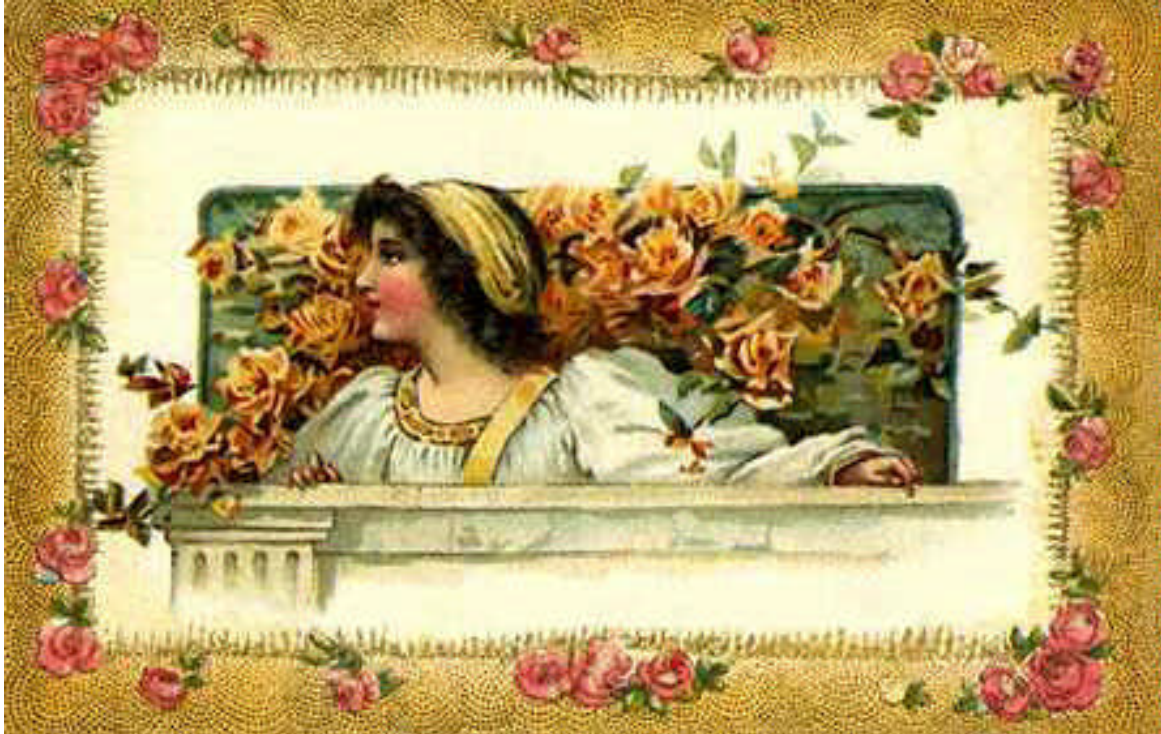

Tay River Tattler

Arts News & Views from Tay River Gallery

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Quotations of Fellow Canadians on the Topic of Love

(Source: John Robert Columbo's "Famous Last Words. Great Canadian Quotations")

Although much of our life is rooted in the anxiety of time, in other words the fear of death, the continuity of knowledge and wisdom that has brought us here together is rooted in love, a love that is not only as strong as death but able to cast out its fear.

Northrop Frye. 1986.

Love was like a childhood for him. It opened him up, he was silly and relaxed.
Thoughts of a character in Michael Ondaatje's novel *In the Skin of a Lion* 1988.

The lover is not an ideal, nor a fantasy, but only the full humanness of us. **Robert Augustus Masters, "The Way of the Lover:**

The Awakening and Embodiment of the Full Human" (1989)

Whatever happens between us now/ I think about for hours,/ Until it changes me.

Don Coles, from his Poem "K in Love" 1994

Mirrors/are the perfect lovers.

Margaret Atwood. Poem, *Tricks with Mirrors*

Love:Hours written into life's minutes.

Raymond Canale. Playwright. 1975.

Love - why, I'll tell you what love is: it's you at seventy-five and her at seventy-One, each of you listening for the other's step in the next room, each afraid that a sudden silence, a sudden cry, could mean a lifetime's talk is over.

Brian Moore, from novel *The Luck of Ginger Coffey*. 1960.

Caring for Your Paintings

(Reprinted from internet article by American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC))

Excerpts from an informative piece regarding the care of paintings...

Paintings consist of various layers. The paint is applied to a support, typically canvas or wood, which is first primed with a glue-sizing and/or ground layer.

Traditional paintings are finished with a coat of varnish. Contemporary paintings, naive, or folk art may not have a ground layer or varnish coating. Paintings that do not have all of the traditional layers may be more fragile and susceptible to change or damage. The paint layers can be made of pigments in oil, acrylic (or other synthetics), encaustic (wax), tempera (egg), distemper (glue), casein (milk), gouache (plant gum), or a mixture of media. The paint can be applied on a wide variety of supports. Although the most common are canvas and wood, other supports include paper, cardboard, pressed board, artist's board, copper, ivory, glass, plaster, and stone. Paintings on canvas are usually stretched over an auxiliary wood support. An adjustable support is called a stretcher; a support with fixed corners is called a strainer.

Paintings change over time. Some inevitable results of aging, such as increased transparency of oil paint or the appearance of certain types of cracks, do not threaten the stability of a painting and may not always be considered damage. One of the most common signs of age is a darkened or yellowed surface caused by accumulated grime or discolored varnish. When a varnish becomes so discolored that it obscures the artist's intended colors and the balance of lights and darks, it usually can be removed by a conservator, but some evidence of aging is to be expected and should be accepted. However, when structural damages occur

in a painting such as tears, flaking paint, cracks with lifting edges, or mold, consult a conservator to decide on a future course of treatment for your painting.

MAINTAINING A SUITABLE ENVIRONMENT

It is important to maintain a proper environment for your paintings. The structural components of a painting expand and contract in different ways as the surrounding temperature and humidity fluctuate..... Paintings generally do well in environmental conditions that are comfortable for people, with relative humidity levels between 40 and 60 percent. Environmental guidelines have been developed for different types of materials. Paintings on canvas may react more quickly to rising and falling humidity levels than paintings on wood panels, but the dimensional changes that can occur in a wood panel can cause more structural damage. Owners of panel paintings should be particularly conscientious about avoiding unusually low or high relative humidity and temperatures to prevent warping, splitting, or breaking of the wood. In most cases, gradual seasonal changes and small fluctuations are less harmful than large environmental fluctuations. Avoiding large fluctuations is very important.

One of the simplest and most important preservation steps you can take is have protective backing board attached to paintings. A Fome-Cor (or archival cardboard backing) screwed to the reverse of a painting will slow environmental exchange through a canvas, keep out dust and foreign objects, and protect against damage during handling. Be sure that the backing board covers the entire back of the picture; do not leave air vent holes, which can cause localized environmental conditions and lead to cracks in paint. The backing board should be attached to the reverse of the stretcher or strainer, not to

the frame. Have a conservator or reputable framer attach it for you.

The display of paintings requires careful consideration. Direct sunlight can cause fading of certain pigments, increased yellowing of varnish, and excessive heat on the painting surface. It is best to exhibit paintings on dividing walls within a building rather than on perimeter walls where temperature fluctuations will be greater and condensation can occur. If paintings are placed on uninsulated exterior walls, it may help to place small rubber spacers on the back of the frame to increase air circulation.

Although a fireplace is often a focal spot for a room, a painting displayed above a mantel will be exposed to soot, heat, and environmental extremes. Hanging paintings above heating and air conditioning vents or in bathrooms with tubs or showers is also inadvisable because the rapid environmental fluctuations will be harmful.



Online Store is Up and Running

If you take a peak at the Tay River Gallery website, you will see that our online store is now functional. You will also see that less than twenty art works have been loaded to date. We expect to offer 100 items on a regular basis and our list of offerings will change frequently over the year. Also coming soon to the online store - PAYPAL, a secure online payment system.

3 Great New Book Releases from Canadian Publisher, Creative Bound

Road Signs. Travel Tips for Authentic Living. *By Betty Healey.* "This book is a delightful invitation to pay attention to daily synchronicities, to show up and be more present in your own life".

Six Legs Jazz Club

A Journey to Uncovering Your Best Life *By Dick Cappon and John R. Christensen* "A guide for people who want to find the way back to themselves and into a more fulfilling future."

Counting Frogs & Eating Crow My Life in Radio *by Mary Cook*

Mary Cook began her broadcasting career with CBC over 47 years ago in Windsor, Ontario, moving on to her long-time role in Ottawa as co-host of the popular "Radio Noon" and a weekly contributor to "In Town and Out." A celebrated storyteller, Mary has been delighting Canadian audiences for years with her remembrances of growing up on the family farm.

Winter Snooze Time

February is a month of sentimentality... dreaming, scheming ... and waiting for spring. Enjoy!

