

Unique Glass Colors Presents Pouring Enamels Technique Nine

In this tutorial I want to show another side to Pouring Enamels with UGC. How about just a smidgen of control? I do adore flowers and negative space so wanted to give this a try. You will never, ever get the same thing twice so enjoy your original art work.

Colors used: NT Colors—1951 Brite White, 1961 Dark Green, 1963 Tulip Yellow, 1967 Dark Brown, 1997 Leaf Green, 11003 Brite Pink, 11008 Burgundy, 11016 Vanilla, “D” Series—975 Brite Yellow (contains cadmium)

Layering Mix

10” round clear glass

Straws, toothpicks

The base color is Brite White and Vanilla 1:1. For each piece of glass, it takes 4 tablespoons of this color mixed with 4 tablespoons of Layering Mix and then add 1/2 tablespoon water. Be sure you have enough mixed ahead of time as you do not want to have to stop and make more base color right in the middle of everything! Ask me how I know this!!!! Do not make this mix too thin as this is what will help hold the colors in place. Mix all other colors separately to start with on a 1:1 ratio (Tbsp.) — color to Layering Mix. Not a lot of step-by-steps in this tutorial as you need to get in there, create and get back out!



Start in the middle and pour around and around until most of the surface is covered, then tilt to get even coverage. If you have bubbles, you can gently blow on them or let them pop on their own.

Add water to the colors as noted: Dark Green, Apple Green, Tulip Yellow, Brite Yellow —1/2 tsp. Dark Brown, Burgundy, Brite Pink—3/4 tsp. In a separate cup add Burgundy, then Brite Pink then a smaller amount of Dark Brown (it can take over!) on top of the Brite Pink.

Pour two round areas of this mix onto the wet white surface. These will be the base of the flowers so don't get too close to the edge of the glass. Use the straw and fairly forcefully, blow out three petals for each flower. Drop in some Tulip Yellow for the center and then a couple of drops of Dark Brown at the bottom of the yellow.

Note that the firing temperature has increased to 1465F. I think it give a smoother finish to the surface.

Unique Glass Colors



Very gently blow the Dark Brown and Tulip Yellow outwards in the same direction as the petals. Use a toothpick to draw it out more if necessary. Place some Dark Green and Leaf Green in a new cup and run a stir stick back and forth a bit to get them to just slightly blend. I did not do that and got mostly one color stems so letting you know ahead of time to do that step! Start under the flower with a larger drip for the calyx and then dribble smaller dots down to form the stems.



See that green dot in the petal in the previous photo? Gone now! Use a brush and just lift it out of the wet color. Clean the brush and tap a bit to blend it out or just leave it and pull it out to indicate a leaf!

Take a toothpick and drag it down the middle of the stem to connect the dots. Pull out from the stem to create a few leaves. The calyxes were too big so I used the brush to pull in some of the white to make them smaller. Add a touch of Yellow to the middle of the calyx and drag down into the green with the toothpick. Clean it off and then go from the White Mix into the petals to create some veining and some separation of the petals. Use the toothpick to pull out any tendrils from the green under the flower and some out from the flower if you like. There are no rules!

Pour just a little of the separate Burgundy under the flower centers and gently blow it up towards the center creating the front bowl of the flower. Again, play with the toothpick if needed or just because you want to! However—DO NOT OVERWORK THE DESIGN!!!!



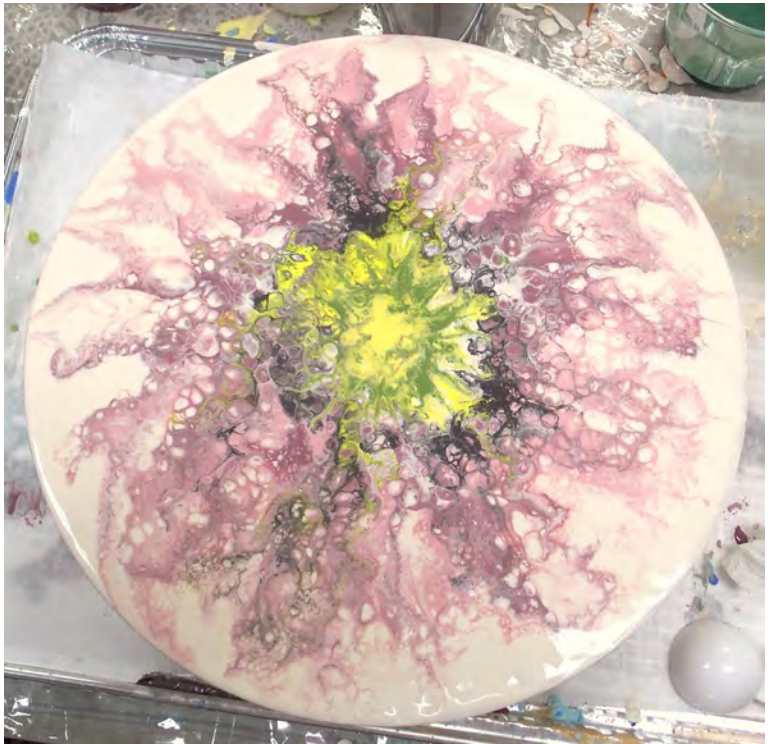
Dried. You can really see the addition of the Burgundy for the front bowl of the flower.

Unique Glass Colors



Fired and it really is one of my very favorites! Think of how many different designs you can do using the poured color and a straw and a toothpick!

Same colors with the addition of the Brite Yellow for the center to give some pizzazz along with the Tulip Yellow. Apply the base White Mix as for the first project. This time work the color in rings leaving the center empty. Start with a spotty ring of the Burgundy/Brite Pink/ Dark Brown Mix (lighter on the Dark Brown for this one), then outwards add a spotty ring of Brite Pink. Use the straw and forceful blowing to create about six petals. Then drop some Dark Brown (sparsely) next to the Burgundy mix and blow it out into the petals but stay closer to the center. Think of this as fluffy stuff coming out from under the center. At this point, mine had moved away from being in the middle so I tilted it to get it back into place. Drop Tulip Yellow right in the middle, then some of the green mix around that and then some Brite Yellow placed where the Dark Brown is the heaviest. Stir a bit with the toothpick and then blow outwards but keep it in the middle. Now Torch!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Go back and forth and around and around until you like the look or the top begins to set and the color stops moving.



Dried.



Fired. What a lovely bowl or plate this would be or just left alone as gorgeous artwork!

Pouring Unique Glass Colors Enamels

What does Pouring UGC Enamel Colors mean? There is a craze going on right now of artists using acrylic paint, silicone and lots of other additives to create Poured Art. Since we are a color manufacturer we thought we would see how we could use our colors in much the same manner, without all the additives on surfaces that can be kiln fired.

It really is very addictive as you can never get the same thing twice but all of them are wonderful! We are showing our samples here on 6" glass rounds and tiles that were purchased from the home improvement stores. This is a great way to make unique, one-of-a-kind artwork. Our samples could be slumped or draped over forms to create beautiful bowls or small plates if desired. There are so many different variations that can be done using this technique and this is just a starting point for your own creativity!

Supplies Needed: Revised 7/18/2017

Assortment of NT Colors— colors come in 1 oz and Pints)
UGC Medium
UGC Layering Mix
Lots of cups! We used 3 oz and 5 oz cups for our 6" circles
Lots of stir sticks
Butane Torch—This not a necessity, just fun to play with!
A tray of some kind to catch the excess color
Parchment paper to place under your pours to be able to use the dried runoff for future projects
Paper towels
Surfaces that can fire to 1460F

Terms Used in Our Instructions

Dirty Pour Flip—All the colors for the project are poured into one cup, then the glass is set down on top of the cup and flipped over, wait a bit till all the color slides down the side of the cup then quickly lift off. Color can then be tilted, blown at with a straw, dragged through with a flat edge (old hotel cards are great for this), a fan brush and even gone over the surface with a small Butane torch!

Dirty Pour Sling—Same as above but color is slung/dumped on the surface and then tilted. There us also **Multiple Cups Dirty Pour!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!** Lots of technical terms!

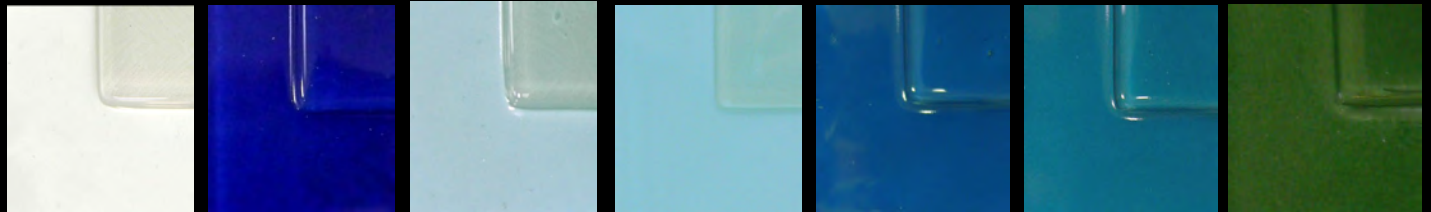
Straight pour—Colors are poured/dropped/ drizzled onto the surface one at a time then the same technique for manipulating the color as the Dirty Pour.

Torch— This is a Mini Butane Torch that says it is used for weatherproof terminals, heat shrink tubing and soldering. We got ours at a tool store and the Butane refill where you buy cigarettes. Here is a photo of the torch packaging and the refill. It is about 6" high. When used to skim over the surface of the wet color, sometimes very neat looking cells will appear. Also used to pop air bubbles. DO NOT get too close to the surface, but close enough for the flame to move the color. Too close and it will spit the wet color and leave a hole.



Swipe—After the color is all over the surface, wait a bit and then gently skimmed over the surface of the wet color, using an old credit card, palette knife, fan brush, etc. creating wonderful designs. Wait a bit again and use the torch to maybe bring up some cool cells.

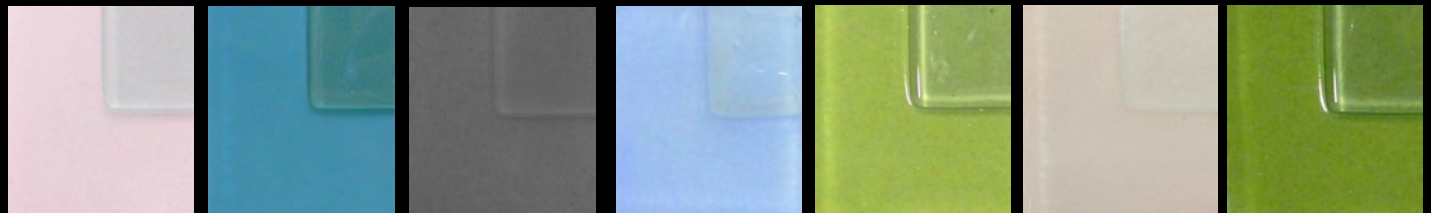
NT Color Line



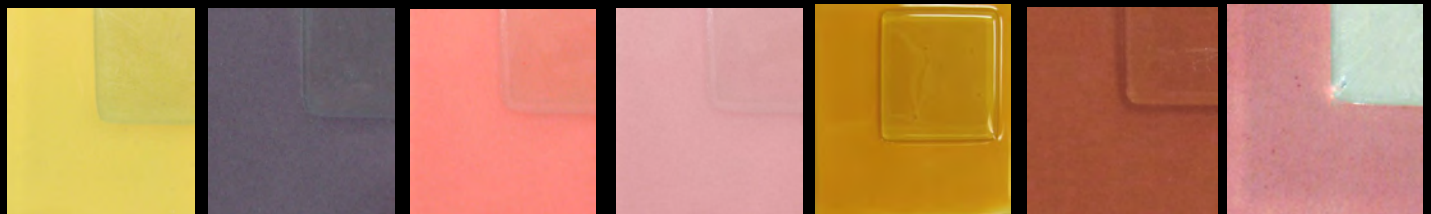
1951 Brite White 1956 Dark Blue 1957 Sky Blue 1958 Turquoise 1959 Teal Blue 1960 Blue Green 1961 Dark Green



1962 Mint Green 1963 Tulip Yellow 1965 Amber 1966 Warm Brown 1967 Dark Brown 1968 Tan 1969 Gloss Black



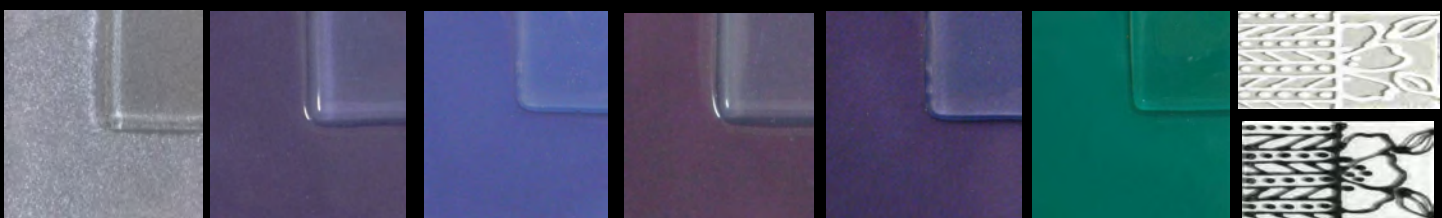
1976 Rose Pink 1977 Jade 1993 Gray 1994 Baby Blue 1995 Apple Green 1996 Flesh 1997 Leaf Green



1998 Golden Orange 11001 Grape 11002 Tomato 11003 Brite Pink 11004 Pumpkin 11006 Rust 11007 Mauve



11008 Burgundy 11010 Taupe 11011 White Diamonds 11012 Gold Dust 11013 Copper Glow 11014 Navy 11016 Vanilla



11017 Silver Sheen 11018 Dark Grape 11019 Periwinkle 11020 Violet 11021 Purple 11022 Sea Green Outline White
Outline Black