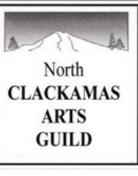
www.ncartsguild.com

Volume 2021 Issue 3





Volume 2021 Issue 3

NCAG is a 501.c.3 Non-Profit Dedicated to the appreciation and understanding of the arts, the encouragement of new artists, and promotion of art interests throughout the community. **Donations are tax deductible.**

Our goal is to provide a comfortable environment in which artists can learn and benefit from each other's skills, knowledge, and methods.

Welcome All

Attending our meetings is a great way to meet fellow artists – bring a painting or two for a friendly critique. Monthly demos are given by some of the best Portland area artists and make for a great learning experience!

Inside this issue:

President's Message	2
Workshop	2,4
Critique photos	3
Article by Member Kathy Conrad	4
Contacts, Comfort Corner	5
Revolving Art	3
Know Your Brushes	6

Four Values of a Landscape From Carlson's Guide to Landscape Provided by Kate Mitchell

1. The sky is almost always the lightest value in a painting. Nocturnal paintings and very dark storm clouds are exceptions.

2. The ground plane...especially if it is flat....is the second lightest because it reflects the value of the sky.

a. Still water reflects light, and is almost as light as the sky, but not quite. Still water is darker than sky, lighter than land.

b. Rushing water does not reflect as much sky light as still water, but more than land. Rushing water is darker than still water and still not as dark as the land.

3. Sloped planes, like mountains or hills are the third lightest or second darkest They reflect the sky to our eyes, but not nearly as much as a flat ground plane.

4. Vertical objects like trees, rocks, etc are the darkest in the landscape.





Betty Kellogg NCAG President

Workshops are so inspirational, truly a great value and learning resource. Access to other artists and differing views expands our thinking

Workshops are currently on hold, under the same terms as our other gatherings. If you want to teach a class using Zoom, please contact Char Tritt, and we will try to put it together.

We are always on the lookout for ideas for demos and work-shops to keep our members inspired. Please let us know if you have a skill you want to share, o if you want to see something or someone in particular.

President's Message

Hello everyone.

Thanks are due to the members who are contributing to the newsletter with their knowledge and expertise. We hope to see more articles submitted, now that we have a few samples to show. Keep it up! If you need a sounding board, please call me. I will gladly help you put your thoughts on paper.

For the April Newsletter, I'd like to pursue a **THEME** of Spring paintings. I am seeing Daffodils, Pansies and Crocuses coming up outside, and I'd like to bring them in for a few weeks.

In addition, please remember that there is the space available on the NCAG website for your profile, and artist's statement, should you choose to write one. Workshop hosts and teachers should definitely put some information there about artistic development, preferred media, favorite subjects, formal training and awards. I'd better write my own, too (Guilty of procrastination!).

Don't forget to step up and volunteer to help out in any Guild leadership roles that interest you. We are missing out on some valuable services because we have no current volunteers looking out for our interests. We need someone to keep us apprised of local opportunities.

Stay well, I look forward to seeing you soon.

Betty W. Kellogg, President

Workshops

Unless otherwise noted workshops start at 10am and end at 3pm. Details and materials lists will be provided as available.

**Minimum of 7 students to hold workshop.

**Workshop Fees must be pre-paid to reserve your space!

**Payments: Cash, check made out to NCAG, collected by Treasurer or designated person.

**If mailing your payment it must be received by the meeting date prior to the workshop.

Register at

•NCAG Meetings or •Char Tritt 971-570-5782 **Cost (May vary)** •Member \$20

•Non member \$30 Cash or check only.

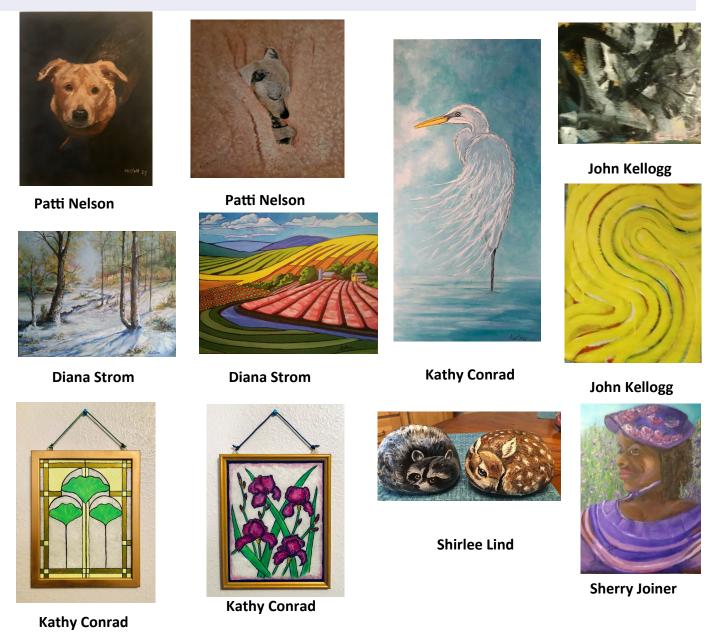
Membership Options

Join or renew your membership online with PayPal or debit/credit card. As always also join at a meeting or send your payment to Treasurer at North Clackamas Arts Guild, PO Box 220004, Milwaukie OR. 97269-0004

Paint4Fun

We will resume our monthly free paint days at King of Kings Lutheran Church when we are free to meet there. If warm weather returns first, we will try plein aire.

Critiques Due to time & space constraints please limit to 1-2 paintings



Revolving Art- Show your art

The Guild looks for opportunities to show our members' art. Contact us if you have a location where you would like us to arrange a Guild show.

Please contact: Betty Kellogg at 503-659-8284 or bwt.kellogg@comcast.net

Our members currently show regularly at the following locations:

Oak Lodge Water Services District (14-16 paintings) Gladstone DMV (5 paintings)

Painting on Glass with Kathy Conrad!

Painting on glass can be fun and inexpensive. The following walks you through easy-to-follow glass-painting instructions using acrylic paint.

Supplies:

8" x10" inch wooden-constructed thrift shop picture frame Acrylic paint/brushes Clear gloss acrylic spray Kitchen sponge (cut down to a 1" x 2" size) D-rings/screws (gold or black) Satin cording (about 12") Glue gun/glue stick Glass pane, 8" x10" Portable hair dryer.



Clean and dry both sides of glass pane and place on a large piece of newspaper. Dampen the sponge enough to make it soft, no excess water. Pour three tablespoons of white acrylic paint onto a small saucer. Dab the sponge in the paint and begin to dab the sponge onto the glass.

Glass does not provide much tooth for paint to adhere well, and achieving a consistent texture is a challenge. After drying with a hair dryer "gently" apply another layer of white acrylic paint using the same dabbing technique. A third layer may not be necessary but if you see where a little touchup is needed, do so.

Take the glass pane outdoors; placing it flat side down on a newspaper and spray it with the clear acrylic spray. When dry flip the glass pane to the When dry, return indoors and dab a coat of white acrylic paint on the unpainted (reverse) side of the glass pane. Be sure to protect your original surface by placing a piece of tissue or paper towel down first. Let dry and repeat the process. When dry, take outdoors and set with a coat of acrylic spray. A second application is optional. When that dries, flip the glass pane so the original painted surface is face up.

The white texture provides an opaque surface and will let light through.

Free-paint, or sketch and then paint the glass pane. When dry, apply a coat of clear acrylic spray paint. Prepare your frame by cleaning and repainting if desired. Mount the D-rings as shown in the photo example. Tie the satin cording onto the D-rings.

Place the glass pane face down into the backside of the frame anchoring it by applying a dab of hot glue in each of the four corners. The finished piece can be hung on a wall or suspended where light can shine through.

If you would like to submit an article and photos for future newsletters, please advise one of your Board members.





A dollop of hot glue helps hold the glass invisibly in the frame.



If you know of a member who's ailing or in need, please let us know. Contact Connie Emmons at 503-454-0447



NCAG Cont	act Infor	mation
------------------	-----------	--------

		Officers 2019-20	20 April through I	March
Betty	Kellogg	President	(503) 659-8284	bwt.kellogg@comcast.net
Kate	Mitchell	Vice President	(503) 894-3275	kpmitchell7@gmail.com
Shawn	Van Doren	Secretary	(503) 348-9265	shawnuf@comcast.net
Paul	Boggs	Treasurer	(503) 659-0849	boggs3858@comcast.net
		CO	MMITTEES	
		Advertising		VOLUNTEER NEEDED
Gary	Michael	Critique	(503) 659-9116	
Pam	Davis	Critique (Alt)	(971) 219-1962	
Char	Tritt	Demos	(971) 570-5782	
Sharon	Payne	Historian	(503)654-5613	
		Hospitality		
		Hospitality		
Liz	Flintjer	Membership	(503) 655-5762	
Betty	Kellogg	Newsletter	(503) 659-8284	bwt.kellogg@comcast.net
		Newsletter		VOLUNTEER NEEDED
Jerry	Schmidt	PR	(503) 557-9653	
		Revolving Art		VOLUNTEER NEEDED
Shawn	Van Doren	Website, Bios	(503) 348-9265	shawnuf@comcast.net



Kate Mitchell

Please accept our heartfelt sympathy for any lost friends or loved ones during the current outbreak of COVID-19 virus, or for any reason. These losses are hard to bear, and we want you to know that you are in our hearts.

Spring is headed our way!

We have had a strong test of wills and skills at surviving everything thrown at us this winter. We will resume meeting when we hear news from the county about changes in infection levels, and once our members get vaccinated. While waiting, start painting about Spring subjects!



John Kellogg



Types of brushes

Know Your Brushes

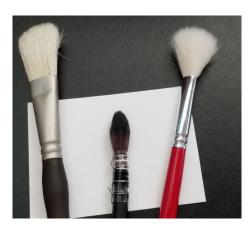
--Second in the Series— by Barbara Seliner

The hair on our brushes can be made of different things and it might help if you knew a little more about them when picking out brushes. WATERCOLOR brushes are generally made with softer materials. That's because painting with many layers requires a very light touch. The best of soft hair bristle brushes are made of KOLINSKY SABLE, other red sables, or miniver (Russian squirrel winter coat and tail) hair. They are the most expensive brushes. Some artist's love these brushes, others not so much. Remember its all personal preference! At some point you may want to purchase one and try it, see if you think they are worth the money. Sabeline is OX hair dyed red to look like red sable and sometimes blended with it. CAMEL hair is a generic term for a cheaper and lower quality alternative, usually OX. It can be other species, or a blend of species, but never includes camel. PONY, GOAT, MONGOOSE, AMERI-CAN SKUNK and BADGER are also used. SYNTHETIC bristles are made of special multi diameter extruded NYLON filament, TAKLON or POLYESTER. These are becoming even more popular with the development of new water based paints.

ACRYLIC PAINTERS use synthetic brushes, particularly due to their chemical resistance. Acrylic dispersion paints have a high pH and the alkalinity damages natural hair, as well as strip natural hair of its natural oils which makes them brittle and break easier.

OIL PAINTERS use both natural and synthetic brushes. These brushes are made with things like HOG hair and STIFF SYNTHETIC materials. That's because the paint is really thick and just won't make it onto the canvas otherwise. HOG bristles are often called China bristle or Chungking bristle. They are stiffer and stronger than soft hair. It may be bleached or unbleached. Watercolorists don't use these; they will just eat up the paper.

Natural Bristle Brushes, Ox, Squirrel and Pony >>>



Synthetic Bristle Brushes >>>

