



## Flower of Hawaii Proteas

### Featuring

Concepts in Design over True Matte Pastels using #6 Round, this is a Majolica Technique

### Ware - Oh - Four Bisque From Duncan

Large Oval Platter

### Color - Duncan Enterprises

#### Concepts (CN)

011 Light Straw  
012 Bright Straw  
074 Really Red  
161 Light Wintergreen  
171 Light Kelp  
172 Bright Kelp  
191 Light Ivy  
203 Dark Grey

232 Bright Briarwood  
281 Light Brown  
282 Bright Brown  
341 Light Pink  
342 Bright Pink  
343 Dark Pink

#### True Matte Pastels (TM)

307 Blushing

### Brushes and Tools

#6 Round  
#4 Round  
#0 Round  
#4 Liner  
Fan Glaze  
Sponge  
Palette  
*Brushes manufactured by Royal*

### Miscellaneous

100 Grit Sand Paper  
Blue Tape  
Clay Carbon  
Heavy Duty Plastic Page Protector  
Paper Cup  
Paper Towel  
Red Pencil  
Scissors  
Standard Pencil  
Water Bowl

### Instructions

1. Check ware over for any blemishes. Sand blemishes off with 100 grit sand paper.
2. Damp sponge ware to condition for glazing and to remove any fired dust
3. Place at least one half 4-oz jar of **Blushing** into a paper cup and thin slightly with a small amount of water. Mix thoroughly with Palette Knife.
4. With Fan Glaze of choice apply three coats of **Blushing** to entire platter, front and back. In most cases start on the backside, apply the three coats and then move to the front side. Allow to dry 24-hours before applying design. (Note: if in a hurry you can place the piece in an oven on the warm setting for about thirty to forty-five minutes.
5. To transfer the pattern, use clay carbon, red pencil and provided pattern and without scoring the ware trace the design.
6. Place the needed Concepts on page protector palette and mix with palette knife to smooth out color.
7. Complete the large Pink Protea blooms first. The flowers are completed casually with a simple pressure stroke using the #6 Round (press and pull without leaving a fine tale). The

- strokes are built up one over another starting with the **Light Pink** and sometimes side loaded with **Bright Pink**. The strokes are pulled in from the top of the blossom downward, toward the flowers base. The **Light Pink** and **Bright Pink** should be considered as the foundation color for all the blooms and the petals. Apply one coat on all the petals and allow drying.
8. Proceed to apply a second coat randomly of the **Light Pink**, with a hint of **Bright Pink** here and there on some of the petals.
  9. Load **Bright Pink** and side load with **Dark Pink**. Press and pull these strokes randomly here and there over the applied first strokes. Make sure some the petals are darker in tone. Allow to set to dry a little.
  10. Mix the **Dark Pink** and **Really Red** equally on a separate area of palette. Color should almost look like a hot pink red on the palette.
  11. Tip load the #6 Round with the **Really Red** and **Dark Pink** mix. Press and lift darker strokes at the tip of each blossom and work only one-third down the petal stroke. Throughout the flower add accent strokes of the darker reddish mix. For drama to the design, one side of each blossom maybe redder in tone. **Above all else keep the design loose and fun.**
  12. With a fully loaded #0 Round in **Dark Grey**, press and left tinny pressure strokes at the tip of some of the petals and note at the very top of each flower there are more strokes (almost like a fringe). The strokes are pulled in quickly and are styled comma strokes.
  13. Place the following Concepts on the page protector palette. Mix with Palette Knife to condition the color, if color is very thick add a few drops of water: **Light Ivy, Light Wintergreen, Light Kelp, Bright Kelp, Light Straw and Bright Straw.**
  14. The leaves are pulled in from the rounded tip edge toward the base of each leaf. The stroke is a broad pressure stroke that also has a wide tail. Fully load the #6 Round with **Light Wintergreen** and **Light Kelp**, proceed to side load here and there with either **Light Straw** or **Bright Straw**. Blend on palette, press and lift long two inch strokes from the flower downward towards the stem. Pull in two or three strokes then reload the Round. However, reload with **Light Ivy**, side load with **Light Kelp**, and tip with **Bright Straw**. One generous stroke should be sufficient, however if the color is applied too thin, apply a second coat. Try to get some ridging of color along the edge of the stroke. Ridging will create a somewhat darker edge to the leaves.
  15. When dry, tip #6 Round with **Bright Kelp**, pat blend to soften the color. Press and lift some dark areas at the top of some of the leaves.
  16. Fully load #1 Liner with thinned **Bright Kelp** and pull in a center vein down each of the leaves.
  17. Place **Bright Briarwood, Light Brown and Bright Brown**, thin if needed with water and condition with palette knife.
  18. Tip load the #6 Round with **Light** and **Bright Brown**, with a tapping motion begin to add the branch. Color will be light and bright and applied thick and thin. While the branch is still wet tap in highlights of **Light Wintergreen** and **Light Ivy**. Then randomly tap in shading of **Bright Briarwood** along the branch.
  19. With #4 Round loaded with **Bright Kelp**, on some of bases of the leaves tap in some shading spots to create shadowing.
  20. Sign the piece with Liner and **Bright Briarwood**.
  21. When dry still the ware and fire to shelf cone 06.
  22. Remove stilt marks