

PYOP CLAY PROJECT PLAN

BREEZE BENT ARCHITECTURE

Designer: Tabitha Lusk



Design and build ceramic houses that look like they've been blown by the wind. Use slab-building techniques to create a basic house form, then distort the shape to reflect the effects of wind, such as bending walls or tilting roofs.

SUPPLY LIST

CLAY

- Clay body of choice

BRUSHES AND TOOLS

- Rolling pins and guide sticks or a slab roller
- Clay cutting tools
- Canvas sheets
- Slip containers and scoring tools
- Sponges
- Modeling or loop tools
- Wire brushes
- Sponges and rags
- Wooden dowels, tubes, or molds

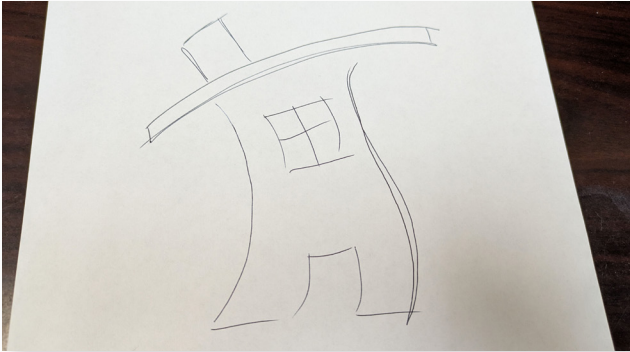
FOUNDATIONS® GLAZES

- FN44 Yellow Orange
- FN059 Cashmere
- FN058 Green Apple
- FN022 Tan



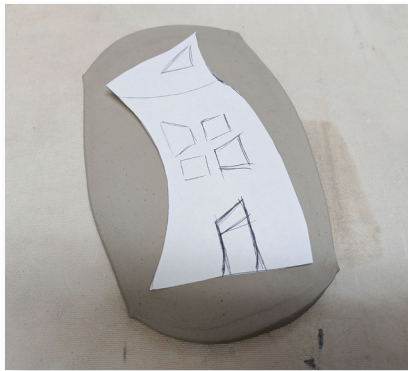
DIRECTIONS

1. Begin by sketching your wind-blown house concept, focusing on how the wind will alter the structure (tilted walls, bent roof, etc.). Keep in mind the overall proportions and shape.

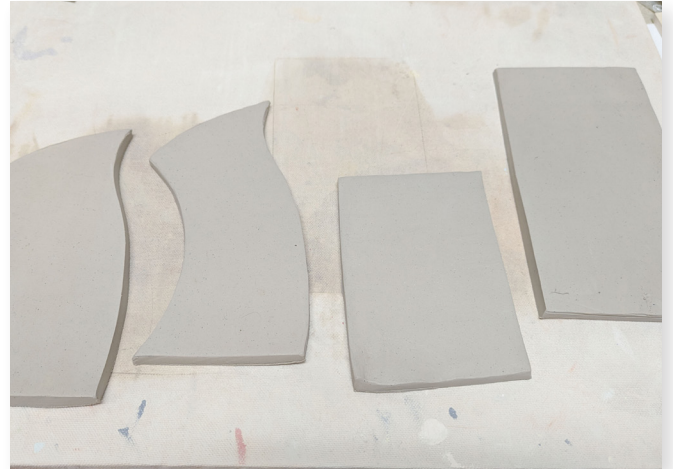
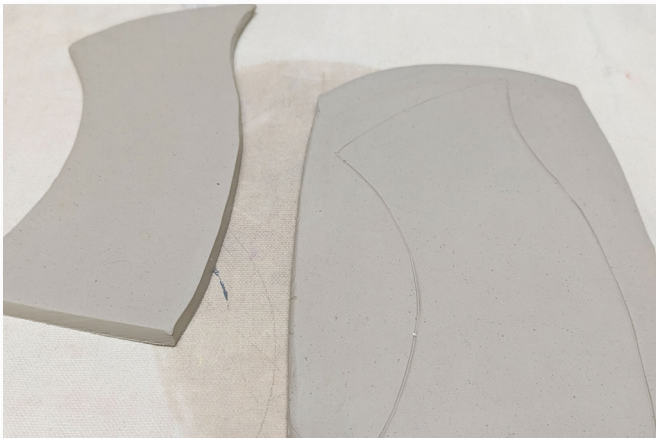


2. Based on your sketch, draw the walls, roof, and any additional elements (windows, doors) onto paper or cardstock. Cut out the shape to create a template for your slab pieces.
3. Roll out clay slabs to an even thickness (about 1/4 inch thick) using a rolling pin and guide sticks or a slab roller. Make sure the slab is large enough to accommodate your template pieces.

4. Place your paper templates on the clay slabs and use a clay knife or needle tool to cut out the shapes of the walls, roof, and other features.



Gently remove excess clay.

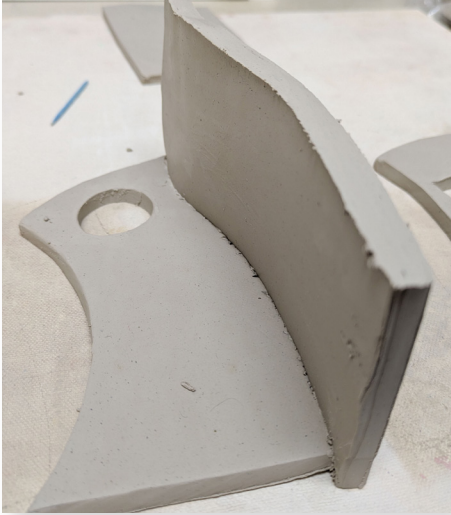


5. Score the edges of the slabs where they will be joined (e.g., the base of walls, roof connections) using a scoring tool or fork. Apply slip (a mixture of clay and water) to the scored areas to help them bond together securely.



DIRECTIONS

- Begin assembling the house by standing up the walls and pressing them together along the scored and slipped edges. Use your fingers or tools to smooth the seams.
- Attach the roof last, allowing it to sit in a tilted or wind-swept position. Reinforcing connections as needed by adding extra clay coils along the seams.



- While the clay is still soft, gently push, bend, or warp sections of the walls and roof to exaggerate the wind-blown effect. For example, you might curve walls or make the roof appear as though it's lifting or collapsing under the force of the wind.
- Use tools like sponges, wire brushes, or loop tools to add textures that enhance the wind-swept appearance, such as cracks, grooves, or swirling patterns. You can also add details like windows or doors that appear partially broken or shifted by the wind.
- Carefully refine the details of your house, smoothing any rough edges or cracks. Make sure there are no weak spots in the structure. Let house dry slowly and evenly to avoid cracking, covering it tightly with plastic if needed.
- Once completely dry, bisque fire the house in the kiln.
- Using the fan brush, apply three coats of FN044 Yellow Orange to the roof of the house.
- Using a fan brush and a liner brush, apply three coats of FN059 Cashmere to the main facade of the house and over the vines.
- Using the detail liner brush, apply three coats of FN058 Green Apple to the vines.
- Using the liner brush, apply three coats of FN022 Tan to the door.
- Apply three coats of FN044 Yellow Orange to the door handle.
- Allow to dry, stilt, and fire to cone 06.

MEET THE MASTER



Peter Voulkos

Peter Voulkos is known for transforming ceramics into an art form. Instead of making traditional pottery, he created bold, abstract sculptures. Voulkos loved experimenting with clay, adding rough textures and unique shapes to his pieces, making them stand out from anything seen before.

“I don’t think clay is an easy material to work with. It’s very demanding, and it takes a long time to understand.” — Peter Voulkos

