

# Scalloped Floral Bowl



## Materials:

- DT20 Round Peony Texture
- GM249 Round Scalloped Slump
- COE96 Glass (See Right)
- Suitable Glass Separator/ZYP
- Frit Slurry Supplies \*
- Glass Cutting Tools
- Kiln Posts

\*For more on frit slurries, [click here for a Basic Tutorial.](#)

## Suggested Glass:

- Sheet Glass:
  - Standard Clear
- FI Powder Frits: (All Transparent)
  - Pale Blue
  - Blue Topaz
  - Light Purple
  - Cherry Red
  - Light Green
  - Teal Green



Example 1

Prime the molds thoroughly with suitable glass separator before beginning. We recommend spray-on ZYP. **Always wear a mask when applying spray-on separator or using dry powder frits.**

Image 1



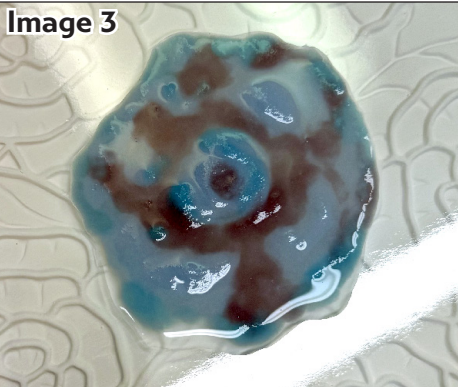
**Image 1:** Begin by cutting and cleaning a 10.25" diameter circle of Standard Clear. Place it atop the primed DT20.

**Image 2:** Create a slurry of FI Pale Blue frit by placing some in a cup and adding water until the frit is just barely submerged. Mix together to create a slurry. For more on making and using frit slurries, check our [Frit Slurry Basics Tutorial here.](#)

Image 2



Image 3



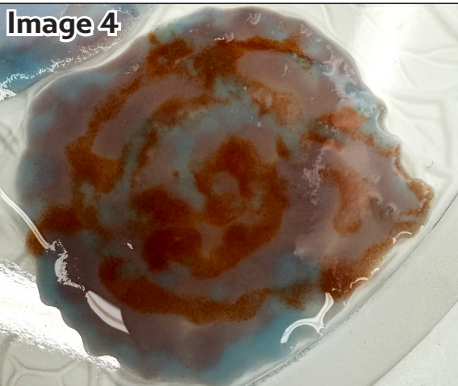
Look through the glass at the texture and use a small spoon or scoop to place the Pale Blue slurry onto the edges of the petal areas of three of the flowers and all the buds.

Make a slurry of FI Light Purple and add it to the inside areas of the petals in places that might be shaded.

Use a slurry of FI Topaz Blue to add small dots into the Pale Blue.

Once in place, dab the tops and edges of the slurries with a paper towel to absorb excess water and help keep them in place.

Image 4



Use the Light Purple slurry to fill the petals of the remaining flowers.

Create a slurry with 2 parts FI Light Purple to 1/3 parts FI Cherry Red and swirl it into the inside areas of the petals as shading. Add small dots of the Topaz Blue slurry into the Light Purple areas.

Once in place, dab the tops and edges of the slurries with a paper towel to absorb excess water.

**Image 5** shows the glass with all the flowers and buds filled with slurry.

Image 5

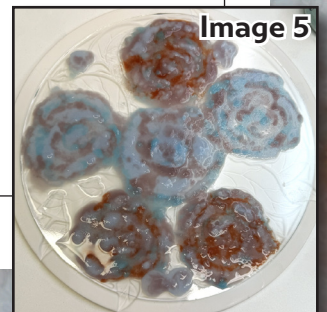
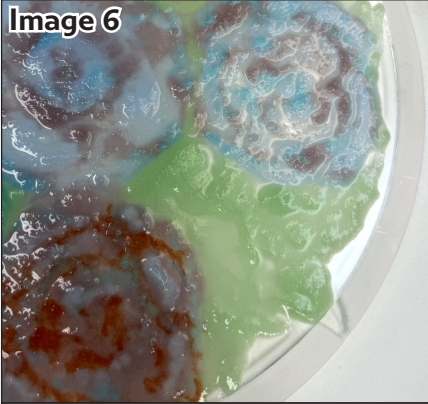
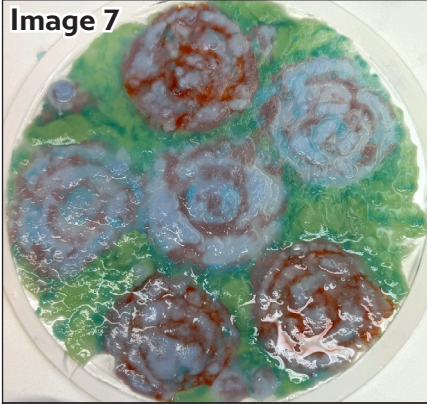


Image 6



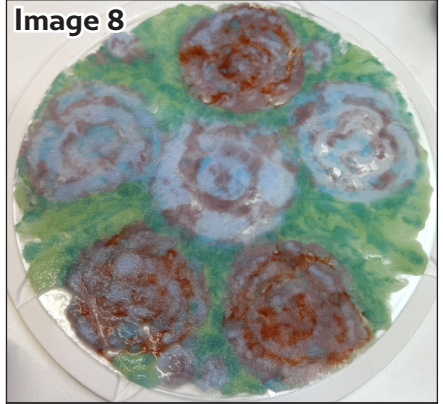
Create a slurry with FI Light Green, and use a spoon or scoop to place it into the open leaf areas. Pat with a paper towel once in place.

Image 7



Make a slurry with FI Teal Green and add it in places as shading in the Light Green areas. Pat with a paper towel.

Image 8



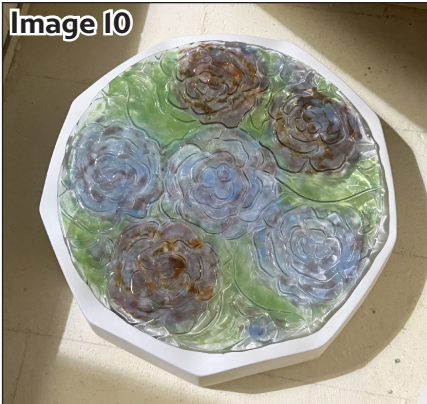
Clean up any excess slurry that strayed beyond the edge of the glass, then set the project aside to dry completely. If you remove the glass from the mold to clean it, make sure to somehow mark how it was oriented to make replacing it easier.

Image 9



Once dry, transfer the mold with glass onto Kiln Posts on a level shelf in the kiln. Fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 1** or your own preferred Tack Fire.\*

Image 10



Once the glass has cooled, rinse off any residual separator and place it texture side down atop a treated GM249 on a level shelf in the kiln. Fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 2** or your own preferred Slump.

Table 1: Tack Fire\*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1150	60
2	50	1300	30
3	350	1365	15
4	9999	950**	60

\*\*If using COE90, adjust this to 900°F

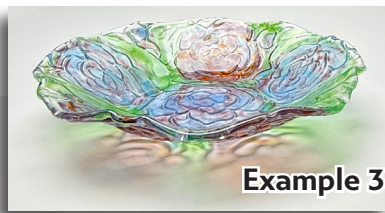
Table 2: Slump\*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	350	1220	20
2	9999	950**	60

\*\*If using COE90, adjust this to 900°F

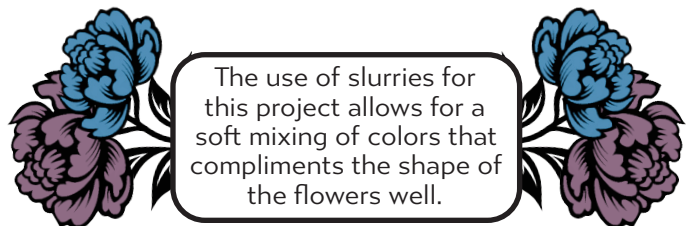
**NOTE:** This is a single layer of glass- a Full Fuse could overfire it and lead to shrinkage and possible eruptions, so a Tack Fire is best.

Example 2



Example 3

\*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln to see if you need to adjust our suggested schedules for your use. For tips on that, [please click here for Important Firing Notes!](#)



The use of slurries for this project allows for a soft mixing of colors that compliments the shape of the flowers well.