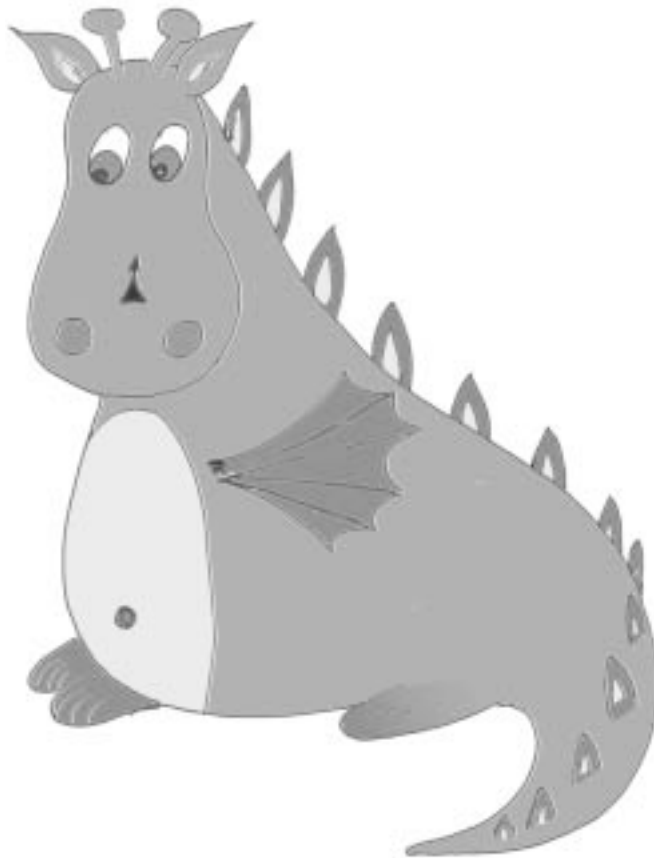


# pottery - tips

## Number 1: The Little Dragon



### You need:

Wire to cut

Wooden modeling tool or pencil

Pottery cutting needle or toothpick

Wire loop modeling tools

### And ... clay!

One of the most fascinating mythical creatures of our time is without a doubt the dragon. Sometimes we know him as an evil, fire-spitting monster, and other times he is well known for his kind character.

This animal fires our imagination like no other mythical-creature.

And that's why we have tried to find how we could model our peaceful, happy and even friendly dragon. Now it's your time to model your own dragon.

Good luck!



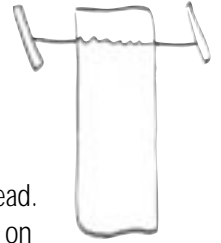
*Sabine Harlan*

Sabine Harlan, Professional Potter  
Nabertherm

The kiln to success:  
Nabertherm-Kiln **top 60**



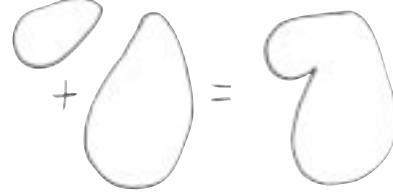
① For bigger objects (more than 10 cm) we would recommend the use of dead clay. The modeled objects are less likely to break this way. Open the bag of clay and cut off a small piece of clay with the **cutting wire**. Don't forget to close the bag, because the clay will dry up. Add water to some clay and mix it: that is going to be the "glue" for all doughs. It's called slip. If you have only a small piece of clay it is sufficient to dip it into water.



② Model a drop, it will determine the size of the dragon's body.



③ Model a second small drop for the head. You have to press the head now tight on the body's tip and spread it (with finger or **modeling tools**)



④ Now roll a pointed "sausage" (not too long and thin, this part breaks very easily), press it tight on the body and spread it.



⑤ For the feet and ears you have to model 6 drops, squeeze them flat, and then dip all drops in water (to improve the connection), press them tight on the body and spread it.



⑥ Even a peaceful dragon has scales. Model several drops, squeeze, dip in water and fix them on the dragon's back. Don't forget to spread it.



⑦ Model two wings and two horns, fix them and spread it



⑧ At last our dragon needs his eyes and his nostrils. First you have to dent two holes for eyes and nostrils. Now form two small balls and fix them carefully in the eye socket. Use the **tool** or **pencil** to make two small holes into the eyes.



⑨ If your dragon is bigger than 7 cm hollow him out with the **modeling tool**. Otherwise the dragon could break during firing. The dragon should dry 14 days before firing