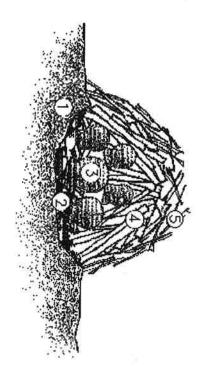
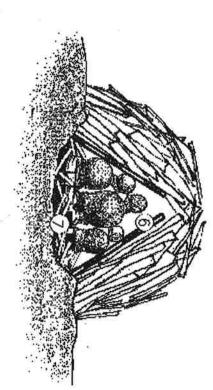
Native American Technology and Art

## FIRING NATIVE AMERICAN POTTERY OUTSIDE IN FIRE PIT



**Traditional Pottery Firing** 

sod, leaving a small smoke hole in the top. Allow this to cool for an hour before removing down after 1 1/2 hours. Bank the fire with wet leaves or grass and then cover over with light reach 1500 degrees or more. Avoid any rapid temperature changes and allow the fire to burn put under the pots and over the sides of the thicker wood. The temperature of the fire can hardwood (4) is placed in a teepee style over the pots. Quicker burning thin kindling (5) is warmed pots (3) are placed upside down without their sides touching. Thickly split the pottery will rest on during their firing. After the first fire has burned to ashes, the several days, pottery is ready to be baked in a fire. On a windless day, a shallow pit is dug Native Americans of New England fired their pottery outdoors. After drying slowly for Tin cans (7) can also be substituted for rocks pots. In contemporary firings, a few tin sheets (6) will protect pottery from smoke and fire (1) and a preparation fire is built to warm the pots next to and to preheat the rocks (2) which



**Contemporary Pottery Firing** 

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