coil that is thin on one end and thick on the other.













## **FOLDED TEXTURE PUMPKIN**

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 19. Score the underside of the stem and two leaves, plus the location where you would like to attach them on the pumpkin.
- 20. Add a little drop of water to the scored areas of the pumpkin and attach the stem and leaves. Give them a little wiggle to lock them in place.
- 21. Let dry and bisque fire to cone 04. *Note:* Do not remove the paper. It will safely burn out in the kiln.

**VARIATIONS:** Make one pattern and copy. Let students cut with scissors or precut the shape for them. For older/advanced students, allow them to decide the size of the circle and number of "petals" they would like their pattern to have. Pre-roll the slabs for your students. Make sure they are covered so as not to lose any moisture before the students start working. Pre-cut the petal pattern and leaves, texture can be added after the pattern is cut out.



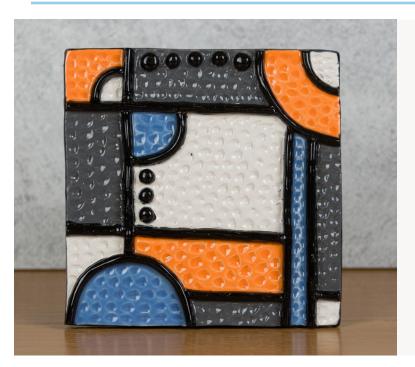








## FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT INSPIRED TILE



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 1lb low fire clay

#### Color

- SC-30 Blue Dawn
- SC-75 Orange-a-Peel
- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-16 Cotton Tail

#### **Decorating Accessories**

• RB-106 Script Liner Brush

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Rolling pin
- Plastic card
- Toothpick
- Loop tool

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Roll out the pound of clay into a slab with a rolling pin.
- 2. Compress both sides of the slab with a plastic card.
- 3. Roll out a few lengths of coil.
- 4. Scratch and attach the coils in a design using circles and squares.
- 5. Add a couple of clay dots for accents.
- 6. Carve down small chunks in the base tile with the loop tool to add texture.
- 7. Apply two coats of each color of Stroke & Coat (except for SC-15) to each individual section, trying not to have the same colors side by side. You can mix SC-15 Tuxedo and SC-16 Cotton Tail to make a gray.
- 8. Apply two coats of SC-15 to the raised coils separating the sections.
- 9. Allow glaze and tile to completely dry.
- 10. DO NOT stilt. Fire to cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Pre-slab the clay before class to save time. Choose other colors of Stroke & Coat in place of the colors given in the instructions. Don't be afraid to mix! Bisque fire the clay to cone 04 before applying glaze.











## **FROG & LILY PAD**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

Low-fire white clay

#### **Color (Green Frog)**

- UG-21 Leaf Green
- UG-22 Spring Green
- UG-50 Jet Black
- UG-51 China White
- UG-68 Apple Green

### **Decorating Accessories**

- CB-602 #2 Soft Fan
- CB-106 #6 Script Liner
- CB-200 #0 Detail

#### Miscellaneous Accessories

- Sponge
- Water
- Needle Tool

- UG-91 True Teal
- UG-209 Jade
- UG-216 Peach
- S-2101 Crystal Clear Brushing

## Toothpick

Rib Tool

## INSTRUCTIONS

### Forming the Frog

- 1. Begin with a grapefruit sized ball of low-fire clay.
- 2. To make the body of the frog, separate the clay to create a smaller ball, about the size of a clementine. Set aside and cover the rest of the clay.
- 3. Create a pinch pot from this smaller ball.
- 4. Lay the pinch pot on its side to begin drying. The mouth of the pot will sag into an oblong shape as it firms up.
- 5. Using clay set aside, roll a 6-inch coil about the width of a dime and cut into two 3-inch coils with your needle tool to create the front legs of the frog.
- 6. Carefully bend gentle arches in the middle of your two coils.
- 7. Use your finger to smooth and compress both sides of each arch to alleviate any cracks and to prevent cracking during drying and firing.
- 8. Lightly pinch one end of each coil to create flat feet and allow coils to firm up with the arches sitting upright.

- 9. Using clay set aside, roll an 8-inch coil about the width of a nickel and cut into two 4-inch coils with your needle tool to create the back legs of the frog.
- 10. Repeat steps 6 & 7
- 11. Using clay set aside, roll an additional 4-inch coil about the width of a nickel to make the tongue. Gradually flatten your coil with wet fingers and curve the flattened coil into a slope.
- 12. Allow the flattened, sloped coil to firm up while laying on its side to prevent the curve from straightening as it dries.
- 13. Using clay set aside, create the eyes by rolling two smaller balls of clay. Roll a third, slightly larger ball of clay for the fly.
- 14. Assemble your frog in the order it was created. Slip and score with your needle tool to attach the legs to the underside of your pinch pot. Follow by slipping and scoring the tongue into the inside wall. As you firmly join the legs underneath and tongue inside, expect the underside of your pinch pot to flatten a bit.











## **FROG & LILLY PAD**

## INSTRUCTIONS CONT.

- 15. Slip and score with your needle tool to attach the eyes on top of the body, and fly on top of the tongue. Press the underside of the tongue as you attach the fly to prevent the slope from flattening.
- 16. Use a toothpick to create toes by cutting two notches into each foot. Allow your frog to dry slowly under plastic.

#### Forming the Lily Pad

- 1. Slap together all remaining clay and roll into a slab about 1/4" thick.
- 2. Use a rib to firmly compress both surfaces of the slab to prevent cracking during drying and firing.
- 3. Use your needle tool to cut a circle about 4 ½" in diameter from the slab and cut a wedge from the circle as if cutting a slice of pizza. Run a damp sponge along the cut surfaces to soften sharp edges. Allow your lily pad to dry slowly with your frog under plastic.

### Glazing with the Green Frog with Mayco Fundamentals Underglaze.

- 1. Apply 2-3 coats of UG-216 Peach to the tongue of the frog using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner brush.
- 2. If using clay that is not white, apply 2-3 coats of UG-51 China White to the front of the eyeballs of the frog using the #6 Script Liner.
- 3. Apply 2-3 coats of UG-22 Spring Green to the body of the frog using a CB-602 #2 Soft Fan. Switch to a #0 Detail when painting a circle around the eyes of the frog.
- 4. Use a CB-200 #0 Detail to apply 2-3 coats of UG-209 Jade as irises in the eyes of the frog, then switch to a #2 Soft Fan and cover both sides of the lily pad with 2-3 coats of the same color.
- 5. Apply 2-3 coats of UG-91 True Teal to the inside of the mouth using a #6 Script Liner, switching to a #0 Detail brush to cover the edge where the tongue rests inside the mouth. Dampen a clean sponge and pat the same color around the edges and in the center of the lily pad.
- 6. Dampen a clean sponge and pat UG-21 Leaf Green onto the back of the frog, including the backs of the eyes, as well as on the bends of the legs.

- 7. Use the back of a brush to apply polka-dots of UG-68 Apple Green on top of the sponged UG-21 Leaf Green on the frog, and on top of the sponged UG-91 True Teal in the center of the lily pad.
- 8. Apply 2-3 coats of UG-50 Jet Black with a #6 Script Liner to the body of the fly.
- 9. Use the back of a brush to apply two dots of UG-51 China White onto the body of the fly for eyes.
- 10. Add pupils into the eyes of the frog and the fly with UG-50 Jet Black using a #0 Detail brush.
- 11. Bisque fire both pieces to Cone 04.

#### Clear Glazing

- 1. Dampen a clean sponge and wipe bisque to remove debris.
- 2. Using a #2 Soft Fan, apply two coats of S-2101 Crystal Clear Brushing to all surfaces of both the frog and lily pad.
- 3. Stilt and fire to Cone 06.













# FROG TILE



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" Bisque Tile

#### Color

- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-8 Just Froggy
- **Decorating Accessories**

## CB-106 #6 Script Liner Miscellaneous Accessories

- Sponge
- Paper Towels
- Water Bowl

- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- Palette / Foam Plates
- Pencil
- Penny

- 1. Begin with properly fired shelf cone 04 bisque. Moisten a clean sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- 2. With a pencil, sketch on the Frog pattern, a foam plate was used to create the 3 different shapes of the frogs and a penny to create the eyes.
- 3. Place some SC-6 Sunkissed onto a plate. Using your finer tip apply 2 coats to the eyes to create the iris of the eye. Allow to dry!
- 4. Place a small amount of SC-8 Just Froggy onto a palette.
- 5. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner or a Round Brush, apply 2-3 coats of SC-8 Just Froggy to the middle Frog.
- 6. Add some more of the SC-8 Just Froggy to the palette. Add a about 12 drops of SC-16 Cotton Tail to the SC-8 Just Froggy and mix well to create a lighter green color.
- 7. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner or a Round Brush, apply 2-3 coats of the lighter green mix to the frog in the front of the middle frog. Avoid getting any green on the eyes.
- 8. Add some more of the SC-8 Just Froggy to the palette in a different spot. Add about 6-8 drops of SC-15 Tuxedo, mix well to create a darker green color.
- 9. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner or a Round Brush, apply 2-3 coats of the darker green color to the frog in the back of the design.
- 10. Place a small amount of SC-15 Tuxedo to the palette.
- 11. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner or a Round Brush, apply 2-3 coats of the SC- 15 Tuxedo the remaining area of the tile. Add a line of SC-15 Tuxedo to each frog creating a mouth line with a CB-106 #6 Script Liner
- 12. Using your small finger, pick up some SC-15 Tuxedo and add a dot to the eyes creating the iris on each frog. With the end of the brush handle, add a small dot of SC-16 Cotton Tail to the eyes for a highlight.
- 13. Using a pencil eraser, dip into the SC-8 Just Froggy then add dots to the lightest frog. Add dots of the SC-8 Just Froggy SC-16 Cotton Tail mix to the frog in the back and dots of the SC-8 Just Froggy SC-15 Tuxedo mix to the middle frog. Allow to dry!
- 14. Stilt and fire to cone 06 05.











## **GALAXY CHIP TILE**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" Bisque Tile

#### Color

- SC-104 Grape Expectations
- SC-97 Cant-elope

### **Decorating Accessories**

- RB-106 Script Liner brush
- CB-604 fan brush
- CB-202 Detail Liner brush

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Toothbrush
- Pattern
- Water Bowl

- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-70 Pink-A-Dot

 Crumbled dry Stroke & Coat glazes from leftover projects

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Clean your properly fired 6x6 bisque tile with a damp sponge.
- 2. Base coat the tile with three coats of SC-104 Grape Expectations using a fan brush.
- 3. When the glaze has lost its shine, lay the pattern over the top of the tile.
- 4. Trace the pattern lines with a pencil using gentle pressure.
- 5. Remove the pattern. You should see an impression of the pattern lines in the glaze.
- 6. Using a toothbrush, dip and splatter SC-11 Blue Yonder, SC-6 Sunkissed, and SC-97 Cant-elope on the tile, trying to avoid the planet outlines.
- 7. Fill in the stars using 3 coats of a glaze color of your choice with a detail liner brush.
- 8. Mix SC-6 Sunkissed and SC-11 Blue Yonder to create a green. Fill in the smaller planet with 3 coats using the script liner brush. When the green has lost its shine add dot details with SC-70 Pink-A-Dot and SC-11 Blue Yonder.
- 9. Apply 3 coats of SC-11 Blue Yonder to the larger planet. When the glaze has lost its shine, add stripes of SC-97 Cant-elope and SC-6 Sunkissed.
- 10. Fill in the ribbon around the planets with SC-97 Cant-elope. While the 3rd coat is still wet, add the crushed-up chips of dry Stroke & Coat.
- 11. Allow the tile to dry.
- 12. Stilt and fire to shelf cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Apply base glaze and pattern before class, pre-mix mixed glazes. For more advanced campers, have them come up with their own galaxy and planet designs. If time allows, it is easiest to apply the crushed chips if the only wet glaze on the tile is the ribbon around the planets.













## HANDBUILT COBBLESTONE MUSHROOM



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

Low fire white clay

#### Color

- FN009 Black
- SC101 Spruce It Up
- SC103 Lavendear
- SC104 Grape Expectations
- SG202 White Cobblestone

### **Decorating Accessories**

- RB106 Script Liner brush
- RB144 Fan brush

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Toothpick

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Roll a ball of clay
- 2. Split the ball in half and set aside one of the halves.
- 3. Form the mushroom cap by pinching the edges of the cut side.
- 4. Pinch up the center of the top of the half sphere to form a rounded point.
- 5. Carve gills into the underside of the mushroom cap with a toothpick. Set aside.
- 6. Roll the remaining half of the sphere into a thick coil slightly thicker on one end to form the base of the stem.
- 7. Cut the stem to size and hollow out the stem.
- 8. Fit stem to underside of the mushroom cap.
- 9. Remove stem, slip and score the area where the stem connects to the cap and attach the two pieces together.
- 10. Using the Soft Fan with FN009 Black, apply 2 coats to the whole mushroom. Allow glaze to dry between coats.

- 11. Using the script liner brush, apply two coats of SC104 to the underside/qills of the cap.
- 12. Using a drybrush technique with the script liner brush, apply 1 coat of SC103 to highlight the ridges of the gills.
- 13. Using the Script Liner with SG202 White Cobblestone, apply 2-3 coats to the cap of the mushroom. When the final coat loses its shine, apply 1 coat of SC101 to the main portion of the cap and SC103 to the dots.
- 14. Using the Script Liner with SG202 White Cobblestone, apply 2-3 coats to the stem of the mushroom. When the final coat loses its shine, apply 1 coat of SC103.
- 15. Allow to fully dry, leaving the bottom and inside of the mushroom unglazed.
- 16. Fire to cone 04.

VARIATIONS AND ADAPTATIONS: Uneven coats of White Cobblestone will give more variation in your cobblestone effect after firing.











# **HANDBUILT PEOPLE POTS**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

Low-fire white clay

#### Color

- SC-06 Sunkissed
- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-26 Green Thumb

### **Decorating Accessories**

- CB-604 #4 Soft Fan
- CB-404 #4 Pointed Round

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Needle Tool

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

#### Build

- 1. Start with about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a pound of clay.
- 2. Create a small pinch pot.
- 3. Using the same about of clay create an additional pinch pot with a hole at the bottom.
- 4. Attach the second pot on top of the first one, attach by slipping and scoring the pieces together.
- 5. Smooth out the connection with your fingers and water.
- 6. Using small pieces of clay sculpt the ears and nose for your pot.
- 7. Attach the features to your pot by slipping and scoring them together.
- 8. Smooth out your connections with your fingers and water
- 9. Let your pot dry slowly.
- 10. Once it is completely dry, bisque fire your pot to cone 04.

#### Glaze

- 11. Coat your pot with 3 coats of your chosen base color (SC-06, SC-11, or SC-26).
- 12. Using a detail brush create the eyeballs by painting circles/ovals of SC-16 CottonTail where you would like the eyes to be, apply 3 coats.
- 13. Using a detail brush create the pupils, eye brows, and mouth with SC-15 Tuxedo, apply 3 coats.
- 14. Use stilts to fire pieces to cone 06.











# JUNGLE GEM DOILY TILE



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" tile

#### Color

- CG-1007 Blueberry Bubblegum
- FN-002 Yellow

#### **Decorating Accessories**

• RB-144 #4 Soft Fan

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Palette
- Doily

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Begin with properly fired cone 04 bisque.
- 2. Moisten a sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- 3. Using the Soft Fan with FN-002 Yellow, apply 2 coats to the front of the tile. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 4. Sponge the back of the doily with water. Place it on the front of the tile. Gently press flat with the sponge.
- 5. Using the Soft Fan with FN-002 Yellow, apply 1 coat over the doily. This will make sure the edges will stay down and form crisp lines.
- 6. Wait until the glaze is dry to the touch.
- 7. Using the Soft Fan with CG-1007 Blueberry Bubblegum, apply 2 coats over the doily. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 8. Before the glaze is bone dry, remove the doily.
- 9. Allow to dry.
- 10. Fire to cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Application can be done without brushes, try using a sponge instead. Use different background and Jungle Gems colors for different effect.











# **PEACOCK TECHNIQUE**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### Form

SB-104 Rimmed Salad Plate or SB-110 Dessert Bowl

#### Color

- SW-303 Manganese Wash (Flux also works!)
- SW-173 Amber Quartz
- SC-29 Bluegrass

\*You can use different Stroke & Coat and Stoneware colors to re-create this projects!

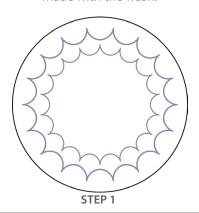
### **Decorating Accessories**

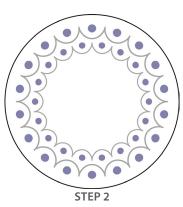
- RB-140 #8 Soft Fan
- AC-222 Medium Writer Tip Kit
- AC-224 Plastic Detailer Cap

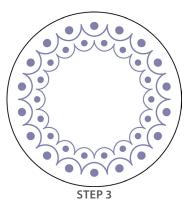
#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

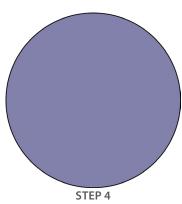
- Sponge
- Water

- 1. Begin with properly fired cone 04 stoneware bisque. Moisten a sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust. Pieces with a vertical lip are best for this project.
- 2. Using the AC-222 Medium Writer Tip Kit, apply SW-303 Manganese Wash in a pattern around the rim. We applied 2 rows of "w"s so there is a space to add the Stroke and Coat.
- 3. Exchange the cap on you SC for an AC-224 Plastic Detailer Cap and apply SC-29 Bluegrass as dots inside of the loops made with the wash.
- 4. Allow to dry and repeat steps 2 and 3 for a second coat.
- 5. Allow the glaze to dry.
- 6. Using a fan brush, apply 3 coats of SW-173 Amber Quartz to both the inside and the outside of the bowl. Allow the glaze to dry in between coats and avoid glazing the foot.
- 7. Use a damp sponge to wipe away any glaze that may have gotten on the foot.
- 8. Fire to cone 5/6. Sample was fired to cone 6.











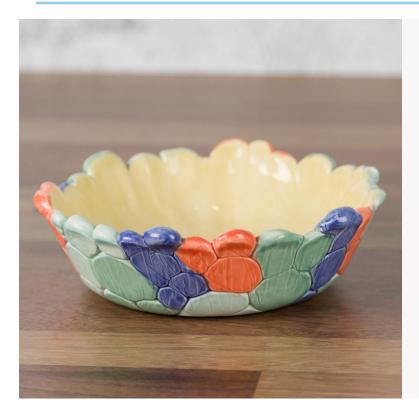








# **PEBBLE BOWL**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• Low-fire clay

#### Color

- FN-203 Dry Champagne
- FN-213 Saffire Blue
- FN-214 Pastel Jade
- FN-230 Poppy
- FN-231 Clearly Jade

## **Decorating Accessories**

• CB-404 #4 Pointed Round

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Plastic bowl
- Paper bowl (for form)
- Plastic wrap

- 1. Rip or cut a chunk of clay off the block.
- 2. Tear a little piece of clay from the chunk.
- 3. Roll the clay piece up in your hands to create a pebble. Note: pebbles should range in approximate size from large pea to grape.
- 4. Put the pebble in a plastic bowl to keep from rolling around.
- 5. Repeat steps 2-4 until your clay chunk is gone.
- 6. Place plastic wrap in the inside of the paper bowl.
- 7. Tuck the pebbles of clay close together starting at the bottom of the inside of the bowl and work your way up the sides.
- 8. Give them a little squish occasionally to flatten the pebbles and help them connect. Note: small gaps may still appear. These aren't a problem, but large gaps should be filled in with a small pebble.
- 9. Continue steps 7-8 until the sides of the bowl are covered, tearing off more chunks of clay to make pebbles as needed.
- 10. Once the inside of the bowl is covered with pebbles, compress the bottom of the bowl using your hand.
- 11. Take your thumb from the top edge of the clay pebbles and with pressure, slide down to the center of the bowl. This will get rid of the individual pebble texture, but will connect and compress the clay. The pebble texture will remain on the outside.
- 12. Continue pressing and sliding down until the whole inside of the bowl is relatively smooth. Remember: pressure is important to make sure the clay is compressed and doesn't crack as it dries!
- 13. Let the clay dry a bit inside the paper bowl before removing. The bowl can be removed immediately, but the shape of the pebble bowl may warp and it's a little tougher to remove.
- 14. Let fully dry and bisque fire to cone 04.











## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 15. Glaze using your favorite Mayco glaze that highlights texture on the piece. Foundations Sheers would be a great option for showing texture! FN-203 Dry Champagne, FN-213 Saffire Blue, FN-214 Pastel Jade, FN-230 Poppy, and FN-231 Clearly Jade used in sample.
- 16. Fire to cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Pebbles can also be rolled one handed on a table surface instead of between both hands, or pinched into a round shape rather than rolled. A tool, like a spoon, could be used to compress and connect the pebbles together instead of using your thumb.











## **ROSE WINDOW**



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" tile

#### Color

- CG-964 Kaleidoscope
- CG-987 Tree Frog
- EL-153 Caribbean Blue

## **Decorating Accessories**

- RB-110 10/0 Liner brush
- CB-202 Detail Liner Brush

### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Palette
- Pattern

- EL-119 Burnished Steel
- EL-211 Volcanic Glow
- FD 254 Black Licorice
- CB-604 Soft Fan brush
- AC-230 Clay Carbon Paper

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Wipe the tile with a damp sponge to clean.
- 2. Place the rose window pattern on top of the clay carbon paper on the tile and trace with a pencil.
- 3. Outline the traced pattern with FD-254 Black Licorice French Dimensions.
- 4. Fill in the linework with EL-119 Burnished Steel using a 10/0 Liner brush.
- 5. Fill in the windows with the Jungle Gems glazes (we used CG-964 Kaleidoscope, CG-987 Tree Frog) using a detail brush. Mix your glazes to create new color combos.
- 6. Add EL-153 Caribbean Blue background glaze around the outside of the window. Let dry
- 7. Stilt and fire to cone 06

**VARIATIONS:** For younger campers, swap out the CL label Elements and Jungle Gems glazes with AP label glazes. Use a black or other dark colored glaze to mimic the lead around the windows instead of EL-119 Burnished Steel. Instead of using the provided pattern, study the geometry behind rose window patterns and create your own. Pre-trace the pattern onto tiles before class to save time.













# STARRY NIGHT Q-TIP TILE



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" tile

#### Color

- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- SC-12 Moody Blue
- SC-15 Tuxedo

### **Decorating Accessories**

- RB-106 #6 Script Liner
- RB-144 #4 Soft Fan

#### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Palette
- Pencil

- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-76 Cara-Bein Blue
- SC-77 Glo-Worm
- SC-97 Cant-elope
- Pattern
- Scissors
- Q-tips
- AC-230 Clay Carbon Paper

- 1. Begin with properly fired cone 04 bisque tile.
- 2. Moisten a sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
- 3. Place AC-230 Clay Carbon Paper onto the front of the tile.
- 4. Place the pattern on top and trace the three circles with the pencil.
- 5. Remove paper and pattern.
- 6. Using the Script Liner with SC-16 Cotton Tail, apply 2 coats to the small circles. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 7. Using the Script Liner with SC-6 Sunkissed, apply 2 coats to the large circle. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 8. Using the Soft Fan with SC-76 Cara-Bein Blue, apply 2 coats to the background. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 9. Dip the Q-Tip into the glaze and make a short, quick motion to add a heavy, short line of color.
- 10. Squeeze around 1 TSP of SC-6 Sunkissed, SC-77 Glo-Worm and SC-97 Cant-elope onto the palette. Place 1 Q-Tip in each of the glazes.
- 11. Use the Q-Tips with SC-6 Sunkissed and SC-97 Cant-elope to make a crescent moon in the large circle. And the circles in the small circles.
- 12. Use the Q-Tip with SC-77 Glo-Worm to add color on/around the large and small circles.
- 13. Squeeze around 1 TBS of SC-12 Moody Blue, SC-76 Cara-Bein Blue and SC-11 Blue Yonder onto the palette. Place 1 Q-Tip in each of the glazes.
- 14. Use the Q-Tip with SC-11 Blue Yonder to go around the circles and into the background.
- 15. Go back and forth between the Q-Tips with SC-12 Moody Blue and SC-76 Cara-Bein Blue to extend out into the background.











## STARRY NIGHT Q-TIP TILE

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 16. After the glaze is dry to the touch, place the pattern back over the tile.
- 17. Trace lightly over the mountains so that you can see an outline in the glaze.
- 18. Using the Script Liner with SC-15 Tuxedo, apply 2 coats to the mountains. Allow glaze to dry between coats.
- 19. Apply 1 coat SC-15 Tuxedo around the edge of the tile.
- 20. Stilt and fire to shelf cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** Pre-trace the pattern before class to save time. For more advanced students, what other Van Gogh paintings would work well with the q-tip technique?





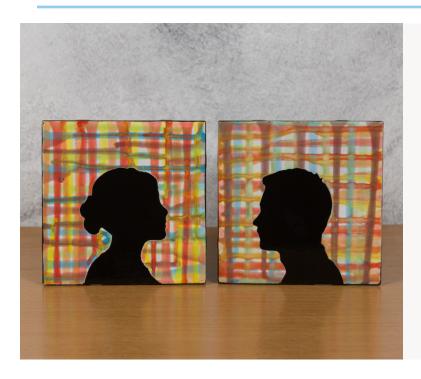








## WATERCOLOR SILHOUETTES



## **SUPPLIES**

#### **Form**

• 6" tile

#### Color

- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-73 Candy Apple Red

## **Decorating Accessories**

- CB-604 Soft Fan Brush
- 6 CB-406 Pointed Round

### **Miscellaneous Accessories**

- Sponge
- Water
- Palette

Printed silhouettes

SC-6 Sunkissed

SC-11 Blue Yonder

- 6 2oz plastic cups
- Scissors

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Print and cut out silhouettes shapes.
- 2. Wipe off the tile with a damp sponge.
- 3. Set aside cutouts and apply 2 coats of SC-15 Tuxedo over the whole tile.
- 4. While the 2nd coat is still wet, place the cutout silhouette on the tile and apply a 3rd coat of SC-15 Tuxedo. Allow to dry between coats.
- 5. Set aside tile and get out the 6 cups and brushes.
- 6. Pour a quarter size amount of red (SC-73 Candy Apple Red), yellow (SC-6 Sunkissed), and blue (SC-11 Blue Yonder) each in their own cup and set aside.
- 7. Pour a dime size amount of both red and yellow in one cup, yellow and blue in one cup, and blue and red in the last cup.
- 8. Pour a little water in each cup so the base of the cup is covered.

- 9. Mix each color thoroughly with its own brush.
- 10. Hold your tile vertically and starting with the warm tones (Red, orange, yellow) drag the brush along one edge of the tile forcing the water and glaze to squeegee out of the brush.
- 11. Rotate to a new edge and repeat previous step with cool colors (Green, Blue, Purple).
- 12. Rotate again and repeat step 1.
- 13. Rotate to the final side and repeat step 2.
- 14. When the shine is gone from the wet glaze, peel up and remove the paper silhouette.
- 15. Stilt and fire to cone 06.

**VARIATIONS:** For more advanced campers, have them bring in their own silhouette photos to use. Exacto knives can be used with older campers for more crisp cutouts and details. Pre-cut silhouettes for younger or less advanced campers. Pre-mix Stroke and Coat glazes to save time.







