



Prabina Bhujel, Fall 2024



Ryleigh Pardy, Fall 2024



Rivin Hewage, Fall 2024



River Eagles, Fall 2024



Melissa Kim, Fall 2024



Meena Mukund, Fall 2024



Kathleen Lutz, Fall 2024



Mia Sterling, Fall 2024



Sue Kim, Fall 2024



Libby Oram, Fall 2024

Clay Vessel

___/10 Idea development

Criteria for your finished Clay Vessel:

Clay skills

Strength, balance and surface finish

Quality of Carving

Complexity, quality, fullness, and craft

Daily Clean-up Habits

Cleaning table & floor to be streak-free

Clay vessel project evaluation

Clay skills

The strength, balance, and surface finish of your clay vessel

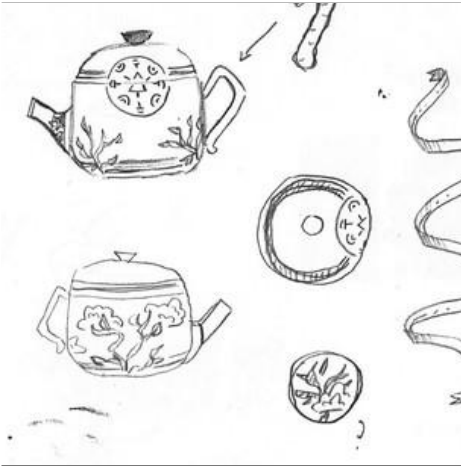
Quality of carving

The complexity, quality, fullness, and craft of the patterns and line drawing on your vessel

Daily clean-up habits

Cleaning your table and floor so it is clean and has no streaks

Building your vessel step by step



1. Develop your **idea** first!



2. Divide your clay into four pieces: one for a **base**, two for **coils**, and one for **everything else** and for emergencies.



3. Make the **bottom**: a disc of clay that is 1-1.5 cm thick and 7-10 cm in diameter. **Store any leftovers** in your bag.



7. **Stretch** the coils by **spreading** your fingers while rolling.



8. **Smear** your coils together using only **one finger** or one thumb.



9. **Don't pinch** on either side because you will make your pot very dry and thin.



13. Add a **foot** by attaching a coil.



14. **Scribe** and then **trim the lip**.



15. Coat your pot with **white slip**. Let it dry and add coats until there are **no streaks**.



4. Keep it fairly **rough** because smoothing it will dry it out.



5. Make a series of **coils** that are about 1-1.5cm thick.



6. Remember that you are **not squeezing** the coils. **Work quickly!**



10. **Smooth the inside** with your **fingers**. If you can't reach, it is OK.



11. Shape your vessel by **paddling** it with a wooden spoon or stick.



12. Shave it with a **knife**. Then **smooth** it with a metal/plastic/silicone **rib**.



16. Do a very **light rough sketch** of your drawing on your pot.



17. Take a sharpened pencil and **carve through the slip** into the brown clay.



18. Finally, carve your **name** on the bottom.



Rowan LaPointe, Spring 2023



Erica Hastings-James, Spring 2023



Eunsu Lee, Spring 2023



Alana Natte, Spring 2023



Alexa Maillet, Spring 2023



Nuala Kazi, Spring 2023



Snail/Mace Munro, Spring 2023



Livia Dias Bestteti Santos, Fall 2023



Raelyn Davis, Spring 2023



Taryn Donnelly, Spring 2023



Izzy Hussey, Spring 2023



Razan Izeldin, Spring 2023



Erin Keaveny, Fall 2022



Yosr Fadhel, Fall 2022



Willow Casey, Fall 2022



Alice MacDonald, Fall 2022



Savannah Comeau, Spring 2023



Zoe Tobin, Fall 2022



Batoul Al Mallah, Fall 2022



Alice Curry, Fall 2022



Julia Chiasson, Fall 2022

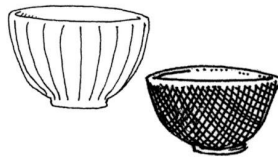


Kai Retter, Spring 2023

BOWLS

wan, hachi

碗、鉢



RICE BOWLS
御飯茶碗
gohan jawan

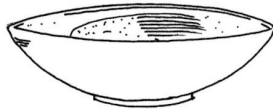


DONBURI * BOWL
丼鉢
donburi bachi

* Rice covered with egg and / or vegetables and meat.



LARGE BOWL
大鉢
ōbachi



LARGE WIDE DISH
平鉢
hirabachi



NESTING BOWLS
入れ子
ireko



SMALL BOWLS
小鉢
kobachi



LARGE PLATE
大皿
ōzara



SOBA* CUPS
そば猪口
soba choko
* Buckwheat noodles - the cup is for the sauce into which they are dipped.

OTHER POTS

CHINESE SPOON
散り蓮華
chirirenge



CHAWAN MUSHI* POT
茶碗蒸し碗
chawan mushi wan
* A steamed, savoury egg custard.



PICKLE POTS
漬物鉢
tsukemono bachi



TIERED BOX
段重、重ね鉢
danjū, kasane bachi

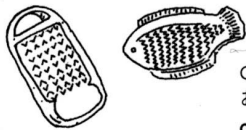


DISH WITH HANDLE
手鉢
tebachi

90

shokki
食器

COOKING AND EATING



GRATING DISHES
おろし皿
oroshi zara



SOY SAUCE JUGS
しょうゆ差し
shōyū sashi



SESAME SEED ROASTER
ゴマ煎り
goma iri

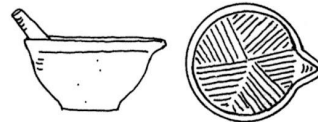


SMALL PICKLE POTS
珍味壺
chinmi tsubo

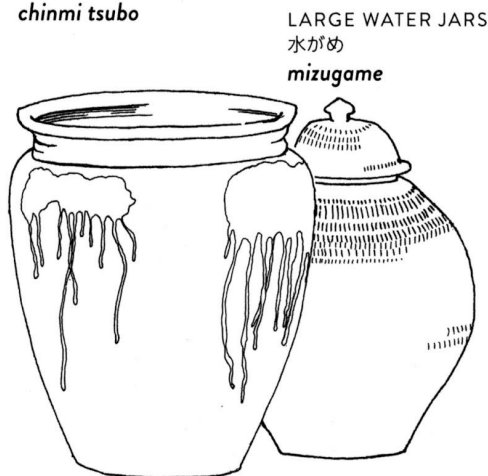


PICKLE MAKING POT
漬物鉢
tsukemono bachi

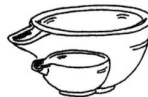
the heavy lid acts as a weight to press down the pickles inside.



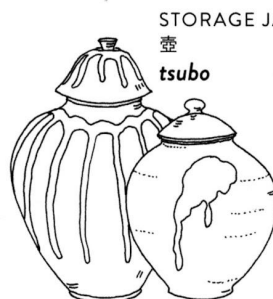
MORTAR / GRINDING BOWL
すり鉢
suribachi



LARGE WATER JARS
水がめ
mizugame



BOWL WITH SPOUT
片口
katakuchi



STORAGE JAR
壺
tsubo



COOKING POT
行平鍋
yukihiranabe



CASSEROLE
土鍋
donabe
usually used for cooking over direct flame

CUPS

yunomi to choko

湯呑みと猪口

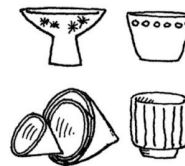


101

SAKE CUPS
ぐい呑み
guinomi

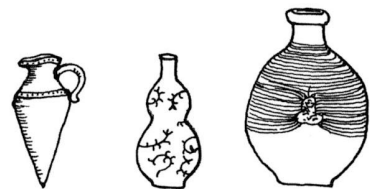
nomiyōki
飲み容器

DRINKING VESSELS



SMALL SAKE CUPS
猪口
choko

SAKE BOTTLES
德利
tokkuri



HIP FLASK
抱瓶
dachibin



kambin
燗瓶



choka
チョコカ



karakara*
カラカラ

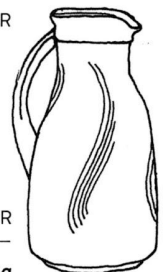
POTS FOR WARMING LIQUOR



CUP AND SAUCER
碗皿
wanzara



MUG
マグカップ
magukappu

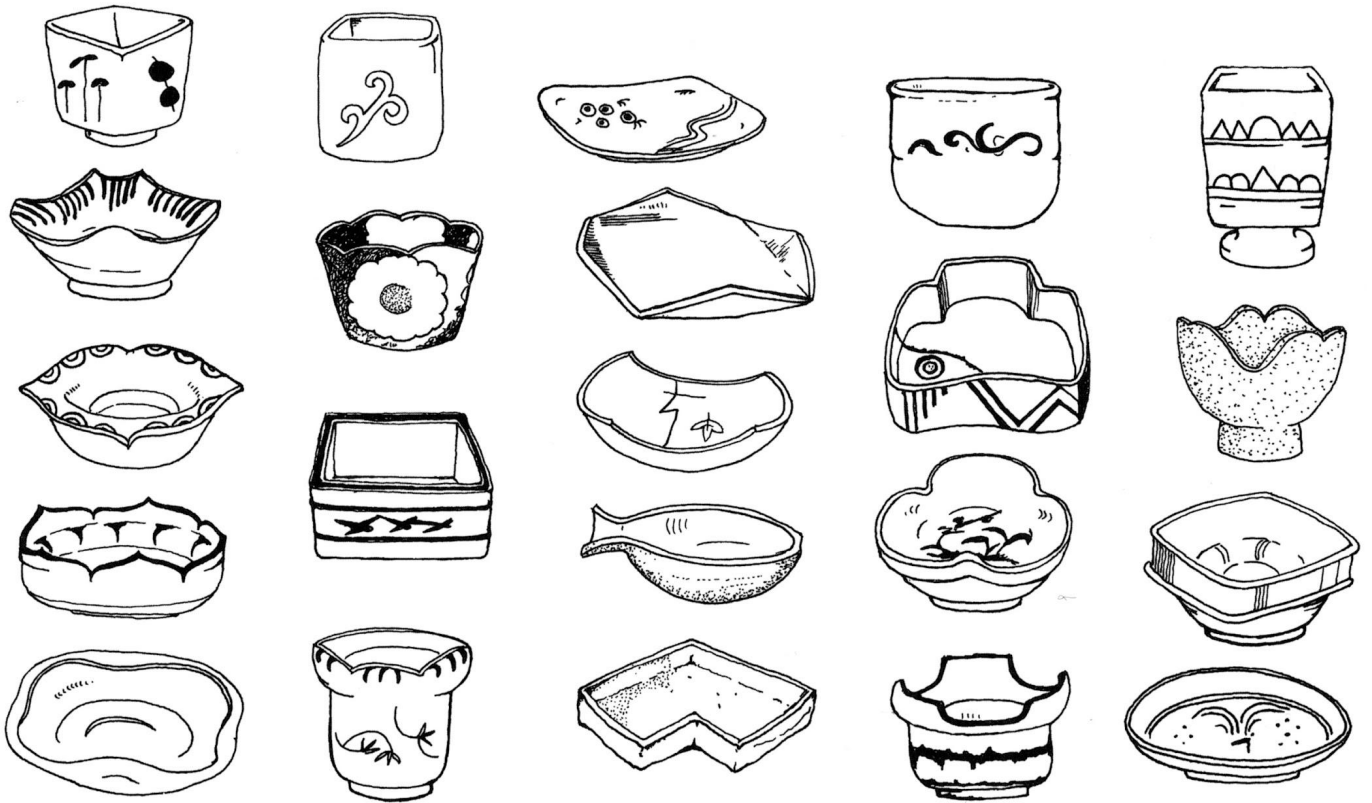


JUG / PITCHER
ジャブ、ピッチャー
jagu / picchaa

*karakara used to be made (esp. in Okinawa) enclosing beads, which would rattle to indicate the flask was empty-karakara is said to be the sound of the rattling beads. Kara also means empty.

SMALL SERVING DISHES

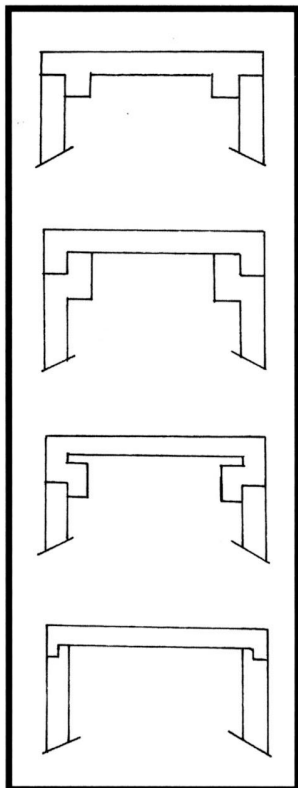
mukōzuke to kozara
向こう付と小皿



102

LIDS

futa
蓋

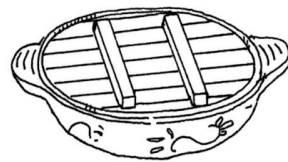


IVORY LID
象牙の蓋
zōge no futa

LAQUER LID
塗り蓋
nuribata



WOODEN LID
木の蓋 (鍋蓋)
ki no futa (nabe buta)



BENT RIM
首型
kubigata

FLAT LID
平蓋
hirabuta

DOMED LID
山蓋
yamabuta

ROLLED OVER RIM
折り曲げて作る気持
orimagete tsukuru kimochi

SPLIT GALLERY RIM
土を半分下げ
て作る気持
tsuchi o hanbun sagete
tsukuru kimochi

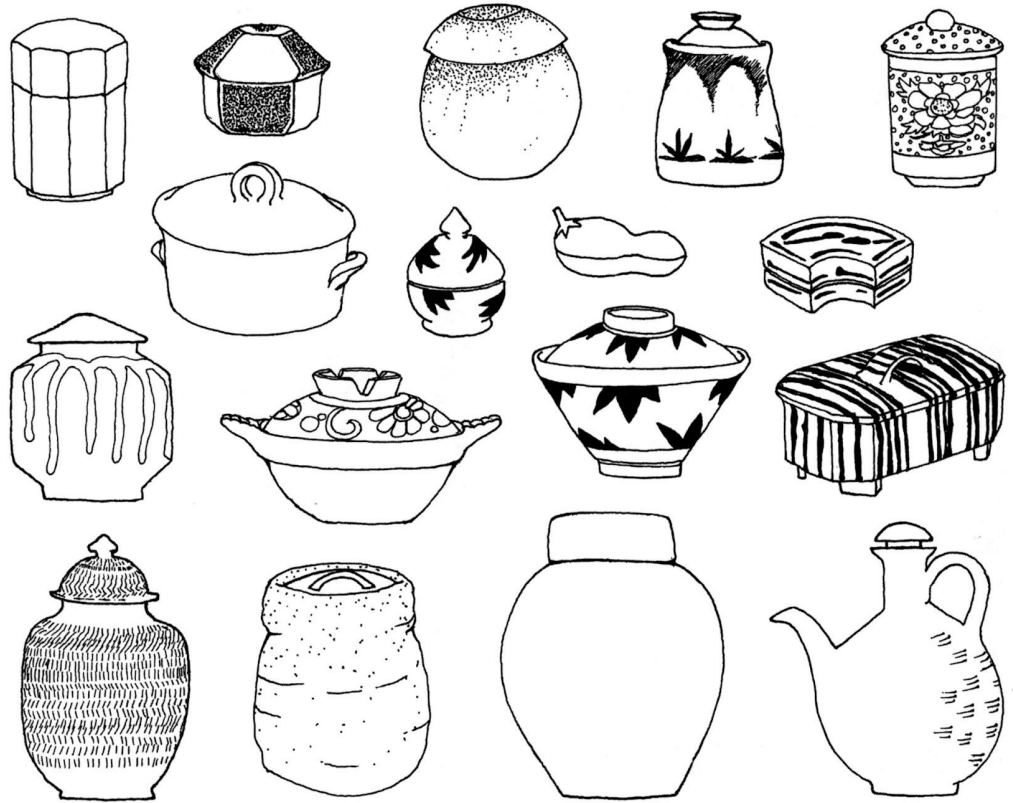
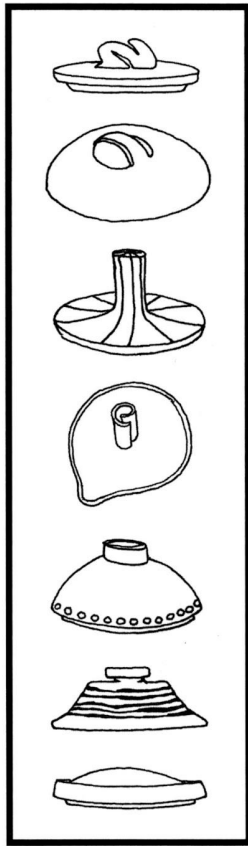
RECESSED KNOB LID
落とし蓋
otoshibuta

THE LID FITS WELL
蓋が合う
futa ga au

THE LID FITS BADLY
蓋が合わない
futa ga awanai

KNOB
つまみ
tsumami

104



These pages are from:
Simpson, Kitto, and Sodeotka,
The Japanese Pottery Book, Revised Edition, 2014

TYPES OF FOOT *kōdai*

kōdai
高台

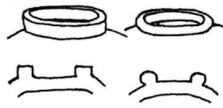
'SNAKE'S EYE' FOOT
janome kōdai

MOST COMMON



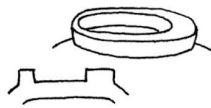
蛇ノ目高台 (普通高台)

'RING' FOOT
wa kōdai



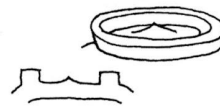
輪高台

'CRESCENT MOON' FOOT
mikazuki kōdai



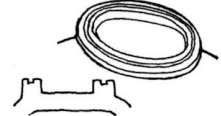
三日月高台

'HELMET' FOOT
tokin kōdai



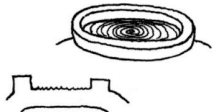
兜巾高台

'DOUBLE' FOOT
nijū kōdai



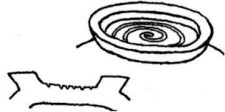
二重高台

'WHIRLPOOL' FOOT
uzumaki kōdai



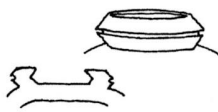
渦巻高台

'SPIRAL SHELL' FOOT
kajiri kōdai



貝尻高台

'BAMBOO NODE' FOOT
takenofushi kōdai



竹ノ節高台

'SPLIT' FOOT
wari kōdai



割高台

four } split foot
two }
warijūmonji } *kōdai*
wariichimonji }



割十文字高台



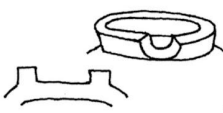
割一文字高台

'SHAMISEN PLECTRUM' FOOT
bachi kōdai



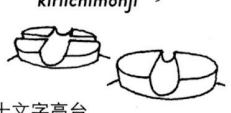
撥高台

'CUT' FOOT
kiri kōdai



切高台

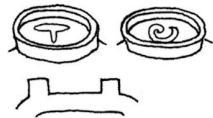
cross cut } foot
bar cut }
kirijūmonji } *kōdai*
kiriichimonji }



切十文字高台

切一文字高台

'NAIL CARVED' FOOT
kugibori kōdai



釘彫高台

'CRINKLED CLOTH' FOOT
chirimen kōdai



縮緬高台

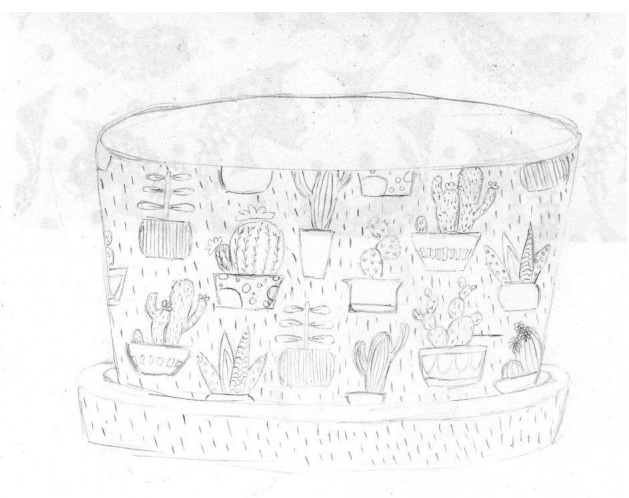
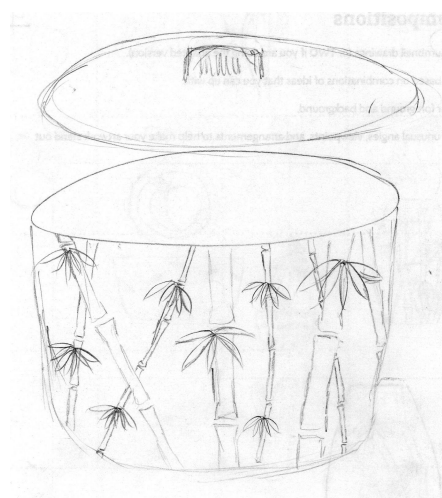
Idea generation

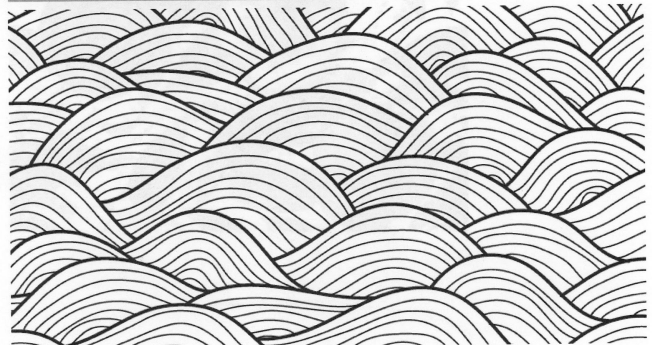
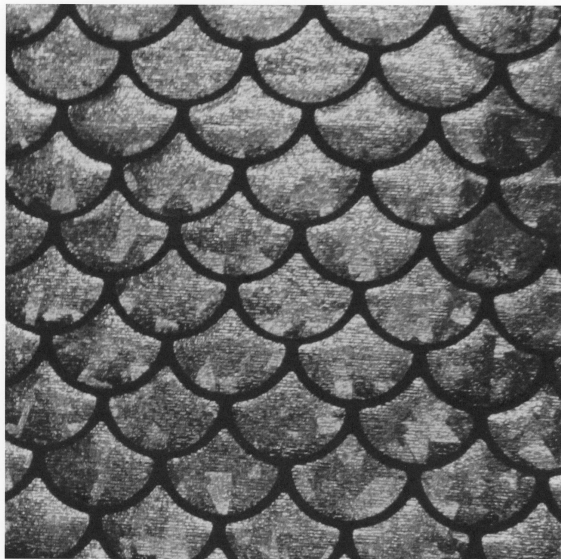
Lily Kungl's clay vessel

2. Count your total ideas: 150

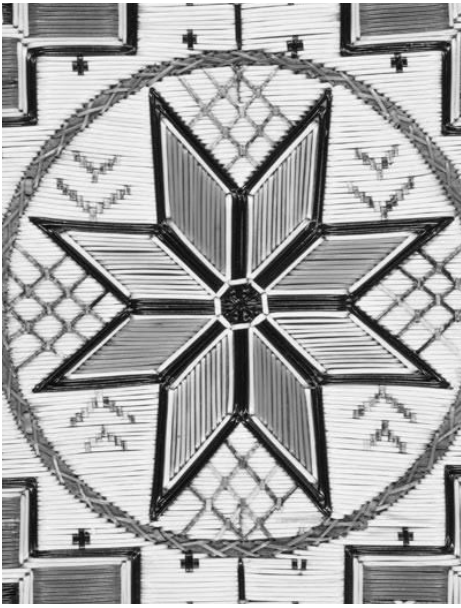
single word	= 1 idea	Adapted target	= 60 ideas or 12 sketches
2-4 word phrase	= 2 ideas	Non-adapted target	= 120 ideas or 24 sketches
5+ word sentence/question	= 3 ideas		
SMALL SKETCH	= 5 ideas		

Small sketches include: a vase, a panda, a flower, a bowl, a fish, and various patterns. Annotations include: "Bowl with Panda on the outside and a big round dot on the inside", "Panda branches on the side", and "Maybe layer on top of panda".





Historical Patterns from around the world



Mi'qmaq



Maliseet



Art Nouveau



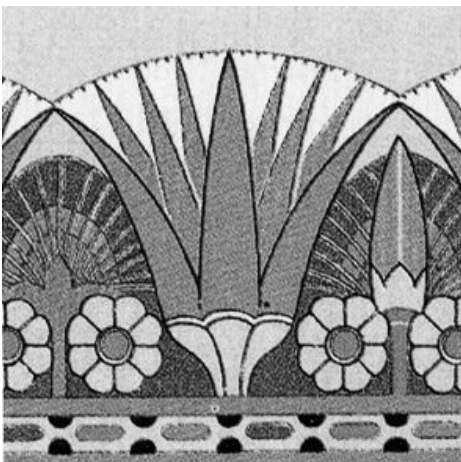
Celtic



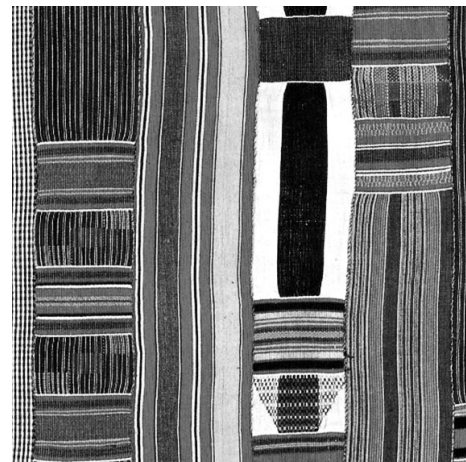
China



China



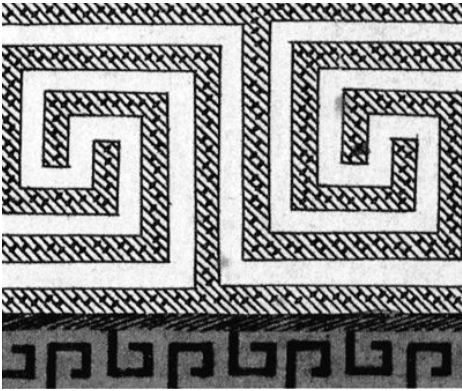
Egypt



Ghana



Ghana



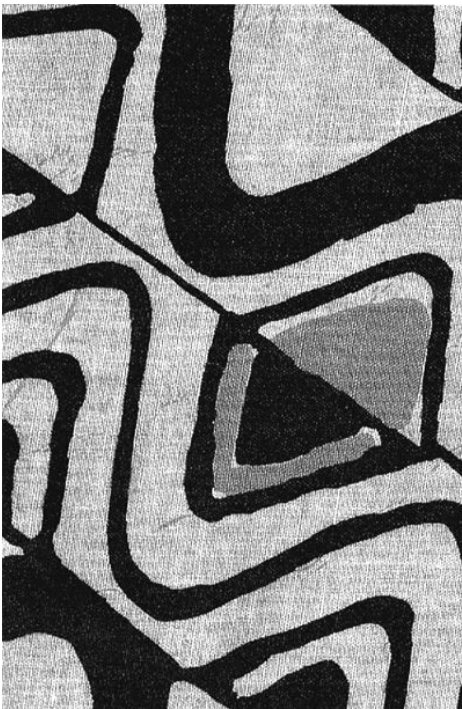
Greece



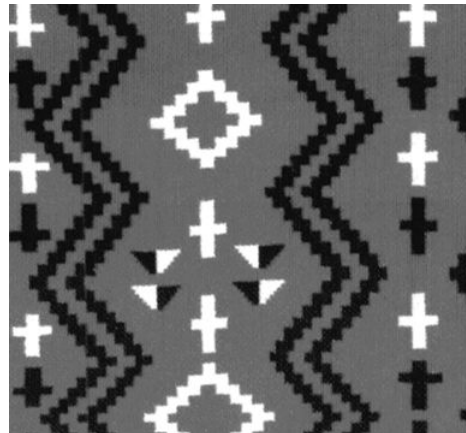
India



Japan



Mali



Navajo



Pacific Northwest Coast



Pakistan



Roman



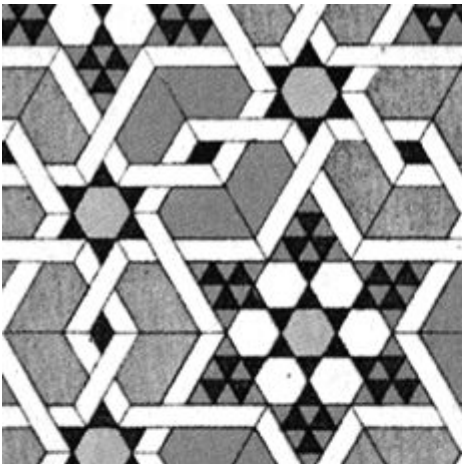
Turkmenistan



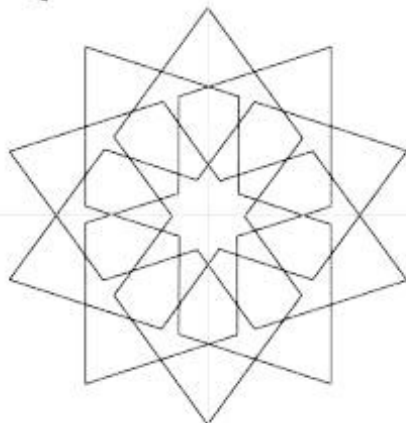
Persia



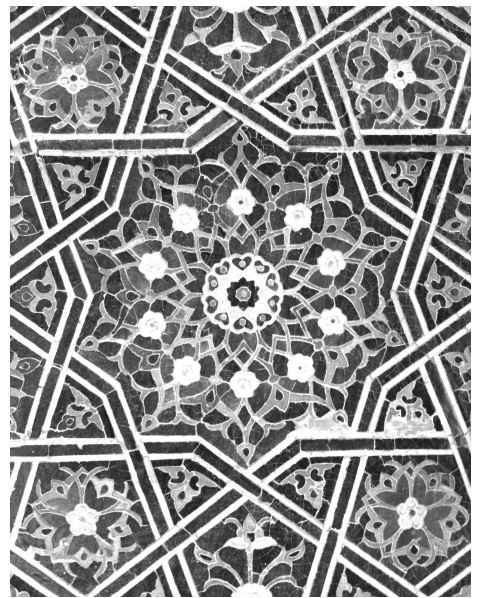
William Morris (Arts and Crafts)



Persia



Islamic pattern



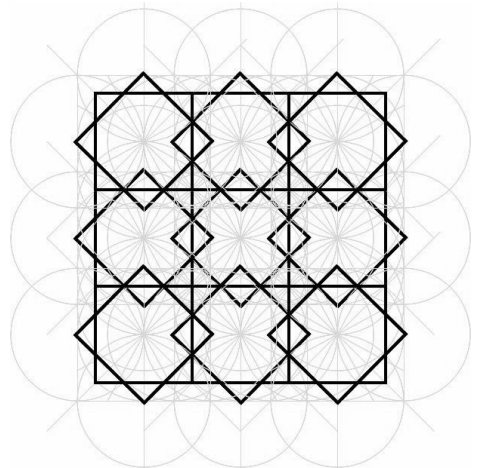
Syrian



Persia



Islamic calligraphy



Islamic pattern

Idea Development

1 **Generate ideas** *maximum of 50%*

of words → _____ ÷ 3 = _____%

*# of **simple** sketches* → _____ × 2% = _____%

*# of **better** sketches* → _____ × 4% = _____%

2 **Select the best and join together ideas**

*Circle the **best** ideas* circled = □ 5%

*Link into **groups** of ideas* linked = □ 5%

3 **Print reference images** *maximum of 8*

_____ *images* × 5% = _____%

4 **Thumbnail compositions** *max of 10*

_____ *thumbnails* × 8% = _____%

5 **Rough copy** *great quality or better*

_____ *drawing* × 25% = _____%

Total = _____%

Generate ideas!

Use lists, a web map, or simple drawings to come up with a LOT of ideas! If you already have an idea in mind, choose that as your central theme and expand upon it. Let your ideas wander - one idea leads to another. Drawings can be details of source images, different viewpoints, textures, technical experiments, etc.

Adding up points for ideas:

*Number of **words*** → _____ ÷ 3 = _____%

*Number of **simple** sketches* → _____ × 2% = _____%

*Number of **better** sketches* → _____ × 4% = _____%

Select the best

Draw circles or squares around your best ideas

You have selected the best 3-7 ideas = 5%

Link the best into groups = 5%

Draw dashed or coloured lines to link your best ideas into groups that could work well together

You have joined the best ideas with lines

Print references

- Print **SIX** reference images so you can accurately observe the challenging parts of your artwork. Taking and using your own photographs is preferred, but image searches are also fine.
- **Do not simply copy a picture that you find.** The idea is to edit and combine source images to create your own artwork. If you simply copy a picture, you are plagiarizing and will earn a zero for your idea generation and any criteria involving creativity in your final artwork.
- Up to half of your pictures may be of drawings, paintings, or other artworks of others to use as inspiration. The other images must be realistic photographs.
- You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.

Number of reference photos

→ _____ × 5% = _____%

Thumbnail compositions

- Create **TWO or more** thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
- These should be based on combinations of ideas that you come up with. Include your **background**.
- Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.
- Draw a frame around your thumbnails to show the edges of the artwork.

Adding up points for THUMBNAIL drawings

of *thumbnail* drawings → _____ × 8% = _____%

Rough drawing

- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.
- Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.
- If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.
- Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.
- ***Remember to choose a non-central composition.***

Rough drawing → **up to 25%** = _____%



Arche David, Fall 2017



Guilia Di Matteo, Fall 2017



Anna Pancura, Fall 2017



Hayden Coyle, Fall 2017



Esra Hussein Ali Mahmoud, Fall 2023



Islau Hamadi Juma, Fall 2023



Marina Saez Vinals, Fall 2023



Kadince Hunter, Fall 2023



Payton Lohnes, Fall 2023



Braedan Alguire, Fall 2023



Carson Shea, Fall 2023



Cami Raquet, Fall 2023



Elijah Cochrane, Fall 2024



Shannen Irvine, Fall 2023



Tina Chandra Sekar, Fall 2023



Lisa Khutjwe, Fall 2023