



A walk with ~ Potters and craftspeople

The Fitzwilliam is a treasure trove of artworks and objects that tell stories of human endeavor, creativity and culture and is a beautiful, spacious building.

This walk explores the Museums ground floor, a magical space packed full of cultural stories and artefacts from around the world and across time. Travelling through four galleries, the walk is a guide to objects which reveal the rituals, traditions, values and beliefs of people – expressed through handcrafted bowls and vessels spanning over 3,600 years!

Why a museum walk?

Visiting the Museum is a great option for meeting with others and having some gentle exercise as you explore.



How long will the walk take?

With time to stop and look the walk should take you approximately 50 minutes.



How far is it?

It's 500 steps, approximately a fifth of a mile.



Are there places to sit?

Yes, in Gallery 2I, Greece and Rome, there are benches under both sets of windows. You are also never far away from the café should you wish to stop for a refreshment break.

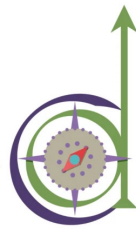


What access support is available?

There is a lift to all floors near the Courtyard entrance. Assistance dogs are welcome. Wheelchairs, LoopHear system, tactile map and magnifying glasses are available from the entrance information desks or you can book online.

Email: reception@fizwilliam.ca.ac.uk
Tel: 01223 332900

DEMENTIA COMPASS



This guide has been created through the Portals to the World programme, a partnership initiative between the University of Cambridge Museums and Dementia Compass.

Dementia Compass are a social venture with over a decade of experience supporting individuals with Alzheimer's or other dementias and their families.

Dementia Compass builds and provides resources that reduce the impact of dementia and help people stay connected with who and what matters.

For more information visit the Dementia Compass Website:
www.dementiacompass.com



Or contact them on
07876 350 638
hello@dementiacompass.com

THE
LINBURY
TRUST



Supported using public funding by
**ARTS COUNCIL
ENGLAND**

 **UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE**

The
Fitzwilliam
Museum
CAMBRIDGE

The
Fitzwilliam
Museum
CAMBRIDGE

Museum Walk

The Skill of the Potter

Bowl, Jin Dynasty
(115-1234 AD) China



How potters and craftspeople shape our lives.



Gallery
28

Bowl
Jin Dynasty (1115 -1234 AD) China

This deep egg shaped bowl belongs to a group of ceramics known as Jun ware. The coarse stoneware bowl was decorated with a thickly applied glaze which turns blue-gray through firing. At the edges where the glaze ran thin, the glaze would start to turn transparent. This creates a buff colour on the lip and base.

While many Chinese ceramics were produced exclusively for the imperial household, Jun ware was largely made for popular use.

Gallery
33

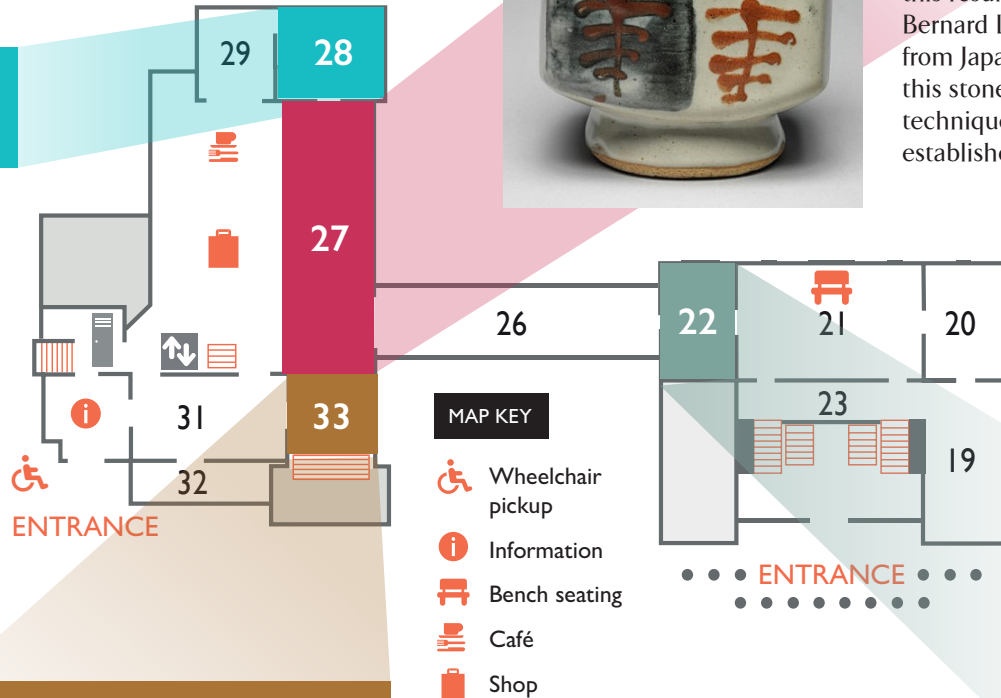


Bowl decorated with an eagle
1100-1299 AD, Iran

This bowl was made using an early version of a potter's wheel. The eagle design on this bowl has been created by carving through a creamy slip coating to reveal the red earthenware underneath. The base of the bowl is marked with three scars. The marks reveal that a tripod stacking device was used in the kiln. Another scar mark on the rim was likely caused by contact with another vessel during firing, probably not on purpose.

The
Fitzwilliam
Museum
CAMBRIDGE

Ground Floor



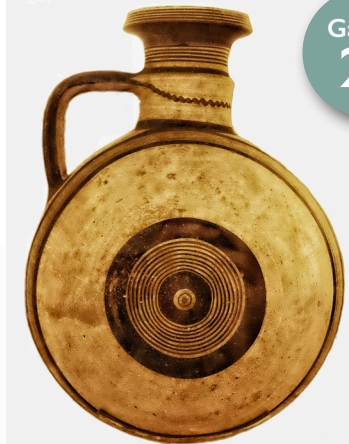
Gallery
27



Bernard Leach Jar
(1887-1979), England

In the last one hundred years, Britain has experienced a resurgence in studio pottery - pots made entirely by hand, by individual potters in their studios. One of the reasons for this resurgence was the return from Japan of English potter Bernard Leach in 1920. Leach's work takes inspiration from Japanese, Chinese and European traditional pottery; this stoneware jar by Leach, is painted using a Japanese technique. Leach and fellow potter, Shoji Hamada, established Leach Pottery St. Ives, Cornwall.

Gallery
22



Bichrome Ware Jar
Bronze Age, Cyprus

This style of pottery, known as Bichrome ware, was made in Cyprus throughout the Bronze and Iron Ages. Bronze age examples such as this jug would be made on a potter's wheel and decorated with a creamy slip coating. This jug has a design of concentric circles much like the rings of a tree trunk or the ripples made by a pebble dropped into water. This design would have come from the west or the north of the island. Makers of Bichrome wares were spread across the island and potters from different areas made use of different decorative designs often inspired by nature. On the eastern coast, the designs are inspired by flowers, animals and sometimes humans. In the south-east, patterns made of triangles, diamonds and rectangles were preferred.