

# MOBILE ART GALLERY

CHERRYARTS

The Mobile Art Gallery features original works of art from exhibiting artists at the Cherry Creek Arts Festival and tours throughout Colorado to schools, libraries, community centers and other public venues.

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## MAG 2 Descriptions:



### Carl Zachmann - Title: #29 - Metalworks

- Carl Zachmann was born and raised in Fergus Falls, Minnesota where the lakes and woodlands meet the plains. As a child, he visited many museums, both historical and artistic, and, when able, took various items apart to see how they worked.
- With the ownership of a small pickup at the age of 16, he began exploring abandoned farmsteads and scrap yards in the area, often returning with forgotten treasures, all the while participating in the local arts. His art is an expression of his overlapping passions for art and history, combined with his interest in all things mechanical.
- His kinetic sculptures explore the designs and textures of the Industrial Revolution. (1750- 1850, a major turning point in history where the US made the transition from an agriculture based economy towards machine based.) The raw and painted steel gears are put in motion against a static background of found metal that gives homage to our industrial past in an increasingly electronic world.

### Kathrine Allen Coleman - And the Rains Came

- This series of work comes from a lifetime of influences. Kathrine's grandmother, who taught her to sew was one of her family's storytellers. She remembers looking through her closet full of clothes she didn't wear anymore and hearing about what event she wore what dress to. She just had to catch a glimpse of a hem and she would reminisce about wearing that to a certain event. The power of a piece of clothing to bring back such a flood of memories brings her to this body of work.
- Katherine grew up in Vancouver Island BC, where the rains are almost a constant, something to be shielded from with umbrellas and such. She just kept finding a little joy in imagining someone embracing the rain, dancing in it and as the rain hits her dress instead of ruining it, it turns all of these great colors.
- The dresses are adhered to the canvas with LOTS of acrylic medium, which is basically the glue that keeps acrylic paint together. It dries waterproof and durable, although bendable surface.



### Dale Rayburn - Myrtle's Only Son

#### **-How do you think this piece was made?**

It is a monotype, which is a type of printmaking.

- To create this monotype, Dale painted this image on a plexiglass plate with oil paints and also some etching inks. He then placed paper on the painted image and ran it through an etching press. After the image was printed some additional painting was applied to the paper for finishing touches.
- Each monotype is a one-of-a-kind work of art. It's printmaking of one print.

#### **-Why wouldn't Dale just paint on paper? Couldn't one bubble ruin the entire piece?**

Some reasons might be- the unique look you get from the transfer, the fact that if you are painting on plexiglass you can change things/mistakes more easily before you print on paper.

#### **-How does this piece make you feel?**

### David Curles - Evolution of Computers

-This is also a monoprnt- yet it is a made with multi-plate etchings.

#### **-What are the different elements you see within this piece?**

The blueprint of a computer, space shuttle, loom, wheel, cd, computer code, etc.

#### **-What is the artist trying to convey? Symbolically what do some of the things mean?**

Technology does not begin and end with the computer an example of this is the past with the wheel and loom, then the future with the space shuttle and technology moving on.

-Etching is a printmaking process in which the design on the plate is scratched through an acid-resistant ground with a needle; the plate is then dipped in acid which eats away at areas exposed by the needle; areas exposed by the needle; the acid 'bites' the metal where it is exposed leaving behind indented lines. It's almost like a 3D drawing.





### Jeffrey Cannon - Goddess Story

-Jeffrey Cannon creates original pastel paintings. When creating his artwork he asks, "**What makes certain places special? Why do we feel good in Nature? How does Light define a sense of place?**" When Jeffrey is creating a landscape he likes to find what makes it special and unique, he chooses which colors to use based on the feeling of "being there."



- Pastels are made with pure pigment, pure color, which accounts for their richness and brilliance. These fine pigments, without the liquid binders found in oil paints, will not fade, crack or yellow over time. Since the 16th century museums have collected pastel works that remain as vibrant today as the day they were created.

-Jeffrey uses a large palette of soft pastels, often handmade, on archival paper or board. He works from the background forward and blend with his fingers, using no fixatives, to ensure the preservation of details and color harmonies. These considerations are made so that each original pastel painting continues to be a source of beauty for generations to come.

### Steve Keating – Surf #5 and Surf #6

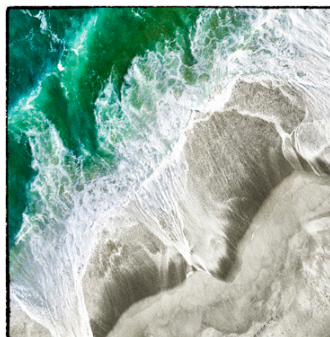
Steve began his career in fine art photography after 20+ years of creating architectural images. He decided he needed a change and wanted to create work that was about the experience more than the work itself.

#### **How do you think this image was taken?**

-It was taken with a camera hanging from a kite line 200 feet above the beach.

-Keating prints the images he takes on special clear film that he uses to transfer his image on a coated wooden panel. Afterwards he manipulates the image by scratching at the wood.

-No two pieces, even using the same print look alike.



### Keba Armand Konte - Jumping Over Places I'd Rather Not Be

**-What medium is this?** Mixed Media

-Keba uses found objects to create his artwork- he finds old pieces of wood, furniture, and more at junkyards, flea markets or dumpsters, etc.

-He uses his original photographs and transfers the image to plain paper. Then he adheres the print to the wood with an acrylic gel that imparts the pigment into the wood. Then he strips the paper away and later torch- burns, paints, and sculpts the piece.

**-What did Keba use to create this piece?** This is an old desk drawer and wooden desk within it.

-Keba uses this image of the boy jumping in a lot of his different pieces.

**-What is the place that this boy is jumping over and would rather not be?** School!

### Ryan Kvande - Ripple

Ryan Kvande began making these sculptures after his wife asked him what kind of art they should hang on an empty wall in their home.

-He then made 3 sculptures similar to this one for their empty wall.

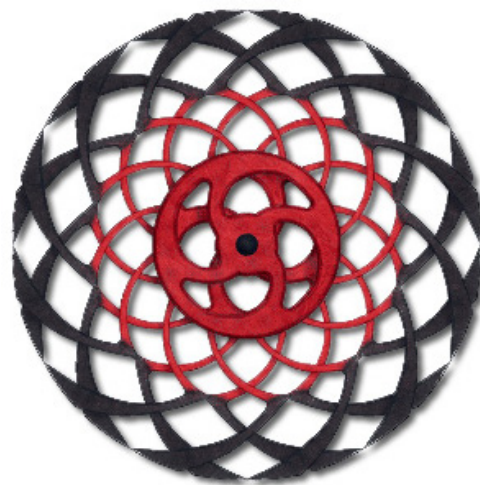
#### **How do you think he makes the pieces so precise?**

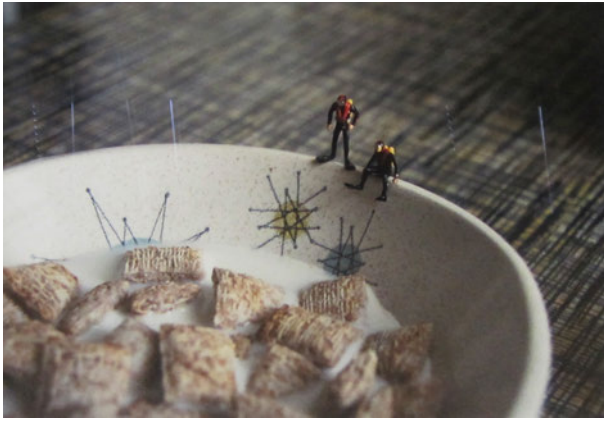
-He uses a laser accurate drill press to achieve the level of precision needed.

**When you stare into the sculpture while it's moving does it remind you of anything? How does it make you feel?**

-Maybe staring into a campfire.

-Relaxed, calm, serene.





### Audrey Heller - Challenging Conditions

-**What perspective is this photo from?** Audrey discusses being little and fantasizing that we are living on a dust speck in a giant world. She admires Horton, Dr. Seuss' elephant who protected a civilization inside a dust speck and she tries to notice and defend the small worlds in her life.

-Audrey uses no digital enhancement, she uses figures from model railway sets, etc.

-Her photography is an extension of her work as a theater director and lighting designer, she creates tiny scenarios in front of the camera.

-Sometimes in advertising sets are created and materials are used to make the products look their best on camera. **Do you think Audrey used milk for the shredded wheat cereal? What else could she have used?** Yes, glue!

### Amos Amit - Tree of Life

Amos uses an ancient art form called Batik to create his fiber pieces. Unlike some other artistic media, mistakes in batik cannot be corrected so Amos starts by planning out the picture that he is trying to create. Then he blocks out selected areas of the cloth by brushing or drawing hot wax over them and then the cloth is dyed. The artist works from light to dark with the wax and dye process repeated until the batik is completed. Amos was born in Israel and the warm primitive feel of his work comes from a childhood spent farming. The translation of the Hebrew text on the piece is from the book of Proverbs: Its ways are of pleasantness and all its paths are peace. It is a tree of life for those who grasp it and those who draw near are fortunate.

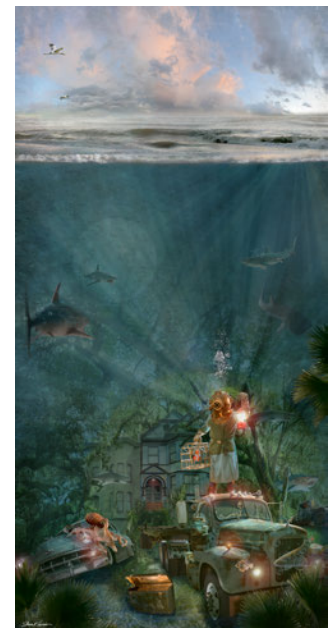
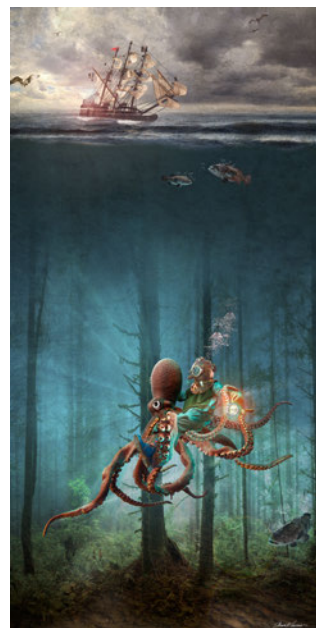


### Shawn Harris -Sea of Tranquility & Sea of Aquarius

-Shawn grew up in Salt Lake City, Utah but now is living and working in Trinidad, Colorado. This work shows a series of camera illustrations depicting an existence where animals overlap more closely within our world. He uses his camera like a sketchbook and quickly records bits and pieces of images/ideas for a larger composition using many props to build the story.

**-What props do you think he used in these photographs? Do you think he uses a green screen?**

-He builds each scene shot by shot standing in as a character on a green screen, layering everything together in Photoshop. Each piece shows his interest in using costume, masks, and self portraiture to create anonymous characters with familiar characteristics of people we know living down the street, or that we may bump into in our neighborhoods or while traveling. It is a perfect blend of quiet performance and digital photography.







### **Clifton Henri – Destiny’s Solo**

#### **How do you feel when looking at this photograph?**

Clifton creates photographs that are meant to empower and inspire the viewer. He works hard to find ways to comment on social, cultural and world issues in his work.

#### **What societal issue do you think he’s focusing on in the photograph?**

He was inspired to create this work after continued stories of art and music programs being cut in public schools continued to arise. He interpreted it as clipping a child’s wings before they have the chance to fly. He also worked with a painter to create the wings behind the young violinist.

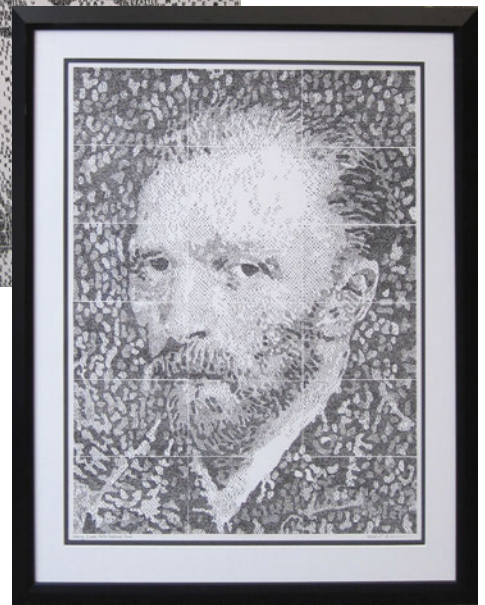
### **Phil Hansen - Things You Wouldn’t Believe Project - Ink on Paper**

*This piece was created on-site at the 2011 Cherry Creek Arts Festival with the interaction of the general public.*

-Phil Hansen is a groundbreaking, innovative artist internationally renowned for creating public dialog with art. He worked with the Arts Festival to create a collaborative piece of artwork based upon the question he asked the public, **“Tell me something unbelievable that has happened in your life.**

**What is an experience you have had that shocked you or caused disbelief?”**

-People shared their stories with Phil stories electronically, as well as, communicated directly to him at the Arts Festival. Over 1000 people’s stories were written in sharpie on paper to create this image of a shocking figure in Art History: Vincent Van Gogh. The artwork Phil created is based off of Van Gogh’s self-portrait. The original piece was completed onsite at the Arts Festival and is 12 feet x 7 feet.



### **Gustavo Castillo - Frutas y Color No. 5**

**-What is this medium?** Watercolor

**-What is this painting of?** It’s pomegranates in the foreground and the background is actually a watermelon.

**-What kind of perspective did the artist paint this from?** That of an ant.

-Gustavo is a retired pilot and one day he went into his wife’s (who is an artist) studio. He began squirting watercolors straight from the tubes and made a bit of a mess. But then he kept going back into the studio and learning more and more and eventually developed his own style as a self-taught artist.



### John Whipple - Hope

- John started this piece by carefully selecting a piece of wood.
- He used birch wood for this piece and he tries to design his images to take advantage of the grain's patterns.
- He uses charcoal to create the image using an acrylic spray at the finish, which brings out the grain and allows the charcoal to be top coated.
- Do you think the image is a male or a female?** We don't know for sure. There is the possibility that the piece is a self portrait- the smudges for knuckles on Hope's hands are actually John's smudges from working with all of the charcoal.



### Aaron Hequembourg - Blaise Tiger & Sinclair - Mixed Media

- Aaron calls the medium on display engraved paintings, a process that has evolved from his training in printmaking. He lives with his family on a c.1815 Georgia farm. He begins by salvaging books, wood and artifacts from the buildings on the farm.
- He laminates book pages onto wood and then carves images through the text or music into the wood. The carvings are all of people that he knows and he shares the proceeds of the piece with them, they are then painted and waxed.
- Blaise Hequembourg is 8 years old, the third of his four children. He saved his rooster "Tiger" from a near fatal dog attack, they have been very close since that day. A portion of the sale of Blaise Tiger will go into his savings.
- Sinclair Hequembourg is the oldest of his four children. She enjoys horses, music and her best friend Jace. A portion of Sinclair will go into her savings.



### Michael Gadlin - Man and Nature: A Creative Flux

- What style of art is this?** Yes, it's an abstract piece. Abstract art is trying to convey a feeling or emotion to the viewer without using realistic detail.
- What do you see in this piece?** Michael likes to explore the relationship between abstraction and figurative within the content of his work.
- What kind of emotion do you think he is trying to convey?
- Does the title give us any clues? He created this piece by using mixed media on wood and achieves the textures and surface by using mediums beneath the paint.

### Ralph Prata - Set Free

- Ralph's pieces are inspired by music- various sounds, vibrations and lyrics guide him in creation.
- All of the pieces are hand carved with a chisel out of concrete blocks that he creates himself.
- Ralph says that his pieces don't tell stories rather they allow the viewer the freedom to find their own visions.



### Kemper - From the Series: Painting of the Human Psychological Landscape

- What specific medium do you think this piece is?**
- Have any of you worked with watercolors?**
- Why can it be difficult to create a work such as this?**
- Watercolors bleed and can be extremely difficult to work with, also whites are obtained by reserving certain areas of the paper itself.
- **What else do you see in this piece?**
- What do you think the two faces on one person are trying to express?**





### Peter Secrest - Blue Primordial Vase

**-How many sections of glass are there?** 6

-The sculptures originate from canes or rods of glass- when cold the canes are cut into cross-sections called murrini.

-The murrini are rearranged and fused together in an electric oven. Peter has to know the temperature at which they fuse together and not melt away.

-Peter melts glass in crucibles to gather from and utilizing techniques derived from 4000 years of ardor in the rich history of glass.

-Glass blowing is the technique of working glass in which a hollow tube or rod is first dipped into molten glass. Air is then blown through the tube, causing the glass to form a bubble that is shaped by the artist's rolling, poking and pulling of the still-pliable glass.

### Theodore Gall - Dragon Fantasy

-Ted Gall began his career in the arts in the 60's as an animator. He continued to broaden his skills as a graphic designer and then in 1973 began an association with an automotive gasket manufacturer.

-He found that he really liked to work with figures, the human form and place them in thought provoking situations. He made this piece by individually fabricating the sculpture in wax and then casting it into bronze in a process called lost wax casting. Ted Gall works on all processes of creating his sculptures except for the pouring of the metal, which is done at a specialized art foundry. The process to create one of his sculptures is as follows: (1) The sculptures are created in wax or clay. (2) A silicone rubber mold is made of the image. (3) A wax casting is poured and taken to the foundry. (4) The foundry coats the wax in a ceramic material. (5) The ceramic is heated and the wax melts and runs out giving the process its name—lost wax casting. (6) Molten metal is poured in the ceramic mold. (7) The metal is cleaned, welded and chased and given a chemical patina. He then does some welding to get all of the intricate parts onto the piece.



### Amber Marshall - Glass

**-How did Amber get into glass?** Years ago there was a Dale Chihuly exhibit at the St. Louis Art Museum. She was mesmerized. Love him or hate him, but what he does do is to get people who are not interested in glass interested in it. And that was Amber. She started obsessively getting glass blowing books. At that time, she was a sociology major at the University of Illinois Chicago, but decided that she wanted to be an art major.

**-But what is it about glass?** Amber is attracted to shiny things! She loves that it's a super-cooled liquid, and that it's so fluid. It's got so much potential. And again the process itself is so challenging and rewarding.

-Amber moved her studio from St. Louis, Missouri to North Carolina to be a part of a unique Energy Exchange. It is incredibly expensive to blow glass because the energy bills are so high. Her glass furnace now runs exclusively on landfill gasses. Located in the remote Black Mountains of North Carolina, the Energy Exchange is the first in the world to capture and combust landfill gas to power energy-intensive artisan studios.



### Yvonne and Tom Hegney - Bowl

-Yvonne builds and sculpts all of the ceramic pieces, Thom handles the process of pit firing and welding the metal parts together.

-The piece is then pit-fired - a Native American process of digging a hole, filling around the piece with a combustible material. **Do you know what a combustible material is?** One that easily lights on fire, they use pine straw and then bury the piece. After smoking for several hours in the ground the piece is then removed from the fire and scrubbed. A lot of different found metal pieces are then combined with the clay body, before a happy marriage of clay and metal is achieved

-The base of this piece is part of a car, clay from the earth against the metal manufactured piece- maybe they are expressing the ideas of Natural vs Manmade.





**Ruben Fasani - From the series: Trizas**

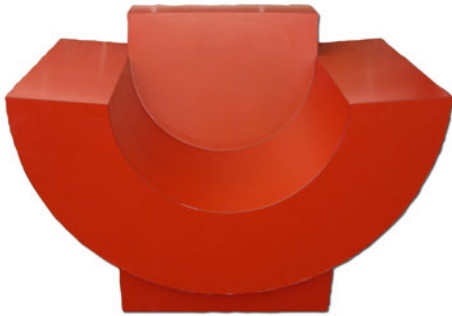
Ruben grew up and still resides in Buenos Aires Argentina. His father and grandfather were ironworkers and when he was young he would often play in his father's workshop. He creates his sculptures from recycled materials found in junkyards, from tabletop glass to factory windows. He welds sheet metal to sculpt the form of the sculpture and then cuts the glass into little pieces and uses silicone and resin to secure all of the glass into the metal shape. He likes to have an abundance of recycled material in his studio that allows him to play and create without worry, if a project goes wrong, he recycles all of the materials and starts again.

**Jen Thario - Fifty Moo Eighty**

-Jen has been creating objects since she was old enough to hold a glue bottle.  
-Her cityscapes focus on scale, sense of place and intertwining multiple perspectives into a graphic composition. Her painting style is funky, cartoonish and a bit sarcastic.

-CowParade Denver, a citywide public art project, had cows on display from July to October all over the city of Denver in 2006.  
-Fifty Moo Eighty features a wrap-around view of the Denver skyline. On the left side the design features the view of downtown looking east. On the right it's a view of downtown looking west.

**-What is the name Fifty Moo Eighty in reference to?**  
Denver is the mile high city and one mile equals 5,280 feet.



**Isaac Arms - Steel Chair**

-While growing up in Mystic, Connecticut, Isaac Arms continuously found himself encouraged in art classes.

-Throughout his educational process Arms decided to study furniture design and pursued a Master of Fine Arts degree from the University of Wisconsin- Madison.

-After that he received a scholarship to attend the Anderson Ranch Arts Center in Snowmass, Colorado. He chose a sheet metal fabrication workshop as an opportunity to explore a new material that would become a significant component to his designs.

-Arms describes the chair as a three dimensional object in the purist sense because it is the seat that embraces the shape of the human feature. His chairs begin their life in a two dimensional realm as cardboard templates to plate steel.

He then cuts, welds, and grinds the pieces together- transforming what was once

a collection of two dimensional shapes into an object rich with three dimensions. "For me, calculating, observing and participating in this metamorphic progression is the most rewarding aspect of the creative process."

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**Mark Chatterley - Wheel Journey**

**-How does this piece look like it was made? Maybe it looks like something from the bottom of the ocean?** The piece has a crusty texture that is reminiscent of rusted metal or weathered stone.

-It took Mark several weeks to complete this sculpture.  
-Then he fired it in his down draft gas fired kiln that he built himself.  
-He fired it after applying a crater glaze, which eats away at the piece and gives it this unique finish.



**Baxter Wood - Turned Verawood Vessel**

-This piece was created using a lathe, which is a machine used to turn wood. A lathe holds and turns a piece of wood while a chisel type tool shapes the wood.

-Baxter works alone in his shop (with music) using a minimum of bought and homemade tools on a seventy-year-old lathe.

-This piece is made from verawood, which is also used in ship making which is dense strong wood that is very buoyant and water resistant. The verawood leaves a nice sheen on the piece from natural oil, it is a natural color as well the rich green. He also applies a fine sanding to each piece to "show what wood really looks like."

-My forms are mostly classical- meaning simplicity, harmony and balance are their underlying features.





### **Art Camp Students - Venus Fly Trap Scientist Traveling in Space**

-When Dr. Kimchi landed on the venus fly trap infested moon she began quickly creating a serum from moon dust that would create flies. This would be used for the main food source for all the flytraps inhabiting the moon. One evening she accidentally spilled some of the serum on herself and awoke the next day to see that she had morphed into a part human, part fly! The flytraps surrounded her space capsule not allowing her to exit, trapping her forever. You can see her inside the capsule perfectly preserved today!

**-What material do you think is used to create this inflatable artwork?**

The piece is created with a special vinyl fabric that is often used when making parachutes.

**-Do you think they used regular thread to sew the inflatable together?**

No they actually use very thick thread that is traditionally used on the sails of ships.

-Ten students had the incredible opportunity to join Nicole Banowetz in creating this large-scale inflatable artwork. Students collaborated on ideas for the design of their sculpture and then learned how to cut, sew, measure, build and display the inflatable artwork. This camp offered a unique opportunity for young artists to learn the skills needed to build large-scale installations, while collaborating with one another and a professional artist.



## LEARN MORE

**DOCENT** - An awesome person who leads guided tours of the collection of artwork. The Mobile Art Gallery Docents will be entrusted to be Guardians of the Gallery while it is on display in their school.

**CERAMICS** - The art or process of making ceramic work out of baked porcelain and clay. Also referred to as pottery, the art of making work out of baked porcelain, clay, or earthenware. Pieces may be functional or decorative in nature and ceramic works are constructed in two basic methods: wheel thrown or hand built.

**DIGITAL ART** - Contemporary art in which computer technology is used in a wide variety of ways to make distinctive works.

**DRAWING** - The most basic of all two-dimensional art forms, the act of drawing can capture the spontaneity of expression of human thoughts. An artist drags a pencil, pastel, chalk, pen, brush or similar implement across a sheet of paper, board or other surface to create a series of visible impressions.

**FIBER** - Defined as threadlike materials originating from both organic (e.g., silk, plants, wool, metals) and synthetic (e.g., glass, nylon, plastic) sources. Based in ancient cultural traditions, fiber arts now includes a number of disciplines in which fibers are entwined, coiled, woven and knotted to create an object. Fiber disciplines include basketry, embroidery, weaving and tapestry, as well as papermaking and a number of techniques such as batik and hand-printing where design is applied to fabrics.

**GLASS** - A remarkably versatile material created by fusing sand, or silica with alkali minerals such as cadmium, cobalt, copper, lead, lime, potash or soda, glass is considered a super cooled liquid rather than a true solid material. Artisans create glass vessels by dipping a ceramic core or rod into molten glass to build up thickness, or by wrapping threads of molten glass around the core. Artworks may be created via blowing, molding or casting as well as works that have been kiln formed.

**JEWELRY** - Objects designed for the adornment of a person, functional as well as decorative, usually made of gold, silver, platinum, metal, gemstones and/or hard organic material of high quality.

**METALWORKS** - Iron, gold and silver along with many other metals and their alloys have long been fashioned into useful items, both functional and purely ornamental in nature. The malleability of metals makes them a popular material for seemingly endless applications.

**MIXED MEDIA** - Artworks that draw upon several different medias, often recycled, that combine different types of physical material to create a single visual image.

**PAINTING** - Generally, painting may be defined as the application of pigment to a surface via the liquid substance that carries the pigment: paint. Paint is composed of pigment mixed with a solvent as a medium and a binding agent.

**PHOTOGRAPHY** - Derived from the Greek work meaning "to write with light," photography is one of the newer visual art forms. The artist manipulates each image in its lighting, composition, execution and printing processes within the darkroom or on the computer.

**PRINTMAKING** - Printmaking may be broadly defined as work which exists in multiple copies as reproduced from a working surface that is coated in ink and then pressed against a surface, which is most often paper. The matrix may be a plate, woodblock, lithographic stone, or silkscreen stencil.

**SCULPTURE** - Any work of art carried out in three dimensions, where a mass of aesthetically inarticulate material has been manipulated into meaningful shape and arrangement by either reductive or additive techniques.

**WOOD** - Using the material wood to create both decorative and functional objects: segmented and turned vessels, laminated and solid wood furniture, and carved objects.

**You can reach us at [Education@CherryArts.org](mailto:Education@CherryArts.org) or (303) 355-2787.**

**To view or purchase poster artwork from the Arts Festival visit [www.CherryArts.org](http://www.CherryArts.org)**

