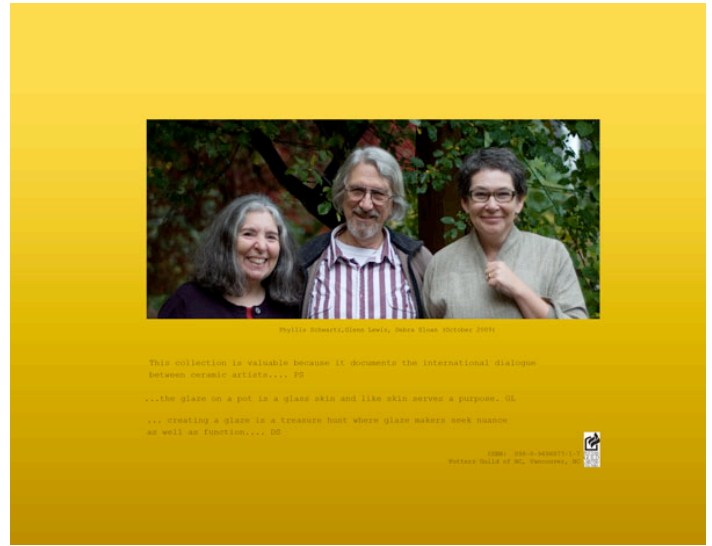
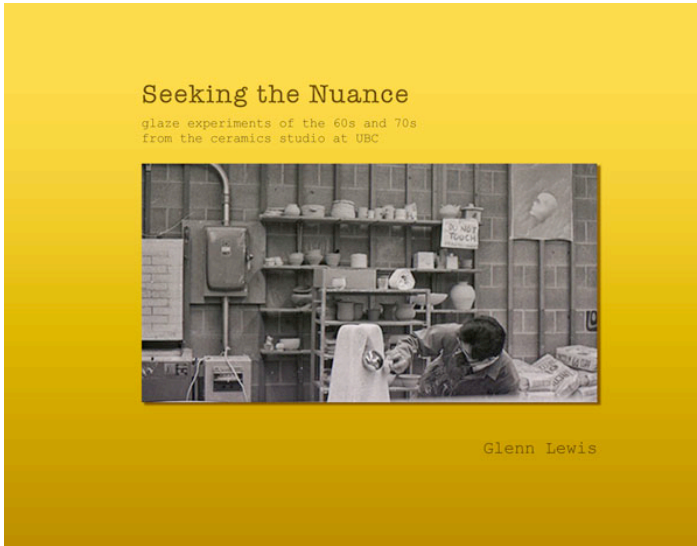


Press Release

Seeking the Nuance

Glaze Experiments of the 60s and 70s
From the Ceramics Studio at UBC



Written by Glenn Lewis, designed and edited by Phyllis Schwartz and with historical research by Debra Sloan. The book is published by the Potters Guild of BC (March 2010) and retails for \$20 + HST.

This publication includes a collection of essays about the history of ceramics in British Columbia, a collection of thirty heritage glaze recipes and biographies of the glaze makers.

Available from: The Gallery of BC Ceramics (1319 Cartright Street, Granville Island, Vancouver); Gallery of BC Ceramics; and Northwest Ceramics Foundation.

phone: 604.669.3606

714.21 U.S.C. *
STONWARE CLAY BODY. C-8-10. ELECTRIC - GAS.
USED AS CLASS CLAY. 1965-71.

BALL CLAY ("POTTERY") Fairley & Co. 50 lb.
FINE FIRECLAY " " 50 lb.
SILICA SAND. 40/30 MESH " " 5-15 lb.
BEAR CREEK CLAY J. WICKSON 25-50 lb.
WATER AND/OR CLAY SLOPS.

THE BALL CLAY, FIRECLAY AND SAND ARE MIXED TOGETHER DRY. THE BEAR CREEK CLAY IS MADE INTO A SLP - SIEVED THROUGH A WINDOW-SCREEN MESH (16-20 MESH) AND ADDED TO THE DRY MIXTURE. ENOUGH WATER AND/OR SLOPS ARE ADDED TO MAKE THE CLAY THE RIGHT THROWING CONSISTENCY. IF TOO MUCH WATER IS ADDED IT WILL BE TOO WET FOR THROWING AND WILL NEED TO BE SET OUT TO DRY SOMEWHAT BEFORE IT CAN BE USED.

714.46 VAN. (GAS)
TENMOKU - (JOHN REEVE BLACK) CONE 9-10 GAS

KINGMAN FELDSPAR	43	430
CHINA CLAY	12	120
SILICA	20	200
WHITING	14	140
ZINC OXIDE	2	20
Fe ₂ O ₃	9	90

very good black - rich surface under gas reduction - is an olive-green at cone 8 in electric kiln.