

FRAMING

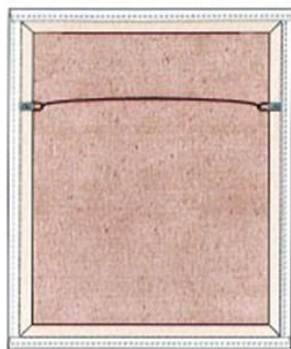
2-dimensional work on paper must be properly framed, glazed, wired, and ready to hang. No sawtooth hangers, clip frames or similar hardware. Use d-ring hangers (available at art supply houses and hardware stores) or screw eyes for securing wire. Use framer's points or wire brads to attach backing, etc., to frame. Do not use tape.



Canvas may be exhibited either framed or gallery wrapped. Gallery wrap is a method of stretching the canvas, so it wraps around the sides of the painting and is secured to the back. The result is no unsightly hardware (such as nails or staples) or raw canvas or wood on the sides of the painting, producing a frame-less gallery ready look. Screw eyes or d-ring hangers must be attached to the two opposing vertical stretchers—not to the top horizontal stretcher. Picture wire must be secured to the hangers and be relatively taut.

GALLERY WRAP

There are three options for the sides of your frame-less painting. Some artists leave the pristine white of the gessoed canvas, being careful not to get any paint on the sides (this can be facilitated by taping the sides), while others paint the sides a solid color. Still others continue the painting on the sides producing a slight three-dimensional effect to the artwork.



back



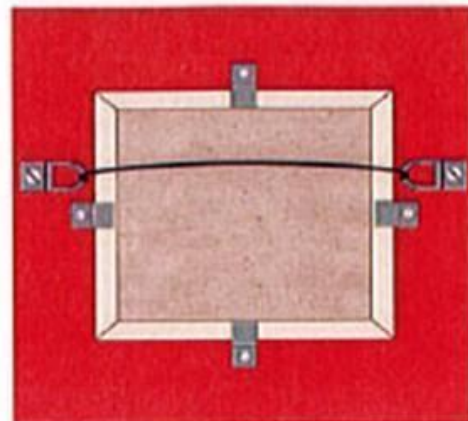
front

TRADITIONAL FRAMING METHOD FOR STRETCHED CANVAS AND PANELS

A traditional frame serves two functions. First and foremost a properly selected frame will enhance the presentation of the artwork. A frame allows the artist to paint on the support of their choice from stretched canvas to panels, while providing protection to the artwork.



front



back