Stay Connected
WITH THE GIBBES!

GENEROUSLY SPONSORED BY CATHY AND BUDDY JENRETTE
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.

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!

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

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, 1838–1914); oil on canvas; 35 5/8 x 27 5/8 inches; Bequest of Mrs. Leila Ladson Jones
Mrs. Robert Gilmor, Jr. (Sarah Reeve Ladson), ca. 1790–1866, 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)

April (The Green Gown)  Bombardment of Fort Sumter

George Washington

Corene

Mrs. Gilmor
**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
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.
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.

**Show Us Your Collection!**

- 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?

Haiku

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

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.

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
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!
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.
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)

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**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.

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**I love Charleston!** The weather is always so ________ and the people are _________. We went to a ________ restaurant and tried a local favorite: _________. It was delicious! We also visited the Gibbes Museum of ________ and saw some really interesting ________. My favorite was a painting of a person named ________. After visiting the Museum we took a tour in a ________ carriage. We learned about Charleston history and saw some old ________.
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?

above Charles Izard Manigault and His Family in Rome, 1831, by Ferdinando Cavaleri (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

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

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