Water Lily Fountain

Part One: Making the Water Lily


Example 1

Materials:
- LFI22 Lotus Flower
- GM04 Round Slump
- GMI49 Round Drape
- COE96 Frits (See Right)
- Suitable Glass Separator (Spray-On ZYP Suggested)
- 1/8" Fiber Paper
- Kiln Shelf Paper
- Scotch Tape
- Frit Placement Tools
- 1" Kiln Posts

Suggested Glass:
- FI Powder Frits:
  - Pale Purple Trans.
  - Mauve Opal
  - Yellow Trans.
  - Turns Pink Trans.
- F2 Fine Frit:
  - White
- F3 Med. Frit:
  - Clear

Begin by treating the molds thoroughly using suitable glass separator. We recommend spray-on ZYP. Always wear a mask when applying spray-on separator or using powder frits.


Image 1

Refer to the "**Making a Fiber Paper Plug**" box to create a small plug (**Image 1**). Place the Fiber Paper plug upright in the middle of the mold (**Image 2**) Sift or sprinkle FI Pale Purple into the center of the flower and in the tips of each petal (**Image 3**).

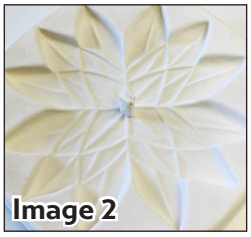
Image 2

Add FI Mauve over the Pale Purple and cover the entire flower with a thin layer of more FI Mauve. Add a layer of F2 White over the Mauve (about 142 grams, if weighing), then add F3 Clear until full (**Image 4**). If using fill weights, this is about 255 grams of frit total.


Image 3

Place some FI Yellow in a circle in the center on top of the Clear and sprinkle a bit of FI Turns Pink in a smaller circle in the center of the Yellow (**Image 5**).


Image 4

If you have two molds, repeat the above instructions to fill the second. If not, fire the first mold then repeat both filling and firing instructions to make two separate flowers.


Image 5

Transfer the mold(s) onto three 1" Kiln Posts on a level shelf in the kiln and fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 1** or your own preferred Full Fuse.

Once the flowers have cooled, remove them from the mold, clear the center hole of Fiber Paper, and wash off any residual separator with running water and a stiff (but not wire) brush if necessary.

Place one flower texture side up on the primed GM04 Slump (**Image 6**) and the other texture side up on the GMI49 Drape (**Image 7**). Fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 2**, adjusted as needed for your kiln.


Image 6


Image 7

Making a Fiber Paper Plug:
Cut four 1/8" x 1" strips of 1/8" Fiber Paper. Bundle the pieces together and wrap them with a 1/2" x 1" strip of Kiln Shelf Paper secured with a small piece of Tape (**Image 1**). This Fiber Paper plug makes sure space remains in the glass for the fountain hardware later, though the hole may still need slight sanding or drilling.

Table 1: Full Fuse*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1000	05
2	275	1225	10
3	250	1300	05
4	275	1465	05
5	9999	950**	60
6	100	800	01

Table 2: Slump/Drape*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1000	05
2	250	1225	15
3	275	1250	00
4	9999	950**	90
5	100	825	05
6	100	500	00

*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln to see if you need to adjust our suggested schedules. For tips on how to do that, please click here to see our Important Firing Notes!

**If using COE90, adjust these temperatures to 900°F

Part Two: Making the Lily Pad Stand

Materials:
- LFI2I Lily Pad
- GMI44 Flutey Bowl
- COE96 Frits (See Right)
- Suitable Glass Separator/ZYP
- I/8" Fiber Paper
- Kiln Shelf Paper
- Scotch Tape
- Frit Placement Tools
- I" Kiln Posts

Suggested Glass:
- FI Powder Frits:
  - Deep Aqua Transparent
  - Hunter Green Transparent
- F2 Fine Frits:
  - Moss Green Transparent
  - Pastel Green Opal
- F3 Medium Frit:
  - Pastel Green Opal


Image 8

Begin by treating the molds thoroughly with suitable separator. We recommend spray-on ZYP. Always wear a mask when applying spray-on separator or using powder frits.

Refer to the "**Making a Fiber Paper Plug**" box on **Page I** to create a small plug of Fiber Paper and Kiln Shelf Paper. Place this plug in the center of the LFI2I (**Image 8**).

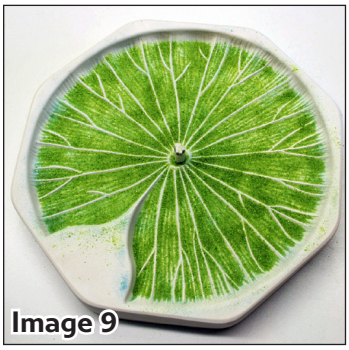
Image 9

Sprinkle or sift FI Deep Aqua randomly around the entire lily pad, then add a light ring of FI Hunter Green around the outer edge (**Image 8**). Add a thin layer of F2 Moss Green (about 57 grams, if weighing) over the entire lily pad, but leave the more prominent raised texture lines uncovered (**Image 9**).

Cover the entire cavity with F2 Pastel Green (**Image I0**). Add F3 Pastel Green until full (**Image II**). If using fill weights this is about 567 grams of frit total.


Image I0

If you have two molds, repeat the above instructions to fill the second. If not, fire the first mold then repeat both filling and firing instructions to make two separate lily pads.

Transfer the mold(s) onto three I" Kiln Posts on a level shelf in the kiln and fire using the suggested schedule in **Table I** or your own preferred Full Fuse.

Table I: Full Fuse*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
I	275	I000	05
2	275	I225	I0
3	250	I300	05
4	275	I465	05
5	9999	950**	60
6	I00	800	0I

Table 2: Slump/Drape*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
I	275	I000	05
2	250	I225	I5
3	275	I250	00
4	9999	950**	90
5	I00	825	05
6	I00	500	00

*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln to see if you need to adjust our suggested schedules. For tips on how to do that, please click here to see our Important Firing Notes!

**If using COE90, adjust these temperatures to 900°F


Image II

Once the lily pads have cooled, remove them from the mold, clear the center hole of Fiber Paper, and wash off any residual separator with running water and a stiff (but not wire) brush if necessary. For particularly stubborn separator residue, mineral stain remover such as Lime Away can be used.

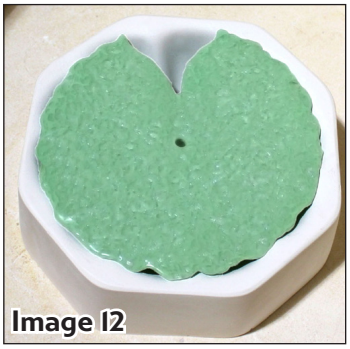
Image I2

Place one of the lily pads, texture side down, in the primed GMI44 (**Image I2**) on a level shelf in the kiln and fire using the schedule in **Table 2**, adjusted as needed for your kiln. The other lily pad will remain unslumped and will hold the dragonflies.

Part Three: Making and Attaching the Dragonflies

Materials:
- LFII5 Small Dragonflies
- COE96 Glass (See Right)
- Suitable Glass Separator/ZYP
- Frit Placement Tools
- Kiln Shelf Paper
- 1/8" Fiber Paper (Optional)

Suggested Glass:
- FI Powder Frits:
  - Deep Aqua Trans.
  - Dark Green Opal
- F2 Fine Frits:
  - Peacock Green Opal
  - Ming Green Trans.
  - Moss Green Trans.
- F3 Medium Frit:
  - Clear
- Sheet Glass:
  - Ripple Clear Rainbow Dichroic


Image 13


Image 14


Image 15


Image 16


Image 17

Begin by treating the mold thoroughly with suitable separator. We recommend spray-on ZYP. Always wear a mask when applying spray-on separator or using powder frits.

Sprinkle a bit of FI Deep Aqua into the wings of each dragonfly and use your finger or a soft brush to gently sweep it into the veins of the wings. Take care not to disturb or remove any separator as you do. Add more FI Deep Aqua to the bodies and a bit of FI Dark Green to the heads and tips of the tails (**Image 13**).

Cover the bodies with F2 Peacock Green until no texture ridges show (**Image 14**).

Break or nip small pieces of Ripple Clear Rainbow Dichroic and place them dichroic side up into the wings (**Image 15**). Cover the wings with a layer of F2 Ming Green, then sprinkle a bit of F2 Peacock Green into the tips and some F2 Moss Green along the centers (**Image 15**).

Add F3 Clear until full (**Image 16**). If using fill weights, this is about 50 grams for the large dragonfly and 22 grams for the small. Transfer the filled mold to a level shelf in the kiln and fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 1** or your own preferred Full Fuse.

Once cooled, de-mold the glass carefully and rinse off any residual separator with running water and a stiff (but not wire) brush if necessary (**Image 17**).

Place the unslumped lily pad from Part Two texture side up onto a suitably sized sheet of Kiln Shelf Paper on a level shelf in the kiln. Arrange the dragonflies atop the lily pad, keeping in mind that the flower will be placed in the center of the pad for the finished fountain (**Image 18**). For a bit of added dimension and movement, small strips of Fiber Paper can be used to prop up the ends of the dragonfly tails and wings (**Images 19 & 20**).

Table 1: Full Fuse*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1000	05
2	275	1225	10
3	250	1300	05
4	275	1465	05
5	9999	950**	60
6	100	800	01

*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln to see if you need to adjust our suggested schedules. For tips on how to do that, please click here to see our Important Firing Notes!

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

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Image 18

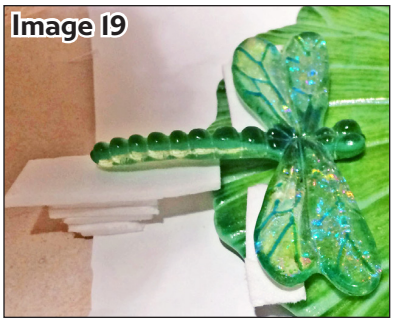


Image 19


Image 20

Part Four: Making the Bowl Base

Materials:
- GMI34 Large Round Slump
- COE96 Glass (See Right)
- Suitable Glass Separator/ZYP
- Glass Cutting Tools
- Kiln Shelf Paper

Suggested Glass:
- Sheet Glass:
  - Sea Green Trans.
  - Hunter Green Opal

Begin by treating the mold thoroughly with suitable separator. We recommend spray-on ZYP. Always wear a mask when applying spray-on separator or using powder frits.

Cut and clean a 13" diameter circle of Sea Green sheet glass. Use **Pattern 1** to cut out and clean eight leaves from Hunter Green sheet glass. Place the Sea Green circle onto a suitably sized sheet of Kiln Shelf Paper on a level shelf in the kiln and arrange the eight leaves of Hunter Green on top as shown in **Diagram 1**. Fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 1** or your own preferred Full Fuse.

Once the glass is cool, place the primed GMI34 on a level shelf in the kiln and center the glass, leaves facing up, on the mold. Fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 2**, adjusted as necessary for your kiln.

Table 1: Full Fuse*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1000	05
2	275	1225	10
3	250	1300	05
4	275	1465	05
5	9999	950**	60
6	100	800	01

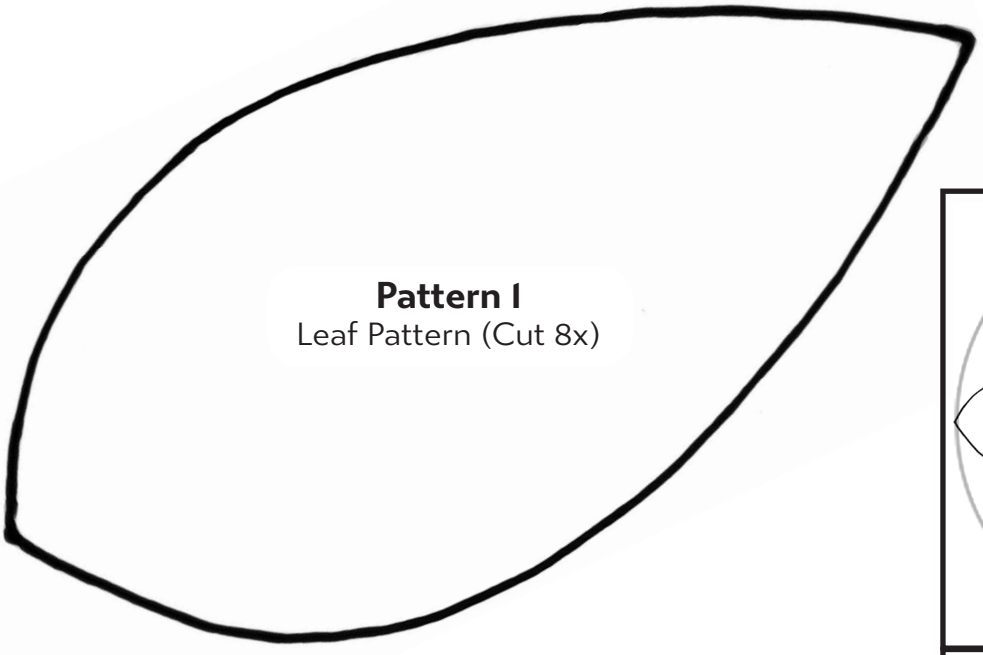
Table 2: Slump/Drape*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1000	05
2	250	1225	15
3	275	1250	00
4	9999	950**	90
5	100	825	05
6	100	500	00

*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln to see if you need to adjust our suggested schedules. For tips on how to do that, please click here to see our Important Firing Notes!

**If using COE90, adjust these temperatures to 900°F

****When printing, make sure to print at "Actual Size" or 100%!****



Pattern 1
Leaf Pattern (Cut 8x)

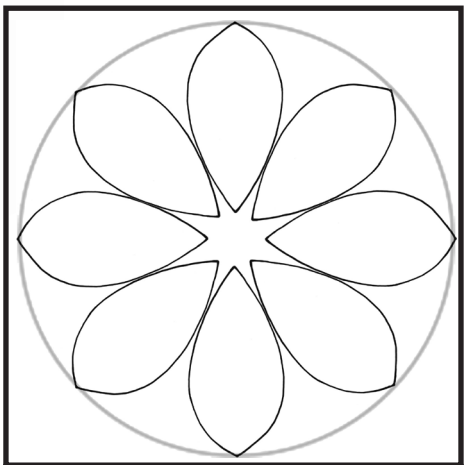


Diagram 1
Leaf Arrangement
on 13" Circle

Part Five: Assembling the Fountain

Materials:
- Finished Glass Pieces from **Pages 1 - 4**
- 50 gal/hour Submersible Pump
- 2.5" Brass Threaded 1/8" IP Lamp Nipple
- Four 1/8F Brass Hex Nuts
- 1" Diameter White Rubber Washer
- Four 3/4" Diameter White Rubber Washers
- 1" Long Segment of 7/16" OD x 5/16" ID Vinyl Tubing


Fountain Hardware

Use solid brass findings for a rustproof fountain. Examine the holes in the lily pads and flowers. If the Brass Lamp Nipple won't fit through, use a Diamond Drill Bit, Water, Safety Glasses, and a Dremel/Drill Tool to carefully enlarge the holes until the Lamp Nipple just fits.


Image 21

Step 1: Cut the end of the Vinyl Tube at a slight angle and moisten. Slide the moistened end about 1/4" onto the Brass Lamp Nipple. It's a tight fit and requires a bit of effort, but it will fit. Place a Brass Hex Nut followed by a 3/4" White Rubber Washer onto the Lamp Nipple.


Image 22

Step 2: Insert the Lamp Nipple through the bottom (untextured) side of the slumped lily pad.


Image 23

Step 3: Place a 3/4" White Rubber Washer onto the Lamp Nipple facing up through the slumped lily pad.


Image 24

Step 4: Insert the Lamp Nipple through the hole of the unslumped lily pad, resting it on the slumped lily pad and washer. Place another 3/4" White Rubber Washer onto the Lamp Nipple on the unslumped lily pad.


Image 25

Step 5: Insert the Lamp Nipple through the hole of the less cupped (slumped on GM04) flower, resting the flower on the Rubber Washer and lily pads below. Place the 1" White Rubber Washer onto the Lamp Nipple above the flower.

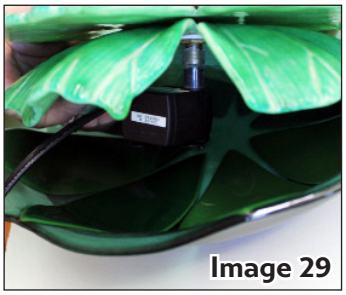

Image 26

Step 6: Insert the Lamp Nipple through the hole of the more cupped (draped on the GM149) water lily flower, resting it on the Rubber Washer and flower below. Place a 3/4" White Rubber Washer followed by a Brass Hex Nut onto the Lamp Nipple above the flower, and carefully tighten the Hex Nut until everything is snug. **Do not over-tighten**.

Part Five: Assembling the Fountain, con't

Step 7: Place a tablespoon of water into the top cupped flower. If it is not completely watertight, tighten the Hex Nut a bit more.
Do not over-tighten.

Step 8: Trim the Vinyl Tube so only 1/2" is extending from the Lamp Nipple below the lily pads. Moisten the end and place it onto the end of the Submersible Pump.



Step 9: Pour about 1/2 gallon of water into the bowl base. Carefully lift the lily pad and flower fountain unit over the water and begin to lower it into the bowl until the slumped lily pad is resting in the bowl and the Pump is fully submerged in water. Thread the electrical cord through the slit in the slumped lily pad.

Step 10: With dry hands and in a dry environment, plug the Pump into an outlet. You can level the unslumped lily pad if necessary by adjusting the position of the lily pad and flower unit in the bowl. Turn the parts of the lily until they are positioned where the water will flow best and add water if needed.

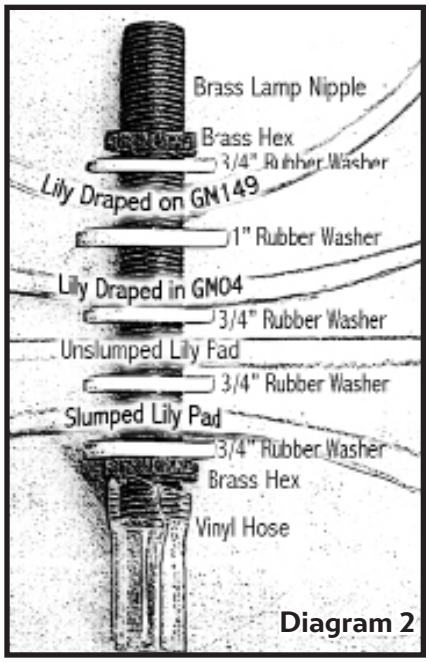


Diagram 2: A cross-section of what the layers of glass and hardware look like when fully assembled. Not to scale.

Fountain Safety and Maintenance:

If using an indoor Submersible Pump (two wire plug), do not place the fountain outside. Avoid getting water in or on the plug, and always make sure to run the Pump with enough water.

Add water if water level drops below Pump intake, and add water on a regular basis to maintain the level. Always use distilled water to prevent excess mineral buildup. To limit algae growth, add an algaecide to the water according to manufacturer's directions. Cleaning the fountain bowl and Pump on a regular basis will help extend the life of the pump and improve the aesthetics of the fountain as well.

For more information, tutorials, and molds, visit our website:
www.creativeparadiseglass.com

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