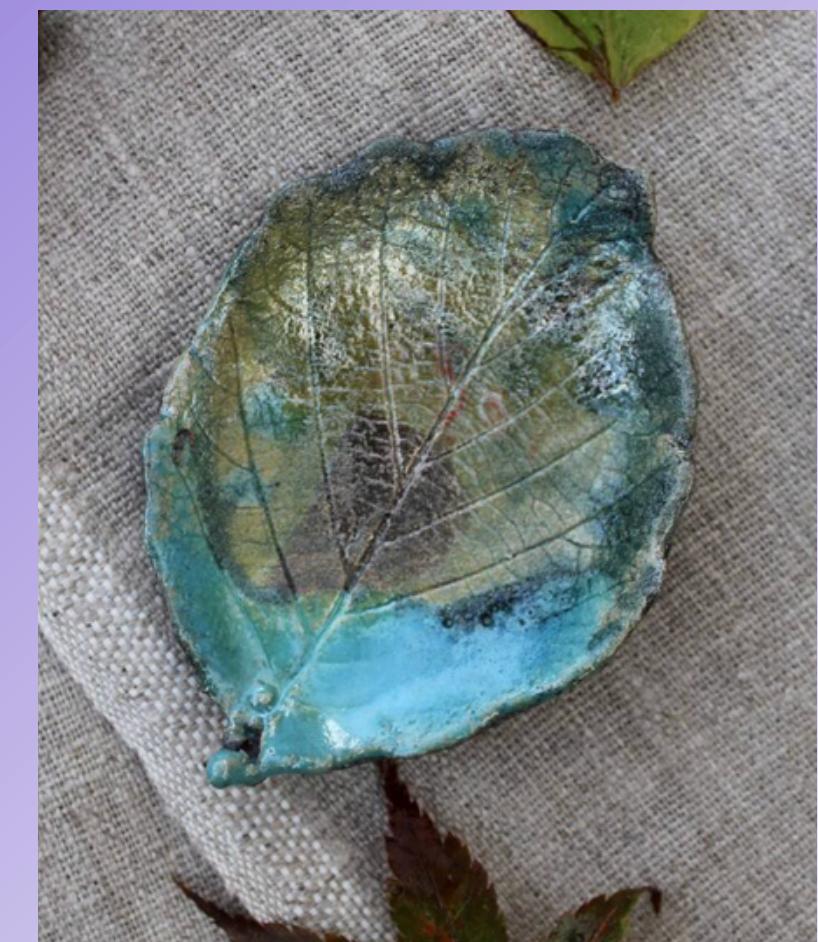
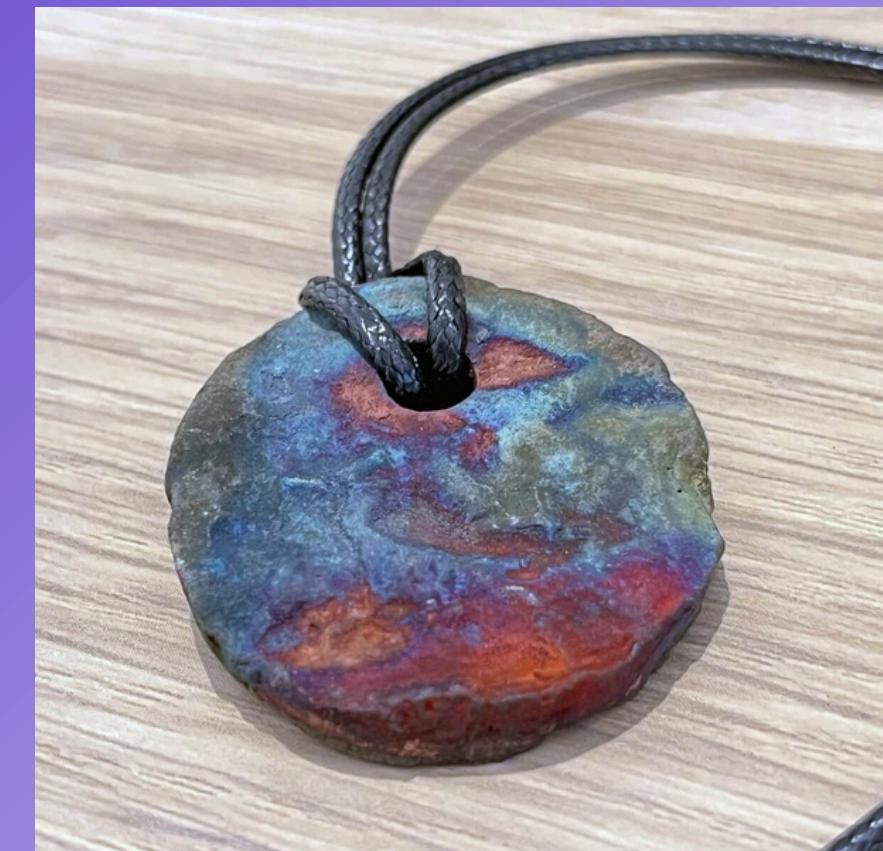
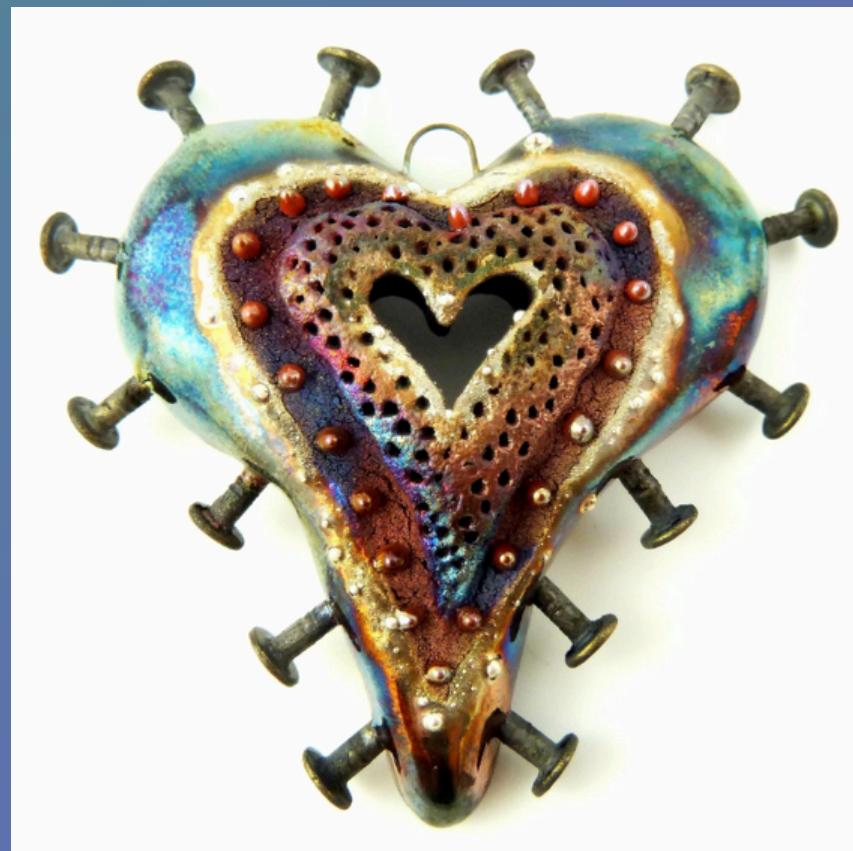


# Polymer Clay Faux Raku

**Denise Fitzsimmons**  
@inspiredesigns



# History and Making of Raku Pottery

Raku dates back to the 1550s specifically for the Zen Buddhist Masters in their ceremonial teaware. It's been well documented that this was the favored method of ceramics for the Zen Buddhist masters as raku pottery touches on many of the things that Zen philosophy embodies, most notably its simplicity and naturalness.

Raku firing really is one of the most natural techniques that you can encounter in pottery. In raku firing, all of nature's elements are used, earth, fire, air, and water. The earth is used to make the pot, then it's put into a reduction chamber kiln, then plunged into water. The cold water halts the firing process. A lovely fact about raku pottery is that its name literally translates as '**happiness in the accident**'.

<https://www.thesprucecrafts.com/raku-2746086>

Raku Firing.

# Supplies

**Black clay**

**Mica powders**

**Clay tools**

**TLC or whatever you use**

**Optional**

**Metallic paint**

**Color-shifting paint**

**Matte powders**

**Embossing powders**

**Micaceous iron oxide**

**Paint brushes**

**Jewelry supplies and tools if you are making jewelry**

**Texture sheets/stamps/release agent if you want texture**

**Drill**

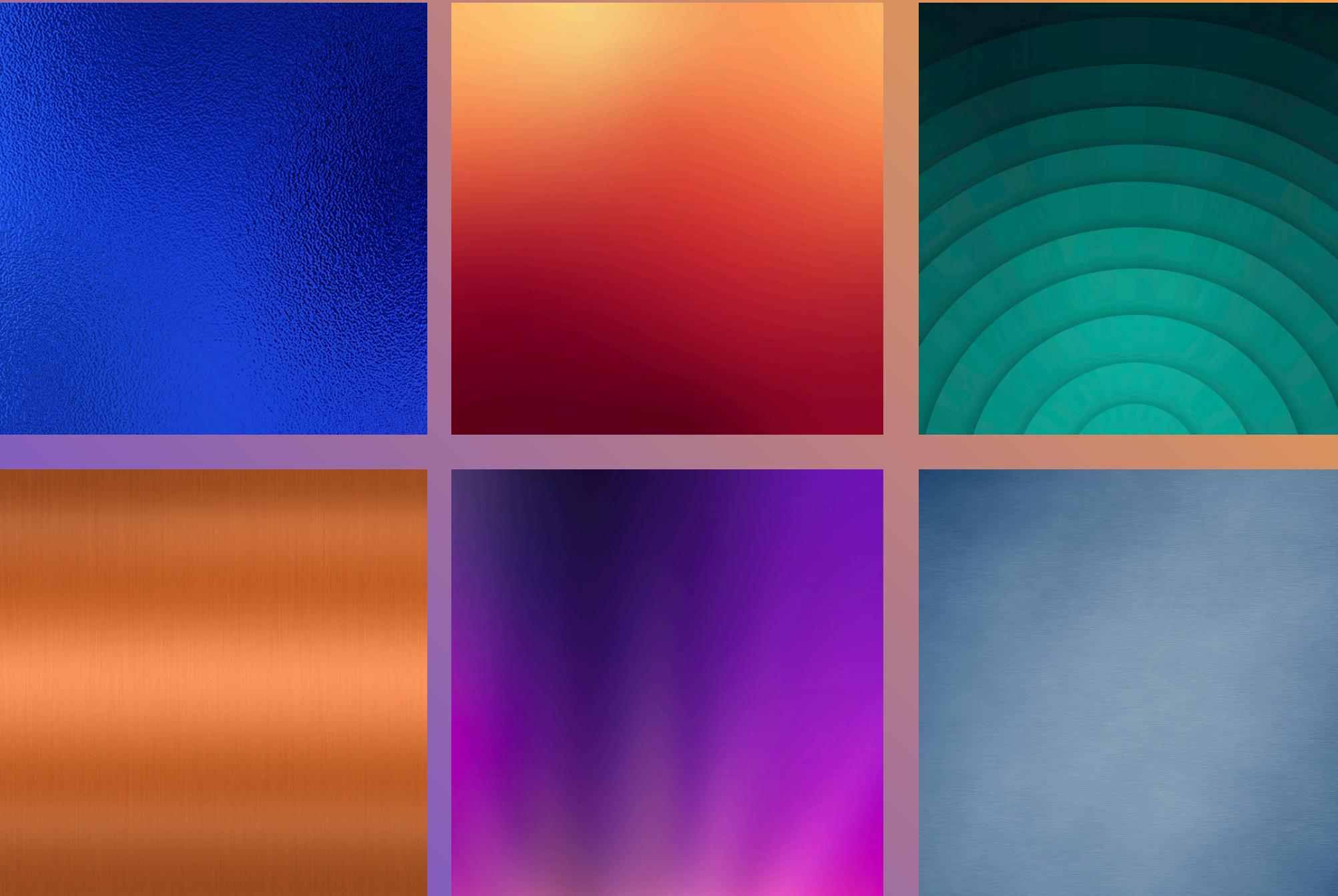
**Gold/Silver/Copper leaf**

**Extruder**

**Beads**

**Your favorite varnish**

# Common Colors





**Let's Create!**

*Thank you!*

Denise Fitzsimmons  
[inspiredeesigns@gmail.com](mailto:inspiredeesigns@gmail.com)  
 @inspiredeesigns

# Resources

[Ginger's Mica Powder Article](#)

[Ginger's Varnish Article](#)

[Ginger's Powders: guide to mica, pastels, metal, and dyes for polymer clay](#)

