

3rd EVAA Community Art Show at Jerona Java Cafe & Gifts

677 East Mingus Avenue Cottonwood AZ

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____

Email: _____

Submission Rules (check one) Please submit this completed entry form & your non-refundable entry fee indicating as appropriate:

EVAA 1 piece \$15 ____ EVAA 2 pieces \$20 ____ Non-member - 1 piece \$25 ____

Please list the title, dimensions, medium and price for each piece below.

(No More Than 30" in Height or Width, **INCLUDING FRAME.**)

Pieces must be your original work (no prints) completed within the last two years & framed appropriately (see page 2 for guidance.)

Piece #1: Title: _____ Outside Dimensions (H x W): _____

Medium: _____ Price: _____

Piece #2: Title: _____ Outside Dimensions (H x W): _____

Medium: _____ Price: _____

Please make checks payable to: EVAA

- Take in 17 Jan 2012 Time 8 a.m. - 1 p.m. (Tuesday)
- Take down 20 Mar 2012 Time 8 a.m. - 12 p.m. (Saturday)
- Reception 21 Jan 2012 Time 12 p.m. - 2 p.m. (Saturday)
- Art delivered after 1 p.m., 17 Jan will not be considered.
- Work not juried in must be picked up between 8 a.m. - 12 p.m. 18 Jan (Wednesday)

The amount of cash awards depends upon the number of entries received. A 15% donation to EVAA will be requested from the sale of juried work.

If you have any questions, contact Rita Elkins via email at rt.elkins@gmail.com (928)301-1046 or Bonnie Jellison via email at edij@rocketmail.com (928)634-1121.

HOLDS HARMLESS AGREEMENT

The El Valle Artists Association (EVAA) will make every reasonable effort to protect works of art of its members and other participants in the show at Jerona Java Cafe & Gifts. However, neither EVAA or its members assume any responsibility or liability for loss or damage. By signing this Holds Harmless Agreement, you relieve the EVAA and its members from any liability or responsibility.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

Presentation and Framing Guidelines for Art Exhibitions excerpts by Gary W. Freeman

This page will help guide you to having more success in getting your work accepted into juried art competitions. It provides common sense "things you should know" about presenting artwork for gallery exhibitions.

- All artwork should be presented in a simple, professional manner. Consider yourself a professional and treat your artwork with respect. Always use the best materials.
- Whenever possible use archival materials in making and presenting your artwork. Common materials such as paper, cardboard and tape contain acid that will cause gradual yellowing, fading and deterioration. By using neutral-PH materials, you can help preserve your art for future generations of art lovers to collect and enjoy.
- The finished presentation – front, back, top and bottom - is part of the whole work. It should appear to be new and well crafted, not battered and shop worn or flimsy or fragile. Paintings, photographs, prints, drawings, other similar two-dimensional pieces.
- All work must be presented ready-to-hang, preferably with a wire attached to the frame between one-third and one-quarter of the way down the sides of the piece. No sawtooth hangers.
- Do not use "snap on" frames, corner-clips with glass or "easel" frames designed for tabletop use.
- Photographs and all two-dimensional work on paper should be matted with neutral tones and covered with clean, scratch-free glass or Plexiglas (or protected by archival sprays).
- Matting serves to separate the art from the glazing, but it also isolates it for viewing. The artwork should stand alone without being enhanced or abated by the mat and frame.
- Mat size should be appropriate to the piece. A wide mat is better; it expands the work and makes it appear larger. Narrow borders visually reduce thartwork and look cheap. A three to four-inch mat with an extra half-inch on the bottom gives a nice visual feel to a finished piece. But, do not use extra wide mats just to make a piece fit in a standard size frame.
- Float-mounting the artwork over the mat, so that the edges are seen, is an option when an artwork has a deckle edge or is constructed with handmade paper. A spacer within the frame should be used to keep the art from touching the glazing.
- A stretched canvas requires no glazing because the canvas needs to breathe. The frame may be backed with a dust cover and/or moisture barrier, but this must be perforated to allow air to circulate.
- Large oils or acrylics on heavy-duty stretchers with a gallery wrap do not need to be framed. The canvas should be stapled on the back and the edge should be painted.