Creepy Crawlers

Creative Paradise, Inc. has innovative "Stand-Up" molds which will allow you to create free standing fused glass figures! A book is available featuring many patterns for various Stand-Up figurines. We have decided to add some fun Creeping Crawling Halloween patterns to be used with two of the most popular Stand-Up molds GM39 and GM35.

To create the whimsical "Creepy Crawly Biters" featured in image 1, find the pattern pieces given in Pattern 1 of this tutorial. Select fusible compatible glass and cut the pattern pieces out as indicated. Use a mosaic nipper to nip tiny pieces of dichroic or other glass to create the teeth. Use a mosaic nipper to nip small pieces of Black rod to stand on end to form eyes.

Use a bit of clear Elmer’s glue to glue the teeth into place on the mouth pattern pieces (image 3).

Cut a 8” x 8” piece of kiln shelf paper (Thin Fire or Papyrus). Diagram 2 of this tutorial is a diagram for showing the leg placement and mold size of mold GM39. Place this pattern beneath the kiln paper on a light source and use a pencil to draw the lines indicating the boarder of the mold and the lines between the leg areas (image 10). Place this piece of kiln shelf paper (without Diagram 2) on a kiln shelf (a 8” x 8” unglazed ceramic tile or small kiln shelf on a table that will be moved to the kiln chamber after construction is recommended).

Refer to Diagram 1 of this tutorial to arrange the glass pieces on the kiln shelf paper. Place the leg pieces on the kiln shelf paper where they are not touching the pencil marks indicating the lines between the leg areas (image 4). Also make sure that no part of the glass extends beyond the pencil marks indicating the boarder of the mold.

Place the short rod pieces on end as short cylinders to form eyes above the mouths (image 5).

Fire the project using the firing schedule found in Table 1 of this tutorial. The fused pieces should be tack fired, but slightly rounded at edge (image 6).

If desired, load fired liquid white gold into a gold dispensing pen (image 7) and add eyebrows, eye highlights, toe and knee lines and spots to the fused glass pieces (image 8). The gold will mature in the drape/slump firing process.

Treat a GM39 Stand Up mold with a suitable glass separator. We recommend ZYP. Several light coats with a short waiting period between coats is preferable to one heavy coat. Shake the can well before use and hold the can upright while using to assure proper distribution of product. It is important to turn the mold to make sure you coat the mold cavity at all angles. Click here for a tutorial on applying the ZYP.

Place the mold into a kiln and place the fused glass onto the mold making sure that the legs lined up correctly without overhang on the GM39 mold (image 9).

Drape/slump the project on the mold using the firing schedule found in Table 2* of this tutorial.

Due to the many variables at play, you may find that one leg will need a bit of grinding to make the finished glass piece stand evenly on all 4 legs. Take care to support the glass as you grind.
Pattern Pieces for the Creepy Crawly Standing Biters
The teeth were made using a mosaic nipper and just nipping small pieces in random pointy shapes. The glass colors used in the image featured in the tutorial are listed on the pattern pieces. GM39 Stand Up Mold was used

(Lemongrass)
Large Biter Body

(Turq. Blue)
Small Biter Body

Large Biter Mouth
(Cherry Red)

Small Biter Mouth
(Cherry Red)

x 4 legs
Iridized Black

x 4
Feet
(Iridized Black)

Horns
(Iridized Black)
Dashed lines indicate glass beneath glass
The eyes were made from pieces of black rod
Diagram 2 Creepy Crawly Tutorial

(GM 39 Maximum body size)
To create the feisty Creepy Crawler Standing Spider as shown in image 11, use the pattern pieces found in Pattern 2 of this tutorial and cut the pieces from the fusible compatible glass of your choice. (The glass used by the author of this tutorial was all System 96 glass, however, COE 90 glass can be used with the same firing schedules.)

Use a mosaic nipper to nip rough circle shapes to form the iris and pupils of the spider (Image 12). Use the mosaic nipper to nip ragged little triangles to use for fangs.

Cut a 8.5” x 6” piece of kiln shelf paper (Thin Fire or Papyrus). Diagram 4 of this tutorial is a diagram for showing the leg placement and mold size of mold GM35. Place this pattern beneath the kiln paper on a light source and use a pencil to draw the lines indicating the boarder of the mold and the lines between the leg areas (image 10). Place this piece of kiln shelf paper (without Diagram 4) on a kiln shelf (a 8” x 8” unglazed ceramic tile or small kiln shelf on a table that will be moved to the kiln chamber after construction is recommended).

Referring to Diagram 3 arrange the short and long leg pieces on the kiln shelf paper. Place the leg pieces on the kiln shelf paper where they are not touching the pencil marks indicating the lines between the leg areas (image 13). Also make sure that no part of the glass extends beyond the pencil marks indicating the boarder of the mold.

Use a bit of Clear Elmer’s glue to adhere the fangs and pieces of the eyes into place on the iridized surface (if using iridized glass) of the spider body. Sprinkle a small bit of fine transparent frit on the top and sides of the body around the face. (Image 14)

Place the “Leg Joint Gap Covers” over each joint where the large and small pieces of the legs meet. If desired place small pieces of dichroic at the end of each leg (image 15).

Fire the project using the firing schedule found in Table 1 of this tutorial. The fused pieces should be tack fired, but slightly rounded at edge. If desired, load fired liquid white gold into a gold dispensing pen (image 16) and add highlights to the pupils and “hair” to the legs (image 11). The gold will mature in the drape/slump firing process.

Treat a GM35 Stand Up mold with a suitable glass separator. We recommend ZYP. Several light coats with a short waiting period between coats is preferable to one heavy coat. Shake the can well before use and hold the can upright while using to assure proper distribution of product. It is important to turn the mold to make sure you coat the mold cavity at all angles. Click here for a tutorial on applying the ZYP.

Place the mold into a kiln and place the fused glass onto the mold making sure that the legs lined up correctly without overhang on the GM35 mold (Image 17).

Drape/slump the project on the mold using the firing schedule found in Table 2 of this tutorial*.

Due to the many variables at play, you may find that one leg will need a bit of grinding to make the finished glass piece stand evenly on all 4 legs. Take care to support the glass as you grind.
Pattern Pieces for Creepy Crawly Tutorial

- Upper GM35
- Spider in Next to Pattern
- Photographed in Spider Glass Used to Create Creepy Crawly Standing

Pattern Pieces for

Spider Body

(Black)

(Pupil)

2

(Qualified On)

Purple

Gap Cover

(Lea Joint)

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

(Fangs = Flame)

(Fangs = Flame)

Fangs and Eye Parts

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

(mosaic)

Print "actual size in pdf printing"
Diagram 3 Creepy Crawly Tutorial

Dashed lines indicate glass beneath glass. Small pieces of purple dichroic were added to the bottom of the legs in the spider photographed.

Leg Joint Gap Covers to be placed over the area where long leg part meets short leg part. Only one is shown in this diagram to better show long and short leg part placement.
The Creepy Crawlers found in image 18 and 19 were made from an impromptu sketch and scrap glass. The lettering was made using Hues 2 Fuse Texture Black. The eyes were made using white fusible glass Pebbles and Hues 2 Fuse.

To invent your own Creepy Crawly Stand-Up creatures, use the generic diagrams provided for GM39 (diagram 2) and GM35 (diagram 4) to sketch your creature with the legs in the leg areas and with the body within the boundaries of the mold. You can see the first sketch for the Creepy Crawler Spider Stand-Up in Image 20. You can break down the drawing into pieces to cut out of glass and fire using the firing schedules and tips in this tutorial.

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<tr>
<td>Segment</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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*Before you fire in your kiln please click here to read our important firing notes.

The Stand-Up Mold Family

GM35  GM39  GM40  GM41