

# EXHIBITORS ASSOCIATION JUDGING PROGRAM

# **CLASSIFICATIONS**

**<u>1. Novice:</u>** Someone over the age of 17 that has done ceramics for less than 6 months.

**<u>2. Hobbyist:</u>** Someone that has done ceramics more than 6 months and hasn't sold any ceramics or taught a ceramic class.

**<u>3. Advanced Hobbyist:</u>** Someone that has won 5 or more top blue ribbons, a Freddie, a Palette Trophy Award or won cash money in any fired arts competition.

**<u>4. Professional</u>**: Someone that is an owner of a shop, sold finished ceramics pieces, does production ware, teaches class, or writes a book.

**<u>5. Master Professional</u>**: Someone who has won one top award, such as the Peggy or Exhibitors Association Excellent Artist award or Best of Show at any competition.

**<u>6. Senior Professional:</u>** Someone that is a Professional that is over 65 or over years in age.

**7. Senior:** Someone that is not a Professional and is 65 and over years in age.

**8. Children:** Ages 6 and under; 7-10 years; 11-13 years old.

9. Young Adults: 14-17 years.

**10. Special Needs:** Someone that has a disability.

### **CLASSIFICATION AWARDS:**

**TOP MASTERS:** Shall receive THE MING plus BEST OF CLASSIFICATION RIBBON.

**TOP PROFESSIONAL:** Shall receive the **EXCELLENT ARTIST TROPHY** and **BEST OF CLASSIFICATION RIBBON.** 

**TOP SENIOR PROFESSIONAL:** Shall receive a **TROPHY** and **BEST OF CLASSIFICATION RIBBON**.

**TOP ADVANCED HOBBYIST:** Shall receive a **TROPHY** and **BEST OF CLASSIFICATION RIBBON.** Something different than the Palette Award so they have something more to work toward.

**TOP HOBBYIST:** Shall receive a **BEST OF CLASSIFICATION RIBBON** and the **PALETTE AWARD**.

**TOP SENIOR:** Shall receive a **BEST OF CLASSIFICATION RIBBON** and the **PALETTE AWARD.** 

**<u>NOVICE or YOUNG ADULT:</u>** Shall receive a **BEST OF CLASSIFICATION RIBBON** and could also receive the **PALETTE AWARD.** (**EA Achievement Award**).

# **SPECIAL NEEDS:** Shall receive a **BEST OF CLASSIFICATION RIBBON.**

# **RIBBON INFORMATION**

There shall be a **Best of Technique Ribbon** for each technique within a category, then from all those ribbons in that category there shall be a **Best of Category Ribbon**.

The **Best of Classification** shall be determined from all the **Best of Category** ribbons in each Classification. These winners shall receive the top awards.

#### The order of the ribbon awards.

- **1.** 1<sup>st</sup> Place Blue Ribbon (Low Blue and High Blue)
- 2. Best of Technique (Flat Light Purple ribbon)
- 3. Best of Category (Dark Purple Rosette w/wo "Best of Category "on ribbon)
- 4. Best of Classification (White Rosette Ribbon with Best of Classification on it)
- 5. 3 PALETTE AWARDS (IN PLACE OF THE FREDDIES FOR HOBBYISTS)
- 6. 1 EXCELLENT ARTIST AWARD. (IN PLACE OF THE PEGGY'S FOR PROFESSIONAL)
- 7. 1 TROPHY FOR THE MASTERS (Excellent Artist Trophy)
- 8. BEST OF SHOW (Gold Rosette)
- 9. Judges Award

### **OTHER AWARDS**:

MING Award (All qualifications must be met for this award) Vir Ma Decal Award

### **ENTRIES INFORMATION:**

### **Ceramics:**

**<u>1. Category:</u>** This shall be where the entrant will designate what broad category they want to enter, such as underglaze, glaze, stains.

**<u>1. Technique:</u>** Shall be what you did to the piece, such as dry brushing, underglaze, combination glaze or stain.

### NAMES OF CATAGORIES:

Note: Any piece not described in the below listed categories will be added at the entry table.

#### Category 1 Greenware Adaptation

**Technique:** 

- **1-A** Sprigging Attaching hand formed decoration to a clay body.
- 1-B Texturing Using any method to create a pattern to change the background.
- 1-C Carving To bevel a design and create a 3-dimensional pattern.
- 1-D Cut-Out Removing pieces of clay to create a pattern.
- 1-E Clay Lifting Using a tool to cut into the clay and lift, creating flower petals, etc.
- 1-F Water Carving Using water to wash away clay to create a design.
- 1-G Applied Decoration Hand building of flowers or designs attached to a cast clay body.
- **1-H** Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

### **Category 2 Underglaze**

- 2-A Opaque Cannot see thru the color applied, not translucent.
- 2-B Underglaze Decoration Glazed or unglazed.
- 2-C Brushstrokes Design is made by the stroke of the brush.
- 2-D Brushstrokes Pattern Applied Pattern applied and brushwork makes the design.
- 2-E Water Color Background Adding color to the background of your design.
- 2-F Airbrushing Using an airbrush to create your design or background.
- 2-G Sgraffito The act of scratching a design through the color using a tool.
- 2-H Detail Applying color to a raised design.
- 2-I Antiquing A method of applying color to a raised design and wiping away.
- 2- J Polished Polishing damp underglaze with a soft cloth or tool.

- 2-K Piping Technique of using a product that can be a raised outline or detail.
- 2- L Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

#### **Category 3 Glaze**

#### **Technique:**

- 3-A Transparent and/or Translucent One glaze.
- 3 -B Opaque Glaze One glaze only.
- 3-C Matt Glaze A dull finish.
- **3-D** Crackle A glaze that produces a netting in the surface of the glaze.
- **3-E** Mingled Where two or more glazes are combined with a flowing glaze between coats.
- 3-F Brushstrokes Brush strokes made using glaze.
- **3-G Controlled Deliberate placement of colors to create a special effect.**
- **3-H Glazed in Design Glaze painted in a design.**
- **3-I** Texture Glaze Glaze with a texture added, such as sand.
- **3-J** Majolica A design painted on a non-moving, non-fired glaze with a transparent or an opaque underglaze or glaze on a matt or satin unfired glaze.
- **3-K** Antiquing Using a glaze for antiquing to brush on and wipe off embossed areas, then glazing over with translucent glaze.
- **3-L** Crystal Glaze A glaze with particles and chips of color that fuse in firing.
- **3-M Combo Glaze Any combination of glazes with different properties.**
- **3-N Combo Glaze and Stains**
- **3-O** Art Glaze A glaze that changes color over a detailed or smooth surface.
- **3-P** Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

### Category 4 Stain - Unfired finish on bisque

- 4-A Opaque Stain Only Not transparent.
- 4-B Translucent Stain A transparent oil or water base stain.
- 4-C Antiquing with a Translucent Stain Applying stain and wiping back.
- 4-D Antiquing with an Opaque Stain Same as above.
- 4-E Dry brushing Removing most of paint from the brush and brushing onto the ware.
- 4-F Airbrushing Using an airbrush to apply color to ware.
- 4-G Metallic Unfired colors with a metallic finish.
- 4-H Brush Strokes Design painted with a brush that shows the stroke of the brush.

- 4- I Sand Painting Adding sand to the stain and creating a design.
- 4- J Pearl Stain with a pearl finish.
- 4- K Chalking Using chalk over stains to complete the design.
- 4- L Wet Brushing Leaving more paint in the paint and brushing across texture.
- 4-M Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

#### Category 5 Hand-Modeled Clay

### **Technique:**

- 5-A Wheel Thrown Clay pieces formed by hand with the potteers wheel.
- **5-B Slab Clay rolled out to an even thickness and formed into a shape.**
- 5-C Coil A rope of clay formed into a shape.
- **5-D Pinch Pot A pot formed by hand only.**
- 5-E Puzzling Ropes of clay laid into a mold to create a form.
- 5-F Draped An even thickness of clay draped over a form.
- 5-G Sagged An even thickness of clay laid in a concave mold.
- 5-H Press Small round balls of clay pressed into a mold to form a design.
- 5-I Jewelry Beads, pendants and etc.
- 5-J Engobe Decoration Creating your own underglaze using slip and color.
- 5-K Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

<u>Category 6 Raku</u> - A way of firing Raku Clay pieces using Raku Glazes and firing to temperature and then putting into garbage cans with flammable material.

**Technique:** 

- 6-A Metallic
- 6-B Crackle
- 6-C Matt
- 6-D Gloss
- 6-E Combinations
- 6-F Horse Hair
- 6-G Glaze w/Glass Frit
- 6-H Smoke Fire
- 6-I Glaze w/Silla Sand
- 6-J Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

#### **Category 7 Porcelain**

- 7-A Lace Draping Cotton lace dipped into porcelain slip and applied to a porcelain greenware figurine or other porcelain greenware.
- **7-B Hand-Built Flowers**
- 7-C Carved Using a tool to carve a design in the greenware.
- 7-D Sprigging Attaching hand built flowers to a piece of greenware.

- 7-E Airbrushing Appling color with an airbrush.
- 7-F China paint Appling china paint to bisque.
- 7-G Jewelry Earrings, rings, pendants, watches.
- 7-H Figurines Bisque figurines poured and painted by entrant.
- 7-I Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

# **Category 8 Overglaze**

# **Technique:**

- 8-A China Paint On china blanks.
- 8-B China Paint On cast earthenware, low fire.
- 8-C Enamel Fired to cone 018-016, A low fired medium that produces a design when fired over a matured glaze.
- 8-D Fired Luster An iridescent or colored luster finish fired at a temperature according to manufacture's recommendation.
- 8-E Fired Metallic Such as gold, platinum or copper.
- 8-F Decal An overglaze design fired to the ware at low temperatures.
- 8-G Airbrush Lusters
- 8-H Airbrush Metallics
- 8-I Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

# **Category 9 Stoneware Cast**

**Technique:** 

- 9-A Low Fired Bisque (Up to Cone 2) With underglaze (engobe) decoration.
- 9-B Low Fired Bisque (Up to Cone 2) With glaze.
- 9-C Low Fired Bisque (Up to Cone 2) With glaze and overglaze.
- 9-D Fired Luster An iridescent or colored luster finish, fired at a temperature according to manufacture's recommendations.
- 9-E High Fired Metallic With (engobe) underglaze decoration.
- 9- F High Fired Bisque With glaze.
- 9-G High Fired Bisque With glaze and overglaze.
- 9-H Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

# Category 10. Glass

- 10-A Sagged Glass When glass is placed in a concave form and fired.
- 10-B Sagged Glass that has a painted design With glass paint.
- 10-C Laminated Glass When two or more layers of glass are fired together. May have color or other material between.
- **10-D Decorated with Enamels**
- **10-E Decorated with China Paint**
- 10-F Decorated with Glass Lusters and/or Metallic Glass Paint

**10-G Fired Decals** 

- **10-H Glass Plaques Scene depicted with different color glass.**
- **10-I** Fired Glass and Clay Combination
- **10-J** Glued Glass and Clay Combination The glass is glued to the fired clay.
- **10-K Glass Jewelry**
- **10-L Glass Mobiles**
- 10-M Glass Mosaics No commercial tiles or kits.
- 10-N Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

### Category 11 Decoupage on Ceramic Bisque

# Technique:

- **11-A Commercial Prints**
- **11-B Hand Colored Prints**
- 11-C Original Drawing and Colored
- 11-D Paper Tole The use of several prints to make a 3 dimensional picture.
- 11-E Repousse Design is raised and stuffed.
- 11-F Montage A composition from many pictures or designs closely arranged.
- 11 G Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of the above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.

### Category 12 Mosaics (no commercial tiles or kits)

- 12-A Creative Mosaics, Glazed
- **12-B Carved Mosaics**
- 12-C Simulated Mosaics, Glazed The breaking up of the plain surface into small areas with incised lines or raised, beaded lines to imitate a mosaic.
- 12-D Simulated Mosaics, Stained
- 12-E Miscellaneous Anything that doesn't fit one of he above techniques and/or a combination of any of the above.