

# ANIMALS

**These cards are photographs of artworks created by people from different cultures and time periods.**

- Look up! See the silhouettes, or shapes, that circle the Learning Center. Match each card to its silhouette.
- Read and discuss the information on the back of the cards.

# TIMELINE

# FIND THIS



# THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 15000 BC

France

*Prehistoric Cave Painting*

Natural pigment on rock wall

approx. 60 inches wide

Caves of Lascaux

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

People painted these animals on cave walls to pray for successful hunting.

What would you draw to make a wish come true?

## FIND THIS



## THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 450

Peru

**Moche, Native South American**

*Feline (Cat) Vessel*

Clay

approx. 6 inches high

Private collection

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

Ceramic bottles shaped like animals with a combined handle and spout are typical of Moche pottery.

What do you think this could have been used for?

# FIND THIS



# THINK ABOUT THIS

1120 – 1140

Spain

*Camel*

Church fresco (painting on wet plaster wall)

96 x 53 inches

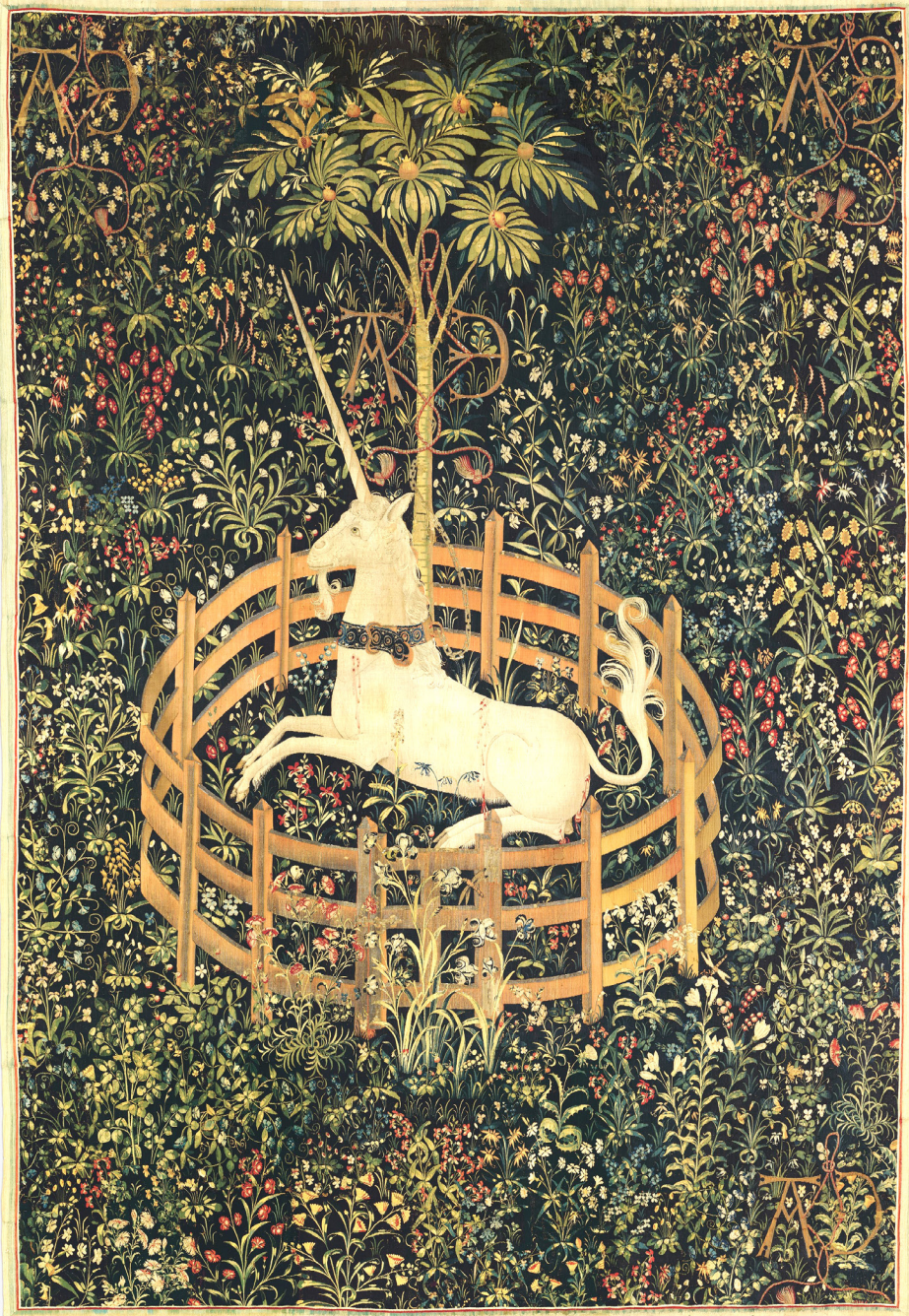
Cloisters Collection, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

During the Middle Ages animals were often pictured because they had special meaning. The camel was symbolic for persistence or the ability to continue in spite of difficulty.

Can you guess why? Find other animals on the Timeline. Can you think of qualities these animals symbolize?

# FIND THIS



# THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 1500 France  
*The Unicorn in Captivity*, part of the tapestry series *The Hunt of the Unicorn*  
Tapestry (wool and silk with metal threads)  
144 x 96 inches  
Cloisters Collection, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

The Unicorn is an imaginary animal combining the head and torso of a horse with the rear of a deer and the tail of a lion. Its single horn was thought to be magic.

What animals parts can you combine to create a fantastic creature?

# FIND THIS



# THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 1640

India

**Bichitir**

*Portrait of the Elephant 'Alam-Guman'*

Opaque watercolor and gold on paper

12 x 17 inches

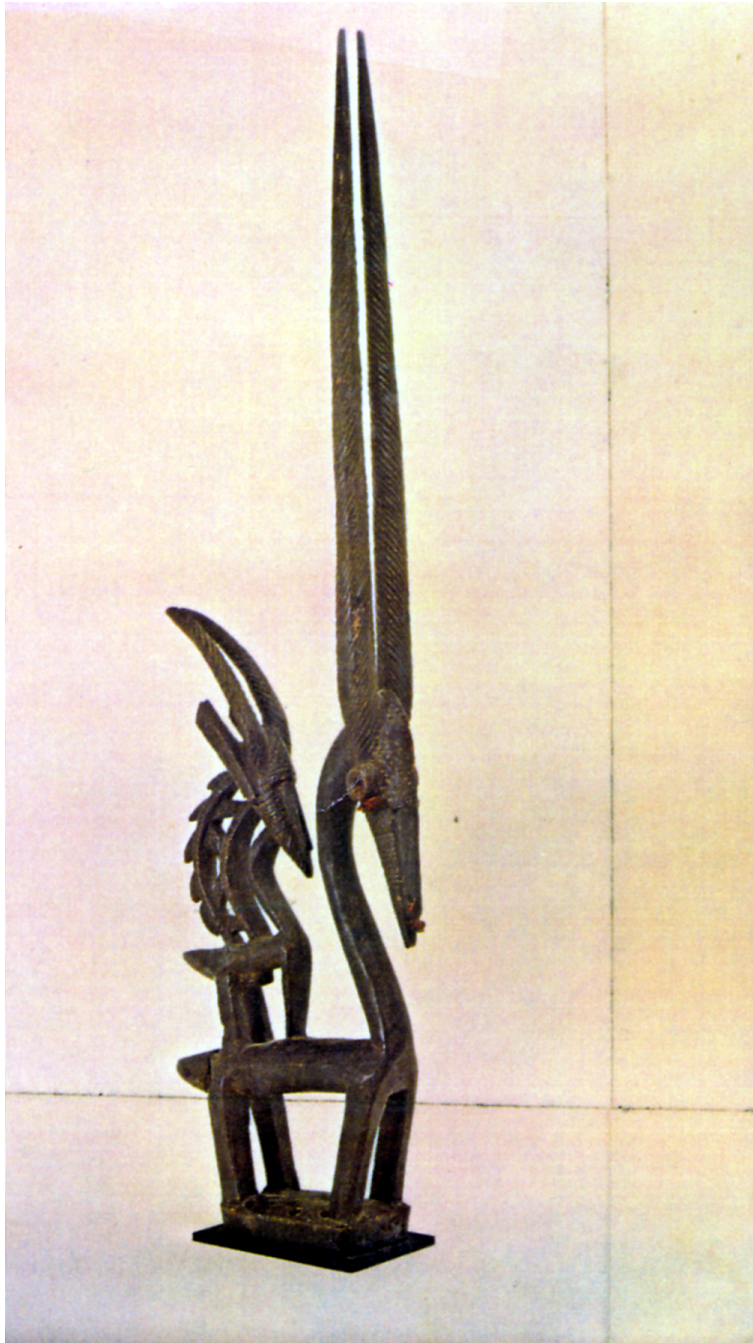
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

Elephants were prized possessions of the Muslim rulers of India.

Can you tell that by the way the elephant looks?

# FIND THIS



# THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 1900

Mali

*Headdress: Female Antelope*

Wood

approx. 20 inches high

Neuberger Museum, SUNY Purchase, New York

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

Bambara tribal dancers wore these carved antelopes on top of their heads in a ceremony at planting time to pray for a bountiful harvest.

What kinds of hats do you wear for special occasions?

# FIND THIS



# THINK ABOUT THIS

1974

Haiti

**Murat Brierre**

*Chen de Mer (Dog of the Sea)*

Metal from oil drum

46 x 39 inches

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

According to Haitian folk tales, the dog riding a fish is a mysterious and dangerous animal living in the ocean.

Can you see how the dog's shape is cut into the metal of the fish's body?



# FIND THIS



# THINK ABOUT THIS

1991

United States

**William Wegman**

*Surfboard*

Photograph

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

William Wegman usually photographs his dogs in his studio. Often the dogs are dressed in clothes or performing an action we think of as “human.” Wegman has a great sense of humor.

What is unusual about this dog’s “surfboard?”