

Din4 Traditional Pottery



Objective: TSW define and describe the elements used to make Din4 Traditional Pottery

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. {eetsa'-(Pottery) | 2. Hasht[’iish-(clay) |
| 3. Sei-(sand) | 4. K’-(fire) |
| 5. T0’(water) | 6, Azh88’-(juniper bark) |
| 7. Gad bijeeh-(juniper pitch) | 8. T0osh jeeh-(water jug) |
| 9. Adeeh- (dipper) | 9. Tsaa’-(Dine basket) |



What is unique about Dine Traditional Pottery comparing to other Tribes?

Navajo Pottery For hundreds of years, the Navajo have been passed down their techniques of making pottery Navajo potters were guided by certain cultural and spiritual beliefs about the proper ways to make and fire cooking pots, bowls and storage containers. They were primarily for home and ceremonial use. While traditional Navajo pottery was functional, it was rarely decorated. When compared to other southwestern Native American pottery it just didn't stand out. It was basically plain red clay - often referred to as "mud pots".

Traditionally authentic Navajo pottery was never created using a potter's wheel. Instead, it was slowly formed using the coiling and pinching method. When the hand crafting was done it was fired in an open pit, using juniper wood. Occasionally potters would also combine different types of clay, to give their pots distinctive characteristics. With the rival of Navajo pottery, many artisans have returned to these traditional methods to create a rustic and earthy look. However many others are using modern day potter's wheels and high temperature kilns.