

WHITING

**Geographical Source:**

England, France, Belgium
St. Louis, MO
Kentucky

Geological Source:

Finest grind of aragonite (chalk-marine shell deposits) dug from cliffs of England, France and Belgium. Domestic source: Marble and sugar calcite ores; "Whiting" now included any pulverized, fine grained limestone material.

Characteristics:

Whiting is a 3rd choice main flux for cone 9/10 glazes. Whiting, or calcium carbonate, is most common source of calcium oxide in glazes. Calcium contributes to the hardness and durability of glazes. Large quantities of calcium in a glaze produce a matt, dull, or rough surface. Calcium is an important ingredient in celadon glazes. Calcium in low fire lead or sodium glazes may help make them harder and more insoluble.