



HOLLY & RIBBON CANDLE CUP

(BASIC GLASS PAINTING)



This design is created float glass using Colors for Earth glass enamels. Learn how to pipe your design, flood color and do a 2 color blend.

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Supply List

Miscellaneous

Sponge
Water Bowl
Pencil
Ceramic Tile (Palette)
Water Color Marker
Paint Well Palette
Small bottle with fine writer tip
Or Gizmo for outlining

Colors For Earth Products

Fired Glass Color:

GM Glass Medium
GO-301 Black Outline
G301 Cobalt Black
G310 Vermillion
G330 Blush Cabernet
G332 Deep Cranberry
G360 Key Lime
G362 Laurel Green

Brushes

#0 or #1 Liner

Suggested Ware:

6" Float Glass (Window Glass, Single Strength)

Glass Mold by Colors for Earth:

CS130 6 1/2" Deep Starburst

Please read through all instructions before beginning project so that you have a better understanding of the technique. This may answer some of your questions before you get started. Should you have any questions or comments on this technique please don't hesitate to contact me.

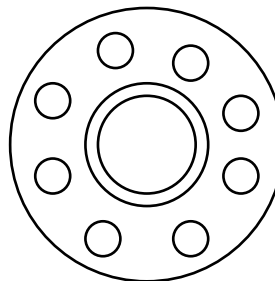
Brushes: Brushes used for glass painting can be either taklon or sable. A taklon liner brush is my preference for small areas and then the small sumi for larger areas.

Glass basics have been listed on glass handout for reference.

Technique:

1. **Preparing Working Area:** Using a Paint Well (white plastic palette with little cups) for mixing color. I like using this when painting because the product sits in a little cup and doesn't spread out on a tile and dry out before you know it. With the Paint Well it keeps the color moist and you don't waste as much product when you have to walk away. You can cover with plastic wrap or they make covers for these. I don't suggest using these if doing brush stroke work.

I put a damp sponge in the center of the Paint Well to blot my brush on as I am working and changing colors.



2. **Cleaning Glass:** Clean both sides of the glass by scrubbing with powdered cleanser such as Comet. Rinse well. You will need to determine the correct side of the glass to paint on by watching the way the water comes off the glass. One side will sheet off and the other tends to bead up and fall off. You want to paint on the side that sheets off. When correct side is determined, dry with lint free paper towel keeping the correct side up. After cleaning, handle glass by the edges only, or use paper towel as your fingerprints will show after firing.
3. **Glass:** Place glass over pattern. Do not touch the surface of the glass. Fingerprints can show when fired.
4. **Tracing Pattern:** Place Black or White Outline in squeeze bottle with fine tip or in Gizmo. Practice outlining on a scrap glass or tile to get the hang of it and a consistent flow of product. When ready, outline pattern. Keep tip clean from drips or build-up of color by wiping it off on a damp sponge or paper towel. When bottle is not in use you can leave it tip down in a damp sponge for a short amount of time, or clean tip with plunger and place cap on bottle to keep it from drying out. You can also add your signature with the outline color.
5. **Mixing Colors:** Using a palette knife place a small amount of color on tile or in paint well. Start with about dime size of color. Add a few drops of **GM300 Glass Color Medium**. Mix with either palette knife or brush. Continue to add a drop or two and mix until you have the thickness of cream. The mixed colors should be thin enough to flatten out when applied to the glass. If the color is too thick and your brush marks don't smooth out, add a drop of water to thin. If the colors are too thin they will tend to run when you are applying them to the glass. You can add a bit more powder to thicken. Remember to mix only what you will use at that time and discard any that is left.
6. **Applying Color:** Using a soft (Taklon) liner brush, load brush fully and drip, puddle, etc. in the center of the outlined area and push the color to the outline using the tip of the brush. Try not to go over your outlining. You can raise the glass up and look at it to see if you have an even coverage and touching the outline. You can also use a light table to work on which will show you if the colors are solid and filled in.
7. **Holly Leaf:** With liner brush pick up **G360 Key Lime** and puddle in on the outer edge of one side of a holly leaf. Wipe color off brush on sponge. Pick up **G362 Laurel Green** and start at the center vein and work up to the Key Lime color until they meet. Then "squiggle" the brush back and forth gently to create a uneven pattern with the two colors. Refer to photo.



8. **Ribbon:** With liner brush pick up some **G330 Blush Cabernet** and start in the center of the ribbon and cover about 1/2 of the area in both directions. Refer to photo.

Wipe brush clean and pick up some **G332 Deep Cranberry** and start at the edges of the ribbon and work up to the Blush Cabernet. Again "squiggle" the two colors together to create shading. Refer to photo.



9. **Berries:** With liner brush and **G310 Vermillion** puddle color in each berry. When dry, add a dot of **G301 Cobalt Black** for a highlight off to one side. Refer to photos.
10. **Firing:** Glass can be placed on a kiln washed shelf or in a prepared glass sagger of choice with the painted side up. Glass should be the same diameter as the sagger or a little smaller, but never larger than the sagger.
11. **Kiln Setter Kiln:** In a ceramic kiln with a kiln setter, fire to witness cone 015 or 1525 degrees. Leave peep holes closed during firing. Vent lid a quarter inch during the entire firing and cooling cycle. The colors will mature at a cone 016 but in most kilns an 015 will give a much better surface. The G310 Vermillion and G318 Pumpkin require an 015 firing to develop the color. You may need to test your kiln to see which cone gives you the better surface.
12. **Removing Glass from Kiln:** Allow kiln to cool completely before removing glass. The thermal shock from warm to room temperature could cause the glass to break. If glass did not drop into sagger properly, it needs to be re-fired to a hotter temperature. DO NOT remove from sagger. If it is removed and placed in a different groove than it was fired the first time it could cause the piece to crack.
13. Rinse and remove any glass separator residue and it is ready to use.



Before Firing!

Holly and Ribbon Pattern

By: Paula McCoy
(c) 2008

Glass Pattern

