

# Frit-Cast Poppies

Creative Paradise Inc.



Example 1



Image 1

The techniques and schedules in this tutorial are applicable to both the LF110 Poppy and the LF113 Large Poppy molds.

### Materials:

- [LF110 Poppy](#)
- OR**
- [LF113 Large Poppy](#)
- COEg6 Frits (See Right)
- Suitable Glass Separator/ZYP
- Fiber Paper
- Frit Placement Tools
- Stemming Supplies (Optional, [Page 2](#))
- Other Mold(s) for Draping or Slumping (Optional, See [Page 2](#))

### Glass Frit:

- F1 Powder Marigold Frit
- F2 Fine Frits:
  - Chambray Opal
  - Orange Trans.
  - Cherry Red Trans.
  - Yellow Opal
- F3 Medium Frits:
  - Orange Trans.
  - Cherry Red Trans.



Image 2

Begin by treating your mold(s) thoroughly with suitable glass separator. We recommend spray-on ZYP. **Remember to always wear a mask when applying spray-on separator or using powder frit.**



Image 3

If you plan to place your poppies onto stems and need them to have a hole to fit the hardware, begin by cutting three pieces of 1/8" thick Fiber Paper into 1/16" x 3/4" strips. Stack the strips together and wrap them with a small piece of tape to hold them ([Image 1](#)). If you don't intend to stem your flowers, skip this step.



Image 4

Once the separator on your poppy mold of choice has dried, begin by placing a bit of F1 Marigold into the low areas in the center of the flower ([Image 2](#)). Add some F2 Chambray Opal on top of the Marigold. If using the Fiber Paper plug for an eventual stem, make sure to use enough frit here to support the plug ([Image 3](#)).



Image 5

Sprinkle F2 Orange over the center and out towards the edges of the mold ([Image 4](#)). Then sprinkle F2 Cherry Red inwards from the edges of the mold, overlapping the Orange slightly but avoiding most of the center ([Image 5](#)). Back everything with a layer of F3 Orange ([Image 6](#)).



Image 6

Place F3 Cherry Red all around the mold beginning heavier at the edges and lessening to lighter coverage in the center ([Image 7](#)). Back everything with F2 Yellow Opal until full ([Image 8](#)). If using fill weights, this is about 284 grams for the smaller LF110 Poppy (shown here) or around 539 grams for the larger LF113.



Image 7



Image 8

Transfer the filled mold to a level shelf in the kiln and fire using the suggested schedule in [Table 1](#) or your own preferred Full Fuse. Once the glass has fused and cooled, invert the mold onto a soft surface to release. Rinse any residual separator off with running water and a stiff-bristled (but not wire) brush.

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	300	1150	45
2	150	1300	20
3	400	1460	10
4	9999	950**	60
5	100	900	01

\*\*If using COEg0, adjust this to 900°F

\*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln. For tips on how to do that, [please click here to see our Important Firing Notes!](#)



**Example 2**

**Example 2:** LF110 Poppy draped onto GM58 Iris Bottom and stemmed



**Example 3**

**Example 3:** LF110 (left) slumped into GMO4 and LF113 (right) in GM125



**Example 4**

**Example 4:** Same bowls shown in Example 3 nested inside one another



**Example 5**

**Example 5:** One LF113 and three LF110s draped, stemmed, and displayed

## To Drape and Stem:

### Stemming Hardware:

- 1/4" Diameter Copper Tubing (for LF110) or 1/2" Diameter Copper Tubing (for LF113)
- #8 Screw (for LF110) or #10 Screw (for LF113)
- Rubber or Neoprene Washer (Optional)

To create beautiful stemmed poppies suitable for any glass bouquet, begin by draping the fused blanks into shape using a suitable Drape mold. The [GM58 Iris Bottom](#) works well as a drape for the smaller LF110 Poppy and the [GM130 Ripple Drape](#) is a good match for the larger LF113. Center the poppy texture-side down onto your Drape of choice that has already been primed well with separator, and fire using the suggested schedule in [Table 2](#) or your own favorite Draping schedule.

To stem the draped poppies, use a pipe cutter to cut your desired stem length of 1/4" diameter Copper Tubing (if using the smaller LF110) or 1/2" diameter Copper Tubing (if using the larger LF113).

Insert a screw through the poppy and into the flanged hole at the cut end of your Copper Tube. The inward facing flange created by cutting the end of the pipe will act as a thread for the screw. An #8 Screw should work well for the 1/4" Tube while a #10 should work well for the 1/2" Tube. If the hole in your poppy is larger than the copper tube, you'll need to add a Rubber Washer to the back of your poppy to secure it.

Tighten the screw until the glass is held firmly, but not so tight it cracks the glass. To hide the screw, add a bit of glue to the top and sprinkle it with F2 Yellow Opal frit.

For additional tips and information on stemming glass flowers, check out our [Basic Stemming Tutorial by clicking here!](#)

## To Slump:

If you would prefer to make a bowl from your poppy, you can simply slump it. Round Slump molds work well for this, with the [GMO4 Round Slump](#) fitting the LF110 Poppy quite well, and the [GM125 Large Round Slump](#) being a good fit for the LF113. Center the poppy texture-side up into your Slump of choice that has already been primed with separator and fire using the suggested schedule in [Table 2](#) or your own preferred gentle Slumping schedule.

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1000	10
2	275	1215	20
3	275	1250	10
4	9999	950**	90

\*\*If using COEgo, adjust this to 900°F

\*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln. For tips on how to do that, [please click here to see our Important Firing Notes!](#)

For more information, tutorials, and molds, visit our website:

[www.creativeparadiseglass.com](http://www.creativeparadiseglass.com)

*Creative Paradise Inc.*