

# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Jaguar Head Vessel



### Look

#### *Jaguar Head Vessel*

Pre-Columbian, 1200

Earthenware

Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 78.525

### Discover

With his silly stuck-out tongue, this jaguar might look friendly but beware! The jaguar is the largest cat in the Americas and a dangerous predator. Rulers of ancient cultures like the Mayas would add “Jaguar” to their name and might even wear jaguar fur to show their power. This artifact comes from the Mixtec people of Mexico. It was made over 800 years ago around the year 1200.

**What do you think this vessel held?**

### Imagine

What animals do you think are powerful? Can you find any animals on your cups, plates, or other items in your house? **Why do you think people use animals to decorate things they own?**

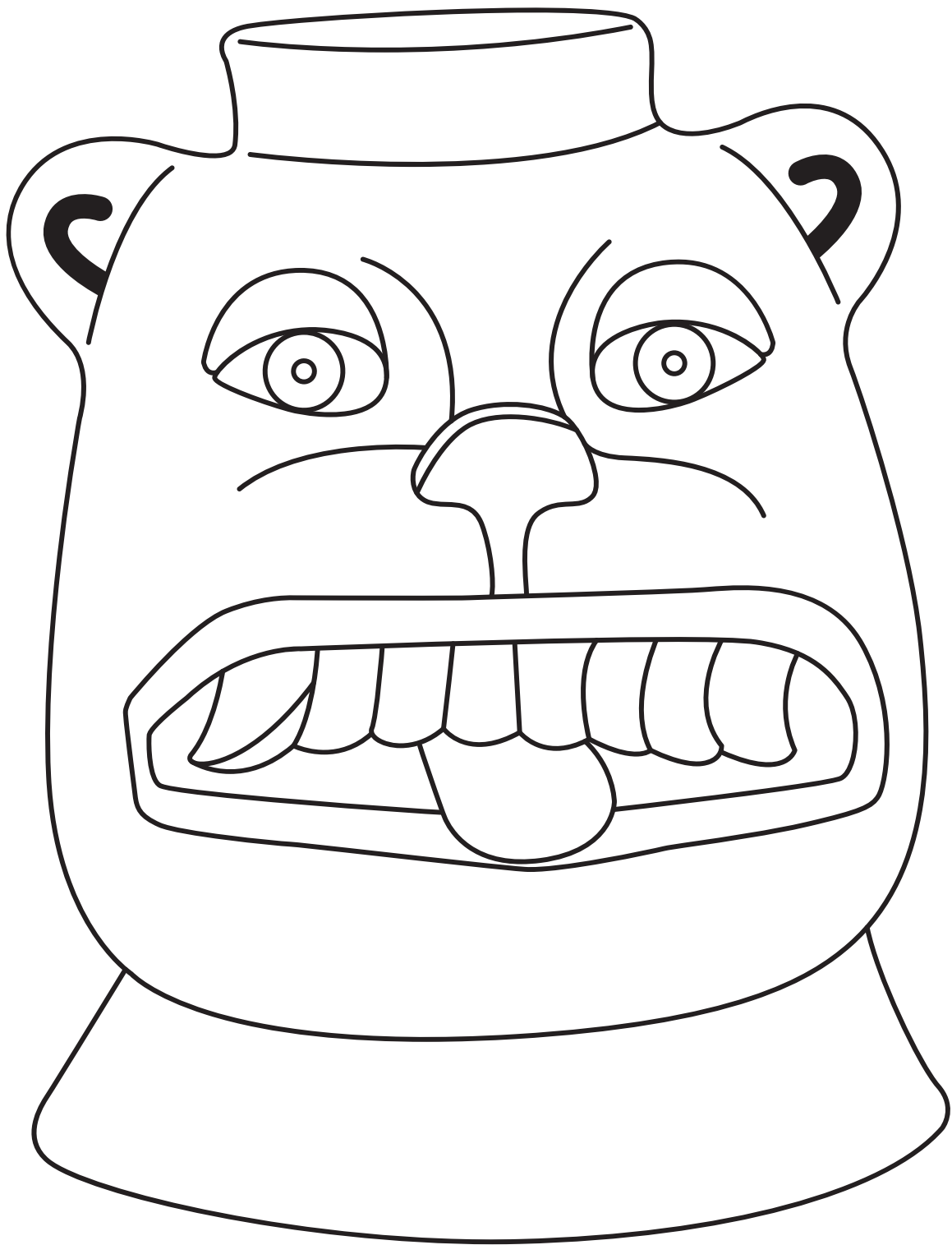
### Create

Think about the animals you believe are powerful. **Design a vessel like a cup, jar, or bowl in the shape of that animal.**



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**Jaguar Head Vessel**, Pre-Columbian, 1200,  
Earthenware, Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 78.525



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# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Yellow Seated Cat



### Look

Émile Gallé

(French, 1846–1904)

**Yellow Seated Cat**, ca. 1880

Pottery

Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 83.390

### Discover

A French artist named Émile Gallé made this delightful sculpture of a cat. Even though Gallé preferred to work from nature, he painted this cat bright yellow with blue spots. What colors will you use to color this cat? **Will your cat be colored more realistically or fantastically?**

### Imagine

**Where would you put a cat sculpture like this?** Where do you think it might have lived before it came to the Chrysler Museum?

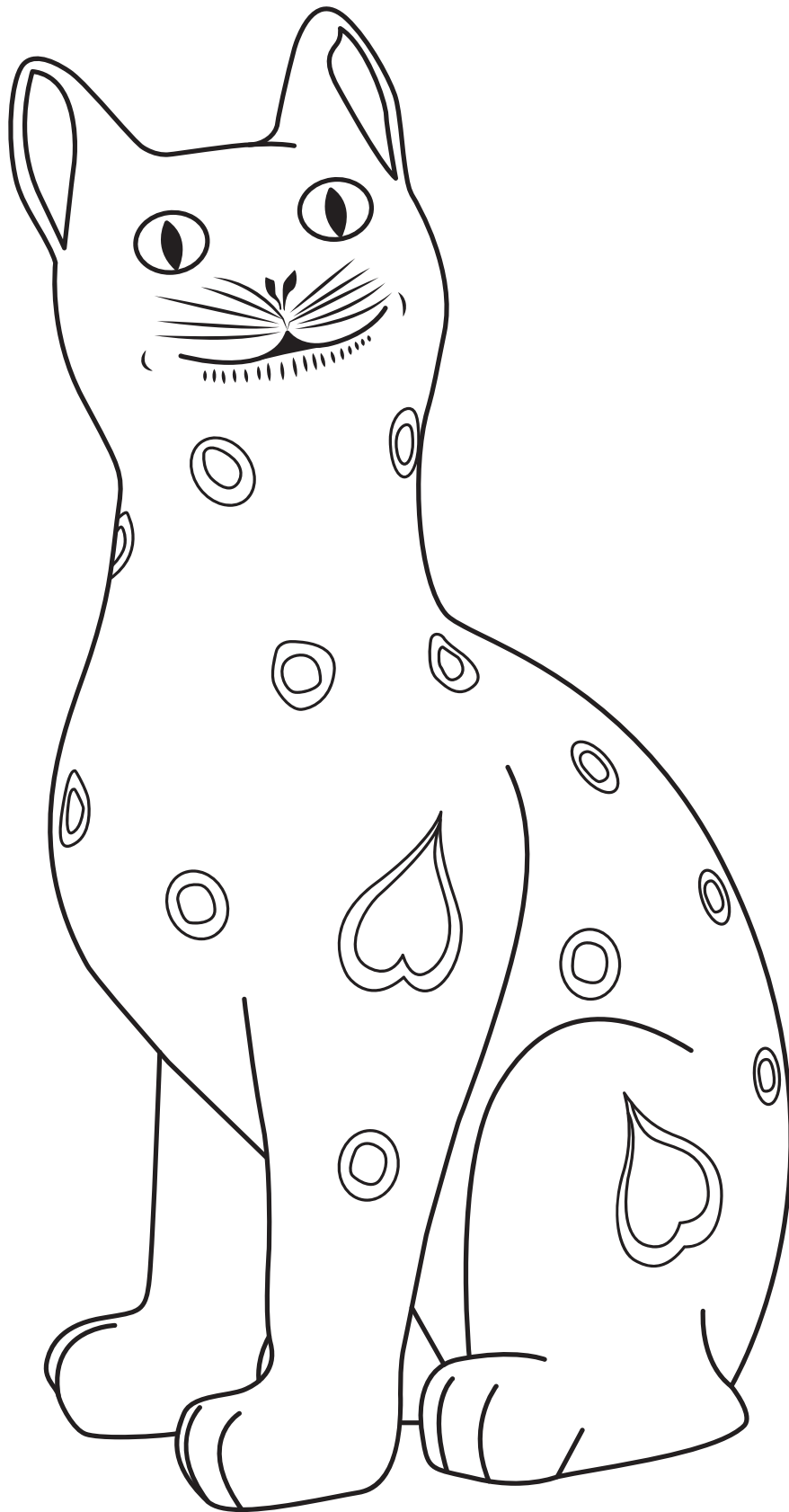
### Create

Do you have a pet at home or a pet you dream about? **Create a sculpture of that pet using something you can find around the house like crumpled paper or aluminum foil.**



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Émile Gallé (French, 1846–1904), **Yellow Seated Cat**, ca. 1880, Pottery,  
Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 83.390



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# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Portrait of Michele Olivieri



### Look

Master of the Castello Nativity  
(Italian, ca. 1445–1475)

**Portrait of Michele Olivieri**, ca. 1450

Tempera on panel

Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 83.584

### Discover

This is a portrait of a man from Florence, Italy named Michele Olivieri. He and his father had their portraits painted, but oddly, they were both painted much younger than they actually were at the time. **Why do you think they wanted to be painted as they were younger?**

### Imagine

What do you think Michele was like when he was alive?  
**What clues does the artist give?**

### Create

**Draw a self-portrait, but draw yourself much younger than you are now.** It may be helpful to look at a few pictures. What has changed about your face?



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Master of the Castello Nativity (Italian, ca. 1445–1475), *Portrait of Michele Olivieri*,  
ca. 1450, Tempera on panel, Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 83.584



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# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Sarcophagus Cover



### Look

#### ***Sarcophagus Cover***

Late Period, 664–525 B.C.E.

Cartonnage, gesso, and paint  
on wood

Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 0.1977

### Discover

This wooden cover would have contained a mummified Egyptian! Protecting the mummy was very important because the Egyptians believed the afterlife was very important. The cover was made to look like the person the coffin held.

### Imagine

Notice the scarab beetle on the top of the coffin. The scarab beetle was a good luck symbol to Ancient Egyptians. Why do you think that was? **What are some symbols for good luck in our society?**

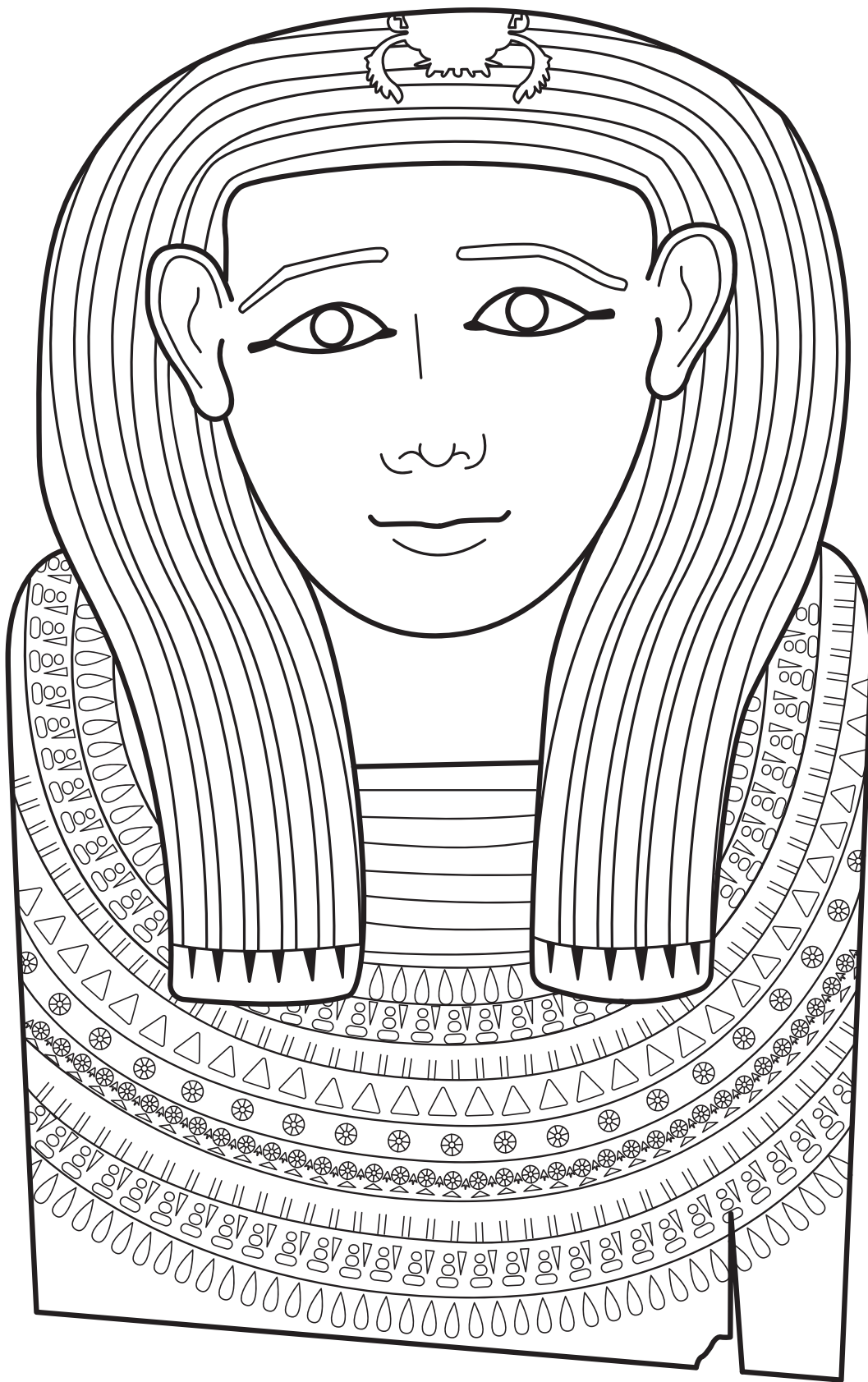
### Create

Look for an empty box in your recycling bin. **Decorate it using some of the same patterns you see on the sarcophagus cover. Then find something special to put inside!**



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**Sarcophagus Cover**, Late Period, 664–525 B.C.E.,  
Cartonnage, gesso, and paint on wood, Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 0.1977

# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Head of Diana



### Look

#### *Head of Diana*

Roman, no date

Marble

Gift of Mrs. W.W. Gwathmey, Sr., 28.2.1

### Discover

The ancient Greeks and Romans loved to create marble statues and busts like this one to celebrate the beauty of the human body. When you come to the Museum, you will see many white marble sculptures—but they weren't always like that! Researchers discovered that many of these sculptures were actually painted all over with bright colors that wore off over time.

### Imagine

**What bright, wild colors could you use to paint this marble piece?** What plain, white objects in your house could use some extra color?

### Create

The Greeks and Romans created very realistic portraits. One way to create realistic portraits is by using proportions. Use your thumb to measure the width of Diana's eye. How many eye-widths are between each eye? How many on each side? **Use these proportions the next time you make a self-portrait!**



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**Head of Diana**, Roman, no date, Marble, Gift of Mrs. W.W. Gwathmey, Sr., 28.21

# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Dharmapala (Guardian Figure)



### Look

#### ***Dharmapala (Guardian Figure)***

Tibetan, 1800–1900 C.E.

Bronze with pigment

Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 71.281

### Discover

A Dharmapala is a protector in the Buddhist religion. If he seems scary, he is supposed to be! A Dharmapala was meant to scare off danger and enemies of Buddhist followers.

### Imagine

This Dharmapala's mouth is open. **What do you think he is saying?**

### Create

Cut out this Dharmapala and place it somewhere you'd like to give someone a fright.



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***Dharmapala (Guardian Figure)***, Tibetan, 1800–1900 C.E.  
Bronze with pigment, Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 71.281



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# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Dragonfly Library Lamp



### Look

Tiffany Studios (American, 1902–1932),  
Clara Driscoll (shade)  
(American, 1861–1944)

***Dragonfly Library Lamp***, ca. 1905

Leaded glass with bronze base

Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 71.8123

### Discover

This lampshade is made from hundreds of pieces of glass that have been cut out and then stuck back together using metal. The lampshade is decorated with dragonflies. **Have you ever seen a dragonfly?** Their wings and bodies can look iridescent, which means they look like they change color in the light. It may have inspired the designer to use dragonflies in this design!

### Imagine

Imagine this lamp came to life. **How might the dragonflies buzz around the room?**

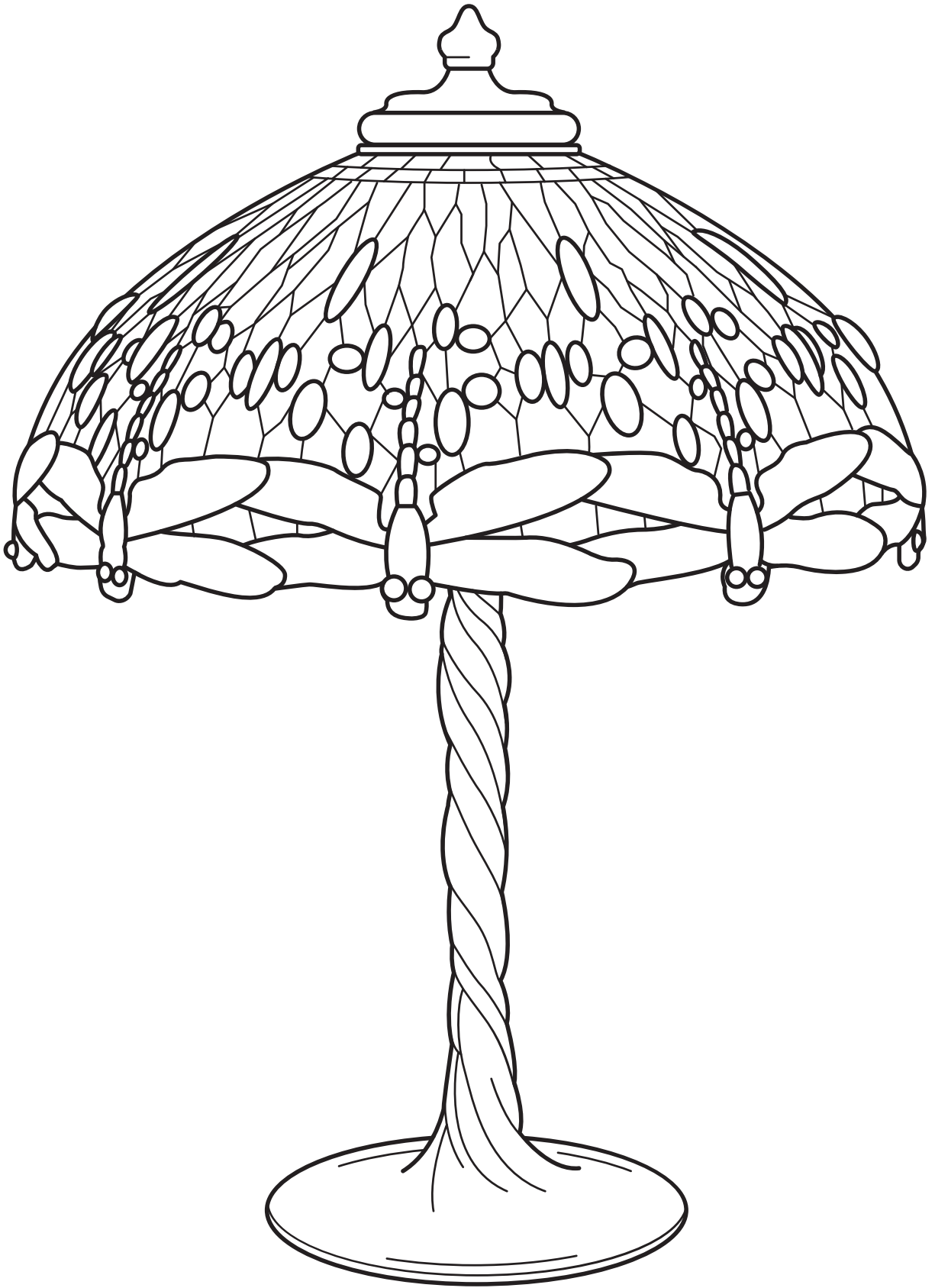
### Create

Use old magazines or catalogs to cut out different colors of paper. Glue the pieces onto a blank sheet of paper in a new shape like this artist did with glass. Use a black marker to create the lines where the glass is put together.



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Tiffany Studios (American, 1902–1932), Clara Driscoll (shade) (American, 1861–1944),  
***Dragonfly Library Lamp***, ca. 1905, Leaded glass with bronze base,  
Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 71.8123

# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Appliqued Ceramic Urn



### Look

#### *Appliqued Ceramic Urn*

Mayan, 300–600

Terracotta

Anonymous Gift, 78.644

### Discover

This artwork was made over 1,400 years ago! It's amazing the piece survived. The Mayan people in Guatemala created this vessel using terracotta, the same clay material many flowerpots are made of and a material that is easily broken. Many smaller pieces of terracotta called appliqués are attached to this urn. Those pieces can easily break off.

### Imagine

Imagine you are in charge of moving this piece to another museum. **How would you hold it? What would you do to protect it from breaking?**

### Create

Cardboard is the perfect material to practice using this appliqué technique. Use layers of cardboard to create height and depth as you create a face like the one on this vessel. **How many layers do you need to make a nose?**



**Appliqued Ceramic Urn**, Mayan, 300–600,  
Terracotta, Anonymous Gift, 78.644

# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Mask



### Look

#### **Mask**

Congolese, Early-to mid-20th century  
Wood with pigment

Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 71.2392

### Discover

The Suku people from the Democratic Republic of Congo made this mask. They used wood to create common items like combs and special items like this mask. The Suku people's religious ceremonies mostly revolved around their elders and their ancestors. **How do you honor your ancestors? How do you honor people older than you?**

### Imagine

Imagine you have to make something special to honor an older person you know like a grandparent, aunt, uncle, or neighbor. **What would you make them?**

### Create

Create a mask! Use a paper plate or piece of cardboard. Cut out holes for the eyes and decorate it to create a character. **Who will you become when your mask is on?**



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**Mask**, Congolese, Early-to mid-20th century, Wood with pigment,  
Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 71.2392



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# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Flower-Form Vase



### Look

Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company  
(American, 1892–1902)

**Flower-Form Vase**, ca. 1899–1900

Blown glass

Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 71.6320

### Discover

This beautiful vase is made of glass and made to look like a flower.

**Does this look like a real flower to you? Why or why not?**

### Imagine

Imagine you found this flower on a walk in your neighborhood.

**How would it smell? Would you pick it?**

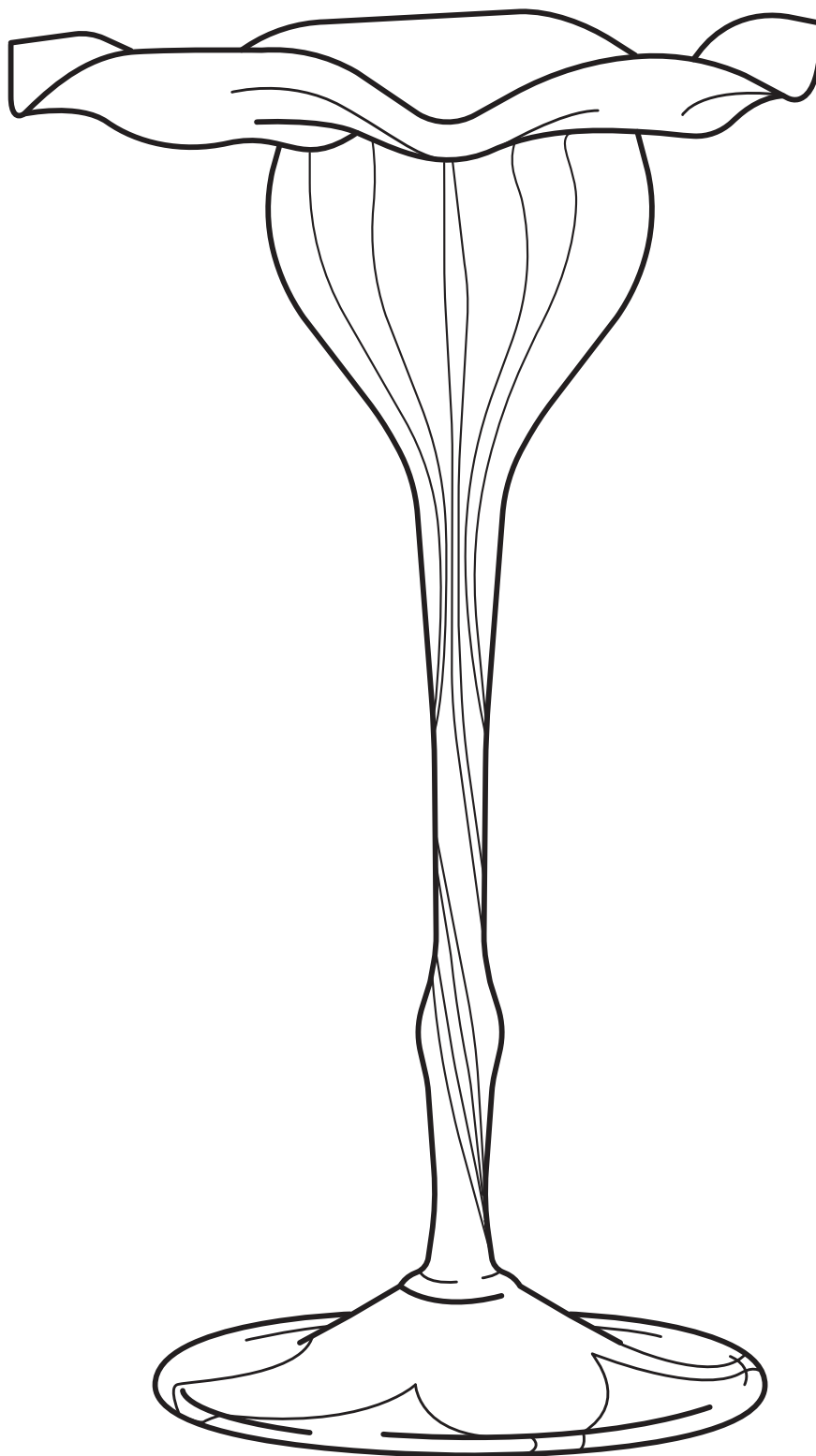
### Create

Flowers inspire lots of artists. Go outside, pick a flower, and practice drawing it from real life. **How does your flower look compared to the flower vase?**



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Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company (American, 1892–1902), *Flower-Form Vase*,  
ca. 1899–1900, Blown glass, Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 71.6320

# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Yellow Bulldog



### Look

Émile Gallé  
(French, 1846–1904)  
**Yellow Bulldog**, ca. 1889  
Faïence  
Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 77.768

### Discover

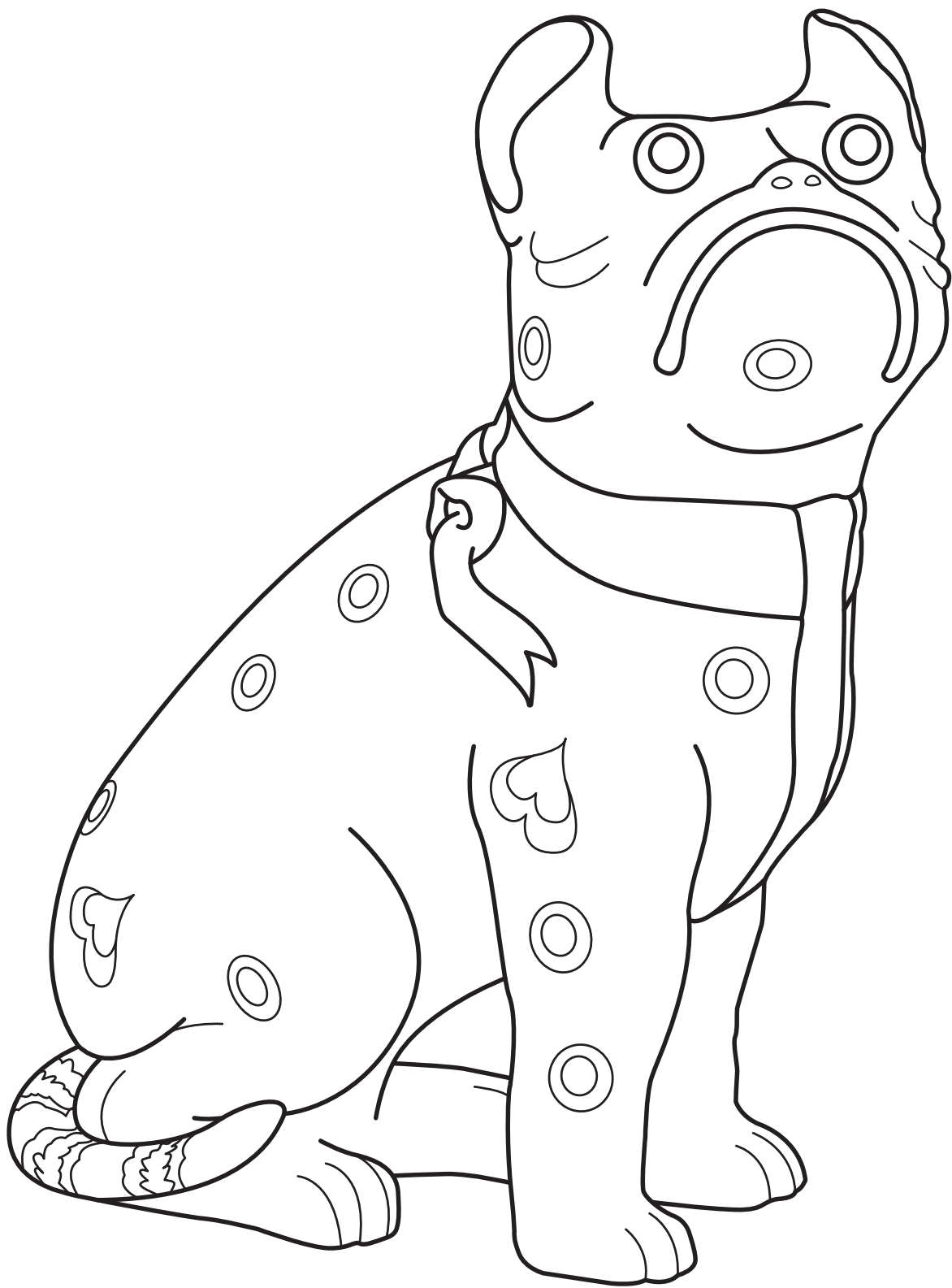
This bulldog was made to decorate someone's home and was probably chosen to match the room. The bulldog may have been selected because it was the same color as the owner's carpet, sheets, or couch. **If this bulldog came into the room you're in right now, what would it match?**

### Imagine

This puppy has a big frown. **What could be making this puppy so sad? How would you cheer him up?**

### Create

One way to make this pup happy might be to give him a fabulous work of art to look at. In the background of the coloring sheet, create a work of art from your imagination or based on a famous painting you know. A bright, cheery picture is sure to make this dog smile!



Émile Gallé (French, 1846–1904), **Yellow Bulldog**, ca. 1889,  
Faïence, Gift of Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., 77.768

# SO MUCH TO SEE.

## Ruby Overlay Compote



### Look

New England Glass Company  
(American, 1818–1888)

**Ruby Overlay Compote**, ca. 1855

Blown, cased, and cut glass

Bequest of Florence L. Smith, 52.18.43

### Discover

Wow! What a fancy dish! A long time ago, the French used this type of bowl to hold expensive desserts like fruit with nuts and syrup drizzled on top.

### Imagine

**What other fancy food could this dish hold?** Could it hold your favorite dessert? What other special meals could you eat out of this dish?

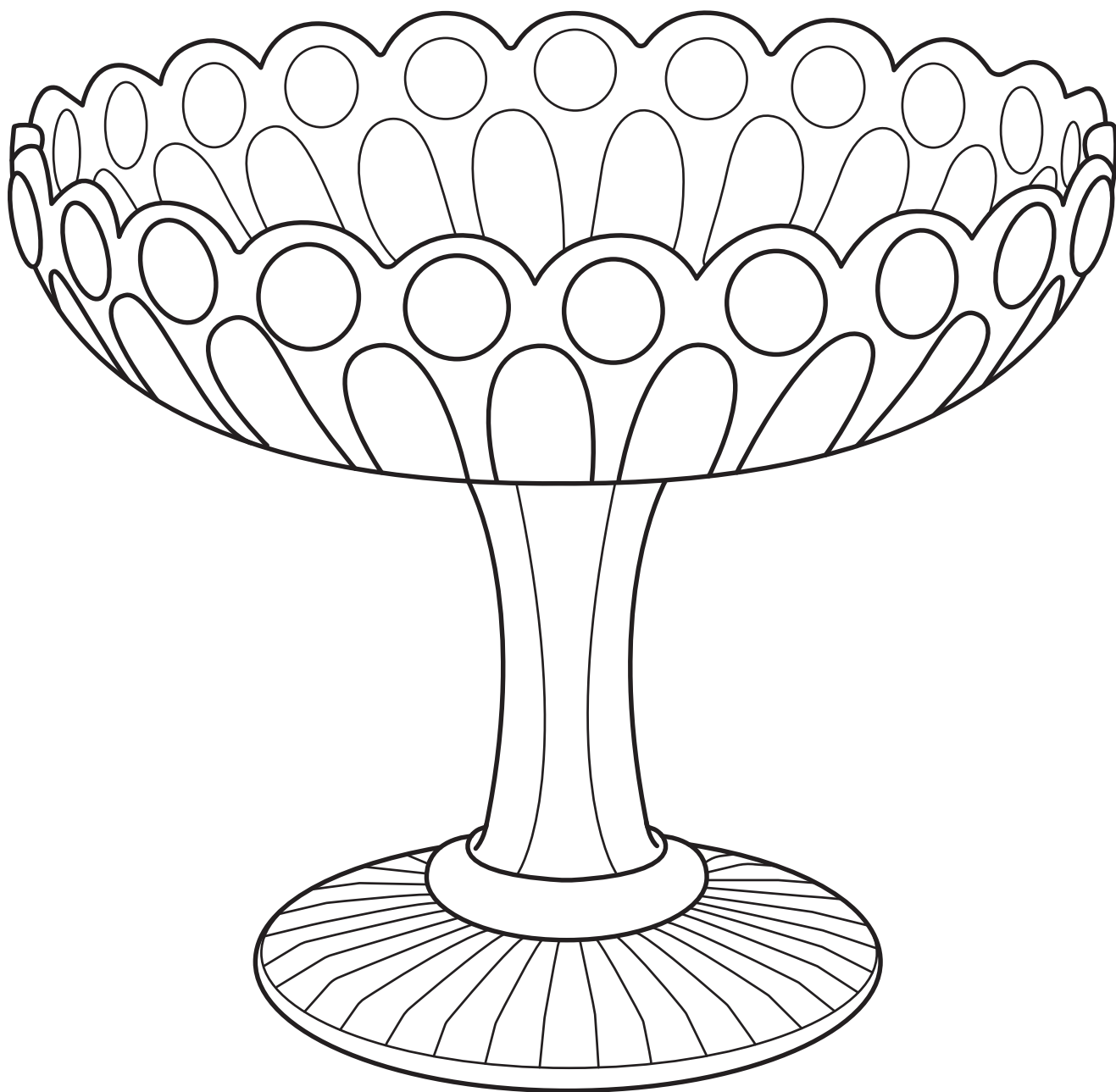
### Create

Find a recycled plastic cup and use markers to color the outside. Then put your favorite snack inside and enjoy!



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New England Glass Company (American, 1818–1888), *Ruby Overlay Compote*, ca. 1855,  
Blown, cased, and cut glass, Bequest of Florence L. Smith, 52.18.43



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## Canopic Jar: Javan Muntjac



### Look

William Morris

(American, b. 1957)

**Canopic Jar: Javan Muntjac**, 1995

Blown glass with hot applications

Gift of the Mowbray Arch Society, 1995, 95.41

© William Morris

### Discover

**What do you think this jar is made of? Did you guess stone or clay?** It's actually made of glass! William Morris, the artist who made this, has learned how to make glass look like different materials. What materials do you see?

### Imagine

When William Morris saw Ancient Egyptian canopic jars, he decided to make this vase. The Ancient Egyptians put mummy body parts in the canopic jars to keep them safe for the afterlife. William Morris created this vase 25 years ago. **What do you think he wanted to put inside?**

### Create

**Do you have an important item that is special to you?** Find a pot or a vase and put that special object inside for safekeeping!



William Morris (American, b. 1957), *Canopic Jar: Javan Muntjac*, 1995,  
Blown glass with hot applications, Gift of the Mowbray Arch Society, 1995, 95.41  
© William Morris

# SO MUCH TO SEE.



## Funerary Sculpture in the Form of a Standing Bactrian Camel



### Look

#### ***Funerary Sculpture in the Form of a Standing Bactrian Camel***

Chinese, late 6th–7th century A.D.  
White earthenware with cold-painted pigments over a thin layer of pale yellow glaze

Gift of Dr. James C. Perry in Memory of  
Nancy Nash Perry, 36.8.109

### Discover

Bactrian camels are originally from Central Asia. They are great to take on adventures because they can withstand desert heat and freezing temperatures and go for months without water. Also, their two furry humps make them extra cozy travel companions. The United States Military even had nearly 200 camels enlisted before the Civil War!

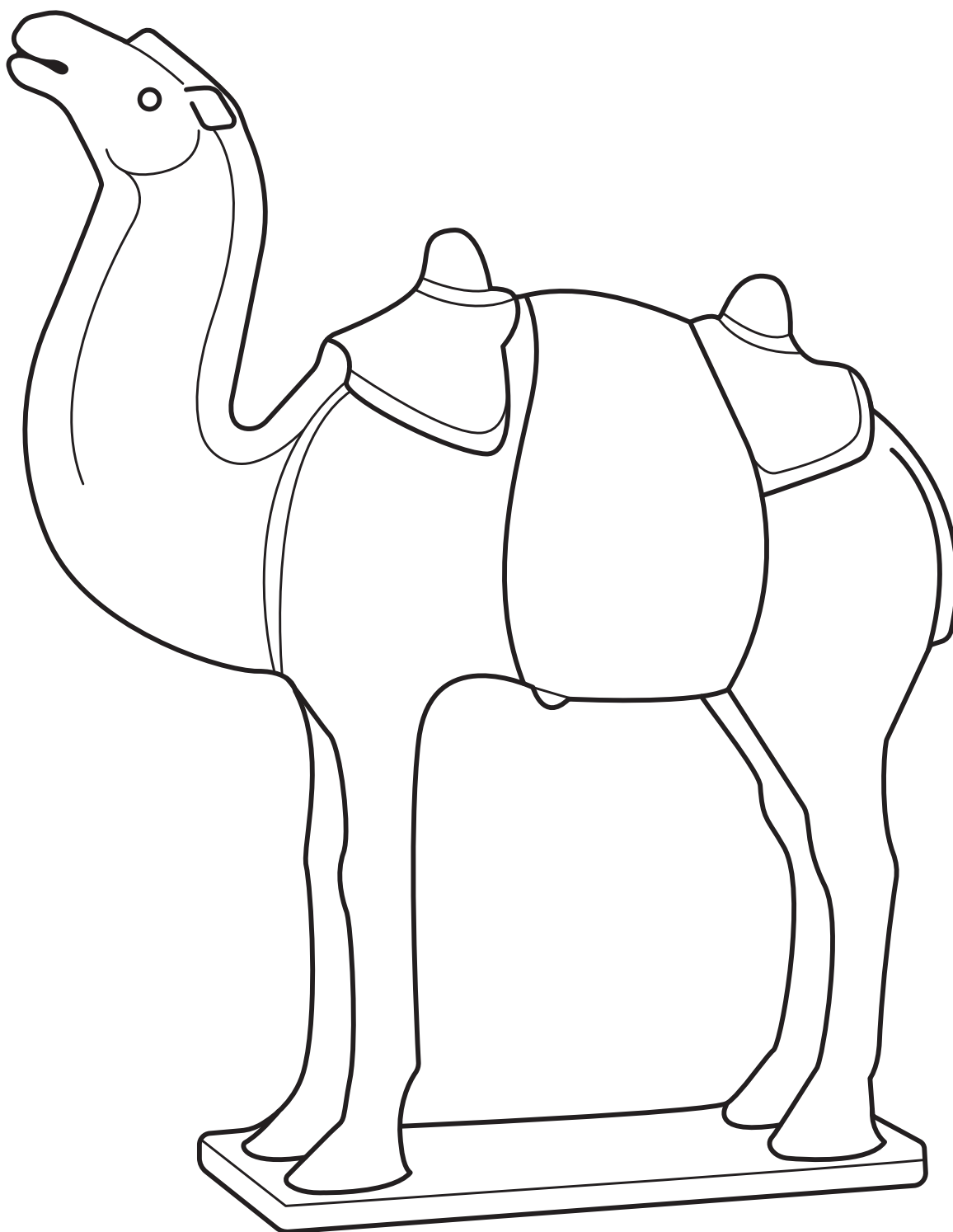
### Imagine

Imagine you are packing for a long trip by camel.

**What would you bring along?**

### Create

Use two pillows or cushions to create the two humps of the camel. Then climb aboard and enjoy your imaginary ride!



***Funerary Sculpture in the Form of a Standing Bactrian Camel***, Chinese, late 6th–7th century A.D., White earthenware with cold-painted pigments over a thin layer of pale yellow glaze, Gift of Dr. James C. Perry in Memory of Nancy Nash Perry, 36.8.109