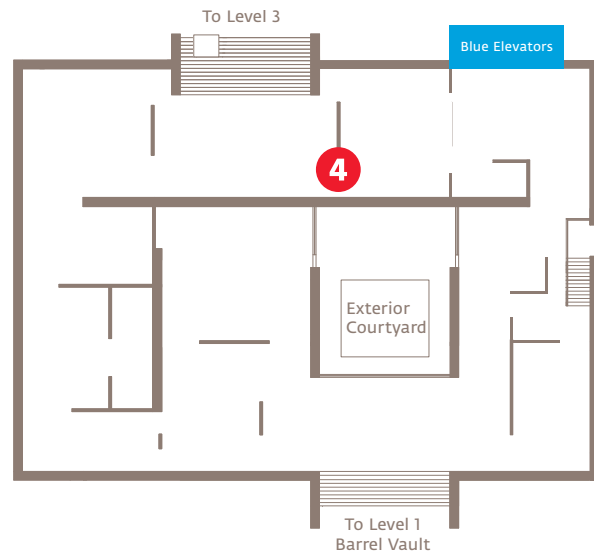
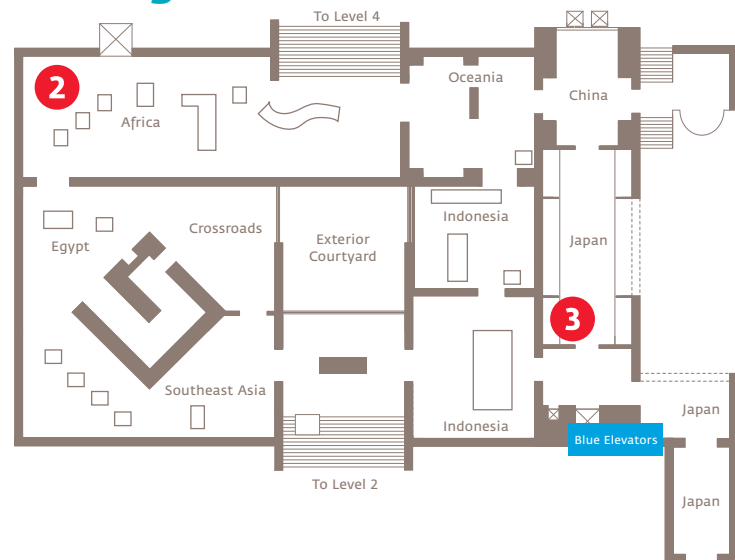


Maps

LEVEL 2



LEVEL 3



TO DECORATIVE
ARTS GALLERIES

LEVEL 4



Finding Your Way at the DMA: Tips for a Fun Family Visit

Less is more. Make your visit **child-size** and focus on just a few works of art that spark your child's curiosity. Don't feel like you need to see everything in one day. General admission at the Museum is always free, and you can return again and again!

Make it an adventure. Pass the reins to the kids and follow their interests! Let them choose where to go and what to see, and then give their imaginations a workout. You might search for favorite colors or animals, act out a story you see in the artwork, or play a game of *I Spy*.

Take a break. Little legs tire out easily in this big museum. Feel free to take a seat on a bench or even the floor as you spend time with a work of art. If your child is feeling extra wiggly, go to the Center for Creative Connections and visit Arturo's Nest, a "please touch" space where kids can crawl, climb, and play.



Meet Arturo!

Arturo, the DMA's family mascot, is based on a ceramic vessel from Peru that is more than 1,000 years old. The artist was probably inspired by the colorful macaws of South America. Look for this parrot-shaped container in the Ancient Art of the Americas Galleries on Level 4.

DMA
DALLAS MUSEUM OF ART

DMA.org

1717 N Harwood, Dallas, Texas 75201

For more information about programs for young children or to join our mailing list, call 214-922-1312 or e-mail lhanson@DMA.org. Visit our website at DMA.org.

Family Experiences are supported, in part, by the Carl B. & Florence E. King Foundation and the Junior League of Dallas.

The Dallas Museum of Art is supported, in part, by the generosity of DMA Members and donors, the citizens of Dallas through the City of Dallas Office of Cultural Affairs, and the Texas Commission on the Arts.



DALLAS MUSEUM OF ART

Friendly Felines

FAMILY GUIDE



DO YOU LOVE CATS?

Then this is the purr-fect tour for you!
Help me find works of art inspired by
our frisky feline friends.



LEVEL 4, AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

Edward Hicks
The Peaceable Kingdom
c. 1846–1847

1

Calling all cats! Look for a painting with different species of cats living together in harmony.

Which animals are wild and which ones are tame? Wild animals usually live in the wilderness while tame animals live in a domestic setting or on a farm. In this painting, both wild and tame animals live peacefully together. Artist Edward Hicks titled this work *The Peaceable Kingdom*. **Why do you think he chose that name?**

Edward Hicks was a Quaker pastor who preached sermons on peace and goodwill. These same themes greatly influenced his art, and he painted this particular scene from a Bible verse in the book of Isaiah more than one hundred times. If you look closely, you can see William Penn and other Pennsylvania settlers meeting with Native Americans in the background.

LEVEL 3, AFRICAN ART GALLERIES

Sword ornament in the form of a lion
Ghana
c. mid-20th century

2

Are you ready for a cat-venture? Let's journey through Africa and find the King of the Jungle!

What material is this regal lion made out of? The shiny gold lets us know that someone very important must have owned this object. It was used as decoration on a ceremonial sword that belonged to an Asante chief. Imagine this king of the cats come to life. **How would it move and sound? Act it out!**



Traditional proverbs and the visual arts are closely linked in Asante culture, and this sword ornament most likely embodies this verse: "If the lion has no intention to attack, it will not show its teeth." With his bared teeth and protruding tongue, this lion seems to be on the prowl and warns viewers to heed the words of the chief. Gold regalia such as this sword ornament also signifies the bravery, strength, and prestige of the wearer.



LEVEL 3, JAPANESE ART GALLERIES

Tiger
Nagasawa Rosetsu, artist
Japan
After 1792

3

"Tyger, Tyger burning bright
In the forests of the night."

—"The Tyger" by William Blake, 1794

Find a work of art that will leave you seeing stripes!

How is this work of art different from a painting or a sculpture? It's a scroll! The Japanese word for a scroll painting is *kakejiku*. *Kakejiku* often display scenes from nature and Japanese calligraphy. **Can you find the calligraphy on this scroll?** The red calligraphy symbol near the top of the scroll is the artist's trademark seal and is the symbol for "fish."

This scroll painting is a fine example of the value of empty space in the Japanese aesthetic. Careful attention is paid to creating balance between the visual imagery and blank space, which is considered space for the imagination. Artist Nagasawa Rosetsu purposefully situated the tiger in an empty background rather than a traditional habitat.

LEVEL 2, EUROPEAN ART GALLERIES

Alfred Stevens
The Visit
Before 1869

4

Here, kitty, kitty! Can you find the cat hiding in this beautiful room? Meow!

The cat isn't the only character in this painting. Look carefully at the two women's expressions. What are they feeling? What might they say? **Imagine you are the cat in this scene and make up a story about what is happening around you.**



Alfred Stevens was a Belgian painter and art collector who spent much of his life in Paris. He took an early interest in japonisme, the influence of Japanese culture on Western fashion and art. Look at the fabrics and styles of dress that the women are wearing, as well as the screen in the background, for evidence of japonisme in *The Visit*.

