TO MAKE A COVER FIT INTO A JAR SNUGLY AND FIRMLY THERE ARE A FEW POINTS TO THINK ABOUT. D MEASURE CAREFULLY, IMEDIATELY AFTE !: THROWING (USE CALIPERS) BE SURE TO MEASURE THE POINT WHERE THE COVER WILL HAVE TO GO. NSIDE MAMETER ABOUT HALF WAY AT THE INSIDE TOP MERSURE MEASURE FLANGE /AP TYPE WILL BE TAR ON THE ON LID IN TAR THIS TYPE 2) THE AVERAGE THICKNESS (CROSS SECTION) OF THE LID SHOULD BE ABOUT THE SAME AS THE THICKNESS OF THE BODY OF THE JAR. IF ONE IS THICKER + ONE THINNER THEY WILL SHRINK AT DIFFERENT RATES. (AND END UP NOT FITTING). 3) DON'T TRIM OR CHANGE THE SIZE OF EITHER THE LID OR THE POT WHEN THEY ARE LEATHER HARD. THE PROBLEM HERE IS THAT YOU MAY THINK THEY ARE AT THE EXACT SAME STAGE OF DRYING. BUT THEY PROBABLY WILL NOT BE, ITS VERY HARD TO TELL, AND IF ONE OR THE OTHER HAS GONE THROUGH MORE DRYING IT WILL HAVE SHRUNK MORE, AND IF YOU ALTER THE SIZE BY TRIMMING, TO MAKE THEM FIT IN THE LEATHER HARD STAFE, THEY WILL END UP DIFFERENT SIZES WHEN BONE DRY. (MORAL. STICK WITH YOUR ORIGINAL MEASURE) IF ITS TOO SMALL-GIVE UP, THERE IS NOTHING YOU CAN DO . (MAKE ANOTHER LID)! STHROW JAR AND LID FROM THE SAME BATCH OF CLAY. IF YOU USE DIFFERENT BATCHES (OF THE SAME BODY OF COURSE) THEY MAY HAVE DIFFERENT CONSISTENCIES, AND THEREFORE DIFFERENT SHRINKAGES. IN THE DRAWINGS SHOWING TAR + LID , ONE GROUP ARE BASED ON THE FLANGE BEING FORMED ON THE BODY OF THE JAR . IN THE OTHER GROUP THE FLANGE IS ON THE LID . YOU SHOULD MAKE ONE KIND OR THE OTHER, BUT YOU DO NOT NEED BOTH ON THE SAME GENERAL POINTS TO WHENEVER YOU MAKE A CURVED OR ARCH SHAPED LID , ESPECIALLY ON DIAMETERS OVER 5", BE SURE YOU HAVE AN "UNBROKEN" CURVE (ARCH SHAPE). NOT LIKE THIS 2) IF YOU WANT A FLAT LID (WITHOUT SLUMPING) DON'T MAKE IT OVER ABOUT 4" TO 45" IN DIAMETER * NEVER MAKE LIDS X: MAXIMUM FOR FLAT LIDS . AND BREAK). 3) AVOID SHARP, BRITTLE, KNIFE LIKE EDGES (THEY WILL CHIP NOT

Lid handout 2: from Cushing's Handbook, by Val Cushing, Professor of Ceramic Art at Alfred University.