Abstract
In summary my dissertation dealt with the problem of unavailability of materials in Pakistan. All Pakistani ceramists have at some point in their practice come to a point where they were looking for a specific result and they just could not find the required materials.
As I have also encountered this problem several times and felt disillusioned especially when trying to produce wood glazes that have remained a mystery of the orient for centuries, I felt that there was a massive amount of research required that would just be dealing with restrictions in this part of the world. It was a challenging endeavor and a huge question mark in my own development as a ceramist. So I figured this venture whether successful or not, should be rewarding.
My main objective was to be able to make chemical substitutions for unavailable materials and still be able to produce the elusive and exquisite wood glazes that need the ceramist to be quite meticulous with his calculations. Apart from library based research, I formulated recipes keeping traditional glaze compositions in mind. I also interviewed a few potters friends and teachers and although
the information I received was not directly related to my research and has not been included in my dissertation but their knowledge was of great help to me. Namely Ms Sadia Salim, my teacher, Abeer Asim, my senior ceramist, and Shazeih, another ceramist friend.  

After my firings were complete, during my analysis of the fired work, I found that most of my experiments and substitutions were successful. I had centered my research on four major kinds of glazes: celadons, copper reds, shinos and tenmokus. All these are very difficult to achieve and have specific compositional requirements. In my analysis I found that I was able to produce quite a variety of celadons, shino’s and tenmokus, but I failed horribly at producing copper reds which are more influenced by the firing than anything else, however, some of my tests did show signs of copper reds, and there is a possibility that with more experimentation and research, copper reds could also be produced.