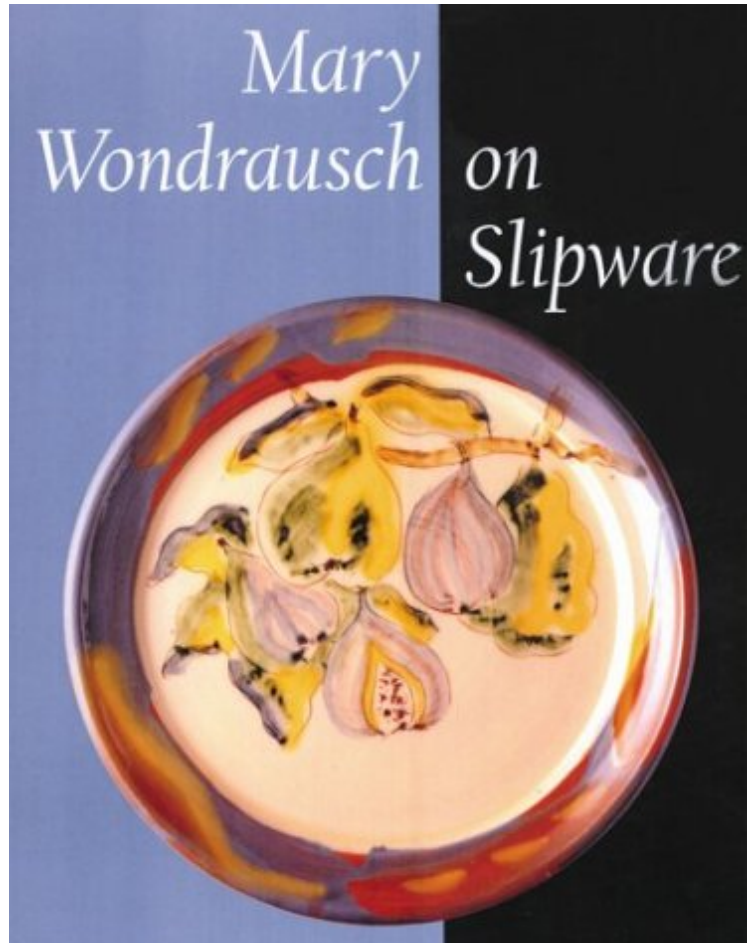


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Mary Wondrausch

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Mary Wondrausch : Mary Wondrausch on Slipware before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Mary Wondrausch on Slipware:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. really nice book from a renowned slipware artistBy Laurel NThis is an informative book giving both a little history of the art and enough technical information to be able to attempt slip trailing on your own pots. The book is warmly and personally written and she provides nice color pictures of her work and the work of others. It will be helpful to anyone wanting to learn to do slip trailing or just interested in the process. This is a difficult art to learn on your own, or with the help of a book. But it is a helpful book, none the less and I think it deserves a 5.3 of 6 people found the following review helpful. Filled with photography of fine waresBy Midwest Book ReviewMary Wondrausch On Slipware is the revised reprint of Ms. Wondrausch's informative discourse on the history of slipware, from its creation to its development, marketing, and the many techniques and solidly practical applications involved. Filled with photography of fine wares, Mary Wondrausch On Slipware is a lavish and

thoughtful presentation of wares as art, and very highly recommended for anyone with an interest in seeing and learning about practical wares preserved through history. Mary Wondrausch On Slipware is ideal as a Memorial Fund acquisition selection for academic and community libraries.

Mary Wondrausch examines the history of slipware, narrating its development in many countries and discussing the techniques and practicalities involved. As one of the leading practitioners in the field, she writes with great enthusiasm and knowledge about this most joyous and colorful of ceramic styles. Slipware has a long tradition of being used for commemorative wares and has played an important part in marking historical events both for individuals and nations. This extra role makes this book essential reading both for potters and for ceramic collectors and historians alike. Mary Wondrausch on Slipware is a valuable reference tool as well as a lively read. What is Slipware? It sounds like skating or sliding, not like pottery, and many people seem to be unclear about the meaning of this term. Firstly, it is lead-glazed earthenware firing temperature between 1634F and 2012F. Secondly, the pots are decorated with colored slip before they are fired in the kiln. Slip is clay mixed with water. If it is used for covering the body of the pot, it's called pouring slip or engobe. It has a thin, batter-like consistency and is usually of a contrasting color to the body clay; for example, white on a red clay. Slip trailing is the method of decorating the pot with slip from either a cow-horn, a small clay vessel and quill, or rubber bulb and pipette. All work that is earthenware and decorated in any way with slips before firing is called slipware. This includes sgraffito, which is the technique of scratching through a leather-hard covering slip to reveal the contrasting clay body underneath, or in some cases to reveal another slip applied below, as in Beauvais ware. There is an additional group of wares that come roughly under the sgraffito heading as the possibilities of the method are explored. For example: brushing different colored slips on to the leather-hard background; cutting out the background to reveal large areas of the body color; painting with oxides such as copper and cobalt to enhance the scratched drawing. A combination of all these techniques can be used together on the same pot. Other decorative techniques normally associated with slipware are marbling and feathering. Slip-decorated earthenware is not to be confused with majolica (or Faience or Delft ware), where the painting is done on top of a tin glaze after the first firing. The common feature of majolica and slipware is that they are both earthenware. From earliest times, painted slips were used as decoration. The most familiar of these pots came from China, Ancient Greece, Byzantium, Egypt, Italy and also from Britain during the period of Roman domination when the Castor wares from Northamptonshire were made and decorated, as they were in Germany at this time. Lead-glazed, slip-coated wares were imported to Britain from Beauvais and Saintes in France in the 14th century and are found in quantity in many excavated sites. Literally hundreds of chafing dishes (coal pots) from Saintes, known as Saintonge wares, have been excavated all over Britain, undecorated except for splashes of glaze. La Chapelle des Pots near Saintes was known for its strange barrel-type wine containers, heavily embossed and lead-glazed.

Mary Wondrausch on Slipware is a lavish and thoughtful presentation of wares as art, and very highly recommended for anyone with an interest in seeing and learning about practical wares preserved through history. --Midwest Book treasury of information for the traditional potter, the student and collector of slipware and tin-glazed maiolica ware. --CHOICE Magazine, September 2002 Mary Wondrausch on Slipware is a lavish and thoughtful presentation of wares as art, and very highly recommended for anyone with an interest in seeing and learning about practical wares preserved through history. --Midwest Book About the Author Mary Wondrausch originally trained as a watercolorist but later became interested in ceramics. She opened her own pottery workshop in 1974 and her work has gone from strength to strength. Inspired by 17th century English slipware and Eastern European designs, these influences have informed much of her output. She is particularly known for her lettering and exuberant use of color. Her work is eagerly sought by a growing number of collectors. It can also be found in many museums including the Victoria Albert Museum in London.