

Pink Palace Crafts Fair

Demonstrating Craftsmen Questions & Answers

Please select 2 or 3 demonstrating craftsmen to observe, and then answer the questions about the craft.

OUTSIDE AREA:

BLACKSMITH-METAL MUSEUM

1. What are the main tools used by a blacksmith? Anvil, forge, hammer and water
2. What color metal is easy to bend? Yellow or red
3. What type of equipment must a blacksmith wear for protection? Protective glasses, gloves, leather apron and hearing protection

WOODCARVING (BOWLS)

1. What tool do you use to hollow out the inside of a bowl? An adze
2. Where do you get your materials for the bowls? In Memphis, with our rich variety and abundance of hardwood species, it is easy to find good-quality logs left out on the curb for the garbage collectors.
3. What makes a wood species good for carving? Wood that is relatively soft and carves cleanly, without a lot of tearing and splintering (examples- tulip poplar, birch, cottonwood)

TENT 1:

BROOMS

1. How do you make a broom? Binding straw or other stiff materials and attaching the material to a long handle
2. What is broomcorn? The long stiff part of the sorghum plant.
3. How long does it take to grow broomcorn? 110 days from the time the seed is planted.
4. Who was one of America's earliest broom makers? Benjamin Franklin

WOODCARVING (Tent 1)

1. What is a woodcarving? Carving objects by hand from wood or carving decorations in wood.
2. What types of tools are used in woodcarving? Chisels and mallet
3. How old is the craft of woodcarving? It originated during the Stone Age.

HOOLED RUGS

1. When did people begin making hooked rugs? The early 1800's.
2. What materials are used to hook rugs? The majority are made from wool.
3. How do you get different designs in a hooked rug? By making continuous loops.

TATTING

1. What is cotton thread tied with a shuttle? Tatting
2. What other type of fiber artist uses a shuttle? The weaver.
3. What is another name for tatting? Lace

POTTERY

1. What material is used to make pottery? Stoneware clay
2. How many years have potters used a wheel to form pottery? About 5000 years.
3. What is the main ingredient in the glazes that are on the pottery? Silica-the same material used in making glass

BASKETS

1. What materials are used to make a basket? Thin strips of wood from a tree
2. Why are your baskets made of white oak? It is one of the only materials in this area that can be split into strips thin enough to make a basket.
3. How long does it take to make one basket? About 40 hours.

METALSMITH

1. What do you call someone who makes metal objects? A metalsmith.
2. What are some metals a metalsmith might use? Copper, silver, gold and iron.
3. What did ancient metalsmiths make? Tools, weapons, jewelry

GLASS BLOWING

1. What is the main ingredient in glass? Sand
2. What does it mean to Anneal the glass? To heat it to red hot.
3. Why do you heat the glass? To make it soft so that you can bend it.
4. What happens if glass cools too quickly? It cracks.

SLAB BUILT POTTERY

1. How do you make pottery without using a wheel? Slab method
2. How is the clay made into different shapes? A form is used
3. How are the designs on the pottery made? Items are pressed into the clay

HANDMADE SOAP

1. What ingredients are used to make soap? Water, fat or oil and lye
2. How is lye made? You pour water over wood ashes.
3. Why is it difficult to find lye soap today? Lye soap is made by hand and very time consuming.

Tent 2

BEEES

1. What are the three types of bees found in a hive? Queen, drone and worker
2. What does a honeybee gather when she visits the flowers? Nectar and pollen
3. Why do beekeepers use a smoker when working with the bees? Smoke calms the bees.
4. How long does a bee live during the honey season? About 6 weeks

LEATHER

1. Where does leather come from? The skin of animals
2. What is the difference between a hide and a skin? A hide is a large animal like a cow or a deer. A skin is a smaller animal like a sheep or a rabbit.
3. What objects can be made from leather? Shoes, boots, clothes, belts, purses, and furniture

CHAIR CANING

1. A chair seat that looks like a small rope that is woven from each corner to the center is called what kind of seat? Rush seat
2. Machine woven cane that is placed into a groove in the chair and finished with a spline is called what kind of seat? Pressed cane seat
3. When cane is laced in 7 steps through holes in the chair to make it sturdy it is called what kind of seat? Hand laced seat
4. The outer bark of the rattan palm is cut into small strips to make what? Chair cane

LAPIDARY

1. The lapidary artist and stone carver both work with what kind of raw material? Rock, stone, gemstones, fossils, crystals
2. List some of the tools that they may use when working with stone. Sandpaper, saw, diamond wheel, grinder, hammer, chisel, rasp, file, rock tumbler, safety glasses
3. Name some of the items that you like in the lapidary artist's and stone carver's booth.
4. If you could work with stone, what would you make?

QUILTING

1. What is a scrap quilt? A quilt made from leftover fabrics.
2. What is batting? The material inside a quilt.
3. What insect describes a group of quilters? A quilting bee.

SPINNING

1. What is the twisting of fibers to make yarn called? Spinning
2. What tool is used to make yarn? Spinning wheel
3. What fibers are used in spinning? Plants such as flax and cotton, animals such as sheep, goats and rabbit.

KNITTING

1. What is it called when you make fabric using needles and yarn? Knitting
2. What is the first row of knitting called? Casting on.
3. What are the two types of knitting stitches? Knit and purl.

WEAVERS

1. What is a loom? A machine used to weave fabric.
2. Where do weavers get wool and cotton? Wool from sheep. Cotton from a plant.
3. How does a loom work? A set of parallel threads, the warp, is stretched lengthwise on the loom. The threads that run widthwise, the weft, are carried over and under the lengthwise threads by a device called a shuttle. This interlaces the threads to make fabric

PRINTMAKING

1. What kinds of tools are used for carving? gouges, like the ones used for carving bowls, but much, much smaller.
2. Where did block printing start? China in the 400's.
3. How does the picture get on paper? you roll ink on the carved block, put paper down on top and rub on the back with a spoon or a press.