

February 2017
Newsletter

www.wyeastartisansguild.com

(email) wyeast@gmx.com

P.O. Box 682, Sandy, OR 97055



Members Meeting: February 23; 6:15 pm—8:30 pm
Next Board Meeting: March 1, 2017; 1:30 pm

WAG meets Sept—June at
AntFarm Café and Bakery
39140 Proctor Blvd
Sandy, OR 97055

Water Water Everywhere

WAG Spring Theme Show 2017

At Sandy Public Library

Deadline for Tag Information:

February 12

Provide artist name, email, title, medium, price or NFS (with declared value for insurance purposes), year of completion, and dimensions (height, width, depth) to Jennifer Bliesner: 503-668-5434 special.edtutor@yahoo.com

Requirements for participating artists:

*Must attend 3 out of 6 member meetings before the show (the president can waive this requirement if there's reasonable cause)

*Must perform service for the Guild. This includes:

- Serving on the board or in a committee
- Volunteering to help with set-up and/or take-down for the show
- Volunteering to bring refreshments to the regular meetings and/or the art show reception
- Helping set up before the member meetings or clean up afterward

Space is limited, so not all art may be accepted

February 23 Member Meeting:

ART SUPPLY EXCHANGE

Bring frames, brushes, sketchbooks, art magazines and books, etc. that you would like to pass on to someone else (including items you may have purchased for the Christmas party), and we'll have a fun time trading them.

INSPIRED BY...

Come prepared to share about an artist, living or dead, who has inspired you.

Other Artist Resources

Contact: Clackamas County Art Alliance:

sue@clackamasartsalliance.org

Concordia College: lchurch@cu-portland.edu

Gresham Art Shows

Gresham Visual Arts Gallery

Estacada Art Guild

Portland Fine Art Guild: kingsart@comcast.net

Next Page: upcoming SAT shows, Jan member meeting notes, figure drawing, etc. →

Sandy Actors Theatre Shows Schedule 2017



Dakota Memories by featured artist Sharon Sandgren from "Reflections" SAT show

March 31--April 23, 2017

Play: *The Shadow Box*

Art Show: *Shadows*

Deadline for art info: March 22

Reception: Thursday, March 30, 6:45 pm

Featured Artist: *Earlean Marsh*

Pick-Up: April 23, 5 pm

June 2--25, 2017

Play: *Godspell*

Art Show: *Movement*

Deadline for art info: May 20

Reception: Thursday, June 1, 6:45 pm

Featured Artist: *Dawnna Pearson*

Pick-Up: June 25, 5 pm

*All submissions must include size of artwork and the following Tag Info: Title, medium and price, as well as the artist's name. Email to Vern at:

vernongroffstudio@gmail.com

and copy to Becky at:

bek.hawley@yahoo.com.

Art is shown at your own risk - items are not insured. No commission is taken or required, but donations to WAG are encouraged.

Please Note: Some paint night and figure drawing dates have been changed--changes are marked in red.

Member News

Stephanie Payne will be teaching painting at AntFarm Feb 18, March 18, **April 8**, and **May 13**.

These Paint Night events are 6-9 pm, \$25, all supplies provided, register at AntFarm.

Costumed Figure Drawing Sessions At AntFarm

The upcoming sessions are:

Feb 19

March 19

April 9

May 7



\$5, 6-9 pm, bring your own supplies

January 26, 2017

Member Meeting Notes

(and brusho sketch→)

By Dawnna Pearson,
Secretary



In Attendance: Jennifer Bliesner, Dawnna Pearson, Kylie Shai, Lea Topliff, Cheryl Hooley, Micaiah Meyer, Greg Meyer, Marcia Morrow, Earlean Marsh, Becky Hawley, Pam Smithsted, Cheeri Glenn, Loisann Young, Helen von Struense, Sharon Brook, 1 other

Business: Membership dues for 2017 were paid.

Program: Water-media artist Ward Stroud gave a demonstration of brusho: ink and dye granules activated by water. It looks and works much like vibrant watercolor paint, but the largest difference is you can reactivate it after it dries. You can sprinkle it on wet or dry paper, and use it in combination with watercolors. It is non-toxic, but you should try not to breathe in the powder. One important tip for painting with brusho is to avoid the colors homogenizing (blending into a muddy mess) by making sure you arrest the wet colors, either by careful blotting or rapid drying (though don't paint while the paper is still warm). Brusho has been manufactured in Europe for many years, and seems to hold up well over time. An added benefit is that the bottles of granules will take a very long time to run out. You can buy brusho online from Cheap Joe's, or at Muse Art in Portland. Check out:

<https://www.facebook.com/artofwardstroud/>
And PaintMyPhoto, a site that connects artists with photographers who offer their work free to paint: <https://pmp-art.com>

Next Page: WAG officers, History of Paint→

Wy'east Artisans Guild Officers and Committee Heads

President: Jennifer Bliesner
Vice President: Marcia Morrow
Secretary: Dawanna Pearson
Treasurer: Cheryl Hooley
Board Members: Jennifer Bliesner, Loisann Young, Marcia Morrow, Earlean Marsh, Cheryl Hooley
Meeting Programs: Jennifer Bliesner
Hospitality: Jennifer Bliesner
Website & Social Media: Debi Vann
Art Education/Children's Outreach: Becky Hawley
Newsletter: Dawanna Pearson
Membership (Roster): Rod Stroh
Library Theme Show: Jennifer Bliesner
Chamber Shows: JoAnne Rohweder
Sandy Actor's Theatre Shows: Vern Groff
Other Shows: Jennifer Bliesner

Phone numbers/contact information available in the club roster. If you are interested in any of these positions—**especially Hospitality and Meeting Programs**—or assisting the committee heads, please speak up!

A Brief History of Paint

Research by Lea Topliff--Edited by Dawanna Pearson

Diluent/Solvent/Thinner

The main purposes of the diluent are to dissolve the polymer and adjust the viscosity of the paint. It also controls flow and application properties. These volatile substances impart their properties temporarily—once the solvent has evaporated, the remaining paint is fixed to the surface. Water is the main diluent for water-borne paints. Solvent-borne, also called oil-based, paints can have various combinations of organic solvents.

Primer

Primer is a preparatory coating put on before applying the paint itself. The primed surface ensures better adhesion of the paint, thereby increasing durability and providing protection for the painted surface.

Application and Clean-Up

After liquid paint is applied, there is an interval during which it can be blended with additional painted regions (at the "wet edge") called "open time". The open time of an oil or alkyd-based emulsion paint can be extended by adding white

spirit or similar glycols such as Dowanol. Latex and acrylic emulsions require drying retardants suitable for water-based coatings.

Water-based paints tend to be the easiest to clean up after use; the brushes and rollers can be cleaned with soap and water.

Proper disposal of leftover paint is a challenge. Sometimes it can be recycled: Old paint may be usable for a primer or intermediate coat, and paints of similar chemistry can be mixed into a large amount of uniform color. Paint can be dried and disposed of in the domestic waste stream, provided it contains no prohibited substances (see container). Liquid paint should be treated as hazardous waste, and disposed of according to local regulations.

Other

Varnish and shellac are in effect paints without pigment; they provide a protective coating without substantially changing the color of the surface, though they can emphasize the color of the material.

Wood stain is mainly dissolved pigment or dye plus binder material in solvent, formulated so that the pigment soaks into a material rather than remaining in a film on the surface.

Lacquer is a solvent-based paint or varnish that produces a hard, durable finish.

Enamel paint is formulated to give a hard, usually glossy, finish. Some enamel paints contain fine glass powder or metal flake instead of color pigments.

A glaze is an additive used with paint to slow drying time and increase translucency, as in faux painting and for some artistic effects.

Inks are similar to paints, except that they are typically made using finely ground pigments or dyes, and are not designed to leave a thick film.

Failure of a paint

The main reasons of paint failure after application on surface are the applicator and improper treatment of surface. Dilution errors or contamination resulting from not following the manufacturer's instructions can cause the paint to fail. Peeling, blistering, chalking, and erosion can result from improper surface treatment, inherent moisture of the substrate (painting surface), and exposure to weather, dew, and sunshine. The degree of chalking varies as epoxies react quickly while acrylics and polyurethanes can remain unchanged for long periods. Cracking of paint film is due to the unequal expansion or contraction of paint coats. It usually happens when the coats of the paint are not allowed to cure/dry completely before the next coat is applied....**Continued next month**