

# Recipes

## CLAY AND SLIP RECIPES

I use Jamaica clay commercially made by Aardvark Clay & Supplies in Santa Ana, CA for my tile. I chose this clay for its high iron content as I fire in a reduction-cooled atmosphere. Below are some great clays, the first of which I have used extensively and recommend hands down for a white cone 10 clay for tile and wheel throwing.

### Bomb-Proof White Tile Body, Cone 10

EPK	27.00
OM4 ball clay	27.00
Custer Feldspar	20.00
Silica	16.00
Pyrophyllite	6.00
Nepheline Syenite	3.00
Macaloid	1.00

### Val Cushing Floor Tile Body, Cone 6

Tile 6 kaolin	20.00
OM4 ball clay	18.00
Minspar	36.00
Ferro Frit 3124	6.00
Silica	10.00
Alumina Hydrate	5.00
Wollastonite	5.00
Molochite	10.00

### RS Terra-Cotta Tile Body, Cone 04

Redart clay	50.00
Lizella clay	30.00
Foundry Hill Crème	10.00
Hawthorn 20 mesh	15.00
OM4 ball clay	10.00
Talc	15.00
Fine grog	10.00
Medium size grog	5.00
Wollastonite	10.00

### FLM Transfer Slip

EPK	33.00
OM4 ball clay	33.00
Tile 6 kaolin	11.10
Minspar	16.70
Silica	5.60
Bentonite	2.00
Zircopax	10.00

This slip is a revision of VCHF3 by Val Cushing, revised specifically for my image transfer process. It must be mixed with water to the consistency of cake frosting and then deflocculated with sodium silicate to the consistency of heavy cream. I mix 0.7 ounces (20 g) of sodium silicate with the water prior to adding dry materials for a 22 pound (10,000 g) batch.

## GLAZE RECIPES

I know this will let all of you glaze lovers down, but I only use two glazes! I use one for reduction cooling and one for oxidation; both are high fire. The first is a pottery glaze and is not the strongest for tile, yet it handles the reduction cooling process beautifully. The second is an oxidation glaze that is incredibly durable and can be easily adjusted for color with the addition of Mason stains.

### Lung Chuan Celadon for Reduction Cooling, Cone 9-10

Custer	45.50
Silica	25.50
EPK	10.00
Whiting	19.00
Spanish red iron oxide	1.00

### Fail-Safe Oxidation Base Glaze, Cone 9-10

Whiting	11.50
Kaolin	23.50
Silica	26.50
Custer Feldspar	24.50
Zinc oxide	3.50
Talc	10.50

## TRANSFER PRINTING MEDIUM (INK FOR SCREEN PRINTING ON NEWSPRINT)

### FLM Printing Medium

EPK	33.00
OM4 ball clay	33.00
Tile 6 kaolin	11.10
Minspar	16.70
Silica	5.60
Bentonite	2.00
20% Sherwin Williams Pro-880 wallpaper paste so that it will adhere to the newsprint.	
Add up to 10% Mason Stain for color.	

### FLM Printing Medium for Reduction Cooling

Red iron oxide	50.00
Black iron oxide	50.00
20% Sherwin Williams Pro-880 wallpaper paste so that it will adhere to the newsprint.	

### Original FLM Printing Medium for Reduction Cooling

Crocus Martis (red)	100.00
20% Sherwin Williams Pro-880 wallpaper paste so that it will adhere to the newsprint.	

## CUERDA SECA MEDIUM

There is admittedly very little shared information available on these recipes, and what I have experimented with is quite limited and is not the only answer. From my research, and from what I have gleaned online, I have found these two recipes to work sufficiently for my needs.

Stand oil is a linseed-oil-based material that acts as a resist and dries slowly to a waxy finish. This finish will eventually burn out, leaving only the pigmented line. To thin the stand oil and make it more viscous, I use Gamsol (a Gamblin product), which is also a good material for cleaning up your screen thoroughly and immediately after printing. I recommend you experiment with this recipe until it works well for you.

### FLM Cuerda Seca Medium

Gamblin refined stand oil	70
Gamsol thinner	30
Black iron oxide, or manganese dioxide	10

### Possible Alternative

100 grams of Underglaze	
50 grams of Gamblin refined stand oil	
15 grams Gamsol thinner	

**Note:** You can also use many underglazes directly for transfer medium as they are often made with binders that will adhere to newsprint and allow them to release with the addition of slip (a process outlined in chapter 3). If the underglaze seems to crumble or flake off the newsprint, you can add up to 20 percent wallpaper paste by volume, which will allow for better adhesion.