

The Artisans/The Artisans of St. James

Jury Standards

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Jury Process

- Only work that has been juried and approved will be allowed in any of The Artisans' venues.
- The Artisans' Steering Committee juries items submitted at their monthly meeting (except July). All members of The Artisans receive notification of the Jury Opportunity with place, time and contact person. You must be a member of the Artisans to be part of the jury process. For new members, your application and fee must be on file submitted before you bring items to be juried.
- Samples of each type of artist's work, with packaging and labeling must be presented
- to ensure that the quality reflects the artistic, finishing and packaging standards set forth in the following document. A Jury Form (appendix) must accompany all items to be juried.
- Written feedback will be provided. Suggestions may be made or requirements listed that will allow the item to be approved if resubmission is required.
- The Vice President/Artistic Integrity is a member of the Steering Committee. This person shall ensure that the artistic quality and standards of the Association are upheld and complement the Artisans image, including art at all venues and events. When necessary the VP Artistic Integrity will discuss problems with individual artists and can refer specific items back to the Steering Committee jury process.
- Artwork presented for display or sale at an Artisans' event must be of equal or higher quality than the representative work that was juried and approved.
- Vice President/Artistic Integrity ensure that the artistic quality and standards of the Association are upheld and complement the Artisans image, including art at all venues and events.

General Requirements

1. Only fine arts and high-quality crafts will be allowed. Quality craftsmanship must be evident in the attention to detail, neatness, in construction and finish.
 2. Unless stated otherwise in the specific sections of this document 75% of all artwork must be the Artists personal work.
 3. Crafts and paintings must be the original idea of the artist or a skillful rendering of a traditional or classic design.
 4. The use of purchased kits is not acceptable, unless specifically approved for use by the Steering Committee jury process. Acceptable kits are ones where the majority of the work and creativity is the artists. Prior approval of kits may be obtained from the Steering Committee before actually making the items. The final product would have to be submitted for the jury process.
 5. Articles requiring simple assembly of commercial parts as opposed to skillful manipulation of materials will not be accepted.
 6. Ready-made parts are permitted only if they are subordinate to the total design and craftsmanship of the article.
 7. A piece must show understanding of the properties and limitations of the materials as well as competent methods of construction.
 8. Articles must be skillfully finished.
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9. All objects must be capable of serving the purpose for which they were designed.
 10. Articles must be well designed both technically and aesthetically. Good design requires the consideration of the elements of design (form, line, color and texture) and the principles of design (contrast, rhythm, repetition, transition, proportion and scale) The way in which these design components are expressed are integral to the quality of the finished article.

11. Care and warning labels or tags must accompany the products e.g. "Dishwasher safe, not for use by children, Sterling Silver, for decorative use only.
12. There will be no use of materials considered endangered or threatened.
13. The individual artist is responsible for obtaining and complying with any government safety and health regulations, as well as regulations regarding labeling. The Artisans assume no responsibility for failure to comply with such regulations.
14. Artistic work must dominate the piece. Pre-molded ceramics or other manufactured items (boxes, ornament, figurines, etc.) are allowed when painted artistically, i.e., clear painting style (folk, primitive, stylized); if not a clear painting style, then shading and depth where appropriate must be present.
15. Pre-purchased embellished pieces used as a base / mount will only be approved if used as a supporting element of the art.

STANDARDS for 2D Photographs, Paintings, Wall Hangings

**STANDARDS for professional presentation are the same for all 2D artwork.

- Pieces submitted must be the original work of the artist.
- Paintings, drawings, mixed media pieces; photographs must display an artist's understanding of the principles of design.
- Framed pieces under glass or Plexiglas must use archival quality mat boards and foam core. Pieces under glass must have mat board and/or paper backing, neatly applied. Pieces under glass may not exceed 30" in any direction; over 30" must use Plexiglass.
- Plexiglas should be non-bendable 1/8th inch thickness.
- The maximum weight is 15 pounds.
- Frames of wood or metal may be used. Poster frames and Plexiglas boxes are not permitted for hanging art. Framed stretched canvases must be secured in the frame by canvas clips, frame clips, or a suitable backing paper or framing tape. Canvases should not be stapled into a frame.
- Reproductions of an artist's work may be framed and hung but must be clearly identified as a reproduction.
- Tabletop photo frames and miniature works must have labels on the back and marked according to the guidelines above.
- Wooden art pieces that are to be hung on the wall must have secure hanging apparatus. Saw tooth hangers are not allowed without special permission of VP retail.
- All 2D work must have SKU inventory labels.

Framed Artwork Specific Requirements:

- No scratches, nicks or dents and mitered corners must be true.
- An adequate number of clips must be used with metal frames.
- No acrylic slide-in photo frames, poster frames or plexiglass boxes are allowed for hanging art.
- Appropriate eye or D screws and wire are to be used for all paintings. Saw tooth hangers are not allowed.
- Framing accessories, such as wood or metal shims, must not be visible from the side of the artwork.

Instructions on attaching D-rings and wire:

Use D-rings or threaded eye hooks. Measure down one third of height of frame to attach the d-rings/hooks. Use braided wire of adequate strength for weight of your painting. Wrap wire thru d-ring/hooks two times and then around itself six times minimum. Repeat on other side but allow about two inches of slack in the wire. Wire should not be straight across the back.

Unframed Photograph, Original, & Reproduction Specific Requirements: All work must be on art paper (printed, painted, mixed media, drawn).

- Items must be neatly wrapped in clear cellophane or packaged in commercial clear bags.
- Items must be backed with acid-free material (no cardboard).
- Items must be labeled with the SKU inventory label affixed to the back of the clear wrapping.
- Prints must be clearly marked as such. Originals must be clearly marked.
- Business cards and other information about the work must be inside the wrapping on the back of the work.

Photography Update

Composition of Elements: The main subject is clearly presented by thoughtful placement in the frame. The maker might use the rule of thirds, or golden ration, symmetry to achieve his or her intent for the image. Leading lines, interesting lighting and well-done cropping contribute to a cohesive image that leads the viewer's eye to the main subject. Artful use of these techniques create dimension and depth in the image.

Overall Emotional Impact: The image's impact is the sense one gets upon viewing an image for the first time. Compelling images evoke laughter, sadness, anger, pride, wonder, or some other emotion. It compels the viewer to return to the main subject again and again. A mood may be projected and the image may make a statement or tell a story.

Technical Quality: The quality of the image itself as presented for viewing is sharply focused, properly exposed and demonstrates good contrast, and is processed properly.

All Canvas-Wrapped Artwork/Photography: Must be at least 1.25 inches deep. All sides must be professionally finished. No tacks or staples may be visible on the sides when hanging. The edges must be painted a solid color or as an extension of the painting on the front panel. Unique and different framing edge treatments not seen before from that artist are subject to jurying. All sizes of canvas-wrapped photography need appropriate eye or D screws and wire for hanging.

Non-traditional Artwork: Photography on metal with commercial hanging apparatus is acceptable as are computer-generated artwork and paintings on wood.

Mini 2D Art

- The maximum size for a mini artwork is 6" x 6", 5" x 7" or smaller. Gallery wrapped canvas only.
- Framed Mini 2-D artwork requires a wire hanger.
- Unframed Mini 2-D artwork may use a sawtooth hanger.
- All unframed mini's hanging on wall must be 1 ¼" gallery wrapped.
- Mini's to be displayed on a shelf can be ¾" gallery wrap canvas, but you must supply an easel that will be sold with the artwork. Dollar Store has these easels for sale.
- Only 3D team members are responsible for putting mini's on display.

Changeout of 2D Art:

Gallery

2D Change out occurs January, March, May, July, September, and November. All pieces currently hanging on the wall must be removed. Wall tags will be available to print your info: name, title, medium, and price. Artists must have the SKU inventory label attached to the back of each piece. If an artist wishes to help hang, please contact the 2D coordinator. Unless prearranged

with the 2D coordinator in charge of the changeout, work will not be accepted after the hanging session and you will need to wait till the following changeout.

The painting, photography, or other 2D art of new artists may be brought in after a new member has taken their training session and has been assigned their scheduled work shifts. All items must be equal or better quality than the items approved in the jury process. The 2D Committee is responsible for placing the paintings and photography on display.

Prints/Original Wrapped Pieces: Indicate if work is a framed print. It is important that the buyer understands what is being viewed and purchased (an original or a print). There are bins for paintings (originals and prints) and photography. Artists are limited to 15 pieces total. These items must be changed out by the artist every other month.

Photography: The 2D guidelines for change out, framing, canvas, and bin pieces apply. All framed photography is usually grouped together on one wall but may be spread throughout, depending on the change-out team's design. Wall frames need to be wired and ready to hang – no saw tooth hangers. Frames with tabletop apparatus will not be hung.

Tabletop photo frames (mini and 8x10 or smaller frames) must have appropriate labeling. Tabletop frames will not be hung as they do not lie flush to the wall.

Community Center

2D Changeout at the Community Center occurs in February, May, August, and November. Notices are sent out in advance of the Changeout. The same rules for Gallery changeout apply to the changeout at the Community Center. Additional paperwork requirements must be completed before art is accepted.

Fair display space is given to all artists. Individual allotment space may be adjusted, depending on the quantity of artwork received in any given changeout. Extra pieces can be presented, with the artists' understanding that the hanging volunteers that day may or may not use that piece.

Card Rack Guidelines at the Gallery

- Each member may have 5/6 slots, approximately 25/30.
- The placement on the rack will vary from month to month. If your cards are placed eye level on one rack, you will be lower on the second rack.
- Please do not add extra display notes or tissue paper.
- Christmas cards will be placed near your cards if possible.
- If name cards are needed, notify Card Rack Manager.
- Do not put your cards in empty slots.
- Artists may arrange their cards within the slots assigned.
- Specialty cards (birthday, get-well, sympathy, etc.) will be presented together on the racks to make it easier to locate.

STANDARDS for Basketry, Weaving

This category includes any articles using traditional techniques of weaving, knotting, etc. done in any material such as fiber, plastic, leather, wood strips, wire, etc. using one or more of several techniques.

DEFINITIONS

- Coiling: The construction is a continuous coil which is bound and connected to the previous round by a more pliable component.
- Knotting: Multiple components are linked; intersections are secured by knots.
- Netting/Looping: A single component interworks with itself in continuous loops one after the other. Each new loop is worked on the previous loop and/or a loop from a previous row.
- Plaiting/Braiding: Multiple components are interlaced at a fixed angle by a certain rhythm of under/over alternation and the point of intersection is secured by friction.
- Weaving/Stake & Strand: The resilient warps are interlaced with a less resilient weft in an alternating under/over rhythm.
- Twining: the resilient warps are connected by a pair of pliable wefts twisted together.
- Rib Construction: Resilient materials are woven (interlaced) onto a rigid skeleton (frame).
- Interlacing: Can be done with a single or multiple filaments, and may or may not employ a regular form.

STANDARDS

- Objects must be soundly constructed (i.e. to prevent unraveling, warping, shrinkage, etc.).
 - Shrinkage of materials must be considered. Allowances must be made in the construction of the piece to ensure permanency.
 - All basket materials must be free of insects or other potential parasites and cured if appropriate.
 - Hardware (hinges, dowels, pins, rods, etc.) must be durable, compatible and securely attached to the object.
 - If handles are an integral part of the design they must be constructed for function, durability and permanence.
 - Care must be taken when selecting finishes and finishes must be applied with consistency (unless otherwise intended).
 - All synthetic materials and finishes must be labeled.
 - Embellishments must be used with discretion (i.e. they must be appropriate and compatible to the piece) and they must be subordinate to the overall design.
 - Whatever techniques used, all materials have their inherent demands. Primary considerations are structural in nature. The materials and techniques used must be suitable for the intended purpose of the object.
 - Baskets also have a texture or "surface quality". This is dependent on the actual type of material used and on the technique with which they are worked. The textures and the play of the surface of the item must complement each other and enhance the baskets' structural characteristics. The texture must be integrated with all the other elements of the design and must not overpower them.
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- The use of color must also enhance the design of the object. All the basic concepts of design must be considered. The use of color, the proportions used, the use of texture, the interplay of figure and ground must all mesh into a pleasing balance.
 - Addition of decorative elements must enhance the overall appearance and quality of the piece.

STANDARDS for Candles

- Dipping, pouring, casting and molding and rolled beeswax are acceptable methods of candle making. Gel or glycerin candle KITS are not acceptable.
- Finished candles must show that the maker understands design principles, and be well proportioned
- If the candles are molded, the molds must be the creation of the artist.
- Molded candles will also be accepted if the artist certifies the molds to be handmade antiques.
- All candles must show creativity, even in those that are produced with molds.
- Votive wicking must use a metal disk at the bottom of the candle.
- The materials used must be of good quality.
- Surface decoration must show creativity and application of artistic design principles. They must show the distinct, personal style of the maker.
- Candles must be free of the following defects, fractures and cracks, frost marks and moulting, dull surfaces, blisters and pit marks, spots under the surface.
- Candles must stand upright with no dripping and must be made so that they don't drip on only one side.
- Wicks must be centered in the wax unless the design calls for an off-center wick
- Wicks must be of a diameter appropriate to the size of the candle.
- Candles must be even at the bottom.
- Candles submitted to the jury may be burned as a test procedure.
- Instructions must be attached to the candle if any special care is required.
- Candles must be labeled for ingredients used, i.e., 100% beeswax, 52% beeswax, Soy, scents.
- Hand rolled beeswax must be rolled evenly and securely.
- Mass produced items are not acceptable.
- Votive jars, candle plates and any other ready-made parts must be subordinate to the overall design (Artist's contributions must be greater than 50%). These parts must be fireproof and be of appropriate size and stability to ensure safety.

STANDARDS for Clay, Pottery

- This form of art may present itself in a number of processes: These may include hand building, coil building, slab building, casting, and wheel formed items.
- The basic shape of the object must be well proportioned and functionally sound.
- Pottery objects must suit their function and be able to be used as intended, i.e., spouts should pour, lids should fit; cup handles must support the vessel.
- Pottery and clay pieces must display principles of good artistic design. Items must be free of cracks and warping.
- Molded items are acceptable only if the molds have been made by the artist.
- Care must be taken in finishing. Bottoms must be smooth with no rough edges and mold lines must be smoothed.
- If the piece is meant to be hung on a wall, appropriate hangers must be attached. The hanging device can not detract from the piece.
- Various pieces may have as their function “Art” first and are not meant to be used in a traditional manner. Non-functional work must be technically sound, the artist’s intentions clearly displayed.
- Functional items must be fired to cone specifications for food safety and labelled as such. If appropriate, labelling should also indicate if a piece is microwavable and dishwasher safe.
- Glazing: The glaze must enhance and highlight the form and texture of the object. The glaze must be smooth with no blisters (this will affect food safety) pitting, pinholes, or crazing (small fine cracks), unless intended as a decorative element of a piece.
- The artist should check vases for seepage to be certain vases are water tight, or they must be labelled for use with dry or silk flowers only.

STANDARDS for Collaborative Artwork

- The Primary Artisan is responsible for 55% of the completed artwork.
- The Primary Artisan is responsible for having the artwork juried.
- The Primary Artisan is responsible for putting the artwork in the gallery inventory with the SKU.
- Both Artisans must be juried members of The Artisans.

STANDARDS for Decorative Painting, Plaques

- Objects must be soundly constructed and skillfully finished. Edges must be smooth and well sanded, where appropriate. Surfaces should be scratch-free unless a part of the intended design.
- The artist’s embellishment and work must dominate the overall piece.
- Painting must be free-hand, not from a kit or stencil.
- Designs must be original.

- Where appropriate, necessary finish material must be applied. Painting and finish coats must be free of drips, splatters (unless intended) smudges and smears.
- Colors must complement each other and basic design elements should be evident.
- The painting and design must suit the overall shape and size of the object being painted whether it is wood, metal or furniture.
- Pre-molded ceramics or other manufactured items (boxes, ornaments, figurines, etc.) are allowed when painted artistically, i.e., clear painting style (folk, primitive, stylized); if the painting does not present a clear painting style, then shading and depth where appropriate must be present.
- Attention to detail in finishing of all artwork is required. Rough spots, unfinished edges, paint or varnish drips, chips, rubbed edges of paper or painted areas, loose pieces, poking wires on backs of hangings, visible glue, and all other incomplete work are not acceptable.
- Functional objects must be able to be used as intended.
- Items must have secure, attractive hanging features, if appropriate.
- Items must be labeled for care.

STANDARDS for Fiber Arts

Fiber design involves articles whose basic starting material is a readymade material (fabric) which is then altered or reassembled according to the artist's design concept.

KNIT AND CROCHET ITEMS

- Overall Appearance: Clean, neat, ready to use or wear. Colors harmonize; same dye lot used.
 - Harmony of Pattern / Yarn/ Thread/ Trim: Selected yarn/thread, trim, and fasteners suited to the pattern and design. Pattern stitch/design (combination of stitches used) enhances structural lines of item, correct size needle or hook used with yarn to create pattern stitch. Where appropriate patterns should match at seams, ex: horizontal stripes front and back.
 - Properly Blocked: Items must be blocked uniformly, properly shaped, smooth, flat, the texture of yarn/thread retained.
 - Knitting/ Crochet Stitches Even tension, uniform. No split yarns, no holes, no dropped or twisted stitches. Increase/decrease neat and smooth. Correct elasticity for item. Ex: Ribbing is not too loose or too tight. All stitches - chain, ring, ending stitches, cast on and bound off must be even, smooth, flexible.
 - Yarn/ Thread ends must be inconspicuous and joined or woven securely. No loose yarn ends, no obvious knots.
 - Carried Yarn must be neat, smooth, and not too tight. No long loops of yarn on wrong side. No puckering or holes where color changes.
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- Seam Finishing must be smooth, flat, secure, free from puckers and bulk. Corresponding sections match at seams. Stretch allowed where needed. Seams must be reinforced where needed to prevent stretching.
 - Hand/Machine Stitching must have even tension and stitch length, be smooth and flexible but firm.

- Ribbing must be even with correct elasticity for the item.
- Edges must be smooth, neat, straight and flat.
- Fasteners must be appropriate for the garment, design, and yarn/thread. Buttonholes are reinforced to hold shape, evenly spaced, same size, and properly placed and securely attached.
- Zippers: The application of the zipper must be smooth with no puckering.
- Trims/Tassels/Pompoms must be applied securely and evenly, and be uniform in size.
- Sleeves/ Armholes must be smooth and free from bulk.
- Other details such as pockets/collars/ties must be neat, smooth and functional. Left and right sides must be even, if designed to be.
- Care Instructions must be correct and complete. Instructions must be written and included with the garment or item if a care label is not sewn in. If label is sewn in, it must be easy to find and comfortable to wear.

NEEDLEWORK

- Support material must be of substantial enough weight to support the number of stitches in a piece. The support fabric must not appear warped or sag.
- Stitches must be even.
- Choice of thread colors must be pleasing and appropriate to the subject being depicted.
- The scene depicted in the finished piece must reflect good principles of artistic design, showing balance in composition, color, dimension, and textural quality.
- If framed, the piece must have a backing so that the back of the stitches are not visible.
- Needlework pieces may be worked into other functional objects, (pillows, trays, handbags). Those items must also show a high degree of craftsmanship.

QUILTING

- A quilt must be straight on the sides so that it lays or hangs flat.
- The right and left sides must be the same measurement, as should the top and bottom
- Stitches may be done by machine or hand
- The stitches must enhance the design of the fabric composition on the face of the quilt and be an integral part of the design.
- There must not be any loose threads in the quilting stitches. There can be no knots visible from either the front or back of the quilt.
- There must be no marks remaining from any marking pen or other tool.
- When machine stitching, either straight or decorative, is applied to the design of the quilt, it must be smooth and even as it defines the shapes in the fabric design.
- The fabrics used for quilt top, backing and batting must be compatible.
- The construction seams must be smooth and stitched with a harmonious thread.

- Binding must be the same quality fabric as the quilt and must be securely stitched. Curved corners must flow smoothly without puckers. From the back of the quilt the binding stitches must be inconspicuous.

NOTE: The use of purchased kits is not acceptable, unless specifically approved for use by the Steering Committee jury process. Acceptable kits are ones where the majority of the work and creativity is the artists'. Prior approval of kits may be obtained from the Steering Committee before actually making the items. The final product would have to be submitted for the jury process.

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

- Suitable fabric must be chosen for the garment, creating drape and durability.
- Seams must be straight and even. (Exception: stitching is being used as a specific design element) There should be no puckering of the fabric, especially on curves. All seams must be properly finished according to the fabric used. Note: some designs may call for unfinished edges – They should be evaluated to determine that the edge will not deteriorate in an *undesirable way*.

No loose threads can show.

- Threads, bindings, buttons, and any other notions used must enhance the total design. □ Garments must be properly constructed without technical flaws.
- Hems must be evenly and securely stitched and inconspicuous on the right side, unless the stitching is integral to the garment design.
- Zippers must be stitched in securely, smoothly and flat.
- Buttonholes must be cleanly finished.
- Application of trims must be smooth and evening stitched. Trims must enhance the piece.
- Care labels must be attached. Labels must also include the type of fabric used in the work.

DYEING

- Dyes must be properly set so that they will not run. The colors must be permanent to light, washing and/or dry cleaning.
- All traces of resist must be removed with the exception of some items such as wall hangings in which the resist becomes a part of the design.
- Pigments used must become a part of the fiber of the fabric, without injuring or changing its texture.
- Textile inks must be non-toxic and colorfast. Care and fabric content labels must be attached.

LEATHER AND FURS

- Leather and furs used must be of good quality, properly tanned.
- Skins must be supple, without holes.
- Cuts must be clean and crisp.
- Edges must be beveled.
- No marking lines or glue can be evident.

Dyes used must be of good quality and applied evening. Reverse side can have no dye drips. Thread must be compatible and strong enough for the technique.

ALL TOYS AND DOLL CLOTHES

Overall Appearance: The toys should be imaginative, pleasing to the eye and touch. They should be safe and durable enough to withstand play.

- The standards for Garment Construction and knitting and crocheting must be followed.
- There must be nothing on a toy or doll's clothing that could be pulled off and swallowed by a young child. The artist must consider using child-proof trims on doll's clothing.

- Hair, trims, etc., must be securely fastened.
- Knots from embroidery floss must not show through the fabric used on faces.
- Materials must be clean, suited to the design and non-toxic.
- Clean stuffing material must be used. Stuffing must be firm, not sagging.
- Seams must be finished.
- Edges must be finished, unless being unfinished is an element of the design.
- Glue must be non-toxic, of good quality and invisible.
- The toys must be imaginative, pleasing to the eye and touch. They must be safe and durable enough to withstand play.

STANDARDS for Floral Design

- The Artisans Gallery is not permitted to show floral/garden designs that contain live plant material.
- Arrangements presented must show design balance, contrast, rhythm, proportion and scale. The flowers must work together within the arrangement. Color, size and feel must be balanced to the eye.

Materials must be of good quality. (They may be from nature or vintage as long as the quality is good.)
- The mechanics of the arrangements (foam, wire, glue, clay, etc.) must be covered or hidden unless this is an intended part of the design element.
- Mechanics must be strong enough to support the arrangement. Hanging wires must be securely fastened. Wire may be visible on the back.
- Arrangements must show creative use of materials and be visually pleasing.
- The relation of color, one to another, in the arrangement must make for a pleasing and unified design. In addition, the size of the various parts of the design must complement each other.
- The volume and color of the floral materials, along with other parts of the arrangement and must be in proper proportion to the container. (The container looks like a part of the design because it fits with the flowers and the feel of the overall design. The flowers are in proportion to the container and do not over power it and there are enough flowers or other components to fill the vessel.)
- Dried floral, plant materials must have been treated to eliminate insects, premature fading, and brittleness. No weather, insect or other damage can be evident.
- Potpourri must be grown or foraged by the artisan and must be free of insects and moisture. No commercial mixtures are allowed unless they are a part of another art form.

STANDARDS for Jewelry

DESIGN

- All pieces must demonstrate sound principles of artistic design and composition.
- Work presented needs to demonstrate artistry, more than simple bead stringing.
- Pieces should be strong enough so that they do not bend or break easily, but not so heavy that the jewelry is clumsy or uncomfortable to wear.
- Quality pieces of jewelry must have a smooth appearance with very few little nicks or marks made by the tools used in its manufacture.
- If stones or gems are incorporated into the design, setting should hold the stones securely

There should be no rough edges or protrusions that would catch clothing or the skin of the wearer.

- The use of purchased kits is not acceptable, unless specifically approved for use by the Steering Committee jury process. Acceptable kits are ones where the majority of the work and creativity is the artists. Prior approval of kits may be obtained from the Steering Committee before actually making the items. The final product would have to be submitted for the jury process.
- The colors of beads should complement each other and the total design of the piece.

QUALITY

- Functional parts must be durable and operate smoothly.
 - Joints must come together smoothly and neatly.
 - Fasteners must be of high quality, operate properly and smoothly, and complement the design on the piece.
 - Beading wire for necklaces or bracelets must be neat, secure and properly done.
 - All clasps must function properly regardless of the type. They must be easy to open and close. Attachment of clasps and component pieces must be neat and secure.
 - Components must be of good quality. Plastic components of any kind are not acceptable, unless they increase the over-all quality of the jewelry. If any component is made of plated metal, the plating must not be chipping or peeling off. (This can happen as a piece ages, however.)
 - In wrapped loop pieces, the wrap must be even, with no crimping, and all ends must be tucked in.
 - For enamels: colors must be clear and crisp, with no discoloration. If foil is used underneath transparent enamels, it must lie flat and not crawl up the edges of wires. The foil must enhance the color of the transparent enamel.
 - If adhesives are used, its application must be skillful and not detract from the piece. There must be no visible evidence of the glue.
 - Lead-based materials must not be used.
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- Component parts must be of high quality with no unintentional chips, bubbles or cracks.
Ear wires must have strong enough gauge for the design and weight of the other components.

DISPLAY

- All earrings must be mounted on an earring card with a plastic hanger on back (even if they are part of a set). A small plastic stopper must be on each earring wire to insure it does not fall off the card.
- Artist's code, category code, item number and price must be clearly marked and securely adhered to the card.
- All pieces should be labelled as lead-free. Artists may also want to indicate metal content, i.e., "Sterling Silver," "Copper," "No Nickel."

STANDARDS for Labelling and Pricing

- Prices are determined by each artist.
- Price tags (SKUs) are available and must be used by all artists at all retail venues, including the Gallery. Artists must use a tag that is the appropriate size for the item. Tags too large will detract from the items.
- The SKU will include the artist's code, category, item number and price. The price should also be written on the SKU in ink so that it is clearly readable. Category listings are listed in the attached addendum.
- If the artist wishes to change the price of an item, a new price tag must be used. Artists may not change the price of items during an event.
- Specific guidelines and training for preparation of SKUs are available in another document.

STANDARDS for Publications

Overall Appearance and Content:

Book submissions must include:

- o Genre

- o Title o Name of Author o Publisher Name o Date of Publication o Is the book a part of a series?
 - o Editing: What editorial work has been done on this book? Self-editing, Critique Group, Development edits, Professional copy edit, others?
 - o Summarize your book in one or two sentences.
- Books must reflect professional editing and layout.
 - Book cover must be attractive and of a professional design quality.
 - Books must be professionally and securely bound, substantial enough to keep the book intact through normal use.

The following statement must be included with book submissions.

I, (name of author) indemnify and hold harmless The Artisans and The Artisans Gallery against any claims, losses or damages regarding the content of this book. (Author's signature)

STANDARDS for Resin Work

DESIGN

- Pieces must demonstrate the artist's use of sound principles of artistic design and composition, including color, hue, value, pattern, contrast, detail, texture, shape and style.
 - Pieces must be unique and visually appealing, whether they are meant to be functional or artistic.
 - Functional pieces must be able to serve the purpose for which they are intended.
 - Pieces must be soundly constructed, technically strong and skillfully finished.
 - The artist must choose compatible materials and backing/base surfaces.
 - The appropriate adhesives must be used according to the location and function of the finished piece (indoor or outdoor)
 - Materials used (tile, glass, stone, shells, beads, found objects, etc.) must be of a long lasting or archival nature and must be firmly fixed to a rigid base.
 - The piece must be designed and fabricated by the artist.
 - Materials used must complement each other.
 - The use of purchased kits is not acceptable, unless specifically approved for use by the Steering Committee jury process.
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QUALITY

- All surfaces (top, sides, and bottom, if appropriate) of the resin should be free of bubbles, pour marks, etc.
- The base for the resin pour must be smooth showing no ‘hills or valleys’ beneath the resin.
- If the resin is over wood, the bottom needs to be smoothly sanded.
- If the pour is on canvas, sanding cannot be as complete. A final “back cover” of cork or felt is required to give a finished look.

STANDARDS for Sculpture

- Sculpture must be the result of careful designing, with consideration for intended use. The object must reflect excellent skill and thoughtful technique, the sculptor’s control over the materials used.
- The design of an object must be original, or an adaptation of a traditional design.
- Pieces must be made of stable materials that won’t in time change so as to diminish the original intent.
- The piece must be well constructed so that it is not easily broken, misshapen or chipped.
- The piece must have good balance, thus the ability to stand on a table or surface without being easily tipped over.
- The piece must sit level.
- All joints must be firmly connected.
- If a mounted piece, the bottom of the mounting material must be smooth or covered with felt or other material so that it won’t damage the surface on which it stands.
- If the sculpture includes any electrical components, they must be UL approved.
- The piece must be labelled stating the materials used, i.e., wax, Resin, wire, paper, etc.

WIRE

- Wire must be made of non-rusting, non-corroding wire, unless that effect is part of the design and so stated on the label.
- The piece must have good balance, with the ability to stand or hand and retain its intended form.
- All joints must be firmly connected.
- The wire(s) used must retain their properties over time, i.e., color, luster, patina.
- If other materials such as stones, jewels, shells are incorporated into the piece they must be firmly affixed so as not to be easily dislodged.

PAPER

- The piece must be made with a grade of paper or piece design which is sufficient to retain its shape and design over time.
- If colors are included, they must be colorfast.
- If the piece is freestanding, it must be heavy enough to not be blown off the surface on which it stands.
- If it is a mobile, it must have a good stable balance point. The joints must have integrity and not be easily compromised.
- If it is a standing piece, it must have good balance, thus the ability to stand on a table or surface without being easily tipped over.

STANDARDS for Shell Crafts, “Found Objects” Crafts

- Items used in this type of craft must be arranged in a manner to show understanding of design principles – line, color, proportion, composition.
- All “found objects” must be clean and free of environmental specimens (i.e. bugs, sand, webs, etc.)
- All elements must be securely fastened to the base element.
- If the item is intended to hang on a wall, the hanging mechanism must be securely fastened and be of adequate weight to hold the piece securely.
- If the piece is meant to sit on a table or other surface, the bottom must be smooth and the piece must stand without wobbling.
- Adhesives should not be visible. (This includes traces from hot glue application.)
- No computer generated designs; napkins or commercial decals will be accepted if decouped onto or into shells. Art on or inside the shells must be original by the artist.
- Shell Item needs to be functional and or decorative.

STANDARDS for Soaps, Lotions, Bath Salts

Soap should:

- Look good – The shape and size must be suited to its use.
 - Smell great – or not at all if unscented. Scents must not be overwhelming.
 - Feel wonderful when used and must produce lather even in cold water.
 - Packaging of each soap bar must be labeled with ingredients, and name, address (may be the e-mail) of the maker. Preferably scents are labeled as well.
 - Lotions
 - The lotion must be the creation of the artist.
 - Makers of beauty products must comply with federal and state regulations. The following is an excerpt from the FDA bulletin on the labelling of cosmetics:
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Cosmetic Labeling

The cosmetics distributed in the United States must comply with the labeling regulations published by the FDA under the authority of the FD&C Act and the FP&L Act. Labeling means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter on or accompanying a product. The label statements required under the authority of the FD&C Act must appear on the inside as well as any outside container or wrapper. FP&L Act requirements, e.g., ingredient labeling and statement of the net quantity of contents on the principal display panel, only apply to the label of the outer container. The labeling requirements are codified at 21 CFR 701 and 740. Cosmetics bearing false or misleading label statements or otherwise not labeled in accordance with these requirements may be considered misbranded and may be subject to regulatory action.

The principal display panel, i.e., the part of the label most likely displayed or examined under customary conditions of display for sale (21 CFR 701.10), must state the name of the product, identify by descriptive name or illustration the nature or use of the product, and bear an accurate statement of the net quantity of contents of the cosmetic in the package in terms of weight, measure, numerical count, or a combination of numerical count and weight or measure. The declaration must be distinct, placed in the bottom area of the panel in line generally parallel to the base on which the package rests, and in a type size commensurate with the size of the container as prescribed by regulation. The net quantity of contents statement of a solid, semisolid or viscous cosmetic must be in terms of the avoirdupois pound and ounce, and a statement of liquid measure must be in terms of the U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches and the quart, pint, and fluid ounce subdivisions thereof. If the net quantity of contents is one pound or one pint or more, it must be expressed in ounces, followed in parenthesis () by a declaration of the largest whole units (i.e., pounds and ounces or quarts and pints and ounces). The net quantity of contents may additionally be stated in terms of the metric system of weights or measures.

The name and place of business of the firm marketing the product must be stated on an information panel of the label (21 CFR 701.12). The address must state the street address, city, state, and zip code. If a firm is listed in a current city or telephone directory, the street address may be omitted. If the distributor is not the manufacturer or packer, this fact must be stated on the label by the qualifying phrase "Manufactured for" or "Distributed by" or similar, appropriate wording.

The Tariff Act of 1930 requires that all imported articles state on the label the English name of the country of origin.

STANDARDS for Stained & Fused Glass

- All work must show application of principles of design, good use of color, and high degree of craftsmanship.

- All work must be the original work of the artist. No kits are permitted. The use of purchased kits is not acceptable, unless specifically juried by the Steering Committee.
- Acceptable kits are ones where the majority of the work and creativity is the artists.
- Framing must be cleanly finished with no jagged edges.
- Soldered lines must be smooth, and inconspicuous (unless a part of the overall design), the finish consistent.
- Glass must be clean, free of residues and cracks, flaws or scratches.
- If the panel is to be hung, the supporting hoops or wire must be properly placed and well attached.
- In 3-dimensional work, supports, hinges and electrical additions must be well designed, sturdy and consistent with electrical codes. Electrical components must be UL approved. All elements must be securely fastened.
- Fused glass can have a high-gloss, matt or sandblasted finish.
- Glass edges will not be sharp
- Pieces designed to sit on tabletops must stand securely without wobbling.
- Bottoms must be finished.
- Pieces using epoxy, silicone or resin to adhere objects to the glass must have all elements fastened securely. The glue should not be visible. Items must be arranged in a pleasing design

STANDARDS for Tile and Mosaic Art

- Pieces must demonstrate the artist's use of sound principles of artistic design and composition, including color, hue, value, pattern, contrast, detail, texture, shape and style.
- Pieces must be unique and visually appealing, whether they are meant to be functional or artistic.
- Functional pieces must be able to serve the purpose for which they are intended.
- Pieces must be soundly constructed, technically strong and skillfully finished.
- The artist must choose compatible materials and backing/base surfaces.
- The appropriate adhesives must be used according to the location and function of the finished piece (indoor or outdoor)

- Materials used (tile, glass, stone, shells, beads, found objects, etc.) must be of a long lasting or archival nature and must be firmly fixed to a rigid base.
- The piece must be designed and fabricated by the artist.
- Materials used must complement each other.
- Pieces must be grouted and finished as appropriate with no sharp edges. Grouting must be smooth and even.
 - The use of purchased kits is not acceptable, unless specifically approved for use by the Steering Committee jury process. Acceptable kits are ones where the majority of the work and creativity is the artists.

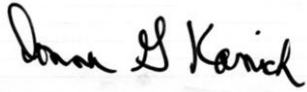
STANDARDS for Woodworking

- Work submitted must be show originality, even if patterns are used. Originality is evident in the treatment of the wood and finishing, the type of wood selected. Objects must show a high degree of craftsmanship and control of the materials.
- Overall appearance must be pleasing, well-proportioned.
- Use of grain orientation, color, texture, must be appropriate to the piece.
- Finishing must be smooth and finish materials must have no drips or sags. Finishing must be evenly applied, with no brush strokes or no foreign material embedded in the finish coat unless it is planned. There is a technique of filling cracks with crushed minerals and epoxy. The piece is then sanded and finished in the normal way.
- Finished material must be appropriate to the overall design of the work. Color and application of stain must enhance the natural grain of the piece.
- The piece must demonstrate solid execution. Measurements are neatly and accurately made; cuts are clean and joins are tight. Sanding must be smooth throughout.
- Final surfaces must be smooth and free of ridges or raised corners.
- Objects made for outdoor use must have been constructed with appropriate glues and finishes.

- Moving parts must operate smoothly. If contrasting woods are used, the pattern created must complement the overall design.
- Intarsia pieces must be carefully cut and matched and fit closely. The final surface must be smooth and free of any ridges or raised corners.

WOODEN TOYS:

- Toys intended for use by children under 3 years of age must not contain separable parts or small pieces. Buttons, ornamentation and other small pieces must be securely attached to withstand a 10-pound pull for 10 seconds.
- Toys must be smoothly finished. No splinters, no poorly drilled holes, inside corners must be smooth.
- No sharp edges or sharp points can be exposed.
- All screws, nails, staples and other fasteners must be properly secured and countersunk or covered, if necessary.
- Toy boxes with lids must have holes in 2 or more adjacent sides to prevent suffocation of a child who may become trapped inside. Hinges must be child-friendly to prevent pinched fingers.
- Coatings such as paint or varnish must not contain lead or other toxic elements.
- Push and pull toys with shaft-like handles 3/8" in diameter or less must have a protective tip on the handle to prevent puncture wounds.
- All working parts must move smoothly.
- Wheels and other attachments must be firmly attached.
- The toy must be durable.
- Recommended age for toys must be indicated.



President Date February 11, 2021

Initial Approval March 5, 2018

2D Standards Revised: April 2, 2018

Resin Standards added June 10, 2019

Glass Standards Changed on November 9, 2020

2D Standards reviewed and revised February 11, 2021

Document reformatted and approved by SC March 2021