



O·A·T·K·A
glass studio
and school of glass

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Sintered Method of Pate de Verre with Delores Taylor \$975.00 US

October 20-24, 2011 – 10:00 am to 5pm each day
(all glass, materials, equipment use, and Lunch included)
50% Deposit due upon registering with remainder due September 20, 2011.

Student Skill Requirements: No mold making or kiln casting experience required.

Course Description



The sintered method of *pâté de verre* uses frit and powders to make objects that become solid just below the fusing temperature to make forms that have a sugar crystal look. Students will learn through projects, handouts, discussions and reviewing works in this media. Through custom color choices of color can be expanded. Impress, sprig and hump molds will be covered.

Day 1 – Intros and presentation of contemporary, historical and my way of working.

- Project: creating custom colors, impress and hump molds

Day 2 – Making inclusions for vessels, mold making, packing and firing project.

- Draw design for the sintered vessel.

Day 3 – Model Clay for vessel, use of impress, sprig and hump molds

- Invest clay vessel

Day 4 – Pack Clay vessel

Day 5 – Cold Working, review of firing temperatures and wrap up.

Instructor Biography



Delores Taylor is a glass artist working in pâte de verre sculpture. She is drawn to the glow of pate de verre where depending on the times of day, the illumination creates a changing experience of light and shadows through the glass. It is this juxtaposition of contrasting light that she views as metaphor for the multiple layers within the human condition. Delores is interested in perception, paradox and the hidden or revealed elements within relationships.

I draw inspiration from ancient Asian and Near East ceramics. I work in numerous methods of pâte de verre using bas relief, sintered and multiple part molds to create vessels and figurative sculpture.

Pâte de verre begins by designing and translating a drawing into clay or wax. A refractory mold of plaster and silica is then invested around the piece. The clay or wax is removed, the mold cleaned and then packed with numerous glass colors made into pastes for painting into the mold. Under precise firing temperatures the work is fired in a kiln, then timed to the minute to get the desired texture and finish.

The art of pâte de verre has been invented, lost and rediscovered many times in history. In 1880 French archeologists translated ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics which sparked research into a glassy ceramic known as faience. This led to several French artists reviving a lost art, their work in glass became known as pâte de verre.