

Reverse Glass Painting Workshop

(Collaborative Projects Between Yadanabon University

and Northern Illinois University)

Research Paper Reading

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By

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Abstract

Glass painting making technique is different from watercolour painting and oil colour painting. Firstly, the artist draws the reverse outline drawing on glass by using a paper with outline drawing. They draw the lines with white or yellow paint. On face, firstly, eye bows, nose, lips must be drawn. When they are dry, the face is filled with black paints. Then the artist draws the lines in detail for figure. Complete drawing of glass plate is called mould. By using mould, they can get many new plates with outline drawing. Mould looks like a Negative film with black and white. But the plates are not reverse drawing. After getting new plates with obverse drawing lines, the blanks are filled with paints. They used red, yellow, blue, white, blank and mixing colours.

Key words: glass painting, mould, **Peppo** paint, **Culic** paints, reverse drawing, Negative film, paint brushes, outline drawing, art materials, Ammonia, shading, lecture delivering, conserve and preserve

Introduction

In 2015, Collaborative projects are carried out between Yadanabon University and Northern Illinois University. This project aimed to preserve and conserve the old craft and art works. They went for a field trip to Segyidaw village which is situated in Monywa district, Sagaing Region. In Segyidaw village, they went to U Mg Shan's glass painting workshop site and researched about glass painting making process. U Mg Shan explained the glass painting making procedure and what the marketing for glass painting is, how they could get the technique of glass painting, where they learn this subject. After coming back from field, that group discussed and made questions for conservation and preservation of glass painting. To preserve and conserve the glass painting, we have to do many works. To show "glass painting exhibition" in many places in Myanmar and other countries, to open the glass painting training in suitable places, to keep and collect the glass painting in museum, to hold the glass painting competition, to distribute the knowledge of glass painting, to search for the market place for glass painting markets and to write the articles about glass painting in Journal, Magazines, Newspaper and books for youths and children. Although reverse glass painting is old technique, it is very difficult to create. So we need to preserve and conserve glass painting technique as a tradition.

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