



STAY CONNECTED

WITH THE GIBBES!

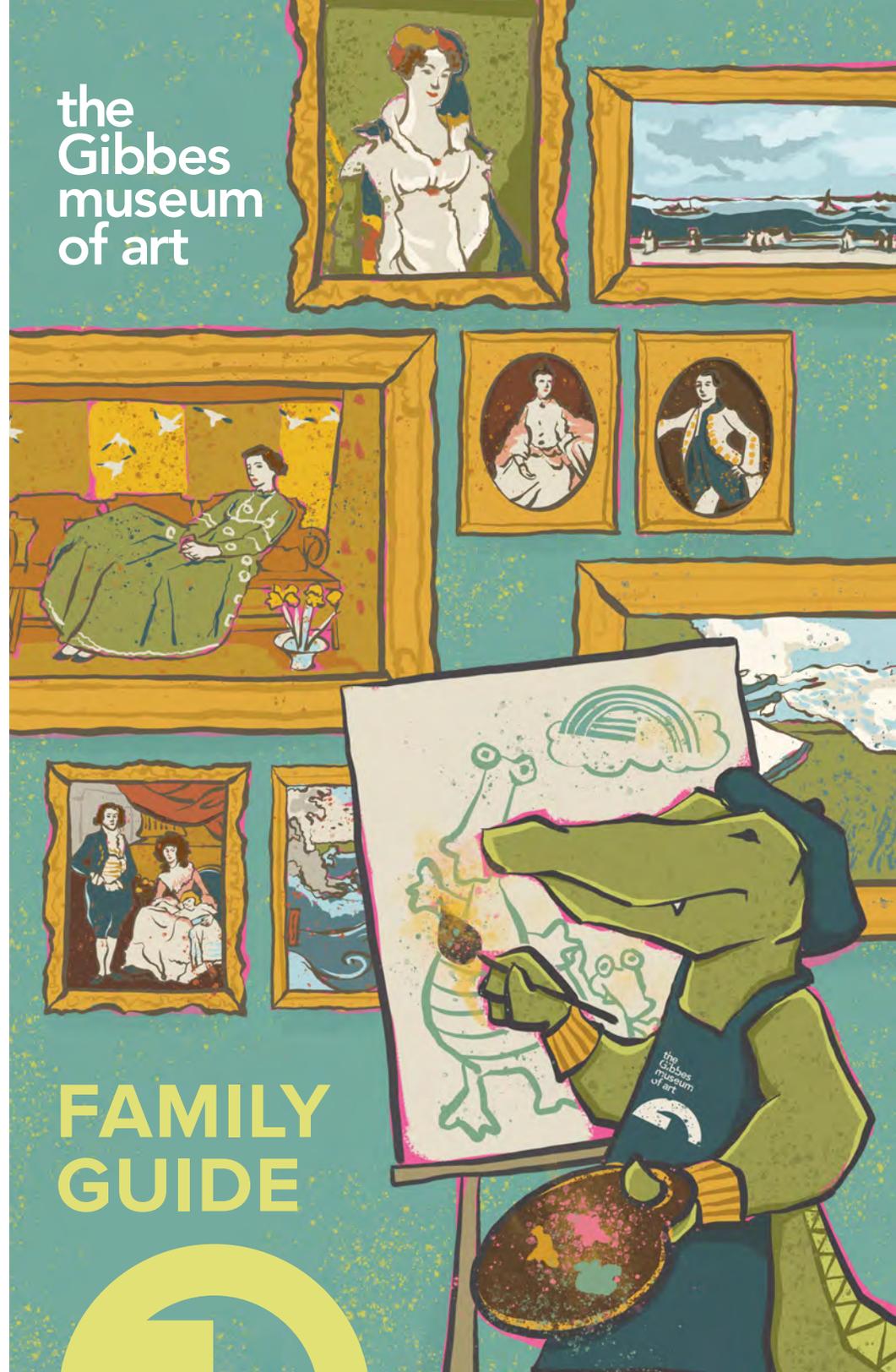


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the
Gibbes
museum
of art



FAMILY
GUIDE



WELCOME TO THE GIBBES MUSEUM OF ART! On the second floor of the Museum you will see a selection of artwork from the Museum's permanent collection of over 10,000 objects. The paintings, sculptures, prints, and photographs on view tell the story of Charleston from colonial times through the present. The Gibbes Museum brings art to life by exploring the people, places, and events that have shaped the culture and history of the city and the South as a whole.

ABOVE *Robert and Elizabeth Gilchrist*, 1836, by George Cooke (American, 1793–1849); oil on canvas; 30 3/4 x 25 1/4 inches; Bequest of Emma Gilchrist

THE GREAT GATOR SEEK AND FIND!



As you travel through time at the Gibbes, find these works of art. Write one interesting thing about each work—it can be something you learned or a detail you found!



April (The Green Gown)



Bombardment of Fort Sumter



George Washington



Corene



Mrs. Gilmor

ABOVE (CLOCKWISE FROM UPPER LEFT)

April (The Green Gown), 1920, by Childe Hassam (American, 1859–1935); oil on canvas; 56 x 82 1/4 inches; Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington

Bombardment of Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, 1863, 1886; by William Aiken Walker (American, 1838–1921); oil on canvas; 20 x 35 1/2 inches; Museum purchase

Mrs. Robert Gilmor, Jr. (Sarah Reeve Ladson), ca. 1790–1866, 1823, by Thomas Sully (American, 1783–1872); oil on canvas; 35 5/8 x 27 5/8 inches; Bequest of Mrs. Leila Ladson Jones

Corene, 1995, by Jonathan Green (American, b. 1955); oil on canvas; 48 x 60 inches; Museum purchase

George Washington, ca. 1792, attributed to Giuseppe Ceracchi (Italian, 1751–1802); marble; 23 7/8 x 20 inches; Bequest of Mrs. Julius Heyward (Elizabeth Middleton)

STRIKE A POSE!

PORTRAITS WERE AN IMPORTANT ART FORM OF COLONIAL CHARLESTON. Wealthy Charlestonians used portraits to show how they wanted to be seen by the world. Some were painted as war heroes or political leaders, while others used portraits to display their wealth. Some portraits of children included pets or toys. Portraits continue to be important today. Some artists create portraits to express themselves, or to honor a special person in their life.



How do you want the **world** to see you? How would you want your portrait to look? What would you **wear**? How would you **pose**? What **objects** would you include? What would be in the **background**? Look at portraits in the Museum for **ideas**. Then use the space provided to create your very own **self-portrait**.



DRAW YOURSELF HERE!

UPPER LEFT *Maurice Keating* (ca. 1747–1760), ca. 1748, by Jeremiah Theus (American, 1716–1774); oil on canvas; 49 1/4 x 40 5/8 inches; Bequest of Mrs. Victor Morawetz

UPPER RIGHT *Ms. Johnson (Estelle)*, 1972, by Barkley Hendricks (American, b. 1945); oil and acrylic on linen canvas; 72 x 50 inches; Museum purchase with funds provided by the National Endowment for the Arts Living Artist Fund

BECOME A MINIATURE MASTER



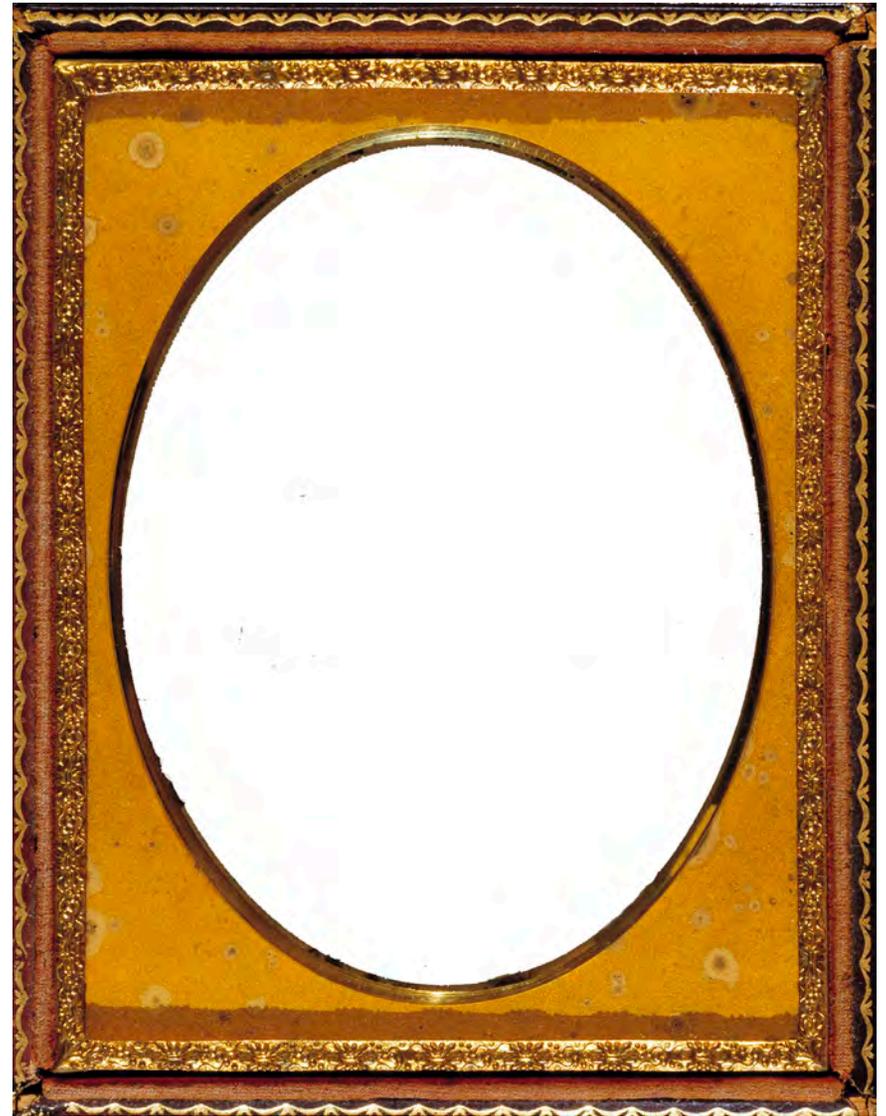
JUST LIKE PICTURES ON PHONES, MINIATURE PORTRAITS ARE SMALL AND PORTABLE. Painted before the invention of photography, they allowed people to carry a portrait of a loved one wherever they went. Most were painted on ivory, a special material made from elephant tusks. Some miniatures were designed as lockets or bracelets to be worn just like jewelry, others would sit on a table or mantle.

Show you are a **Miniature Master** by drawing your very own miniature portrait of someone you love. Explore the Miniature Gallery for ideas on poses and backgrounds.

UPPER LEFT James Butler Campbell, Jr., 1845, by Charles Fraser (American, 1782–1860); watercolor on ivory, 4 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches; Gift of Anna Bell Bruns

UPPER RIGHT Susannah Drayton (Mrs. Tobias Bowles, 1777–1801), 1787, by Henry Benbridge (American, 1743–1812); watercolor on ivory, 1 1/4 x 1 1/8 inches; Gift of Dorothy Thomson Waring

SHOW YOUR COLORS



SHOW US YOUR COLLECTION!



A STILL LIFE IS ANY WORK OF ART WITH AN OBJECT OR A GROUP OF OBJECTS AS THE FOCUS.

The artist chooses what they want to paint and usually arranges them on a table. Some popular objects for still lifes are fruit or flowers, but it can be anything.

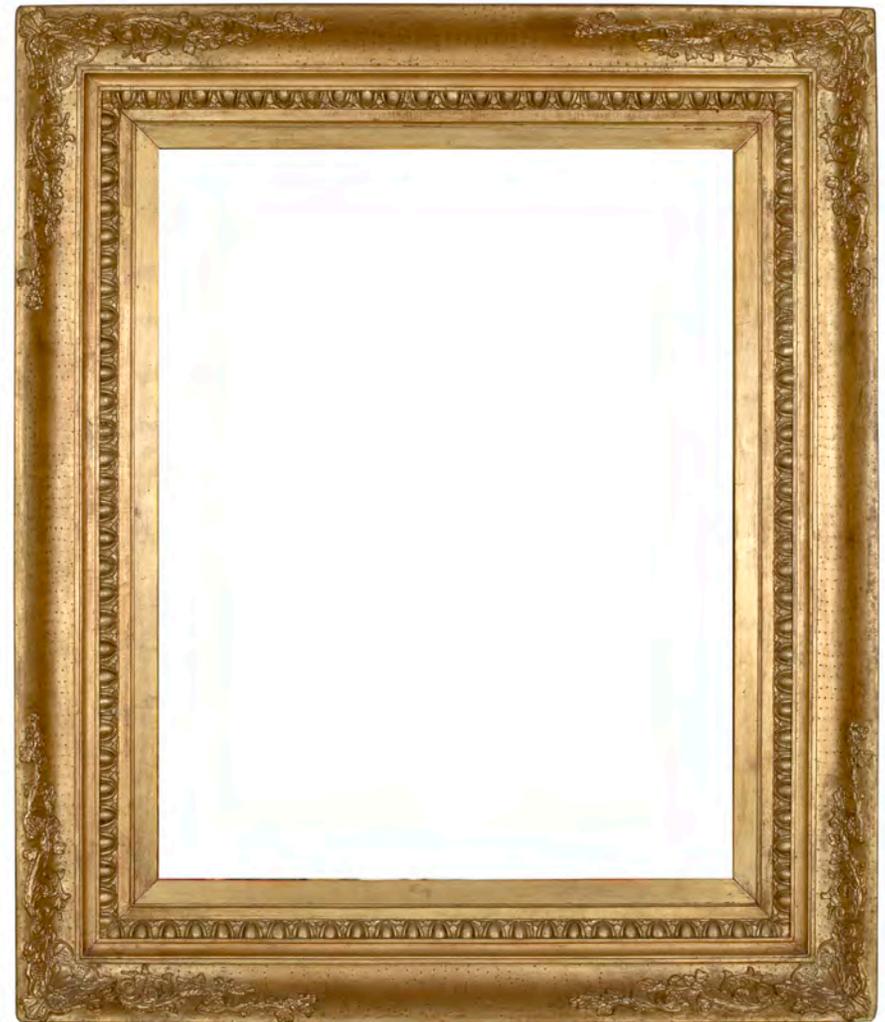
What types of objects do or would you like to collect?
Draw a **still life** of your collection in the space provided.

ABOVE (CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT)

Two Pears and a Knife, 1946, by William Halsey (American, 1915–1999); oil on board; 17 3/8 x 18 1/8 inches; Gift of Mr. Robert B. Cuthbert in Honor of Nancy Gray

Still Life with Watermelon, ca. 1840s, by Thomas Wightman (American, 1811–1888); oil on canvas; 25 1/4 x 30 5/8 inches; Bequest of Ms. May Longstreet Wightman

Still Life with Fish, 1903, by William Merritt Chase (American, 1849–1916); oil on canvas, 25 5/8 x 30 1/4 inches; Gift of Anna Heyward Taylor



DON'T FORGET TO TITLE YOUR WORK!

Title: _____

By: _____

EKPHRASTIC POETRY



AN EKPHRASTIC (ECK-FRA-STICK) POEM is inspired by a work of art and can be a vivid description of the piece. Choose a favorite work of art and write an ekphrastic poem. Imagine you could walk into the work of art. What do you see? Hear? Smell? *How does it make you feel?*



ACROSTIC poems use the first letter of each line to spell a word. What words come to mind when you see the work?

A HAIKU is a traditional Japanese poem that has three lines and 17 syllables, with 5, 7, 5 syllables per line.

HAIKU

Yellow makes me smile.
The woman smiles too, Happy
What is she thinking?

ACROSTIC POEM

Sunshine brightens the small space

Making everything yellow and bright.

I can see a woman

Laughing, telling the world that

Everything is perfect today.

WRITE your POEM HERE

ARTIST IN TRAINING



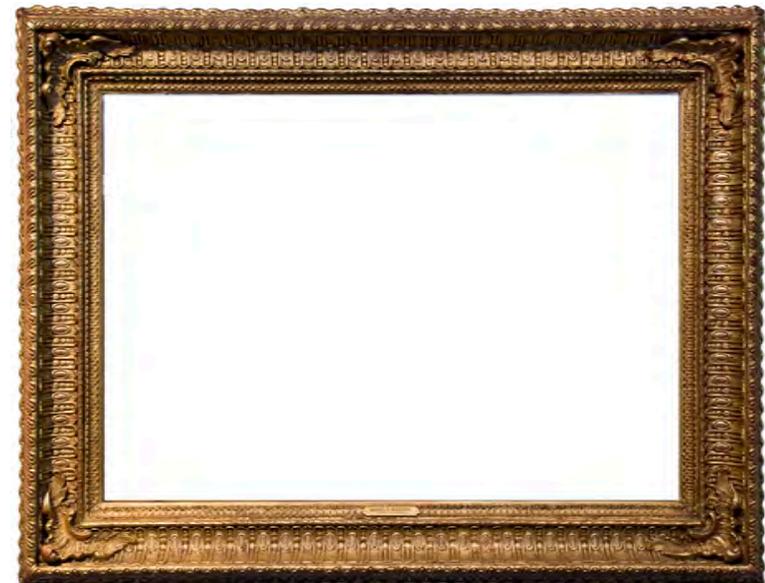
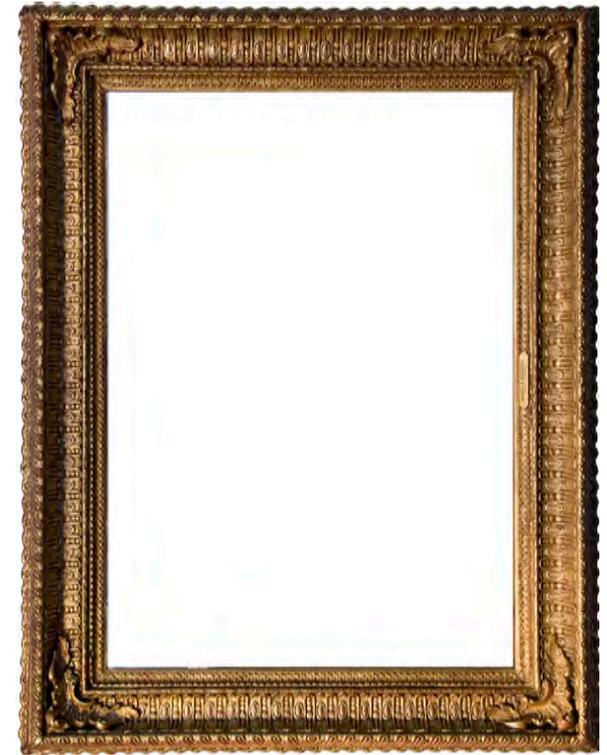
MANY ARTISTS IMPROVE THEIR SKILLS BY COPYING OTHER WORKS OF ART. To do this, artists visit museums and sketch the paintings, **sculptures**, and drawings on view in the galleries. Now it's your turn to be an artist! Find a sculpture. Walk around the sculpture and notice how it looks different from different angles. To improve your art skills, create two drawings with different points of view.

ABOVE *Pegasus*, by Henry Mitchell (American, 1915–1980); bronze; 43 5/8 x 46 1/8 inches; Museum Purchase with funds provided by the National Endowment for the Arts Living Artist Fund

DID YOU KNOW...
A museum rotates what's on view from their collection? This protects the art (if it's light sensitive) and keeps it interesting for guests. Come back again to discover more masterpieces!



**DRAW
ONE
ANGLE**

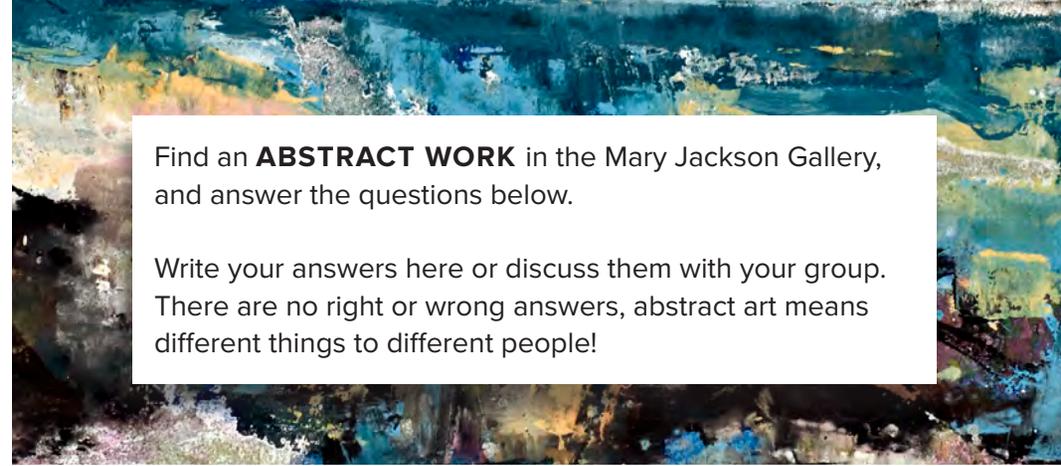


DRAW IT FROM A DIFFERENT ANGLE!



USE YOUR IMAGINATION!

You may notice that the Museum's **modern** and **contemporary art** collection looks different from older works. Some modern and contemporary artists create **abstract art**. Abstract art does not include recognizable objects or scenes, but uses color, lines, and shapes to create something meaningful to the artist.



Find an **ABSTRACT WORK** in the Mary Jackson Gallery, and answer the questions below.

Write your answers here or discuss them with your group. There are no right or wrong answers, abstract art means different things to different people!

What do you think this **painting** is about? Why?

How do the **colors** make you feel?

What do the **lines and shapes** remind you of?

What do you think the **title** of the painting means? (Or what would you name the work?)

LEFT *In Orbit*, by William Halsey (American, 1915–1999); collage on canvas; 49 1/2 x 29 3/4 inches; Gift of Mr. Robert B. Cuthbert in memory of the artist

ABOVE *Rocks, Sand, Sea* (detail), ca. 1959, by William Halsey (American, 1915–1999); acrylic, sand, and mixed media on panel; 17 3/8 x 45 inches; Gift of Mrs. C.M. Carre

THE BEAUTIFUL LOWCOUNTRY!

A **landscape** is any work of art depicting the outdoors. This particular landscape is a photograph of one of the artist's favorite places to visit, Edisto Island in the Lowcountry.

Quick reference:

NOUN: thing (ex: dog, person, tree, apple)

VERB: action (run, jump, swim, sneeze, laugh)

ADJECTIVE: description (pretty, blue, sticky, fast)



CREATE A SILLY LANDSCAPE USING WORDS!

Without reading the story, fill in the missing words in this Charleston mad lib. Then read your silly story out loud.

I love Charleston! The weather is always so _____ and the
(adjective)
people are _____. We went
(adjective)
to a _____ restaurant and
(adjective)
tried a local favorite: _____.
(food)
It was delicious! We also visited the Gibbes
Museum of _____ and saw
(noun)
some really interesting _____.
(plural noun)
My favorite was a painting of a person named
_____.
(name of a person)
After visiting the Museum
we took a tour in a _____
(animal)
carriage. We learned about Charleston history
and saw some old _____.
(plural noun)



SHARE YOUR VISIT!

THIS FAMILY WAS FROM CHARLESTON, BUT THEY WENT ON VACATION TO ROME, ITALY. This painting includes all the family members and some important Roman landmarks. Have you taken a picture while on vacation? Were there any landmarks behind you?

Write a postcard to your friends and family!

Tell them about your visit to the Gibbes. What was your favorite part of the trip?

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ABOVE *Charles Izard Manigault and His Family in Rome, 1831*, by Ferdinando Cavalleri (Italian, 1794–1861); oil on canvas; 58 1/2 x 49 1/2 inches; Gift of Anne Jenkins Sawyers in memory of Gabriel Manigault Jenkins and Annie Jenkins Batson

RIGHT *Sowing, ca. 1942*, by William H. Johnson (American, 1901–1970); screenprint/silkscreen on paper; 11 1/2 x 16 inches; Museum purchase with funds provided by the Anna Heyward Taylor Fund

GLOSSARY

As you read this guide, you will notice these key words highlighted for easy reference.

Abstract art: a painting, drawing, photograph, or sculpture that does not include recognizable objects or scenes

Contemporary art: art created from the 1970s to today

Landscape: a work of art of the outdoors and nature

Miniature portraits: paintings of people that were very small and could usually fit in the palm of your hand

Modern art: art created from around 1900 to the 1970s

Portrait: a painting, drawing, photograph, or sculpture that represents a person

Sculpture: three-dimensional (3D) work of art

Self-Portrait: a painting, drawing, photograph, or sculpture that represents the artist

Still Life: a work of art of an object or group of objects

