

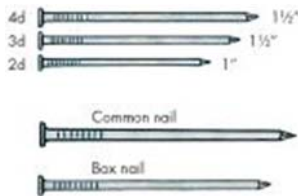
HOW TO INSTALL AN ART SHOW AT HO'OMALUHIA:

SUPPLIES:

- Hammer



- Picture Hanging hooks (better than nails)
- Optional: Nails are ok on hard walls (common or box nails between 1 and 2 inches long are best)



- Level (or download a level app on your phone).
- Measuring Tape (especially if you are hanging the show solo)
- Perlon or Fish line (thick enough to support the heaviest art – you can have more than one thickness if desired, but it should be a 50 lb or preferably more for safety – they can snap if they are too thin)
- Scissors (for cutting line)
- White Sticky Tack for keeping art level, and affixing labels
- Extra Picture hanging wire. Usually you will end up using this, especially in group shows. It is to fix tilt or to wire or re-wire poorly prepared work.
- Needle nose pliers, with a wire cutting function (or a separate wire cutter) in case some of the wires need to be adjusted
- Optional: Industrial strength Velcro (10 lb strength is usually adequate even for large works) or small eye hooks for preventing tilt.
- Optional: straight sewing pins to affix labels if you don't want to use sticky tack
- Optional: Industrial strength Velcro for preventing tilt. This is sold on rolls or by the foot at hardware stores.
- Hook Eyes of varying sizes to prevent tilt or fix poorly prepared work. This will come in handy in group shows. I strongly recommend you have a few on hand.
- Optional: D-Rings of varying sizes to prevent tilt or fix poorly prepared work.
- Optional: Screwdrivers (Phillips and flat or multihead) to fix or install d-rings.

- A printed version of these instructions so you can use them as needed. Skim beforehand and use as a reference on the day you hang your show.

ABOUT HO'OMALUHIA:

There are two types of wall:

- Wood composite walls - VERY Hard walls in the center on the room and in the pedestals
- Acoustic tile over cement walls- so soft you can press nails into it without using a hammer, but it's brittle and also shallow, so you end up hitting the immobile cement backing if you drive any nails into the surface. The acoustic walls have a rail hook hanging system for perlon or fishline about 8' off the ground. You can borrow a ladder from Ho'omaluhia to reach it.

HARD BOARD WALLS:

- Picture hanging hooks or multiple thin nails are best
- Try to place heavy pieces and pieces with glass on these walls because it is a more secure surface. Please use a picture hanging hook (or multiple hooks for large pieces) or the smallest caliber nails that will safely support the piece. If you use nails, it is best to have 2 or 3 nails about 1.5" long and a little thicker than a finish nail preferably with a wider head on it is great. With multiple hooks or nails, the piece will stay more level and the piece will have the weight distributed well.
- Please do not use thick screws. Those damage the wall more and if the holes are too large, and it will weaken the hanging surface. It also takes more force to drive a heavier nail or screw.
- Use white putty to stabilize pieces and place labels. . When you remove the putty after the show, you can remove the wad of putty and then use it like an eraser to pick up the traces of putty from the wall. There should be no visible traces of putty left behind after your show.

ACOUSTIC WALLS:

- In recent months, the acoustic tile, which used to support art with just a nail or two, has become brittle. The good news is, THERE IS A FISHLINE SYSTEM OVER THE TOP OF THE ACOUSTIC TILE WALLS. Please use this system to avoid having pieces fall. In the past two months, 5 pieces have fallen off the acoustic tile, some with shattering glass. On any wall that has acoustic tile and no line hanging system, please place only light pieces of art and use multiple picture hooks.
- Must use thick fish line or perlon for heavy pieces or pieces with glass in the frames.

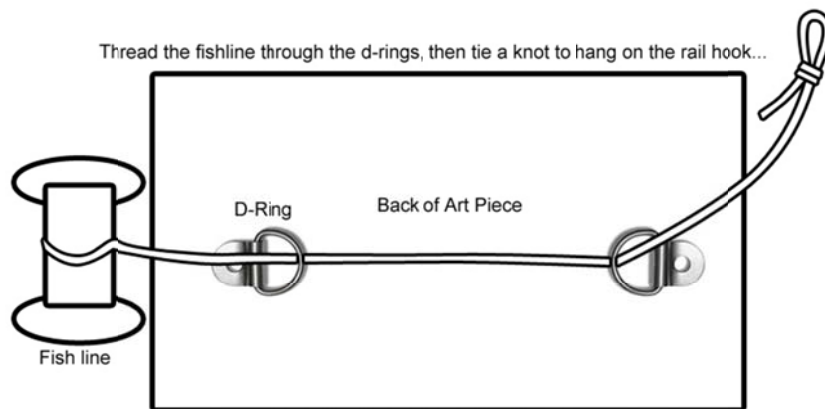
- Multiple picture-hanging hooks are necessary for all but the most small, light pieces. No plain nails or screws please.
- White putty or small straight sewing pins can affix labels to wall

To use this system, it is easier to have 2 people, but I will describe both a one and two-person technique in case you are forced to work solo.

TWO-PERSON LINE SYSTEM HANGING:

Move the hook to the horizontal position you want. The hooks simply slide along the rail so you'll need to climb a ladder and slide them along to the right location.

Get your perlon or fish line. Make sure to use thick enough line that it isn't feeling strained by the weight of the piece. Without cutting it off the spindle, thread the end of the perlon or fish line through the d-rings, or eye hooks, or (if you don't have two pieces of hardware), you can string it through the center of the hanging wire on back of the piece. I have illustrated the d-rings below, but it's all quite similar:



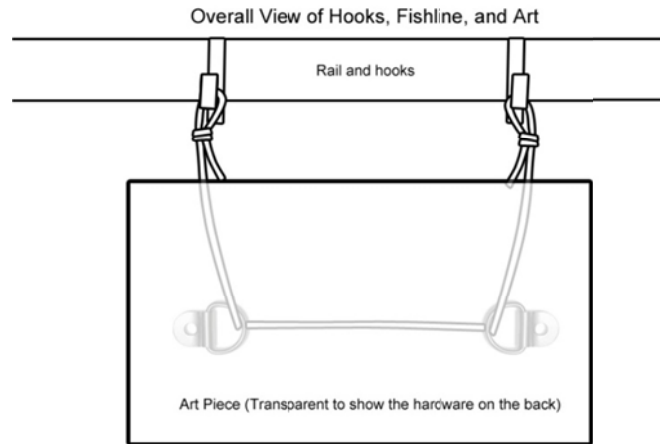
Tie a non-slip knot at the end of the perlon or fish line. (fold the two inches back on itself to double the line over, then tie a knot with both strands).



Pick up the perlon or fishline loop and the reel, and have a second person hold the art piece, Walk together to the wall. Climb the ladder and have the second person hold the art piece up on the wall at the desired height. Place the tied fish line loop around the rail hook.

Take the uncut spool end of the perlon or fish line up to the hook and pull up the slack. Note how long it ought to be to allow the piece to hang at the correct height. Fold the line over to

mark the placement of the loop. Cut the line a little long so you have enough for sure to tie your knot, then tie the knot to form the second loop at the correct place in the perlon or fish line to hold up the piece at the desired height.



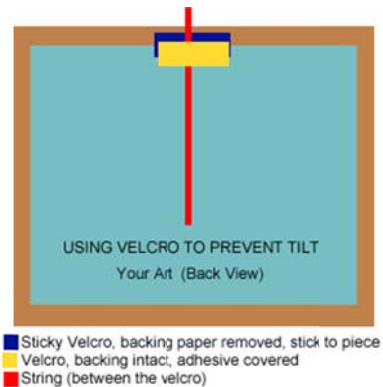
The diagram is showing two hooks with one loop on each hook, but you can also string it so both loops are around one hook.

PREVENTING TILT WITH THE LINE SYSTEM:

There are a few different ways to prevent tilt. Choose the best solution for preventing tilt for each piece based on its needs from the list below.

1. You can use a picture hanging hook stuck into the acoustic tile to catch the hanging wire and prevent tilt, but the main weight should be supported by the perlon or fish line so the piece will not fall. Some pieces don't have a good wire height for this, and others are too heavy. In those cases, choose another technique.
2. If the piece is tilting a lot, it is caused by the wire being tight and low on the back of the piece. If you have a heavy enough wire in your kit, and if you know how to apply wire to a frame, you can string a new wire that is longer. If the piece belongs to another artist leave the original wire on the back and only do this if you are absolutely certain you will not cause the piece to fall off the wall. Make sure you wrap the wire ends many times to prevent wires slipping. If you haven't got enough wraps around the wire, no amount of painter's tape will prevent the piece from falling. Sometimes the hardware is odd or you can't string a new wire – use a different technique in that situation.
3. You can use a piece of Velcro on the back top of the piece where the perlon or fish line meets the painting. It will adhere only to the back of the piece and sandwich around the

perlon or fish line to change the center of gravity so the piece will not tilt. See diagram below:



For this technique, you only remove the backing of the Velcro facing the back of the painting. You stick the Velcro to the back of the piece, then you sandwich the string between the Velcro. DO NOT STICK THE VELCRO TO THE WALL. If the piece has kraft paper backing or you don't like sticking Velcro to your art on the back, then this is not a good technique for the piece.

4. If it is your own piece that you are hanging, you can install a very small eye hook on the exact center near the top on the back of the frame and thread the perlon or fish line through it. It changes the center of gravity to make the piece hang well. For some pieces this is a very easy way to fix the issue, however, it will create a tiny hole on the back of the frame – for most pieces this is no problem, but of course, you shouldn't do this without permission on someone else's art. This will be a problem for some pieces.

ONE-PERSON LINE SYSTEM HANGING ADAPTATION:

You will follow most of the instructions for the 2-person perlon or fish line hanging, but instead of physically stringing the piece using a helper to support the art at the correct height, you will have to measure in advance with a measuring tape:

1. Measure from the hook to where you want the top of the piece to be and then double that length, write it down.
2. Look at the back of the piece and determine the length of perlon or fish line needed to thread through the hardware on the back of the piece up to the top edges.
3. Write that down beneath the first figure and add the two numbers together. This is the distance from loop to loop, but remember you will need slack for tying the loop.
4. Tie one loop, thread the perlon or fish line through the hardware, making sure to measure the total length of line you calculated, then cut the line, allowing enough slack for loop #2. Tie the second loop at the right length to equal your total calculated length.

5. Gather both loops and carefully support the piece as you climb the ladder. Loop the perlon or fish line over the hook, then slowly lower the piece to its resting spot as you climb down the ladder. It takes a little agility to do this solo. It's much easier with 2 people.

FINAL NOTES:

1. At the end of the show make sure to remove all the nails and putty. Paint color is on file at Yamashiro Ace – the paint is often available upon request at Hoomaluhia, but if they ran out, it's super cheap. Make sure to touch up the gallery's wall paint if the walls are discolored or scruffy after your show.
2. There are geckos living in the gallery. It is impossible to prevent them from leaving small amounts of droppings on some of the works. The droppings are easily removed with a dampened paper towel. It isn't damaging to the vast majority of work, but be prepared to wipe off some droppings and if your piece isn't suited for a simple water wipe-down cleaning, it shouldn't be placed in this gallery.
3. Due to state laws, you cannot place pricing directly on your labels. Instead, consider a phone number on the label and/or a stack of separate price lists or programs with sales contact info that can be picked up and kept by visitors to the gallery.
4. Pieces that fall are often damaged and especially for glass-covered pieces, can be a safety issue. Use professional hanging services or use the same techniques a professional would use. D-rings with sturdy hanging wire are best for most situations.
5. Plan the locations of your pieces based partly on weight considerations. Place only the pieces that are lightest weight on the north acoustic walls since they don't have fish line. Place your heaviest pieces on the hardboard walls with multiple picture hanging hooks or nails.
6. Nails are not good on the acoustic tile for supporting weight, especially if it is humid. Picture hooks are better, but they have limits. Remember that the brittle acoustic tile and the latex paint are the only things supporting the weight of your piece. Ask yourself if you would trust your piece to hang on a nail driven into the side of a cardboard box. The texture and strength of the tile is roughly similar. For light pieces, the tile will support them, but many pieces will need perlon or multiple picture hooks.
7. Information in this guide was compiled by Wendy Roberts with editing and information from Marti Rounds, Dawn Yoshimura, Suzanne Barnes, Cindy Livermore, and Liz Corbin.
8. Enjoy your chance to show at this incredible garden setting!

Questions? Please email [wendy \(at\) wendyrobertsfineart.com](mailto:wendy@wendyrobertsfineart.com) in advance of the show, or check with the office staff at Ho'omaluhia for practical on-site issues or questions.