



# Workshop from Home with Lindsay Scypta Resources for January 27, 2022

- Lindsay Scypta creates in her home studio. She has been converting the detached garage of her 1939 home. It is a 400-sq ft space.
- She uses Standard Ceramic's 365 cone 6 porcelain.
- Lindsay bisque fires to cone 04 and glaze fires to a hot cone 6.
- She primarily works on the potter's wheel, and includes small additions of handbuilding and altering on those forms.
- She does not have an apprentice or studio assistant at this time, but would like to have one when her children get a little older.

# Lindsay's Slip Recipe

Dry Clay 100g Stain 10g

#### **Links from Lindsay Scypta:**

https://lindsayscypta.com https://instagram.com/lindsayscypta https://www.facebook.com/LindsayScyptaCeramics/

#### Links from the Webinar:

A Victorian Flower Dictionary: The Language of Flowers Companion by Mandy Kirkby Ceramics Monthly's 2017 Emerging Artists

Dolan trimming tools #511, #572, and m55

Kemper trimming tools #571, pts 50, and ptm 17



www.LindsayScypta.com
LindsayScypta@gmail.com
@LindsayScypta Instagram
LindsayScyptaCeramics Facebook

# **Books**

- \*Ben Carter Mastering the Potter's Wheel
- \*Louisa Taylor The Ceramics Bible
- \*Frank & Janet Hamer The Potter's

Dictionary of Materials & Techniques

- \*Brian Taylor & Kate Doody Glaze: The Ultimate Ceramic Artist's Guide to Glaze
- \*David Bayles Art & Fear
- \*Twyla Tharp The Creative Habit
- \*Elaine Luttrull Art & Numbers
- \*Margaret Visser The Rituals of Dinner
- \*Bill Bryson At Home

# Glaze

#### Frank Martin Sugar Matte Cone 4-7

Gerstley Borate	5.0
Wollastonite	50.9
Frit 3134	9.1
Kona F4	21.8
EPK	13.2

#### Fake Ash Cone 6

Whiting	34
Frit 3195	46
EPK	20

#### Scypta Satin (From 20x5) Cone 6

Whiting	16.7
Wollastonite	16.7
Frit 3134	16.7
Custer Feldspar	16.7
EPK	16.7
Silica	16.7

# **Favorite Tools**

**Kemper** – PT 511, PT 512, Long Metal Scraper (rib)

**MudTools** —Red 0, Blue 0, Green 4, White Finishing Sponge, Paisley Scraper

**Dolan** — 572 kidney trim tool

**Amaco** — Fan Brush, Applicator Bottle, LUG-55

# **Surface**

## Sprigs

Making the Mold—Roll out a 1/2 - 1/4" slab. Rub baking powder over the slab and press texture into clay. Bisque to cone 04.

<u>Using the Mold</u>— Push clay into the mold. (Use a small amount...raisin size for buttons.) Use a metal rib to scrape off excess clay, beginning in the center and working out. Score. Using a pin tool, push into the sprig at an angle and lift up. (Larger molds will take time to pull out—so work quickly as the mold will dry out the clay if left in too long.) Spray the pot with water, score, place on the sprig, and press gently.

## Slip Trail

Using slip made from your clay scraps, fill a squeeze bottle (I prefer the hair coloring bottles). Starting with 1,000g of dry clay trimmings, saturate overnight with a small amount of water, and add 10% stain. Then mix the slip using an emulsion blender.

If the slip is not thick enough, I will flocculate it using Darvan, and deflocculate with Epson salts saturated with water. I'll start by putting 2 drops of Darvan and mixing until it thins out completely. Then add one drop of liquid Epson Salt at a time until the slip is the desired thickness. If you are piping the slip through a small tip it needs to be thinner. A large cake piping bag will require thick slip. You will need to TEST TEST TEST this part. The water content of the slip will determine if the slip trail marks settle into the clay or remain raised. (If it is too thick it will leave sharp points and pipe out stringy rather than fat.)

#### **Stamping**

The idea of this type of stamping is to use the hard edge of the tool to create a new skin. Press/squeeze fingering around the edge. Your pressure will determine the depth of the impression—sometimes pushing from inside out—sometimes outside in. Stamps can be made low-tech with bisqued clay (cut from credit cards, ground down hacksaw blades) or high-tech laser cut out of Masonite or MDF (both will pull moisture out of the clay and can only be stamped so many times before sticking).

#### **Thermofax**

Black and white, high-contrast image, the black of the image will be burned out of the emulsion screen. (google "Etsy custom Thermofax screens" to have your own made for under \$20!)

Use CMC to thicken your underglaze. Place the screen on greenware, bisque, tissue-paper, etc. smooth side up. Push the thickened-underglaze through with your finger or a soft red rib.

<u>Ceramic Arts Network</u> is an online community serving active potters and ceramic artists worldwide, as well as those who are interested in finding out more about this craft. CeramicArtsNetwork.org provides a wide array of tools for learning about and improving skills in the ceramic arts, and a place for artists to share ideas and perspectives about how their art and life interact to shape each other.

CeramicArtsNetwork.org provides free daily newsletters, access to *Ceramics Monthly* and *Pottery Making Illustrated* magazines, membership to the International Ceramic Artists Network (ICAN), and links you to all the related products and services that these groups offer.

CeramicArtsNetwork.org is owned and managed by The American Ceramic Society, a more than 120-year-old non-profit organization that promotes the professional needs of the international ceramic arts community.

Access hundreds of the best clay art videos online anytime, anywhere! Our video streaming service <a href="CLAYflicks">CLAYflicks</a> provides access to the entire catalog of the Ceramic Arts Network's pottery video series—professionally produced instructional pottery videos with some of the top ceramic artists working in the field! CLAYflicks also features original programming such as <a href="Sights">Sights</a> & <a href="Ceramics">Ceramics</a>, a travel show exploring clay communities around the world, and <a href="Talking Clay">Talking Clay</a>, a conversational program hosted by Simon Levin featuring interviews with artists working in the field about anything from aesthetics, to process, to business and anything in between!