

October 2023 Newsletter

Vice President-Debbie Botts

Hi everyone!

I'd like to say we're on our way into fall weather as I sit basking in afternoon 70-degree sunshine. The 40-degree mornings and evenings are the only hope I have that we will have snow for Christmas. BIG THANKS to Ginny for an adorable painted snowman she taught us; to bring on the snow! And a big thanks as well for our pressed/painted leaf project from Ginny! I'm sure that brought on the chilly mornings.

I have lots of news and a few changes to be aware of for the upcoming months and the start of 2024. With a couple of exceptions, the majority of our board members have agreed to continue their current positions. I will let Ginny announce the board members in our next newsletter. If you are interested in joining the board, please let Ginny know.

First - a BIG THANK YOU to Marilyn as she has graciously offered to host our HOLIDAY PARTY on NOV 13!! The event will start at 11:30 am. PLEASE RSVP via TEXT (303-249-1009). The event will be POTLUCK and you will hear from Andrene for what is needed. We will have a game so PLEASE bring a wrapped gift no more than \$20 value to participate.

Second - MARK YOUR CALENDERS!!! Our monthly meetings will be changing by popular opinion AND per a vote by the board. Our new day will by the third Saturday of every month from 10am - 2pm. The location will vary. Jan, Feb and March will be at Marilyn's home. We hope this will make it easier during the winter months to attend. We may still need to cancel for 'snow days'. Verlene will host the meetings for April and May

(address will be given later). This will bring us to our continued SUMMER PAINT PARTIES for June, July and Aug back to Marilyn's home. We will make decisions later for Sept, Oct and Nov of 2024. As always (such as our snowman project), we use the Eloise May Library for all-day seminars (thanks to Verlene!)

Third - the board has voted to re-instate dues for 2024. The dues of \$20 for 2024 will be due on Jan 20th, 2024.

Respectfully,

Debbie Poster (V.P. and monthly projects, paint parties)

Program Report-Deb Botts

Oct Meeting Project: Our meeting will be at Garden Plaza on Oct 16 at 6pm. The actual room we use may be determined when we arrive. Be aware - we will send out an email IF we need to announce a 'snow day'!! Andrene has a great Suncatcher/Ornament project for us. The suncatchers are available in 3 sizes and priced very reasonably. I look forward to seeing you all there.

Program-Andrene Schmelzer



Supply list for October glass painting class:

Rubbing alcohol, paper towels, tweezers, 3 eyedroppers, baby oil, 3 or 4 bottle caps or a bubble palette, scissors, pencil, gold cord to hang ornament, brushes for small area. I used 1/4th inch angles. (two used one for each color) flats work fine too. A liner to correct errors, Q tips for large error LOL, tracing paper, graphite.

If you have small seed beads in black, brown or clear bring them. I have one package to share.

I purchased 3 inch, 3 1/2 inch and 4-inch ornaments from Amazon. You can do one of each for \$1.50 fee. I have extras if you decide to buy the paints and do more at home.

The paints are available at Guiry's if you want your own. The Pebeo black liner you need is \$4.73 and the Pebeo Vitrail red is \$5.70. The Pebeo Vitrail green-gold is also \$5.70.

Chapter has wine glasses you can paint on too at no fee. Deb and I will bring those.

I really prefer you do the disks first though if you haven't done this before. They are quick and easy, where a glass or bulb take more time to paint.

I have patters for the poinsettia in all three sizes. If you have a design to share, please bring and we can trade ideas.

Also bring a tray or pizza box to transport home. They need to dry overnight.

Any questions call Andrene. 720-8401255

Local Teacher Seminar Report- Char Bucher

Saturday, October 14, Colleen Nelson will be teaching a sepia cowboy hat The class will run from 9:00 until. 1:00. You can take this class either at Judy Patti's studio or online. Although there is no charge for this class you need to call Char Bucher and reserved your space.



Hospitality Report-Andrene Schmelzer

Thanks to Verlene and Linda for bringing snacks to our September meeting. I really appreciate it!

For October Melinda will bring crackers and a dip and Andrene will bring finger sandwiches

Sunshine Report- Karon Sorensen

We have 2 birthday wishes for the month of October.

October 2 Jerry Hunt October 19 Catherine Roche

We send out best wishes.



Tole Chatter-Melinda Barnes

Cindy Welch... This lady lives in Castle Rock and paints beautiful watercolors. Certainly, worth a look for you ladies. https://castlerockartist.com/

Carol Ann Weber... This website has a section for painting tea bags and many more things. You will find 'how-tos' and online courses. Looks fun! https://carolannwebster.com/

Renee Mullins... Did you know that you can paint on a plastic soap dispenser? With a make-up wedge sponge, I sponge on a coat of Paint Adhesion Medium from DecoArt and let dry. Once dry, I sponge on my basecoat. Transfer your design and paint! There is a pattern on Renee's website. Lots of new Halloween patterns that are so cute! https://plumpurdy.com/

Linda O'Connell... Linda has designed some cute patterns! She also demos and teaches classes. You can find her teaching on Facebook too. https://lindaoconnelldesigns.com/

France Quirion... I may have mentioned this lady before, but I love her designs! She is teaching now on Zoom as well. https://www.etsy.com/uk/shop/FranceQuirion

Deb Antonic... A new website, patterns and surfaces. Fun primitive designs.

https://paintingwithdeb.ca/

Sandra Malone... She is still one of my favorite designers. There are many new patterns, especially for Halloween and Christmas. https://sandrastudio.com/

Craft Supply House... I found a new (to me) supplier for a variety of things. Wood pieces, craft and sewing supplies to name a few. Worth a look for hard-to-find items.

https://www.thecraftsupplyhouse.com/

Tracy Moreau... PAINTING TIPS:

Stenciling is one of those things that seems to frustrate people.....a lot. However, there are some simple tricks to really great stenciling.

- 1: A set of good quality Stencil brushes. Yes. a set ...3 to 4 sizes. For stencils with smaller details, you need a smaller brush. For larger open spaces, a larger brush.
- 2: choose good quality stencils... laser cut is best. Die cut stencils tend not to lay flush to the surface at times. (There are some good quality die cut stencils)
- 3: make sure the entire stencil lays flat on the surface. Cut it down if needs be or place something under the bits that extend past the surface you are working on.
- 4: No matter how small the stencil...secure it with tape on at least 2 sides, all sides if possible.
- 5: the stencil brush should be almost dry when loaded with paint. So, blot or swirl on paper towels before you apply to the stencil.
- 6: light pressure, hold the stencil brush straight up and down and work in a circular fashion, changing direction frequently. (prevents build up and bleeding)
- 7: Clean both the stencil and the brush immediately after use, and both will last you for years!

Painting Tips:

For crisp, clean lettering...Use a metal edged ruler, while transferring to your surface, to trace the vertical and horizontal lines. A Straight, clean line is easier to follow than a crooked one. Shade the background before you begin painting the lettering, if you go over the line, it doesn't matter... the base color of the letters will hide it.

Prepping your surface...

The best finish you're going to get, it the one you are painting over....so be sure that the Surface you are working on is stable.

Stable doesn't mean perfect.... It can be rough, smooth, lightly textured, or smooth as a baby's tush.

When I say stable it means that the surface is solid and will hold whatever you put on it without peeling, cracking (unless you intend it to) or flaking. To get a strong stable surface, you have to prep, and that can be very easy... simply inspect, the surface, fix any flaws or damage. Clean it...

remove any detritus, or debris, loose or peeling paint. If you are using standard liquid acrylics (DecoArt Americana, folk art, Delta) try using the following:

For Raw Wood or MDF: SAND well! Apply All purpose sealer, one coat. Let it dry thoroughly. Sand lightly, wipe clean apply a second coat, sand lightly, wipe clean. or Mix All purpose sealer with base colour. apply as above. For Glass: Clean glass thoroughly using either Hot water and soap OR vinegar. Dry thoroughly. Apply adhesion medium, let dry. OR Clean glass thoroughly, etch the surface using Etchall or similar etching cream. Rinse and dry thoroughly before painting.

For Stone or Terracotta (indoors and out): The trick to this is to seal the entire surface, inside outside, front back, bottom. If there is any area left unsealed, moisture can get behind the paint, causing blisters and peeling. Seal surface with Clear indoor-outdoor sealer. (I use DecoArt Decoupage Outdoor) on all sides. let it dry and then re coat. Let it dry well before applying paint. Seal with one or two coats of the Decoupage Outdoor. (or outdoor sealer of your choice)

There are so many great products available now, that help you eliminate some of these steps, but it is always good to take the time to ensure that you have the best possible surface to work on.

Did You Know... Tracy Moreau

The term "still life" first appeared halfway through the seventeenth century in Dutch inventories as still even. The term itself is pretty paradoxical as it combines two words that seem to be opposites: still implies motionlessness while life implies aliveness and vitality. Seemingly inanimate objects are usually rendered naturalistically. Artists mastered the painting of surface structures or light and shade to such a degree that the beholder is often tricked into believing that they can take the depicted bread roll from the canvas and have a bite.

Dutch Still Life paintings, however, are not only paintings of pretty food or flowers; each depicted object usually has a complex meaning. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the objects allegorized Christ, the Virgin Mary, the crucifixion, and other Christian morals.

Meal platters, fruits, and vegetables set on backdrops of velvets and silks gained popularity during the early seventeenth century. These serene arrangements usually reflected spirituality and each of its elements had a sophisticated symbolic meaning:

Berries like cherries and strawberries were reflections of the souls of men and were considered the fruits of paradise.

The presence of bread on a canvas indicated the body of Christ. Milk was considered a noble liquid, and its inclusion was a proud testament to local production. The bright pricey lemons demonstrated the deceptive beauty of carnality.

Pomegranates were associated with resurrection, immortality, and fertility. While lobsters meant underscoring the dark side of wealth, oysters implied an explicit spirit of temptation.

Fruit in general, and exotic fruit like pineapple or pomegranates in particular, symbolized extravagant splendor and the wealth of the patron of the painting.

Encaustic painting, also known as hot wax painting, is a technique that involves a heated wax medium to which colored pigments have been added. The molten mix is applied to a surface—usually prepared wood, though canvas and other materials are sometimes used. The simplest encaustic medium could be made by adding pigments to wax, though recipes most commonly consist of beeswax and damar resin, potentially with other ingredients. For pigmentation, dried powdered pigments can be used, though some artists use pigmented wax, inks, oil paints or other forms of pigmentation.

Metal tools and special brushes can be used to shape the medium as it cools. Also, heated metal tools, including spatulas, knives and scrapers, can be used to manipulate the medium after it has cooled onto the surface. Heat lamps, torches, heat guns, and other methods of applying heat are used by encaustic artists to fuse and bind the medium. Because encaustic medium is thermally malleable, the medium can also be sculpted or, materials can be encased, collaged or layered into the medium. Examples of the technique can be found dating back to ancient Egypt.

The first Crayola Crayon was Black!!

Cherished by generations of children, Crayola Crayons were invented in 1903 by cousins Edwin Binney and C. Harold Smith, founders of the Binney & Smith Co. of Easton, Pa. The company used paraffin wax and nontoxic pigments to produce a coloring stick that was safe, sturdy and affordable. Since their introduction more than two hundred distinctive colors have been produced in a wide variety of assortments. Crayola became such a hit because the company figured out a way to inexpensively combine paraffin wax with safe pigments. The line has undergone several major revisions in its history, notably in 1935, 1949, 1958, and 1990. Numerous specialty crayons, markers and pencils have also been produced, complementing

the original Crayola assortment. in the last 120 years there have been precious few North American artists and creatives, that did Not have a big box of Crayola Crayons!

Tracy adds new designs all the time. Also, a discount code appears at the top of her home page. I have found her shipping is very, very reasonable. https://tracymoreau.net/

Decorative Painters Academy... Several newer classes and videos have been added recently. Be sure and check this out. https://decorativepaintersacademy.com/

Happy Painting,

Melinda

Newsletter Compiler-Verlene Siska

https://rockymountainhiartists.com