



MOBILE ART GALLERY

The CherryArts Mobile Art Gallery (MAG) showcases original works of art from exhibiting artists of the Cherry Creek Arts Festival, that travels to schools, libraries, community centers, and other public venues. MAG introduces art to thousands of people each year throughout Colorado.



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MAG 1 Descriptions:

Valerie Willson - On Top of the World

-This painting is the original for the 1998 Arts Festival Poster; Valerie created this oil painting on handmade paper. She builds texture and color slowly through layers of paint, stencils, stamps, blockprints, etc.

-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. (It is a distinctive movement for the 20th century because prior to 1900 there was no thought of painting a picture that did not represent something such as a face, a body or a landscape.)

-What do you see in this abstract?

Valerie is trying to convey what it feels like to be high on a mountain.



Scott Hildebrandt – Sound of Music

-What do you see?

-Have you seen any of these objects used elsewhere?

-What do you think the artist is trying to convey in this piece?

Scott builds miniature vignettes using vintage clocks, cameras, radios, volt meters, airplane pieces, antique childrens' toys, and various other antique vessels. While building this work Scott imagined coming out of a city and into a large forest that would get bigger and bigger as you moved forward. He wanted the viewer to be thinking of how sights and sounds change as we move in and out of natural environments.



Emerson - The Innkeeper's Daughter

-This is a photograph of a young girl from Yemen, which is in the Middle East.

-What feelings do you gather from this piece?

-How old is the subject?

-Does she go to school- what do you think her life is like?

-Do you see the red on the young girls fingers?

This young girl probably works for a living making rope called jute cord and then it leaves red stains on her fingers.



Brianna Martray- New Torrey

-Brianna started her artistic career as a painter before moving to sculptural work in 2009. She mentions that one of the greatest moments of freedom was found in her work when she stopped painting and started sculpting. For the first time she felt like she wasn't creating an illusion of her vision, she was creating a tangible object that cast a shadow, bringing her imagined world to life.

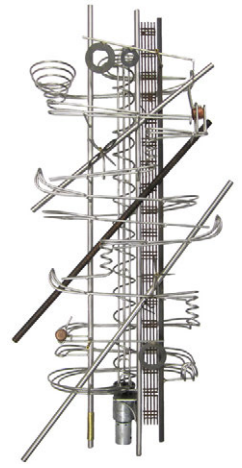
-What materials do you think she's used in these pieces of artwork?

Each piece includes cast resin, clay, thread, paper, cheesecloth and wood.



Jeffrey Zachmann - Kinetic Sculpture

-Movement: The word sums up where my work and interest lies. Movement of lines: Wires are amazing three dimensional lines. The interaction of these lines is constantly changing depending on the angle of view and lighting. Movement of the rolling balls: The influence of gravity, centrifugal force, stored energy and other laws of physics can combine in many complex and intriguing ways. They can make the balls do some surprising things. It's interesting to watch a person viewing my work - unexpected motion or change of direction captivates them, and adults become children for a while. Balancing the technical workings with the artistic needs of the piece is the most demanding part of what I do. The rules in the physics of the working sculpture are at times diametrically opposed to the visual needs of the piece. Most of my time and thought is spent bringing these two together. Sometimes it takes many sleepless nights to resolve a problem, but when it's resolved and a piece finished; I feel exhilarated and can't wait to start the next.



Beverly Hayden - Couch Party 5

-Beverly is an assemblage artist who uses her work to tell playful and imaginative stories. She enjoys playing with power tools to create mixed media assemblage art that radiates joy. This whimsical series explores the secret lives of our pets, imagining the adventures they embark upon once we leave for work or to school. In other words, while we go about our lives, our fur-babies are dancing on the couch, throwing parties, taking their own pets for walks and even joining the circus!

-What is Assemblage art? What materials can you see included in this artwork?

Assemblage is art that is made by assembling disparate elements – often everyday objects – scavenged by the artist or bought specially found objects and non-traditional materials, much like a collage but with a sculptural quality. It extends the concept of collage from two-dimensional to three-dimensional space, often using every day, discarded, or “junk” items to construct a new piece with its own unique meanings and narratives.

-Since this couch is on wheels, where do you think the dog and bird are going?



Theresa Haberkorn - Morning Light

-What media do you think Theresa used to create this piece?

She used a printmaking technique called Woodcut. Starting with a plank of wood she uses hand gouges to carve nature inspired images into the wood.

-Do you think she uses the same plank of wood to apply all of the colors shown?

The answer is sometimes! She uses several different pieces of wood for each color of the print or re-cuts the original block and prints a new color with each pass through a printing press. She sometimes uses twelve or more colors to complete a print.

-How many colors do you see in this piece? There are five different colors used.



Rick Abrams - Play-Doh

-Rick Abrams an artist from Deland, Florida pursued his passion for art throughout his life, creating visually stunning pieces rooted in pop culture. Known for his distinctive technique, Abrams applied paint with stencils, rollers, air brush and sponges to the reverse side of clear acrylic glass, then layered it over a separate painting or digital collage. His work often incorporated nostalgic and humorous references from borrowed or appropriated imagery to create a unique visual dialogue.

-Can you invent a title for this artwork that is not a word written on it?

-Where are your eyes drawn to first when you look at this Artwork? Why?



M.F. Robinson - A Colorado Patchwork

-Mary Frances was raised by her grandmother who was always quilting. Mary loved helping to piece the colors and patterns together. She was always interested in art and became a self-taught artist because she could not afford school. One of her favorite themes to paint is a community buzzing with daily activity. There is also a quilt in every painting. The Arts Festival commissioned Mary to create this piece of Denver and the Festival. The painting has a folk art quality to it- if you look at the scale the people are as large as some buildings, etc.



Garry Seidel - The Final Stop

-Garry is a photographer interested in studying WWII and the Holocaust.

-What is the symbolism of the black cat on the railroad tracks?

-The black cat- often a symbol of misfortune is on the railway track that lead many people to their deaths at the a concentration camp.

-Photographers are very aware of the composition of a photograph.

-How does the composition affect where your eye travels in the photograph?

Your eye tends to travel along the railroad tracks with the cat to the white space framing the entrance to Auschwitz.



Heinrich Toh - Illumine #20

-What media do you think this is?

It is a monoprint! Each monoprint is a unique one of a kind work on paper, where no editions/multiples are made. Heinrich hand prints each print through an etching press, resulting in rich layers of color, pattern and imagery.

-Each piece is a contrast between Eastern and Western life. He overlaps cultural elements combining his past and present growing up in Singapore and now living in the United States. The floral Chinese brocade patterns represent his childhood and time spent in Singapore. The vast open skies and landscape imagery reference his current home, living in America and the geometric shapes explore new patterns looking into his future.



Chris Vance - Smack Talk

-Chris Vance's design process is fast, multi-tasking and blends cartoons, music, graffiti and skateboard culture. Chris started out painting in oils but he's very impatient and now works in acrylic paint because it dries a lot faster. He works on a series of about 20 pieces at once. Chris likes to work with acrylic because he applies different layers to create his pieces, he also uses charcoal and spray paint in his work. Chris talks about how his work is a commentary on society and life and what happens day to day changes us as people.



John Petrey - Vegas Baby

-John feels that dresses made out of fabric have already been done and he wants to create them out of a different material that looks just as flowing yet surprises the viewer. He created this dress out of small playing cards, flattened bottle caps and dice.

-John says that he feels that the imagination is the most powerful tool humans possess. He also was inspired to create this body of work by growing up in the 60's and seeing all of the families on TV that could solve their problems in 30 minutes while the women's clothes were perfectly pressed and they wore pearls to cook breakfast.



Jeremy Popelka - Murrini Platter

-Jeremy creates his pieces by starting with small Murrini pieces like the ones you can see here and creating a mosaic pattern with them. He then creates a bubble on the end of his blowpipe to attach the mosaic murrini to. Next he blows out the bubble of glass to achieve an effect like you can see on this platter.



Keith and Deanna Clayton - Emerald Incised Vessel

-The Clayton's use a process in which they crush glass down until they are able to make a paste out of it, they heat it up and then put it into a mold. They heat the mold into a solid piece and then split it. Next they put the two pieces into an electromagnetic bath along with copper in its' liquid form. They dip the glass pieces and then solder the two together.



Nicario Jimenez - Mask Making

-Retablos are sophisticated folk art in the form of portable boxes filled with brightly colored figurines arranged into intricate narrative scenes. Nicario creates these retablos based off of 16th & 19th century retablos that were carried through the mountains by Spanish priests and used as religious shrines for Catholic Saints. Later they were adapted by indigenous people to include their own deities and mythologies.

-What do you think this sculpture is made of?

-What tools do you think he uses to create these Retablos?

Each retablo is made of wood and then the characters are created from a doughy mixture of boiled potato and gypsum powder. He only uses one small piece of wood resembling an enlarged toothpick to create the entire scene.



Amy Flynn - Fobot

-“For fun, I started making a few robots out of junk from our basement and the local flea market, not with any mind to selling them but just to keep the creative juices flowing until business picked up. It didn’t. Soon the mantelpiece was full, and friends were starting to joke about robots taking over the house. A local gallery encouraged me to start selling them; and I haven’t looked back. Here’s how I work. I spend my weekends scouring flea markets throughout the Southeast for junk that inspires me. I especially love to find some abandoned toy or camera or brooch that you just know was once someone’s prized possession, and making it special again. Once I get my treasures back to my workshop, I lay them out on the composing table. I usually start with a head or body, and then start adding or subtracting elements until it looks “right”. Finally, I solder and bolt the pieces together—I don’t trust glue.

-I strive to imbue each Fobot with it’s own story; its own personality. If it makes you laugh, I’ve got it right. There’s a saying—we like our friends for their virtues, but we love them for their faults. I want my bots to be flawed, asymmetrical, with mismatched legs, or one eye bigger than the other. I think that’s what—pardon the expression—makes them human.”



Daryl Thetford - Denver Night Sky

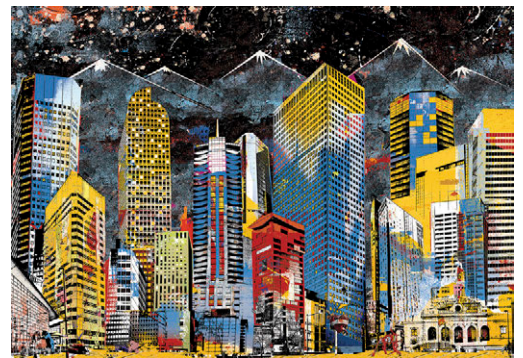
-What media do you think this is? It’s Digital Art.

-How do you think he creates these digital images? He actually starts with original photographs he’s taken in the past and then layers other photographs on top to add color and texture. There are over 150 photographs in this piece.

-What do you think he was photographing in order to get the vibrant colors seen in the artwork? This specific image showcases photographs from parked train cars covered in graffiti, sidewalks and urban poster walls. For example, the “stars,” seen are photographs of splashes of concrete on a train car.

-Do you recognize any of the buildings or sculptures in the piece? Daryl took these photos of downtown while visiting Denver in 2014.

-What do you think the writing in the sky is from? The writing is from an astronomy chart made by Nicholaus Copernicus who was one of the first astronomers to note that we are not the center of the universe, but rather we orbit the sun.



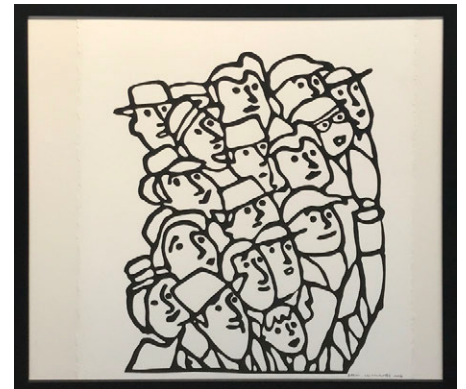
Ella Richards - Union Square

-Ella Richards considers herself to be a minimalist.

-Does anyone know what that means? It’s referring to artwork that involves simple gestures and ideas. She shows that in her work by using basic tools and supplies.

-How do you think this piece is made? Ella creates her scissors drawings by cutting her original drawings out of black paper with micro scissors.

-Now that you know the piece is called Union Square what do you think about the subject of the artwork? Could it be an observation of people in Union Square in NYC looking up at the tall buildings?



Gregory Strachov - The Third Morning

-Gregory is a self-taught painter from Painesville, Ohio.

-He created The Third Morning as he anticipated appearing in Denver at the Cherry Creek Arts Festival for the third year in a row. He explains, “For months, several hundred artist are preparing the crop of their minds, expressing their thoughts by forming clay, or shaping wood, or spreading paint. Each one of these artists can look out of their studio window and know that the mountains around Denver will soon be a reality.”

-Gregory’s technique with this painting shows his great skill. Some of the examples of this are the way that he is able to use watercolor to capture such amazing detail in the piece, as well as the bright colors.



Joel Hunnicutt - El Fuego

-Joel works with segmented wood turning. Have any of you seen someone turn wood on a lathe? A lathe is a machine that holds the wood and spins it while the artist uses a chisel as it is turning to sculpt out whatever vessel or form they are going for.

-To create this piece Joel had to measure out small pieces of wood, then precisely glue them together to create a form that he puts on his lathe to turn into the final product. He loves it when viewers think that maybe his wood vessels are a piece of pottery or glass. He creates some of the vibrant colors by adding toners and dyes to lacquer that is applied during the finishing processes.



Curtiss Brock - Untitled

-Curtiss creates his pieces by casting them in glass. He pours molten glass into a mold and then solidifies it in a kiln after adding coloring and foil to the piece. He likes to explore the relationship we have with the earth and his work is always deeply influenced by nature. Rocks and minerals can be seen as the clock that dates the earth itself. They are far more enduring than we are. As we are all dependent upon the earth and its resources, Curtiss says these works are an attempt to make people stop and appreciate the power and mystery of our planet and its resources.

-What does this piece look like in relation to rocks and minerals?

A Geode? A geode is a rock that forms crystals inside of it; if you break the rock open you can see the crystallized insides.



Michael Tonder - Untitled

-What does this piece remind you of? A waterfall? Ice?

Michael grew up in Minnesota and often says that his work can be traced to the spring breakup of Lake Superior and ice flows. To create a piece such as this Michael takes long rods of glass, clamps them together with a copper clamp and then fires them. As the glass fuses together the copper melts away and Michael had to be aware of the different heating temperatures of the materials. This is an example of an artist combining their knowledge of science to create art.



Deborah Muhl - Untitled

-What is unique about this basket? The shape? Is it a traditional form?

Deborah Muhl likes to use sweet grass to create many of her baskets, and in the bottom of this one is a gourd. Basketry has evolved over the years from more traditional functional forms, to abstract forms such as this one.



Betsy Youngquist - June's Owl

-Betsy Youngquist creates mixed media beadwork sculptures that reflect her fascination with the intersection of humans, animals, and mythology. She is drawn to the idea of animals as messengers, as well as the concept that all aspects of nature are interconnected and interdependent. "It is my belief that wisdom can be gained through attending to the living world around us," Betsy comments.

-In creating her sculpted mosaics she chooses forms that contain a strong symbolic content in their shape. This piece started as a unique carving out of high-density foam. Then the surface is encrusted with beads and found materials in a mosaic process. Betsy's mosaic technique incorporates a variety of glass, porcelain, and natural materials that is used on the surfaces.



Kenneth Standhardt - Raku Vessel

-Kenneth begins by throwing a pot on a wheel, he then allows it to dry until it feels like leather and then is able to carve on the piece. He fires the work in an outdoor kiln until it is glowing red. At this point he removes the piece and buries it in sawdust to cool, the sawdust gives the piece a dark soft look.

Dolan Geiman - Whale Collection

-“I was visiting a friend in California a few years ago and we were driving up the coast. We stopped to look at the ocean in an area known as Big Sur and while standing there I was amazed to see beautiful whales swimming off the rocky coast. It was the first time I had seen real whales, and immediately pulled out my sketchbook and started documenting the experience.

-*What do you think this is made of?*

When I returned to my studio in Chicago I knew I wanted to make a piece about these beautiful animals. I pulled out a few boxes of materials, but I couldn't decide what to do. After laying the materials out, I noticed I had a lot of old cool pieces of leather; old baseball gloves, vintage leather saddles, old handbags: the idea came to me to try to disassemble these, cut them up, and use the pieces to make a wall sculpture depicting that large and fascinating creature, the whale.”



Benjamin Frey - Mother and Child

-Ben chooses subjects that are strong vessels for meaning: the allure of travel and adventure, tenderness and joy, longing, excitement and curiosity are as much tools for him as are the wax pencils and antique book pages he draws with and upon. Ben is fascinated by circuses and carnivals and sees them as a modern mythology, a reminder to our sense of wonder and excitement, and the last places we allow ourselves to believe in monsters and giants and uncommon acts.

-He creates his pieces by layering papers and pages from antique encyclopedia and schoolbooks that relate to the theme of the piece and will create an interesting visual texture to interact with the foreground. Over this, he creates a field of color with washes and glazes of acrylic paints and then seal the papers with a varnish. Once this background has dried, he draws with a lithographer's pencil (a blend of pigment and hard wax) and manipulate the drawing with brushes and tools. Finally, he varnishes the piece using an acrylic polymer varnish.

Bill Starke - Ladder II

-Bill Starke works on all processes of creating his sculptures except for the pouring of the metal, which is done at a specialized art foundry. He made this piece by individually fabricating the sculpture in wax and then casting it into bronze in a process called lost wax casting. 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.

-The Ladder II strives to symbolize people working together to climb to the next level in life. “Human beings interacting, colliding, cooperating, striving and achieving are the themes I portray in my sculpture. My observations and interpretations of the human condition are meant to be both humorous and thought provoking,” comments Bill Starke.



Lisa Telling Kattenbraker - Home Is Yours For A Song

-*Lisa uses a process called Batik. Is anyone familiar with this process?*

It's a type of fiber art that is created using fabric dyes and wax. She uses locally harvested beeswax and applies it to cotton fabric to form shapes and lines that resist the dyeing process or allow it to sink into the fabric. Essentially she uses the beeswax to draw a stencil for her dyeing process. When she's ready she then hand dyes each section.

-*How does this piece make you feel?*

-*What do you think is happening with the subjects of the piece?*

This original batik was made when Lisa was moving from place to place with her husband who is a musician. She was feeling nostalgic and sad about leaving her community but then realized that no matter where you are you can find home in others. She also noted that music is a universal language and often times bring new people together.



Dakota Pratt - Bacon and Eggs

-Dakota Pratt comes from an artistic family and began creating art at age seven. He grew up on the road accompanying his parents from show to show driving across the country, this nomadic lifestyle inspires Dakota's work in which he fuses pop ideas with the movement of American Craft Art.

-Claes Oldenburg, a primary influence on Dakota, is an iconic American sculptor best known for his public art installations featuring large replicas of everyday objects- you might have seen Claes's work at the Denver Art Museum- the huge broom and dustpan sculpture near the entrance.

-He starts each sculpture by creating a wooden or metal base. He then fastens vintage bottle caps, flattened with a sledge hammer onto his forms. Each piece is then covered with an epoxy resin to create a polished finish.



Kina Crow - Persist In Remaining Vertical

-The idea for this piece came from a book by Maya Angelou where she writes, "It seems easier to lie prone than to press against the law of gravity and raise the body onto its feet and persist in remaining vertical." Kina found it amusing that she writes similar words on the boxes she ships her artwork in saying, "this end up."

-She thought the same applied to people. They need to "persist in remaining vertical," with "this end up," so that they too may survive their own journeys.

-What do you think the piece is made of?

It's a ceramic sculpture head that has been coil constructed and finished with slips and stains. The pedestal is made from wood, plaster and acrylic paints.



Robert Anderson - Gardenscope

-Robert Anderson began working with steel in 1994, sculpting steel is his profession and his passion. Much of his sculptural work is also interactive. His kaleidoscopes are living sculptures that invite people to stop, engage their senses and share their experience with others. Robert was inspired to try and create a sculptural kaleidoscope by his wife's love of them, he calls his creation a gardenscope.

-Quote from Robert, "Patience is the most important part of the creative process. It takes years of hard work to develop as an artist. Stay true to your beliefs and objective despite other's opinions. Trust your own judgment and filter other's suggestions because they can clutter the vision (kind of like two people trying to drive a car)."



Kelsey Montague - #Whatliftsyou

-This mural was made for the 2017 Cherry Creek Arts Festival in partnership with Janus Henderson Investors. Kelsey created the mural in one day meticulously drawing shapes and lines to eventually form wings.

-What materials do you think she used to create this piece?

She used several white paint markers to create the final mural.

-Do you think she used a stencil?

She plans out her murals prior to their creation, but free hand draws the design the day of.

-Kelsey is an international street artist from Colorado and has murals all over the world, from Denver to Australia and many places in between! She has seven different murals in the Denver metro area and many more across Colorado.



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DOCENT:

The caretakers of the collection. Docents will make sure that the collection remains safe, watching over the valuable original artwork and the large panels that artwork is displayed upon. Docents are also caretakers of the information about the collection, retelling stories about the artists and their artwork when a guest visits. As a docent you are not expected to memorize all of the information we go over. Instead engage with your audience, start a conversation! You can use the brochures for reminders on the artist's names, titles of the artwork, etc.

CERAMICS:

Ceramics are clay products made permanent by heat. The word comes from the Greek "keramos" meaning pottery or potter. Ceramic objects usually have a glaze applied and may be coloured or decorated. Pieces may be functional or decorative in nature and are constructed in two basic methods: wheel thrown, or hand built.

DIGITAL ART:

Digital art, once called computer art or new media art, refers to art made using software, computers, or other electronic devices. Anything produced or made on digital media, such as animations, photographs, illustrations, videos, digital paintings, and such can be classified as digital art.

DRAWING:

Drawings are created by an artist using instruments to create lines on paper or another two-dimensional surface. Common drawing instruments include pencils, chalk, charcoal, pen and ink, colored pencils, crayons, pastels and more.

FIBER:

Fiber art is the creation of works of art using a combination of matter made from natural or synthetic material. Fibers can consist of cotton, linen, yarn, felt, hemp, string, ribbon, wool, silk, acrylic, rayon, and so much more.

GLASS:

A remarkably versatile material created by fusing sand, or silica with alkali minerals such as cadmium, cobalt, copper, lead, lime, potash or soda. Individual works of art can be substantially or wholly made of glass. Ranging in size from monumental works and installation pieces to wall hangings and windows, to works of art made in studios and factories, including glass jewelry and functional items.

JEWELRY:

Objects designed for the adornment of a person, functional as well as decorative, usually made of gold, silver, platinum, metal, gemstones and/or organic material. Style emphasizes creative expression and design and is characterized by the use of a variety of materials chosen by the artist.

METALWORKS:

Any artwork that is crafted from the 'ores of the earth,' including bronze, gold, tin, lead, silver and iron is defined as metal art. Metal art can be either purely decorative or functional and useful. One of the most famous pieces of metal art is the Statue of Liberty that's made of copper in New York Harbor.

MIXED MEDIA:

A visual art form that combines a variety of media in a single artwork. For example, if you draw with ink, then paint over it with watercolors, then add some highlights in colored pencil - that's mixed media! Assemblages, collages, and sculpture are three common examples of art using different media.

PAINTING:

A form of visual art that captures the expression of ideas and emotions on a two-dimensional surface using a variety of paint medias such as oil, watercolor, acrylic, tempera, and ink. Humans have been making paintings for thousands of years. The oldest paintings date back 15,000 years were found on the walls of caves in France and Spain.

PHOTOGRAPHY:

Derived from the Greek word meaning "to write with light," the camera is used to capture the vision of the photographer as artist, using photography as a medium for creative expression. The goal of fine-art photography is to express an idea, a message, or an emotion. The artist manipulates each image in its lighting, composition, execution and printing processes within the darkroom or on the computer.

PRINTMAKING:

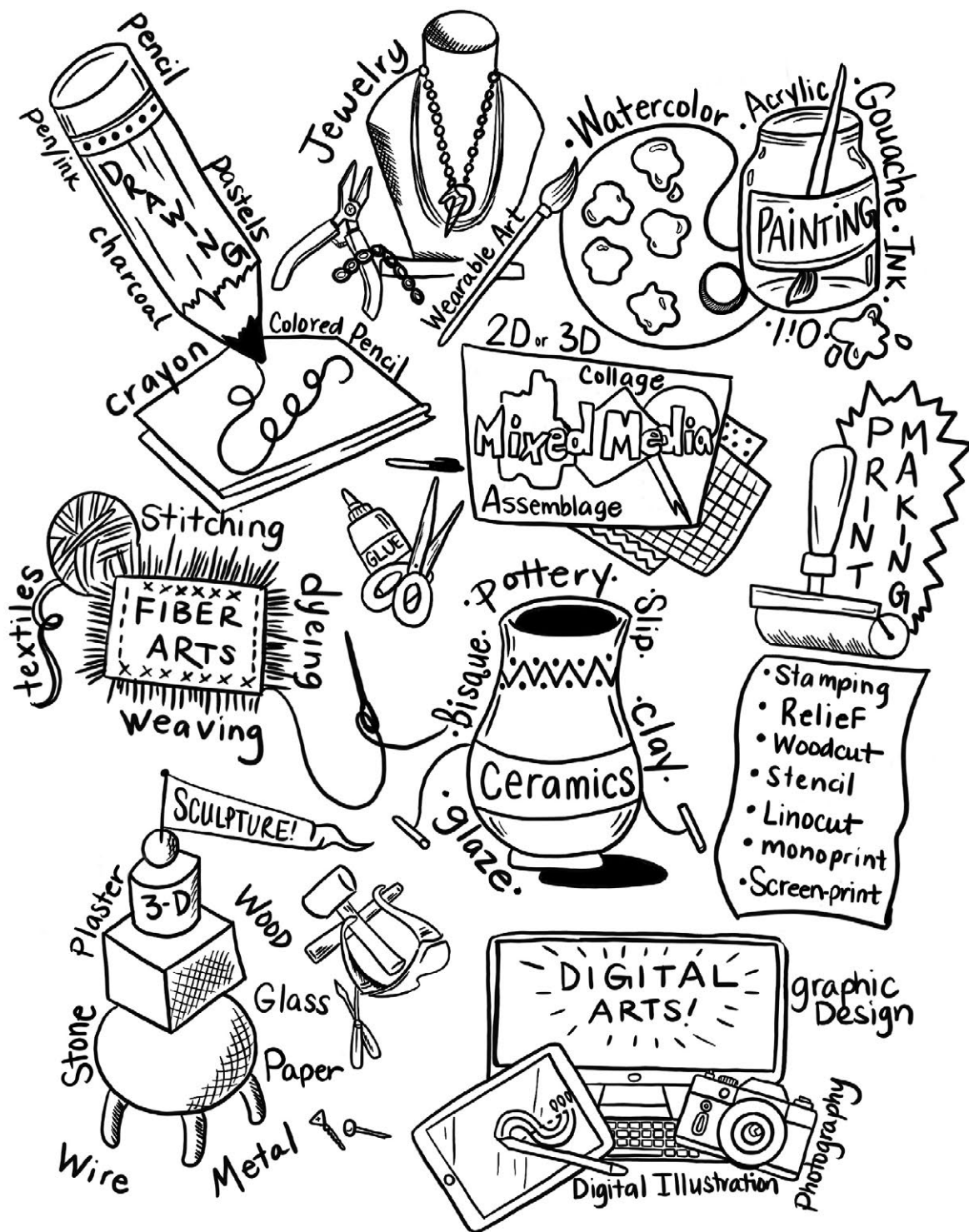
An artistic process based on the principle of transferring images from a matrix onto another surface, most often paper or fabric. An advantage of printmaking is that lots of the same picture can be printed. This is called a print, each print is not a copy, but an original since no two prints are ever exactly the same!

SCULPTURE:

A three-dimensional form made from a material such as clay, wax, plaster, stone, polyester, fiberglass, metal, or plastic. The art is formed by shaping or altering solid matter, removing or adding material, which may be done with tools, gravity, or mechanical devices.

WOOD:

As both an ancient and contemporary art medium, wood has been used to create sculpture, crafts, and functional objects of art. As the planet contains more than a trillion tons of wood, it remains an easy source material with an extensive array of wood types for artists.



You can reach us at Education@CherryArts.org or (303) 355-2787.
To view or purchase poster artwork from the Arts Festival
visit www.CherryArts.org

