### Welcome to the Everson Museum of Art!

Use this family guide to explore Key Figures: Representational Ceramics 1932– 1972. Wander around, look closely, and discover something new! You are welcome to use this guide during your visit and then take it with you to continue your exploration at home.

## LANGVAGE OF CERAMICS

Artists use a whole set of vocabulary to describe the caegory of art known as "ceramics."

### What are "ceramics"?

Ceramics are artworks made out of clay.

What materials are used to create ceramics?

**Clay** is a natural material that comes from the earth. When it is soft, it is squishy and easy to move around using your hands or special clay tools. When it is baked in a kiln, it becomes hard and fragile.

**Earthenware** is a type of clay that is baked or "fired" at a low heat.

**Terracotta** is a type of earthenware clay that is red in color.



## EXPLORE!

Walk around the exhibition and stop to look at artwork that is interesting to you. You might see things you recognize or want to learn more about.

**Move around!** Look up, look down, and look around. Stand by an artwork. *Do you feel tall or small?* In the Ceramics Gallery, artwork is installed so that you can see it from many sides. Sometimes you can walk around the whole object or look in a mirror to see the back of the object reflected.

**Sit down!** Do you want to spend more time with a work of art you see? Go ahead, take a seat, and take as much time as you need.

Laugh! Lots of the artists featured in this exhibition use humor in their work. If you feel like an artwork gives you the giggles, go ahead and laugh!

## WHAT IS THIS EXHIBITION ABOVT?

An exhibition is a display of artwork that oftentimes has a specific theme or subject matter. The exhibition you will see today is all about *figural* ceramics. This means that the work in this gallery features humans, animals, or both!

What figures do you see? Can you find the following animals? []Horse

- [] Goose
- [] Raccoon



Carl Walters Cat, 1938 Earthenware, 11½ x 23 x 7 inches Everson Museum of Art; Museum purchase, 81.26

## TYPES OF CERAMICS

**Functional:** Cups, bowls, plates, and teapots are all examples of functional ceramics. Although functional objects can be highly decorated, their intended use is the main factor in determining their shape and form.

Sculptural: Sculptural ceramics are created primarily to be viewed rather than used.

There are several objects in this exhibition that fit into both categories. Can you find one example?

## **CERAMICS CAN BE MADE USING THREE PROCESSES:**

Wheel Throwing: Clay is placed on a wheel that spins while the artist forms a shape using their hands and clay tools.

**Mold:** Clay is pressed into a form that gives the clay its shape. The form, or "mold," is hard and can be reused to make the same shape.

Hand Building: Clay is shaped entirely by the artist's hand. This process is known as **additive**, meaning the artist adds clay to form the shape they want.

One method of hand builiding is called **coiling**. This means that clay is rolled into ropes and then stacked in a circular motion.

## **FINISHING TOUCH**

Sometimes ceramics are finished with **glaze**. Glaze can be glossy (shiny) or matte (dull). Is this piece glossy, matte, or both?

Ceramic artists have lots of decisions to make when creating their artworks. If you could make your own piece out of clay, what would you sculpt? Would it be figural? Would it be functional or sculptural? Would it be large or small? Would it be silly or serious? What glaze colors would you use? Draw your design in the space below.



Edris Eckhardt Earth, 1939 Earthenware, 13 x 8 x 6½ inches Everson Museum of Art; Gift of Dr. Paul Nelson, 84.30

## **MUSEUM TIPS**

We want you to have a great time with your family at the Everson Museum. We do however ask that you please respect the following guidelines:



Let's Keep Our Treasured Art Safe

Did you know that your fingertips have invisible oils that could cause lasting damage to a precious work of art? Please look with your eyes but not with your hands. Do not lean on walls, pedestals, or artwork. A safe distance is at least 24 inches.

#### **Taking Photographs**

You are welcome to take photographs in many spaces of the Museum, including the permanent collection galleries, outside spaces, and gathering places in the building. Photography is not permitted in special exhibitions. Electronic flashes, selfie sticks, and tripods are not permitted.

#### **Stay Together**

All children 13 and under MUST be accompanied by an adult.

#### **Help Clean Up**

After enjoying art-making activities please use your helping hands to put things back where they belong.

**Please No Running** Always use walking feet; please no running.

#### **Food & Beverage**

Food and beverage may be enjoyed in the Everson Lounge. Food and beverage are not permitted inside the galleries.

#### **Backpacks & Umbrellas**

For the safety of the art and visitors, nothing may be carried on your back. Items that cannot be carried reasonably and safely in some other manner must be stored in our lockers. Umbrellas must be left at the Visitor Services Desk.

#### **Strollers**

Strollers are permitted inside the galleries. Children may not be carried on the shoulders of another person or in a backpack child carrier.





# **FAMILY GVIDE**

Key Figures: Representational Ceramics 1932–1972 January 19-June 23, 2019

#### **MUSEUM HOURS**

Monday: Closed **Tuesday:** Closed Wednesday: Noon-5:00pm Thursday: Noon-8:00pm Friday: Noon-5:00pm First Fridays: Noon-8:00pm Saturday: 10:00am-5:00pm Sunday: Noon-5:00pm

**ADMISSION** 

FREE: Everson Members, Children 12 & Under, Military (with ID) \$8 Adults \$6 Seniors and students (with ID) Pay-What-You-Wish Admission: Every Wednesday FREE Admission: Every Third Thursday from 5:00-8:00pm

Dorothy Riester Audience, 1963 Earthenware 19 x 30 1/4 x 5 1/2 inches Everson Museum of Art, Gift of the artist; 23rd Ceramic National, 1964 87.76