Materials info for Saggar/pit fire

Materials to have on hand

Salt marsh hay Sawdust Bricks, sand, saggars, torch Copper wire, sulphates, salt, ochre, terra sigillata

Optional materials students might bring to use and share as inspired: Wood, sawdust, charcoal
String, rope, cloth, wire, coffee grounds, et al. seaweed, grasses, salt marsh hay
Copper-- sheet, pieces, foil. mesh, wire
Copper, bronze, steel scrubbers
Glossy color magazine
Heavy duty aluminum foil
Saggars or flower pots
Work Gloves
Sketchbook

Instructions for preparing combustibles with salts

Fill a bucket halfway with water.

Add Salt (kosher, road, table) to saturation.

(2 cups salt for five gallon bucket.)

Add hay, straw, sawdust, string, fabric. Soak for a day, then drain and lay out to dry. Reuse the solution. Old screens or hardware cloth, raised off the floor helps to speed drying. A fan will dry stuff quickly. Pack loosely in brown bags or boxes.

Do this with soluble forms of the metal colorants
Copper sulfate,
Ferric chloride (etching solution Radio Shack),
Cobalt Sulfate or nitrate (very expensive, use small batches)

The more common powdered forms of these can be used, but will not be absorbed into the combustibles but will be mixed with them instead. Iron oxide, yellow ochre, Cobalt: oxide, carbonate, Copper: Oxide, carbonate. Use rubber gloves and mask.

To Fire:

Bisque fired pieces, any size, any amount, (they may not all get fired) If you know how to burnish or use terra sigillata, do so. Bisk fire no hotter than cone 08. Any clay is okay, though a white canvas shows more colors.