

Featured Artist – Janny Chan Wong

Cockatoo



COLOURS and other MATERIALS

Soft brown, salmon, purple, orange, red, yellow

Chipping off powder, luster – purple, resist, burnishing gold, coloured enamels

- 1st FIRING: - Trace Design. Do the pen work on the cockatoo design and the entire globe-like balls using grey colour mixed with pen oil.
- Use water soluble pen or china marker or graphite pencil to sketch the landscape in the cockatoo and apply colour gently with soft brown.
 - On the right lower edge, use chipping powder and apply quite thickly.
 - Fire at 800°C.
- 2nd FIRING: - Apply resist on the wavy lines in the background and also covered the rest of the surround.
- Use salmon and purple lustre and apply it in a flow-technique by adding lustre thinner to thin it down.
 - Remove the resist when the lustre is dry.
 - Use pale yellow and grey for the feather and the beak.
 - The area where glaze was chipped off, paint over with bright platinum.
 - Purple, orange, red and yellow are for the marbles and small dots. I-Relief were also done at the same time.
 - Fire at 800°C.
- 3rd FIRING: - Apply lustre once more into the entire background, but cover the rest of the area with resist except the wavy lines to create a beautiful light and dark effect. Dry this process and then start shading the landscape
- Apply colours onto the background; fill in the white places on the balls with bright and burnishing gold. The dots in the platinum area will be painted with yellow colour enamel or raised paste mixed with some yellow.
 - Fire at 800°C.