

Adrien Dubouché Ceramics Museum



February 2014

*✍ Go straight to the technical section and match each definition with its correct term.
Also write down their French names. (See glossary on page 5)*

- a. Coloured, glass-like decoration applied to ceramic wares. Also called on-glaze decoration. Often made by mixing metal oxides with a lead-based flux. Usually fired to temperatures in the range of about 700 to 800 degrees Celsius.
- b. A porous type of pottery created by low temperature firing.
- c. Vitreous, translucent pottery made from a body of the following approximate composition: 45-50% calcined bone, 20-25% kaolin. 25-30% china stone.
- d. Pottery that has been fired but not yet glazed.
- e. Also known as “china clay”. This is a white or off-white coloured clay. Used to make porcelain.
- f. A light-coloured pottery body covered with a tin glaze with overglaze decorations in cobalt on the unfired glaze. Developed in Holland to imitate Chinese blue and white porcelain.
- g. Porcelain made by firing china clay mix to 1400°C in a reducing atmosphere.
- h. A furnace for firing ceramics.
- i. Tin-glazed earthenware originally shipped to Italy from Spain via Majorca in the 14-16th century and inspired by Hispano-Moresque lustre ware.
- j. French name for tin-glazed earthenware.
- k. A coating that has been matured to the glassy state on a formed ceramic article, or the material or mixture from which the coating is made.
- l. A type of shiny metallic decoration that originally developed in Persia and is typically found in Islamic and Hispano-Moresque pottery.

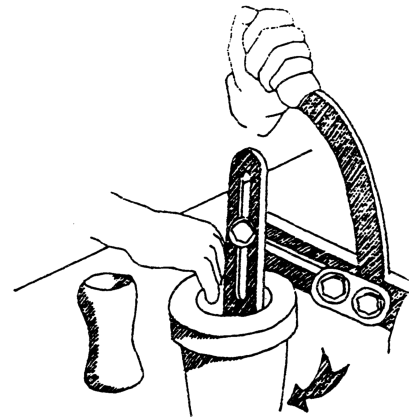
1. Faience
2. Earthenware
3. Delftware
4. Bone china
5. Biscuit (or sometimes bisque)
6. Kaolin
7. Hard-paste porcelain
8. Kiln
9. Maiolica
10. Glaze
11. Lustre
12. Enamel

✎ Describe what a "filter press" does.

(i) What is this tool's name in English ?

(ii) What was it used for ?

(iii) Why did workers and unions* object to it ?



* *syndicats*

✎ In this section there is a statue of a man carrying **coal** for a porcelain kiln. What other energy sources can be used for firing ceramics ? (Bonus:- Give the name of the sculptor.)

✎ **Go to Level I.** Look up at the ceiling and write down all the names you can see...
(Google them later)

✎ As you go round the museum, note down the different ways in which ceramics have been used. Make a list of their functions.

✎ Look for examples of *Bernard Palissy** style ceramics. Normally, they are lead-glazed, brightly coloured plates or dishes covered with animals and plants modelled in high relief and impossible to eat out of or clean. Indicate animals or plants that you can identify from the list opposite.

*1509-1590 Based as a potter at Saintes near La Rochelle then employed at Versailles. Bernard Palissy was passionate about natural history and moulded reptiles, insects and fish from real specimens. He is said to have burnt all his furniture in a desperate attempt to keep his kilns alight. He developed distinctive earthenware with lead-glazes and low-fire colours.

✓ water lilies

lobster

mice

seashells

seaweed

fish

dolphins

flies

doves

lizards

sunflowers

beetle

frog

snails

butterflies

apostles

✍️ Name five historic factories that produce or once produced **porcelain** in the Limoges area.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

✍️ What is the connection between Adrien Dubouché and our art school ? Give a date.

Now, move freely around the museum to answer the following questions. Ask the museum attendants for help or information if you need it.

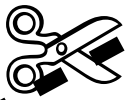
✍️ What important advances are associated with following manufacturers (give dates)?

- @ Wedgwood
- (B) Meissen


✍️ In English this is called a *roof finial*. What is its name in French and how or where was it used?




✍️ A number of villages or small towns near good clay deposits attracted communities of experimental artists and studio potters in the late 19th century up until the late 20th century. Can you list two or three such places and some of the artists who worked there ?



Please write your name here.....
Complete the questions, remove the sheet by cutting along the dotted line and hand it in to me.

 Ceramic objects have been used for many practical purposes. Find and sketch the following...

- a) a 19th century teacup with integrated moustache-protector.
- b) a long-necked **glass** vase for pouring liquids drop by drop.
- c) a multi-flower vase shaped like an archway.
- d) a tombstone plaque.
- e) your choice.

 Choose and draw one item in the museum. Describe it briefly and explain why you chose this piece.

OR

Design an innovative ceramic object. Describe and sketch it please.



Basic Ceramics Glossary

<u>English</u>	<u>Français</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Français</u>
artist	<i>artiste</i>		
craftsman	<i>artisan</i>		
potter	<i>potier (potière)</i>	glaze	<i>glaçure</i>
studio potter	<i>artiste-potier (potière)</i>	underglaze	<i>sous-glaçure</i>
ceramist	<i>céramiste</i>	overglaze	<i>sur-glaçure</i>
to throw pots	<i>tourner des pots</i>	stain	<i>colorant</i>
to fire	<i>cuire</i>	oxide	<i>oxyde</i>
to mix glazes	<i>préparer des glaçures</i>	wax resist	<i>réserve à la cire</i>
		decal	<i>décalque</i>
		dust	<i>poussière</i>
tools	<i>outils</i>		
potter's wheel	<i>tour de potier</i>	high-fire	<i>haute température</i>
kiln	<i>four</i>	low-fire	<i>basse température</i>
electric kiln	<i>four électrique</i>		
gas kiln	<i>four à gaz</i>		
pug mill	<i>boudineuse</i>		
sieve	<i>tamis</i>	wheel-thrown	<i>fabriqué(e) au tour</i>
spray booth	<i>cabine d'émaillage</i>	hand-built	<i>fabriqué(e) à la main</i>
		coil-built	<i>fabriqué(e) par colom- binage</i>
clay	<i>argile</i>	slab-built	<i>fabriqué(e) par plaques</i>
earthenware	<i>faïence / terre cuite ver- nissée / poterie</i>	cast	<i>moulé</i>
<i>terracotta</i>	<i>terra cotta</i>	glazed	<i>émaillé(e)</i>
stoneware	<i>grès</i>	unglazed	<i>non-émaillé(e)</i>
porcelain	<i>porcelaine</i>		
paperclay	<i>argile cellulosique</i>	food safe	<i>sans risque pour l'alimentation</i>
bisque	<i>biscuit</i>		
majolica	<i>majolique</i>		
feldspar	<i>feldspath</i>	vessel	<i>réipient, vase</i>
slip	<i>barbotine</i>	rim	<i>bord</i>
casting slip	<i>barbotine de coulage</i>	lip	<i>lèvre</i>
		spout	<i>bec</i>
<i>terra sigillata</i>	<i>terra sigillata</i>	handle	<i>anse</i>
engobe	<i>engobe</i>	foot	<i>ped</i>
		lid	<i>couvercle</i>