



Medallions

Rendering



CHIEF SEATTLE CLUB MIXED-USE ?AL?AL
MEDALLIONS ARTWORK PROPOSAL

PIONEER SQUARE
PRESERVATION BOARD
NOVEMBER 29, 2021



JONES JONES
ARCHITECTS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
PLANNERS

INTRO | PROJECT SUMMARY

Fortson Square is beginning the process of reawakening, honoring Seattle’s indigenous history and reinvigorated future. As a key crossing point from Downtown into Pioneer Square, this site offers the opportunity to welcome and celebrate Salish peoples and cultures. Key to creating a culturally resonant sense of place will be the medallions by Guy Capoean on the ?al?al building facade facing the square. The medallions will reflect the roots and stories of the Coast Salish people while also bringing a new story.

Representative of the cultures of local Coast Salish peoples, the medallions can help educate people about the art that represents Seattle’s rich indigenous forms and stories. Through his art, Guy Capoean hopes to reflect Quinault history and represent culture today.

Guy Capoean is an artist, carver, canoe maker, and member of the Quinault Nation. He envisions the medallions as telling a story of returning to the beginning and to home, following the journey of salmon through the water.



Duwamish village, illustration by Steve Patricia



Looking South from Smith Tower: Today

Guy Capoeman speaking



Carving by Capoeman Arts



Canoe by Capoeman Arts



Carving by Capoeman Arts



Guy Capoeman working on a canoe



Carving by Capoeman Arts



GUY CAPOEMAN

Guy Capoeman lives in Taholah, Washington and is a member of the Quinault Nation.

Guy is a well-known artist, carver, and canoe maker. Guy credits his uncle Randy Capoeman and artist Clarence Pickernell with setting a new stage of Qunault art. He sees his art as a reflection of Quinault history, with the hope that future generations might look at his work as a representation of this time.

After graduating from the Pacific Northwest College of Art in 1988 and opening shows at galleries in Portland and Seattle, Guy became involved in tribal politics, and began carving canoes as a political act. In 1994, Guy carved *May-EE*, or “the beginning”, the first ocean-going canoe in over a hundred years. The *May-EE* was comissioned by the tribe as part of the Tribal Journeys project, which demonstrated how cedar canoes had been used by coastal tribes. This project took place at a time of renewal of art and culture within the Quinault Nation, and today more ocean canoes have followed, along with a new generation of young artists and a resurgence in the Quinault language and stories.

Today, Guy, along with his brother Jeff and son Cecil, operates Capoeman Arts. In addition to continuing to carve canoes, they also make paddles, masks, and house posts, which depict images from Coast Salish culture. Along with traditional carvings, they also make abstract paintings and prints and have created large-scale murals.

Guy also continues to be active in tribal government and was recently elected president of the Quinault Indian Nation. His work in this role emphasizes domestic issues for the tribe, including housing, economic issues, and health.

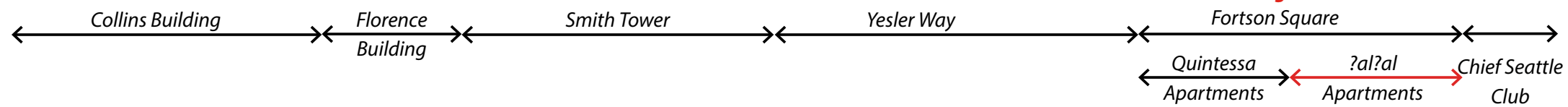




MEDALLION CONCEPT

The medallions tell a story of going back to the beginning. In the beginning, the salmon starts with a whirl of water. Then, the salmon flows out on its journey through to the world. And finally, the salmon returns back up the water to the same beginning place again: Home, or ?al?al in Lushootseed.

2ND AVENUE SOUTH/2ND AVE EXT SOUTH LOOKING EAST



Medallions, to be placed on
new ?al?al building facade



ARTWORK | MEDALLIONS LOCATION

APPROXIMATE LOCATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Visible from outside Chief Seattle Club ṽálṽal
- Visible from Fortson Square
- Attached by epoxy anchored into brick facade



MEDALLIONS

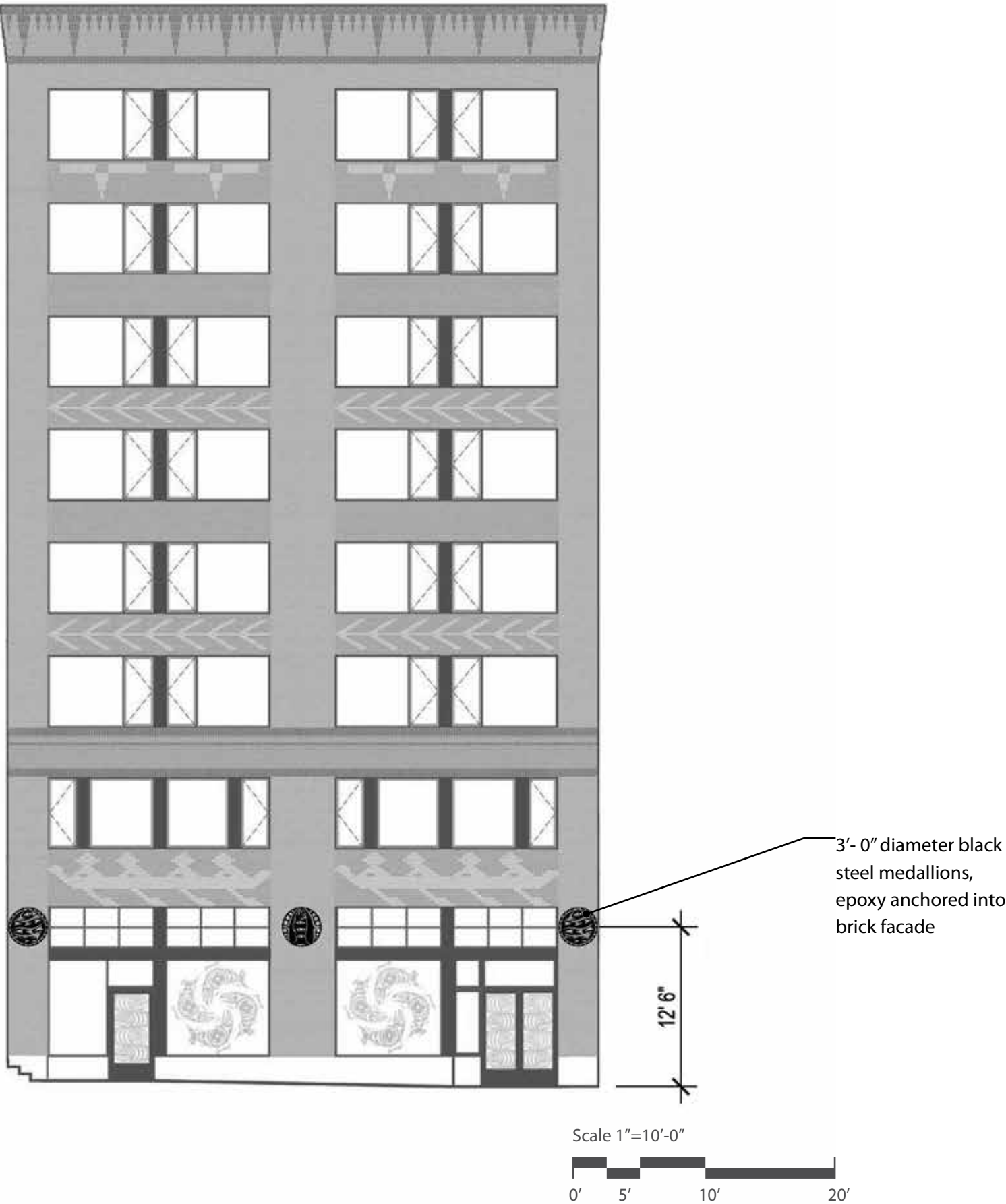
The medallions tell a story of returning to the beginning and returning home. They follow the journey of the salmon through the water, beginning with a whirl and then flowing outwards to the world, before returning back to the same place again and coming home.

The medallions also connect and honor Seattle’s indigenous history and reinvigorated future. The medallions are an opportunity for education about Coast Salish cultures, and they emphasize a sense of place.



Proposed medallions
in project rendering





MATERIAL AND ATTACHMENT

The 3' - 0" diameter medallions will be made of black powder coated steel. Steel rods are welded onto the back of the medallions, which will be epoxy anchored into the brick facade.



Black Powder Coated Steel



NORTH COLUMN MEDALLION



CENTER COLUMN MEDALLION

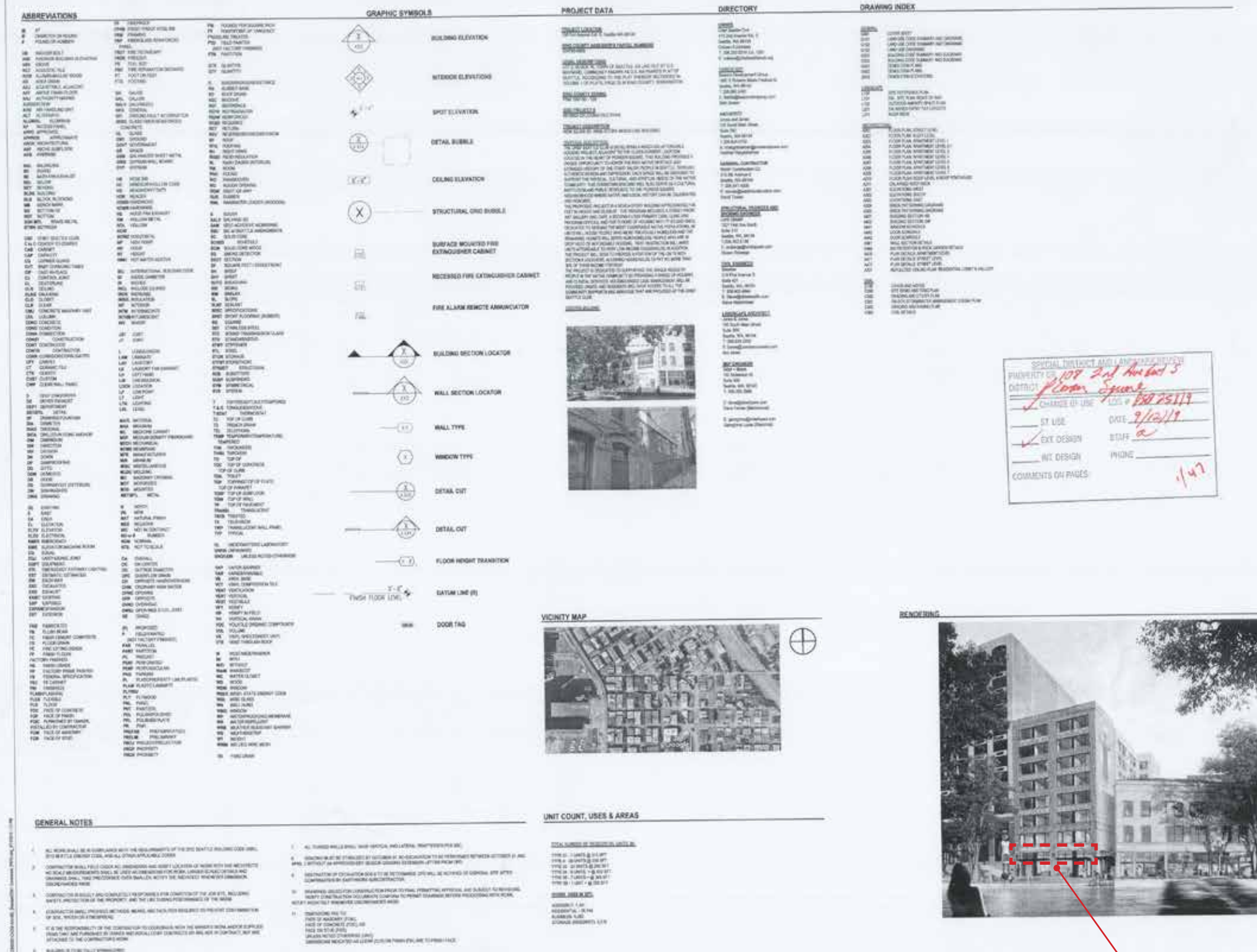


SOUTH COLUMN MEDALLION

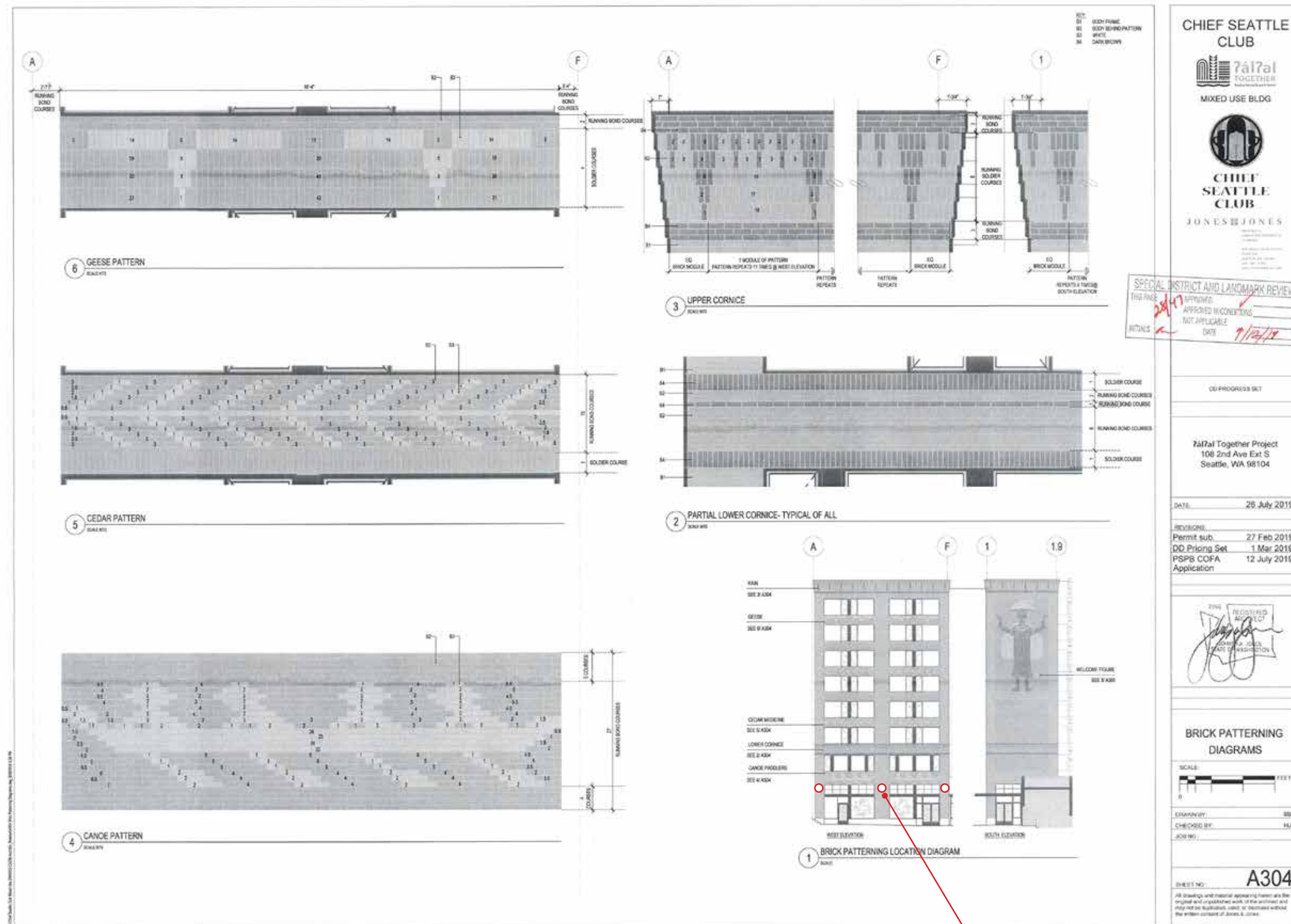
MAINTENANCE

- Avoid harsh chemicals: Unlike spray paint, powder coating is much more resistant to things like rust, corrosion, peeling and fading. However, that resistance does not mean it's completely fine to use chemical cleaners and solvents to clean powder coated items. Harsh cleaners and solvents like acetone can damage powder coating.
- Clean gently: Clean powder coated surfaces by wiping off dust with a soft cloth. If more cleaning is necessary, use a highly diluted, mild soap in water and a soft towel or soft sponge to very gently clean. Rinse with a little water, then dry with another soft towel.
- Wax: If the powder coated metal has lost its gloss and shine, after removing dirt with mild soap, apply a thin layer of wax. After the wax dries, wipe all of it off and powder coated metal will look like new.
- Don't paint: Do not touch up imperfections or rush with paint. Due to the powder coating process, paint won't adhere to powder coated surfaces. If the powder coating is starting to show signs of wear and tear, a professional should either repair or redo the powder coating.
- Maintenance schedules: Regularly inspect and clean powder coated items. Powder coated surfaces should not be cleaned too frequently, but gentle cleaning such as regular wiping of dust is fine.





Medallions in project rendering



Proposed medallion locations overlaid on PSPB approved elevations

