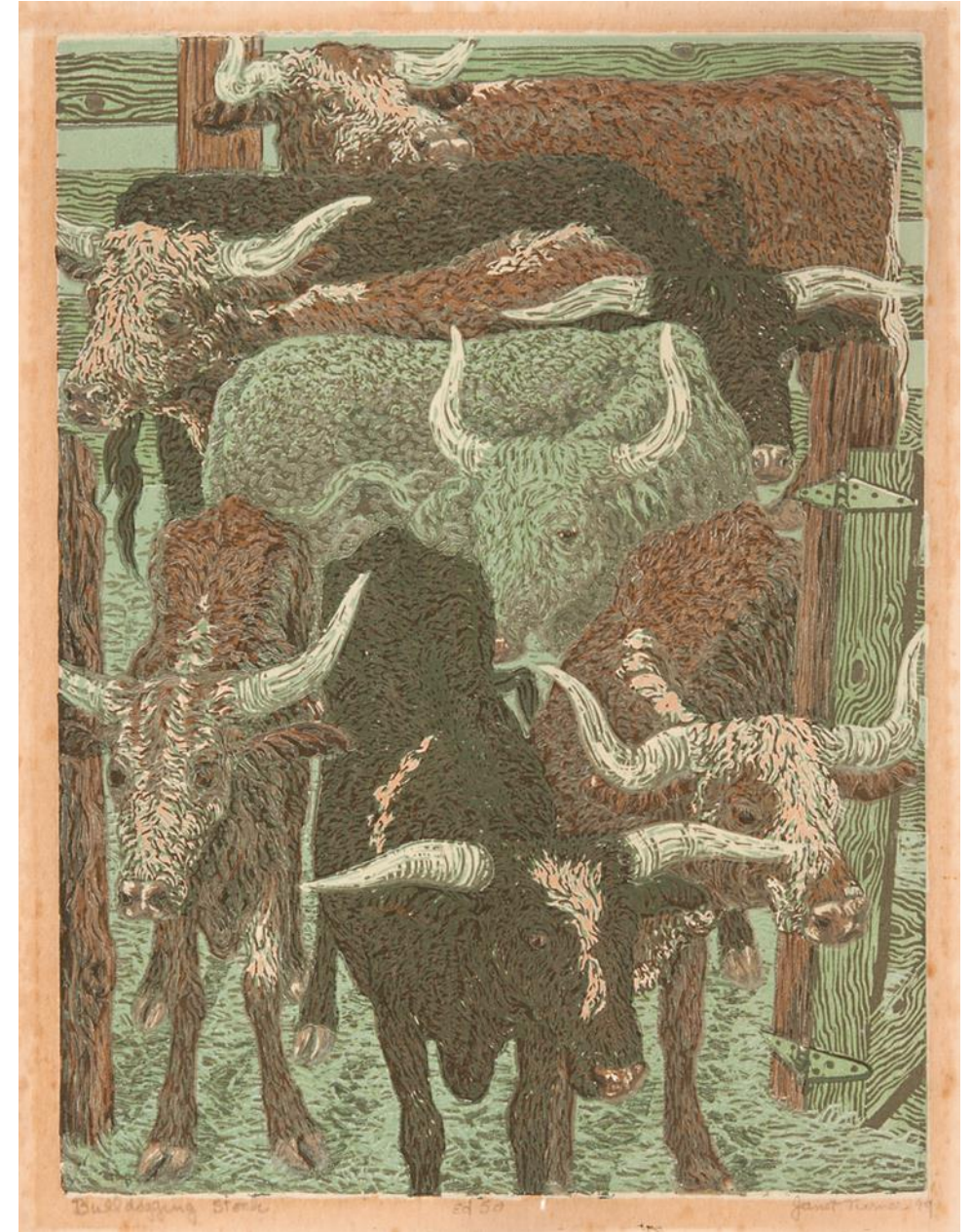
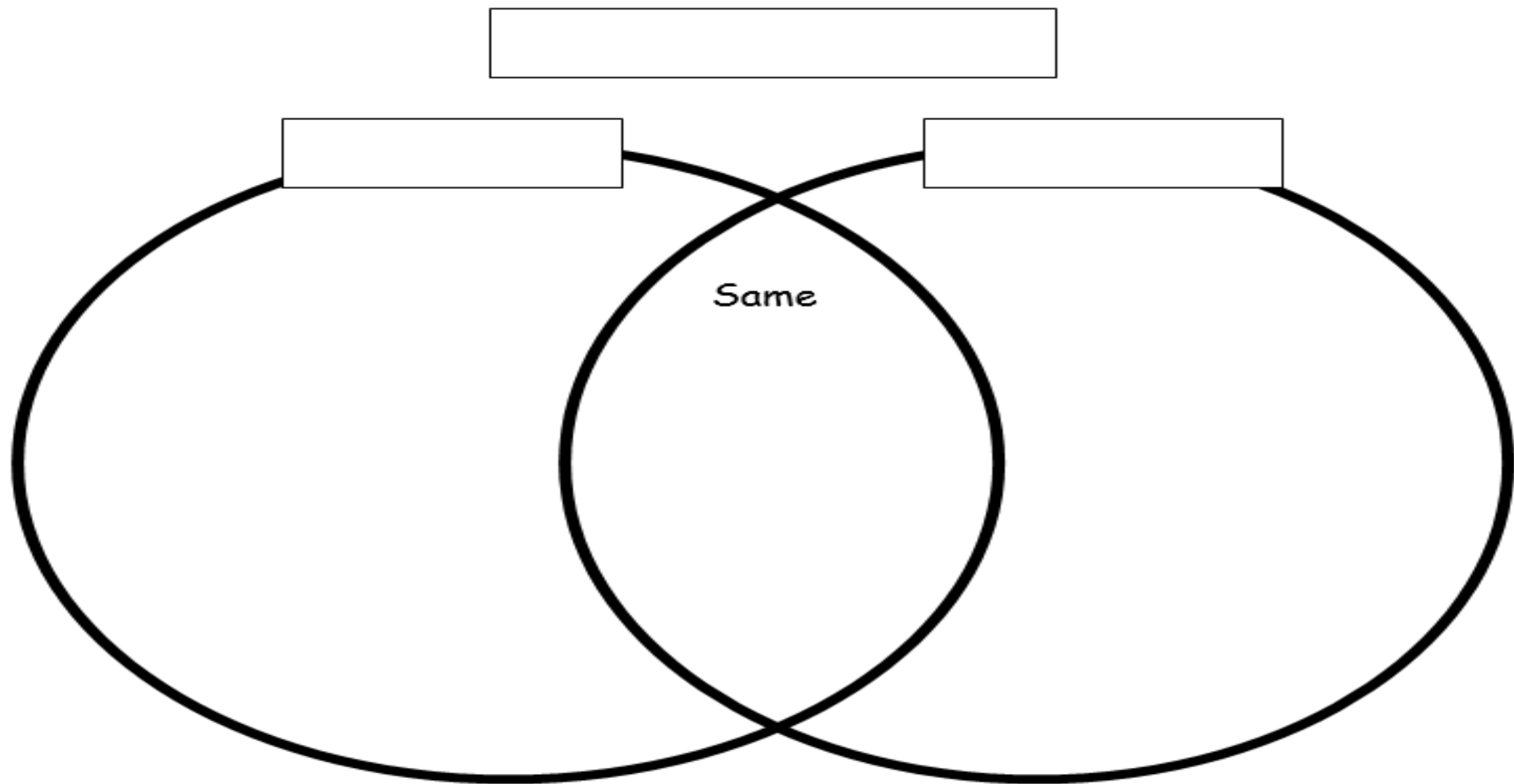




## Compare and Contrast

Use the Venn Diagram that follows to list how these cows are different and the same.







## Thomas Hart Benton

Born 1889, Neosho, Missouri

Died 1975, Kansas City, Kansas

*White Calf*, 1945

Associated American Artists

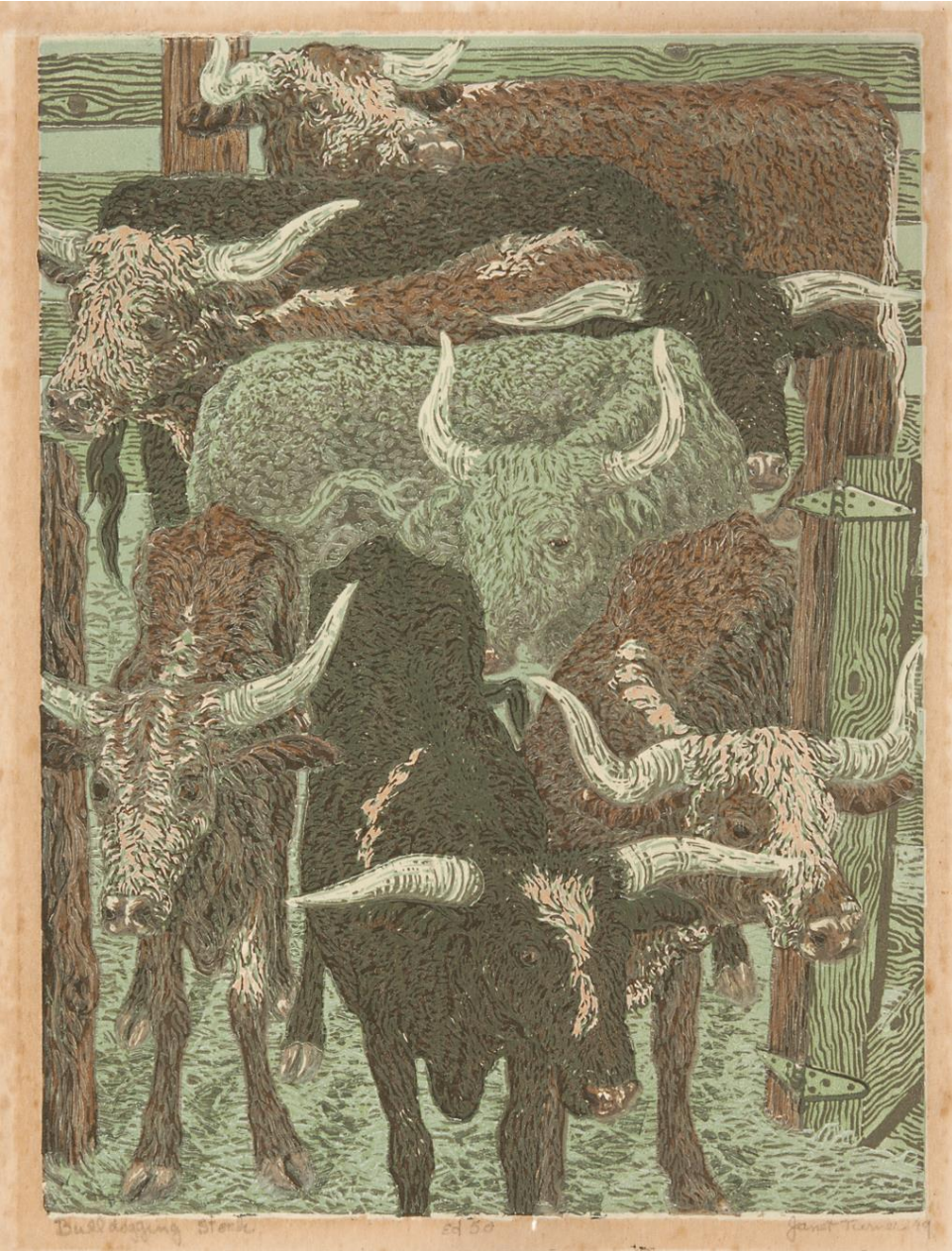
Lithograph

Bequest of Raymond and Melba Budge,  
1992.61b

Benton was part of the 1930s Regionalist movement and is well known for his depictions of American life, including farm work. Benton wrote about this image: "Henry Look of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard milking his cow. Henry had a good deal selling his milk until some prying summer persons found him sharing it in his snot filled handkerchief. Trade with Henry dropped off after that."







## Janet Elizabeth Turner

Born 1914, Kansas City, Missouri

Died 1988, Chico, California

*Bulldogging Stock*, 1949

Linoleum cut

Gift of Jim and Virginia Moffett, 2000.180

Turner studied painting with Benton at the Kansas City Art Institute during World War II and later also became a professor of art. Her work draws from her time living in rural settings in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and California. The artist created *Bulldogging Stock* while living in Texas. The image's multi-colored bulls (*Bos taurus*) appear to be assembled for use by cowboys to rope and wrestle cattle to the ground, often for branding. Bulldogging is a popular rodeo event.

The Texas Longhorn is a breed of cattle known for its characteristic horns, which can extend to over 100 inches tip to tip for cows and bulls, with the biggest-horned steer measuring 127.4 inches tip to tip. They are descendants of the first cattle introduced in the New World, brought by explorer Christopher Columbus and the Spanish colonists.

Descended from cattle that thrived in arid parts of Southern Iberia, these cattle have been bred for a high drought-stress tolerance. Texas Longhorns are known for their diverse coloring, and can be any color or mix of colors, but coloration mixes of dark red and white are the most dominant.

# Bovine Facts

*Bos indicus* and *Bos taurus*



Cow: Adult female that has produced a calf

Bull: Male animal

Steer: Male animal that has been castrated and cannot breed

Heifer: Young female that has not produced a calf

Did you know that the first cow arrived in the United States in 1611 in the Jamestown colony? The six main dairy breeds: Ayrshire, Guernsey, Brown Swiss, Milking Shorthorn, Jersey and Holstein (the black and white spotted cows.)

There are two classifications of cattle; *Bos indicus* and *Bos taurus*. *Bos taurus* includes British and Continental. British breeds, also known as English breeds, are smaller in size than Continental breeds. These breeds are the foundation of the United States beef herds. Common English breeds include Angus, Red Angus, Shorthorn, and Hereford.



# History of Cattle



Aurochs painted on the wall of the Lascaux Caves around 17000 years ago.



Cattle were used for many purposes including meat, milk, and labor. Today beef cattle are raised primarily to provide people with meat, and hundreds of useful by-products. Most cattle graze on grassland that is steep, hilly, dry or rocky and not suitable for building houses or growing crops. The main reason cattle are raised in different climates and settings all over the world is because they can thrive on low quality rangeland feed and grasses.

Cattle are descended from a wild ancestor called the aurochs. The aurochs were huge animals which originated on the subcontinent of India and then spread into China, the Middle East, and eventually northern Africa and Europe. Aurochs are one of the animals painted on the famous cave walls near Lascaux, France. People started domesticating aurochs between 8,000 and 10,000 years ago. Cattle were domesticated after sheep, goats, pigs, and dogs.

Cattle were first brought to the western hemisphere by Columbus on his second voyage to the New World in 1493. Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez took offspring of those same cattle to Mexico in 1519. In 1773, Juan Bautista de Anza brought 200 head of cattle to California to supply the early California missions.

# In and Out

A cow has 32 teeth. A cow will chew about 50 times in a minute, making their jaws move about 40,000 times a day.

A cow will spend about 8 hours a day grazing/eating and will consume about 40 pounds of food in a day.

The main stomach of a cow, the rumen, holds up to 50 gallons of food that has been partially digested. While cattle rest, they regurgitate their food and chew it to aid digestion. This is called “chewing their cud.” It takes an incredibly long time for cattle to fully digest meals of grass.

A bathtub can hold between 30 and 50 gallons of water. Did you know that a cow can drink that much water in just one day?

In the US, the average dairy cow produces more than 7.5 gallons of milk per day. If she was producing just enough to feed her calf, a dairy cow would only produce about one gallon of milk per day.

With all of the eating and drinking that a cow does in one day, they will urinate about 30 gallons and produce about 60 pounds of manure. So in one year, a cow will produce about 20,100 pounds of manure – that’s 10 TONS!







**Robert A. Clore**

*Cruisin' for a Bruisin'*, 2001

Inkjet on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, 2002

Friends of the Beach Museum of Art Faculty

Purchase Award, 2002.470

# Rodeo

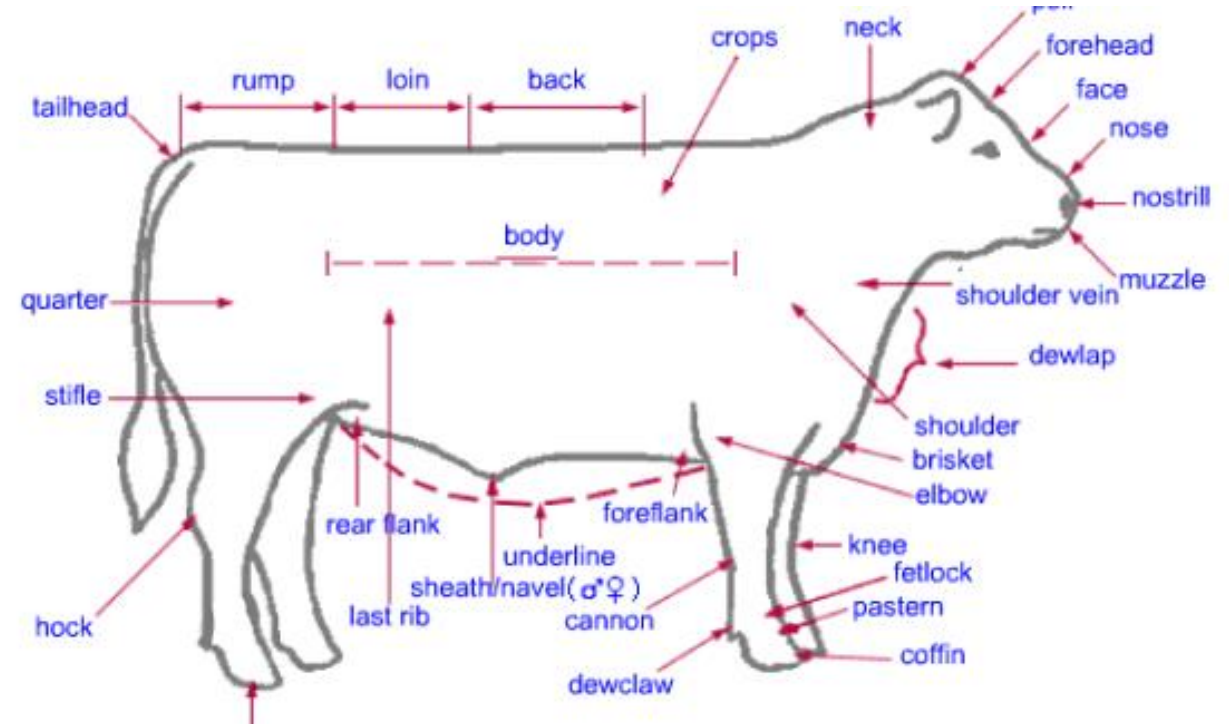
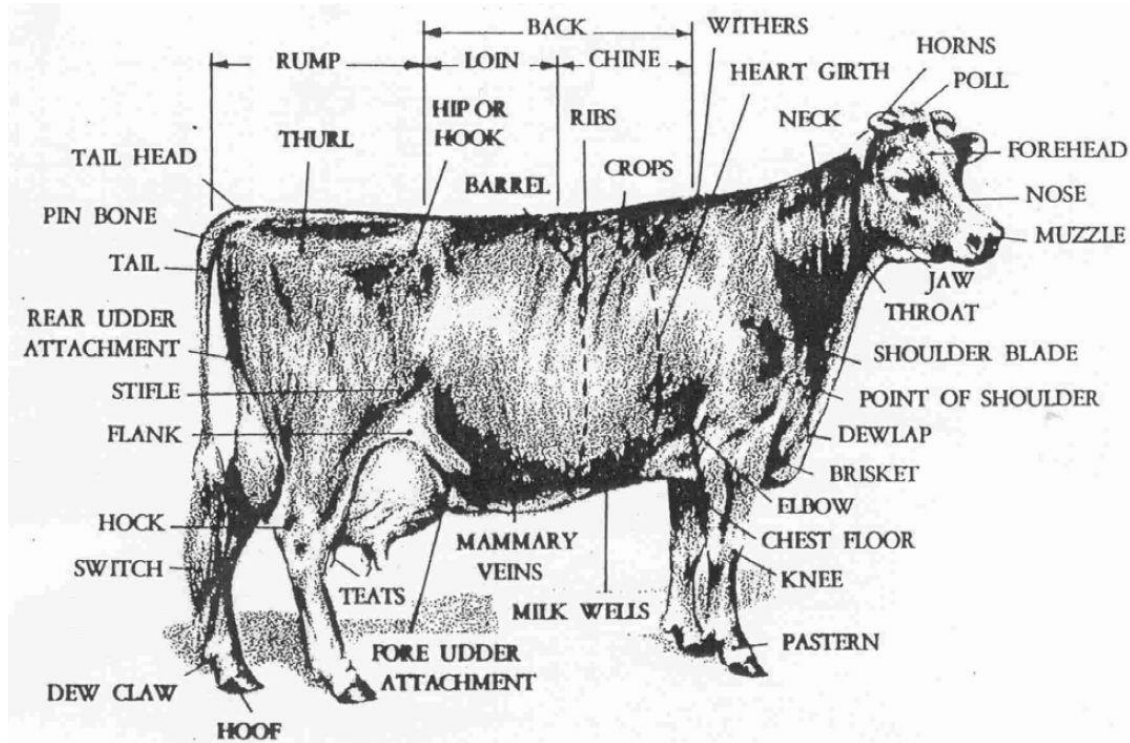
In Spanish America the *rodeo* was the process that was used by vaqueros to herd cattle for various purposes, such as moving them to new pastures, separating the cattle owned by different ranchers, or gathering in preparation for slaughter (*matanza*). The term was also used to refer to exhibitions of skills used in the working or ranch *rodeo*, which evolved from yearly gatherings where festivities were held and horsemen could demonstrate their equestrian skills.

The term *rodeo* was first used in English in approximately 1834 to refer to a cattle round-up. Today the word is used primarily to refer to a public exhibition of cowboy skills, usually in the form of a competitive event.

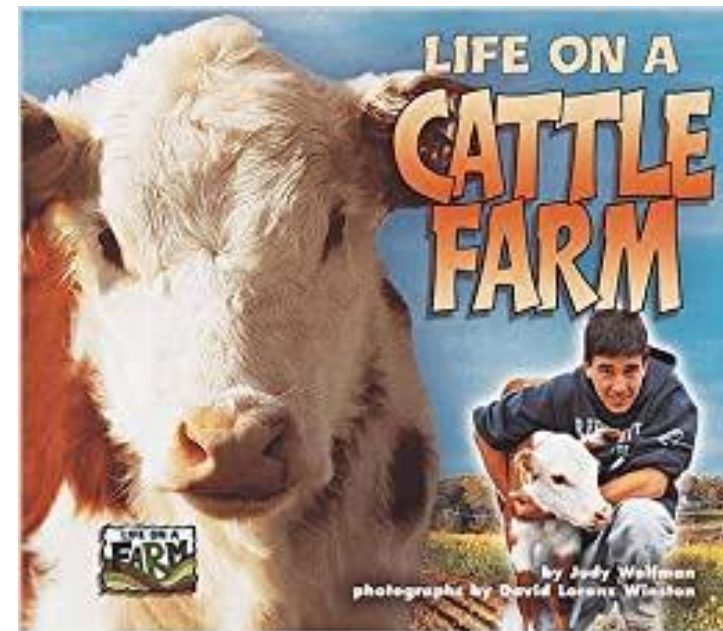
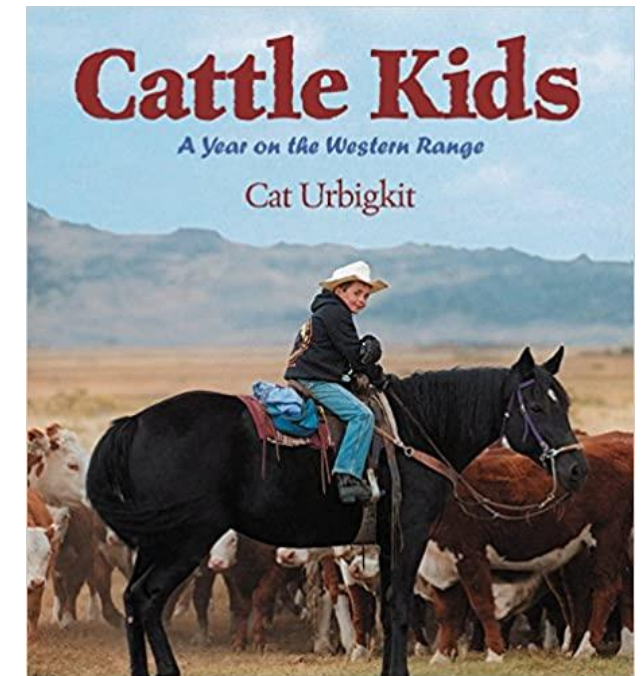
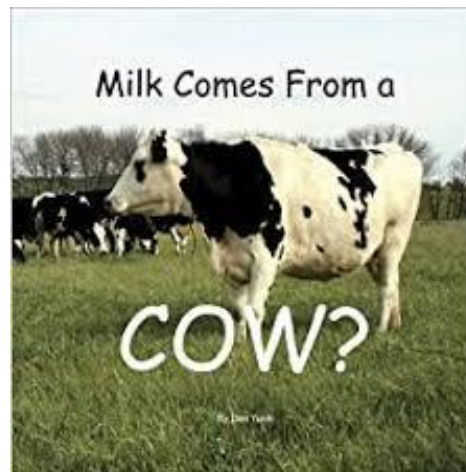
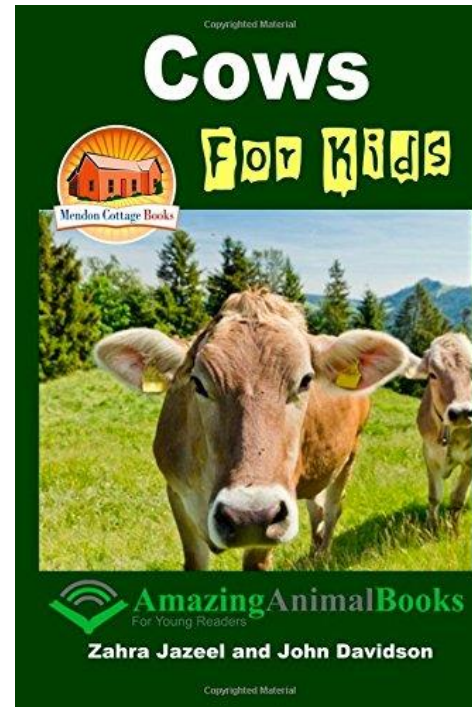
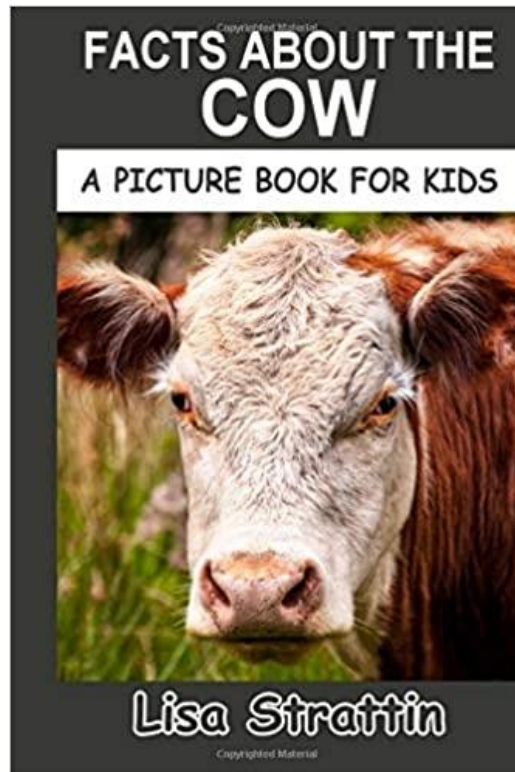
American style professional rodeos generally comprise the following events: tie-down roping, team roping, steer wrestling, saddle bronc riding, bareback bronc riding, bull riding and barrel racing.



# Cow/Cattle Anatomy

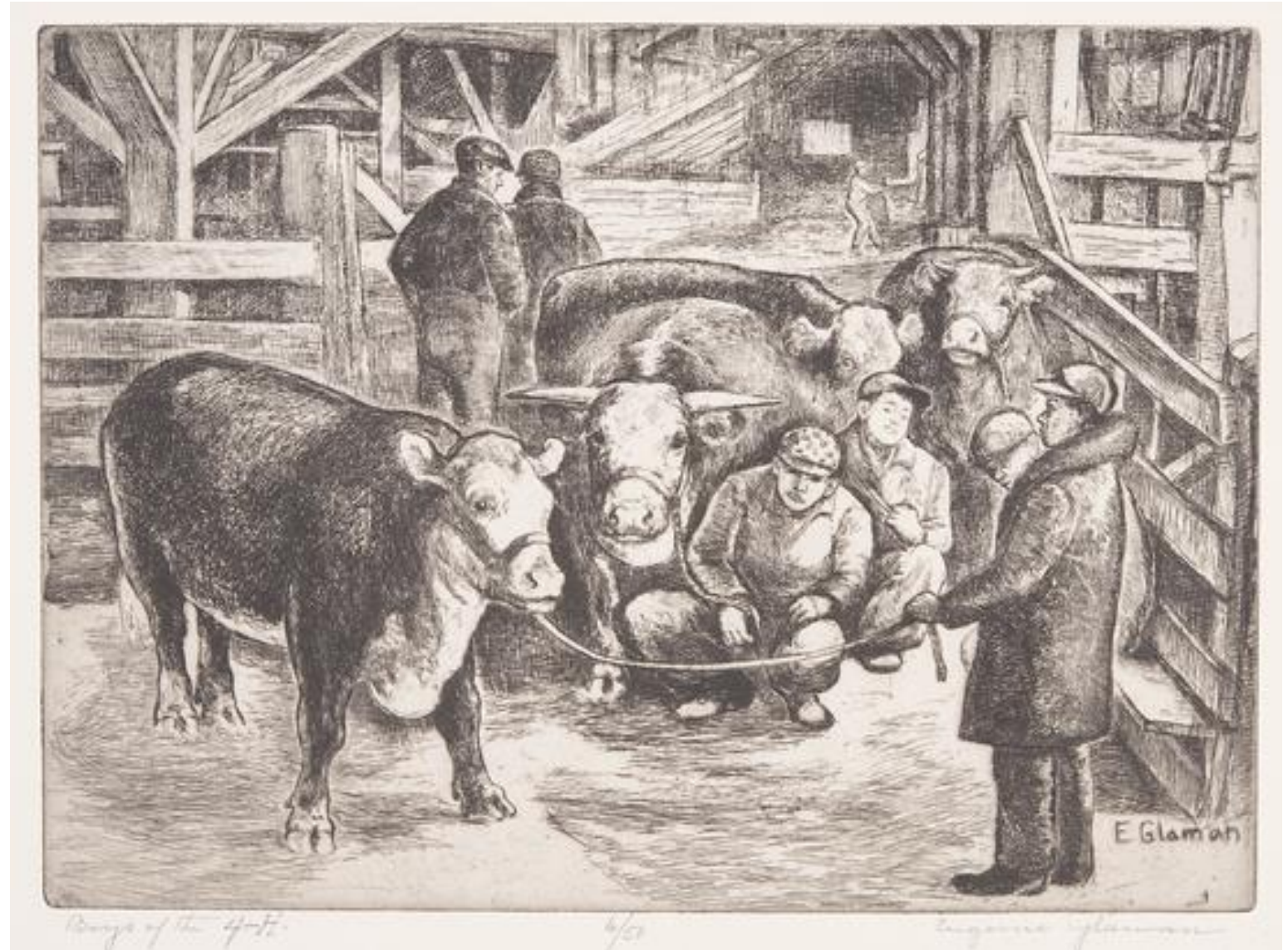


# Learn more about cows and cattle





# Additional Bovine from the BMA collection



**Eugenie Fish Glaman**

*Boys of the 4-H*, mid 20th century

Etching on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift  
of Jim and Virginia Moffett, 2005.387





**George M. Kren**

*Clearing*, 20th century

Chromogenic print

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the friends of George M. Kren, 2000.172

**Charles Stroh**

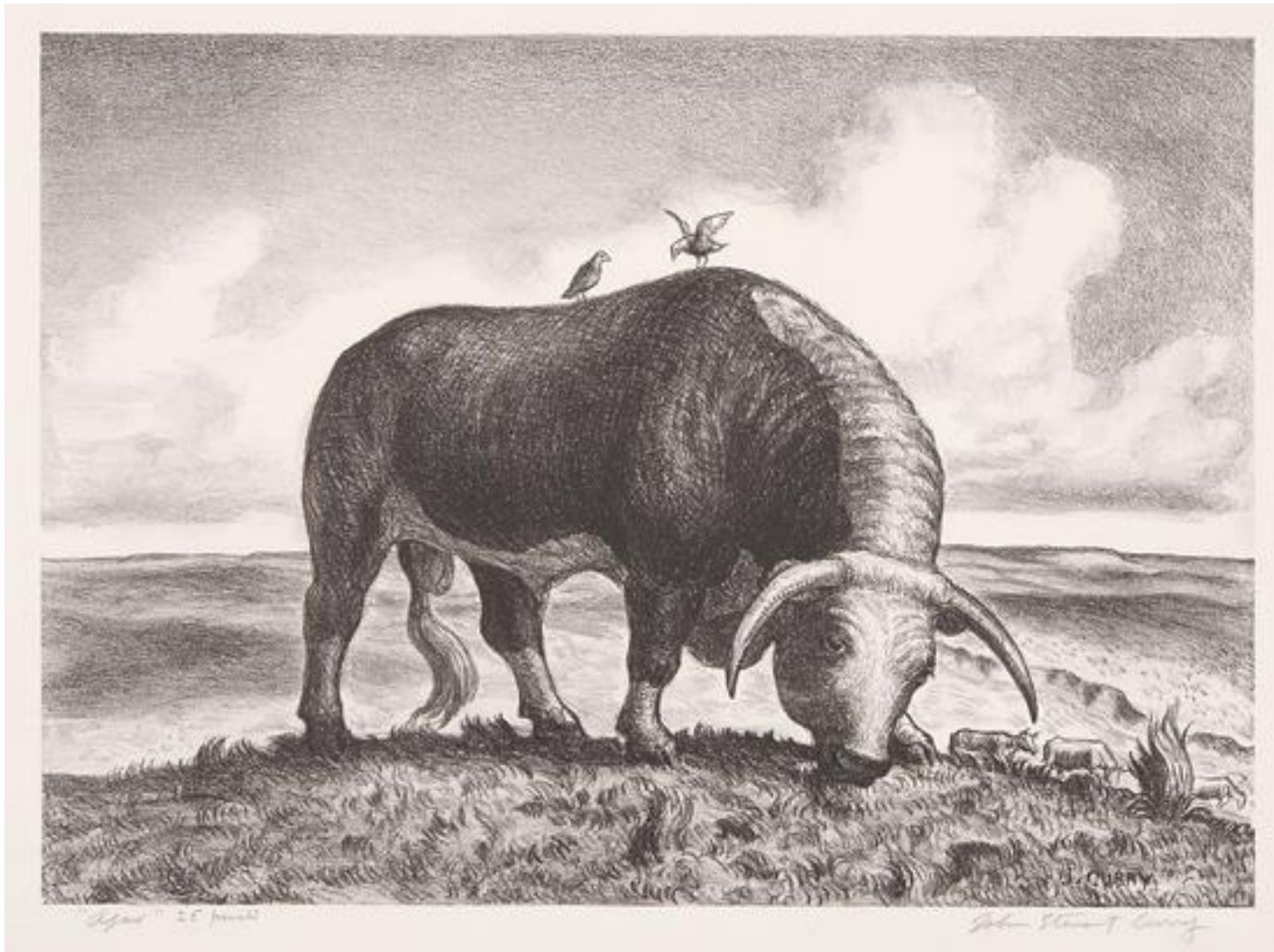
*Flint Hills Fall*, 1983

Lithograph on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the Estate of Lolafaye Coyne, 2015.22







**John Steuart Curry**

*Ajax*, 1932

Lithograph on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, acquisition made possible with funds provided by the Friends of Art, 1991.17

Fellow artist Thomas Hart Benton said, "I shall never forget the picture of the big Hereford bull John showed down here in our Kansas City Museum. Our town, although it is still a sort of smoky cow-killer's town, pretty rough and ready in its basic character, is full of mincing sisters, male and female, who in for the love of art. The tittering horrors that John's bull occasioned was a lesson. All the people who were trying to forget the manure on grandfather's boots took a crack at it. All the two-bit aesthetes, who make manners take the place of scholarship, lost their pants. But the bull was effective. It is still talked about. It was galvanic."



**C. F. Tunncliffe**

*Untitled (landscape with cattle)*, ca. 1925

Drypoint on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Dr. Martha Morrison Kramer, 1970.15

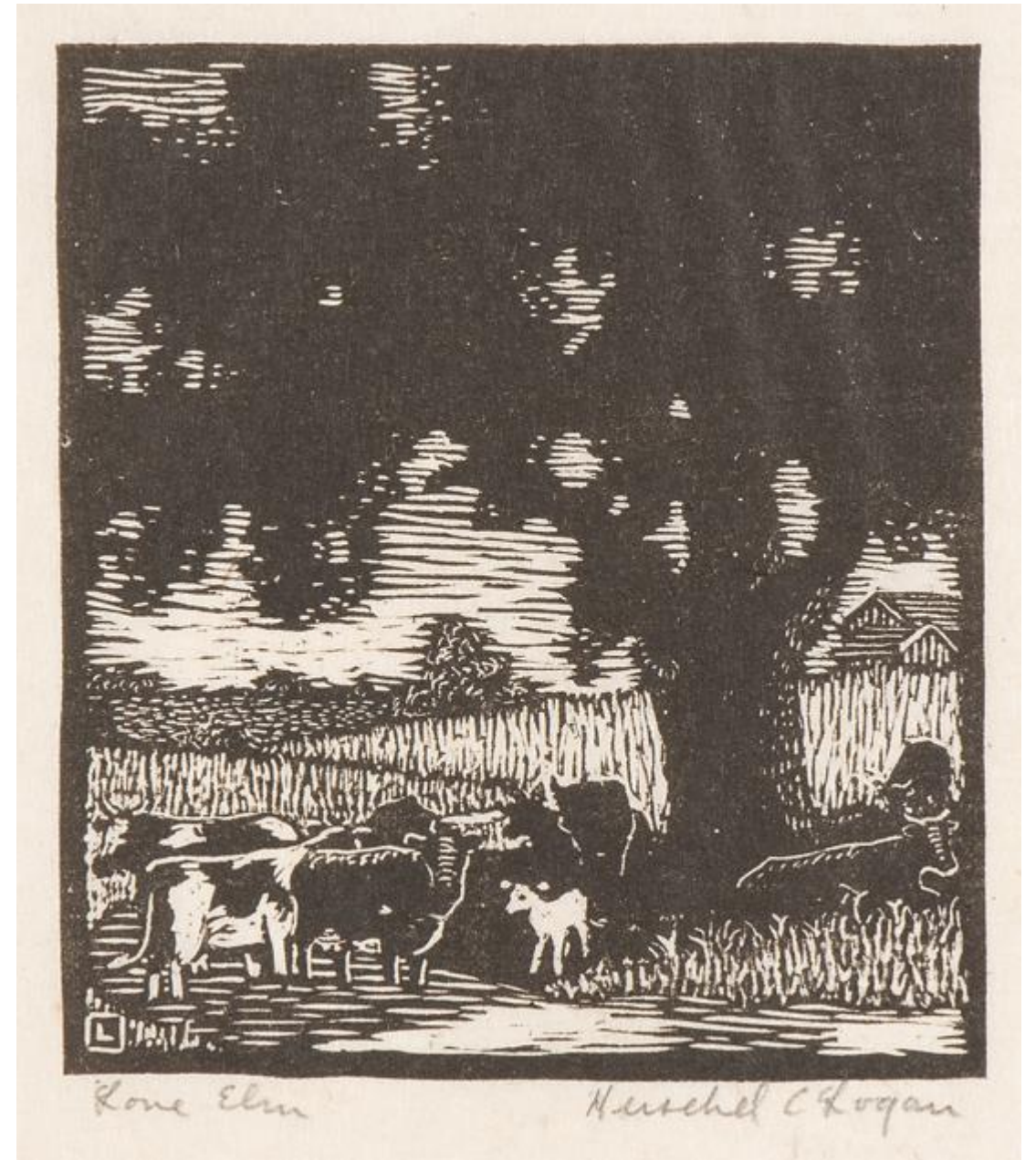
**Herschel C. Logan**

*Lone Elm*, 1925

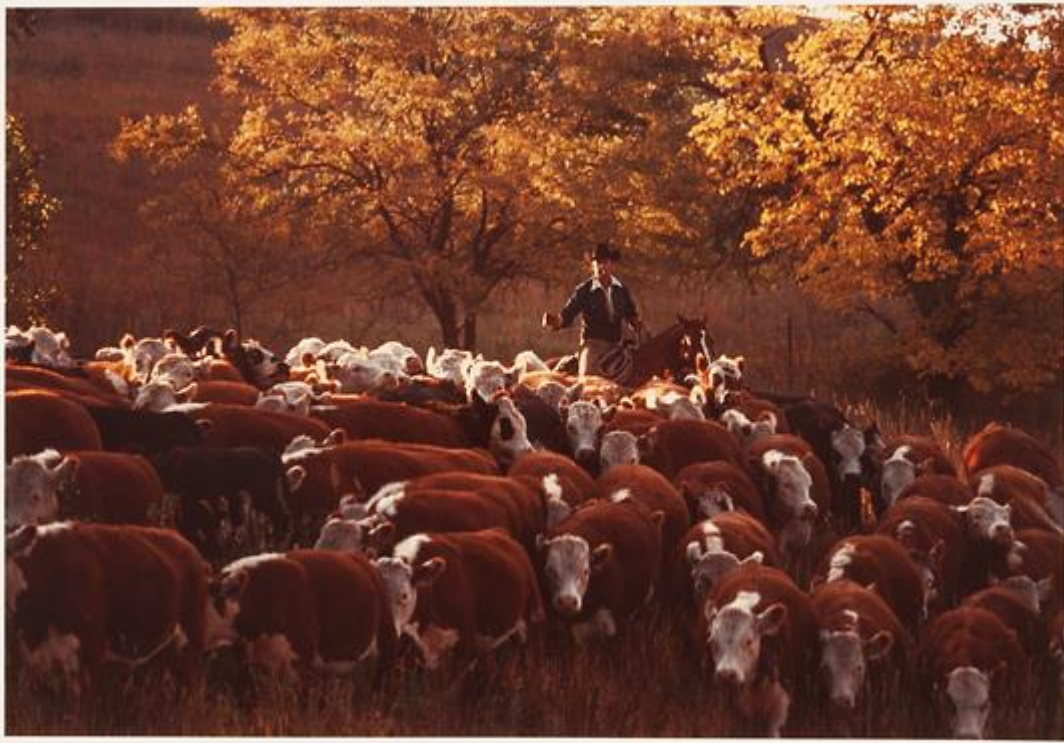
Woodcut on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Peggy L. Sondergard & Samuel H.

Logan, 2002.29







**Patricia DuBose Duncan**

*Fall Cattle Drive, Z-Bar Ranch, Chase County, Kansas, 20th century*

Chromogenic print

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the artist, 1998.76

**John Steuart Curry**

*Kansas Pasture, ca. 1936*

Oil on canvas

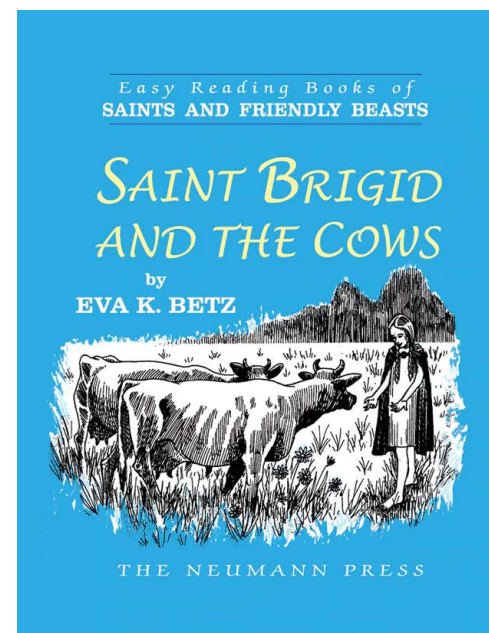
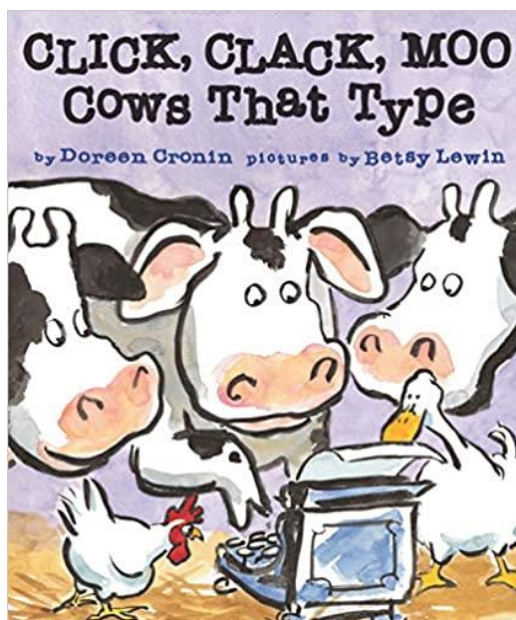
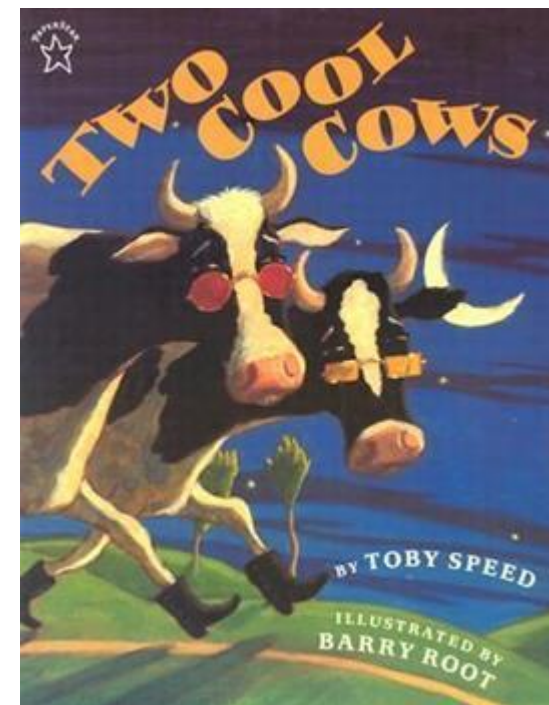
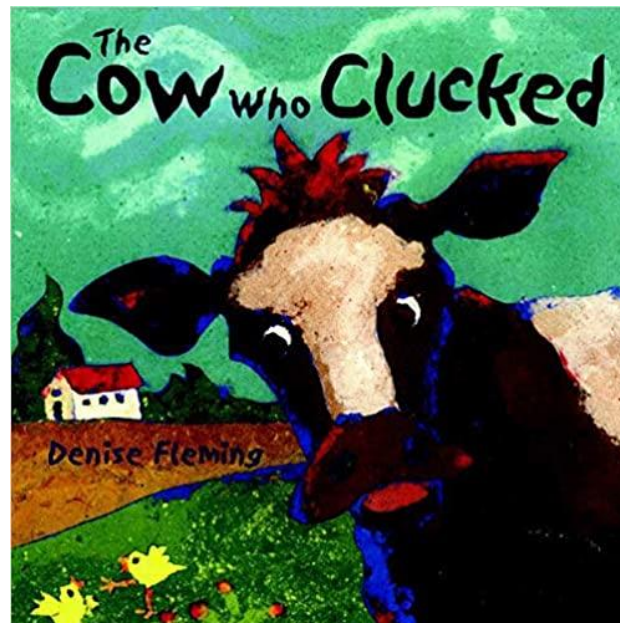
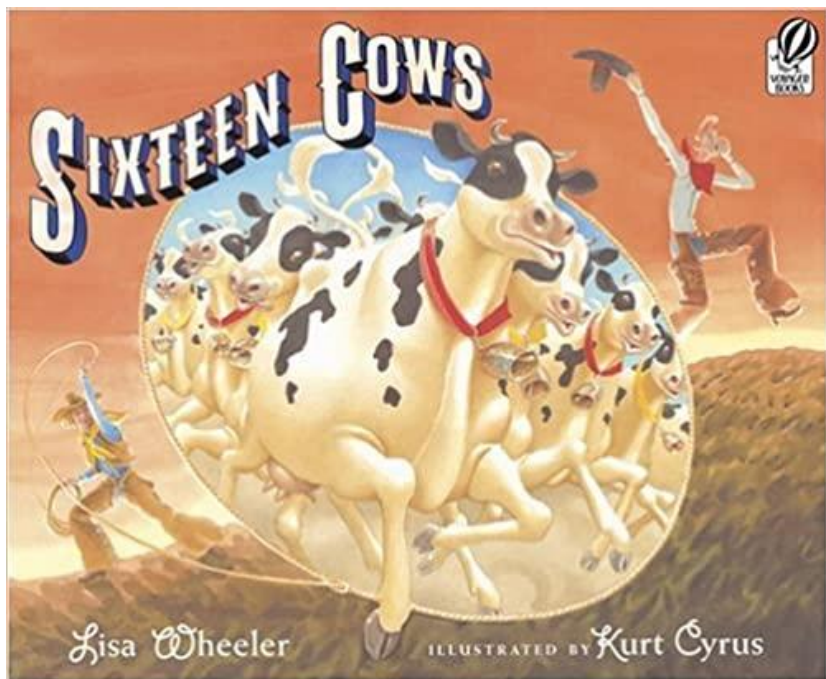
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, acquisition made possible by the Max Miller Art Acquisition and Conservation Fund; Joann Goldstein in memory of Jack Goldstein and Eleanor "Elle" Griffith Stolzer; Dan and Beth Bird; Russell Clay Harvey and Patricia McGivern; and Friends of the Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, 2013.191



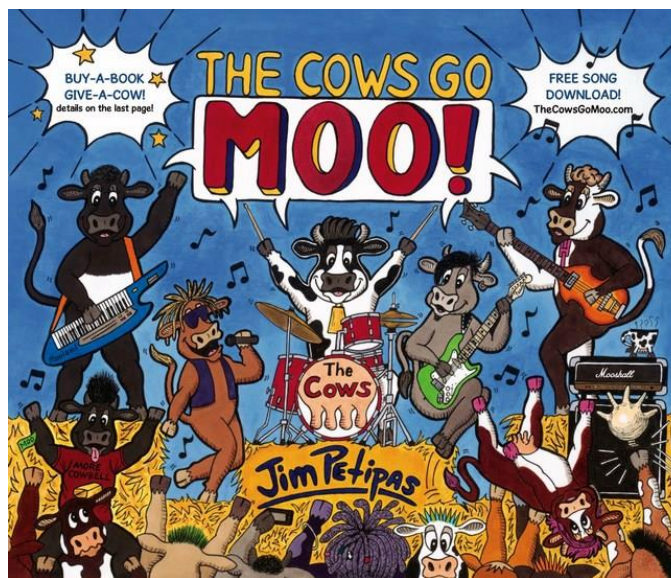
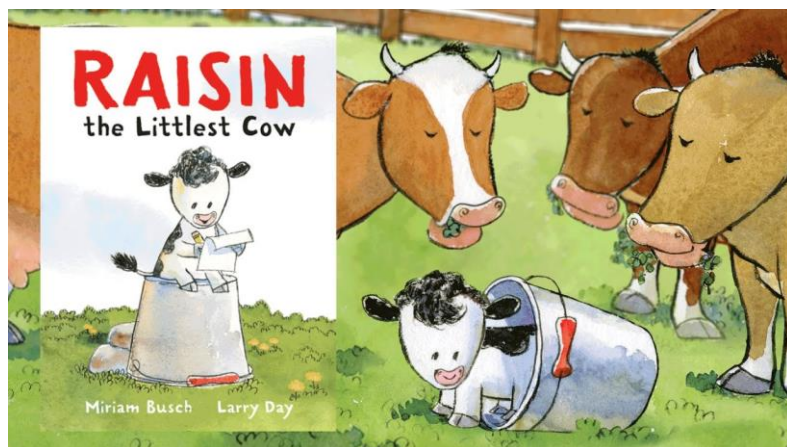
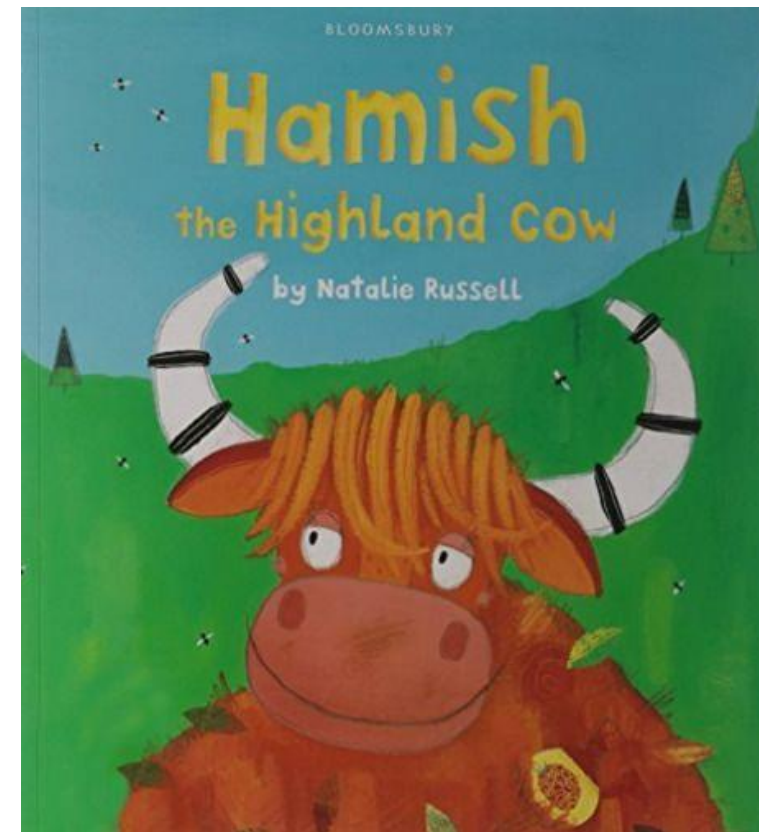
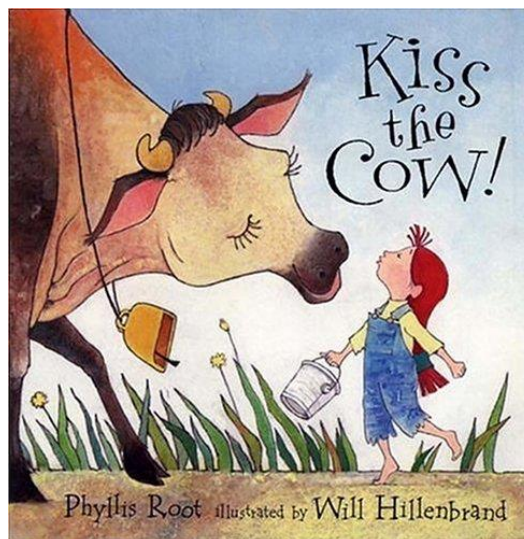
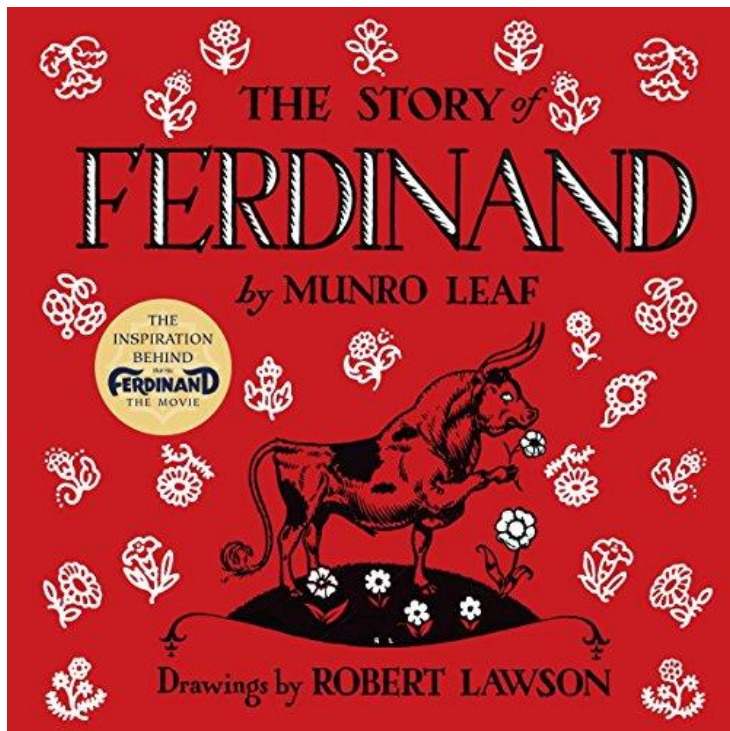




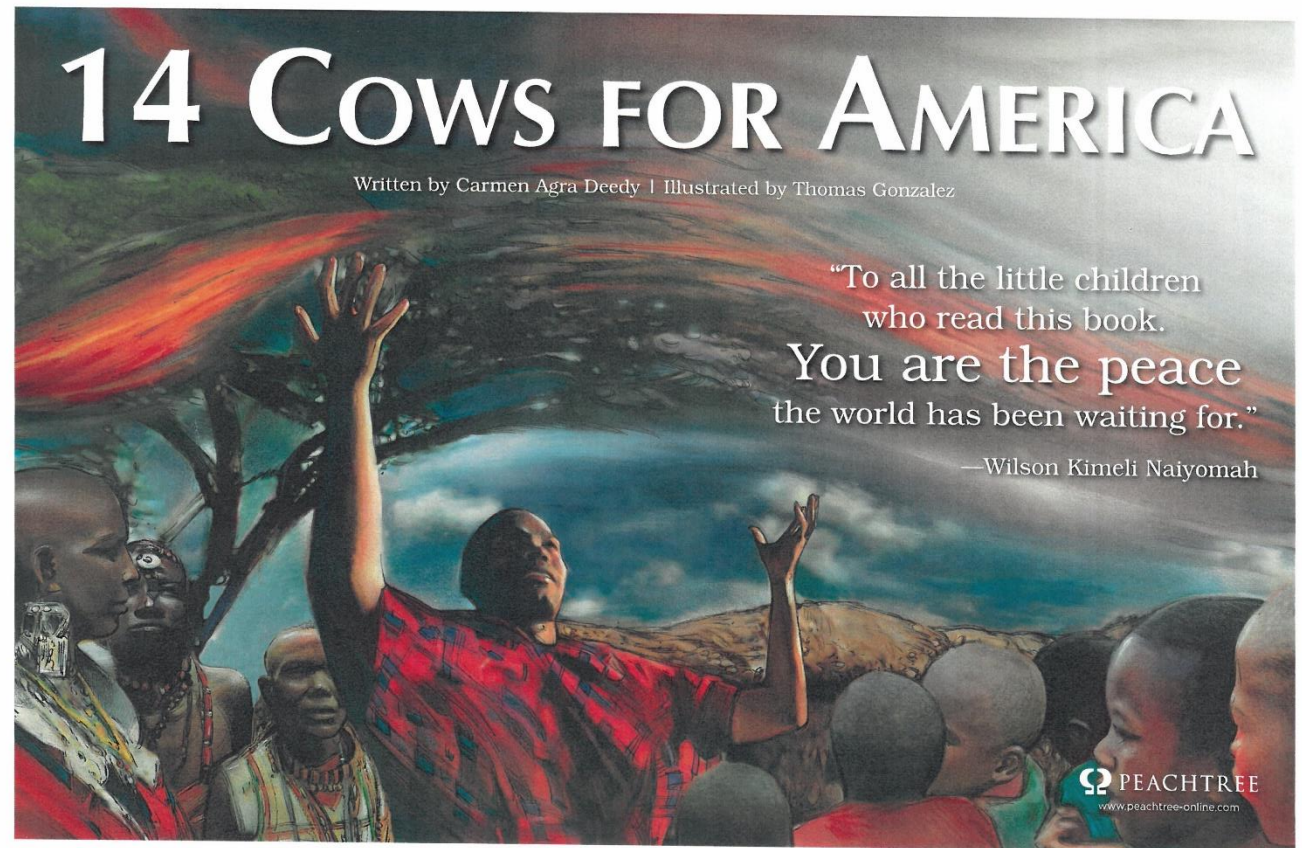
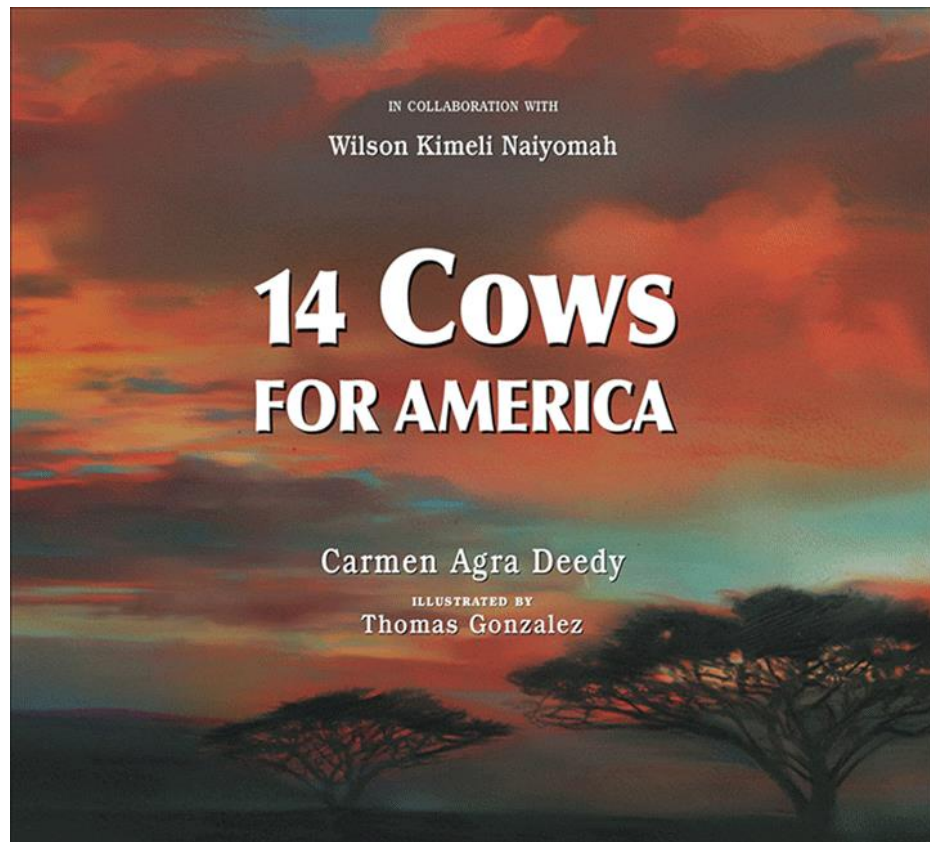
# Picture Books











In June of 2002, a mere nine months since the September 11 attacks, a very unusual ceremony begins in a far-flung village in western Kenya. An American diplomat is surrounded by hundreds of Maasai people. A gift is about to be bestowed upon the American men, women, and children, and he is there to accept it. The gift is as unexpected as it is extraordinary.

Hearts are raw as these legendary Maasai warriors offer their gift to a grieving people half a world away. Word of the gift will travel newswires around the globe, and for the heartsick American nation, the gift of fourteen cows emerges from the choking dust and darkness as a soft light of hope—and friendship.



# Art Projects

## Andy Warhol Cows

Warhol frequently made prints of the same image in different colors, putting them together in pairs or groups of four. You can use the image on the next slide to make your own Bovine artwork.

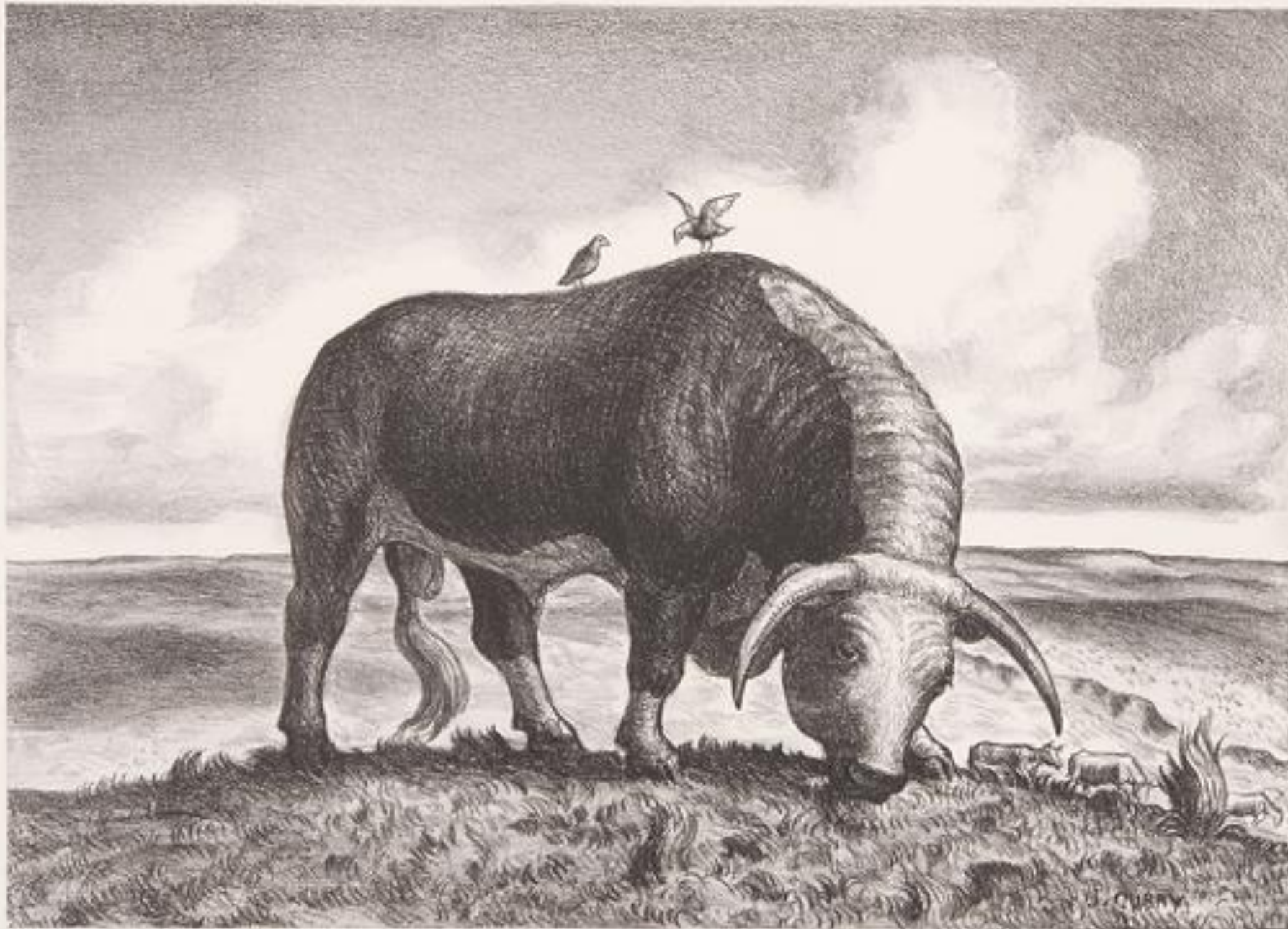
### Directions:

Print of two or four copies of the image

Prisma color pencils (colored pencils with waxy texture) will cover over Xerox/photocopy

Think about your color choices – complementary colors are across from each other on the color wheel – they will pop if you use them together. You could also try a cool color (blues and greens) and a warm color (red, yellow and orange) pairing. Or maybe dark and light tones of the same color.





**John Steuart Curry**

*Ajax*, 1932

Lithograph on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach

Museum of Art, acquisition

made possible with funds  
provided by the Friends of Art,  
1991.17

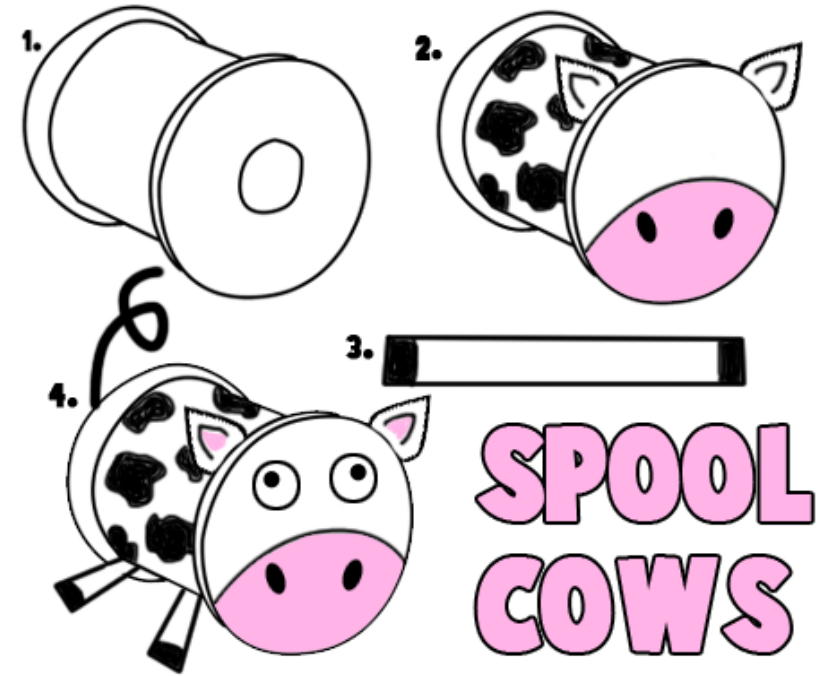


# Spool Cows

Paint a spool white and let completely dry. Then paint black shapes on the cow's body.

Use either card stock, felt, or craft foam to cut out the face, ears and legs (two). Use markers to create the face – you can glue googly eyes on spool front (or draw the eyes). Glue legs on bottom of spool. Glue on a pipe cleaner for tail.

The second cow was made with a photocopy of a cow.





# Make your own butter

Supplies:

Heavy whipping cream (1 cup)

Clean jar with a lid

Small plastic tub with a lid

Something to stamp a design with (like the old butter molds to the left)

## Mason Jar Instructions

Pour heavy cream into the jar, filling it half-way full. Do not overfill. Screw the lid on tightly so there are no leaks.

Shake mason jar for approximately 5-7 minutes. After a few minutes, whipped cream will form. Keep shaking until you hear that a lump has formed inside, and shake an additional 30-60 seconds after that. You should clearly see that the fat solids have separated from the liquids.

## Rinsing, Flavoring, and Storing

Strain the fat solids from the buttermilk using a fine mesh strainer or cheesecloth. You can reserve the buttermilk and save it for later use in recipes.

Pour cold water over the butter. Discard water and repeat rinsing 2 times more.

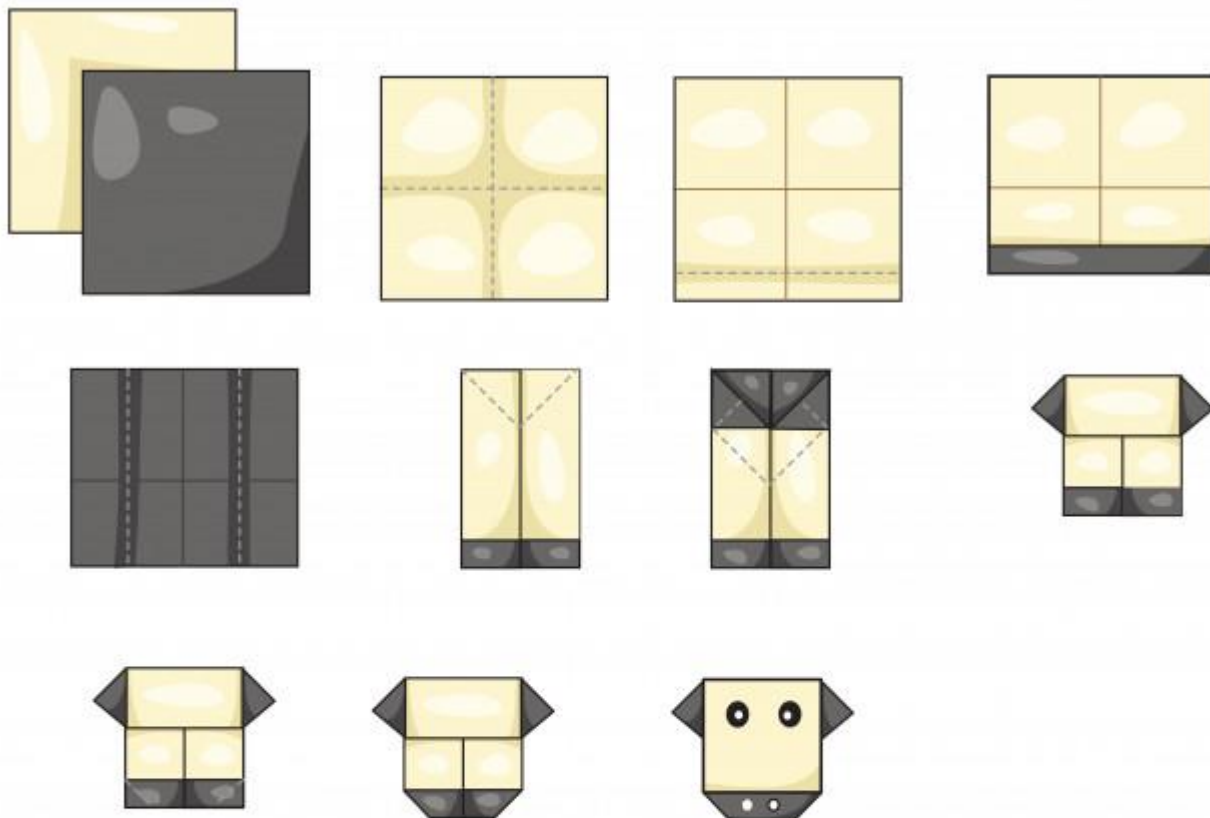
Put the butter in you plastic tub and make a design on top.

At this point you have butter. You can add in things like salt, honey, and herbs to create flavored butters.

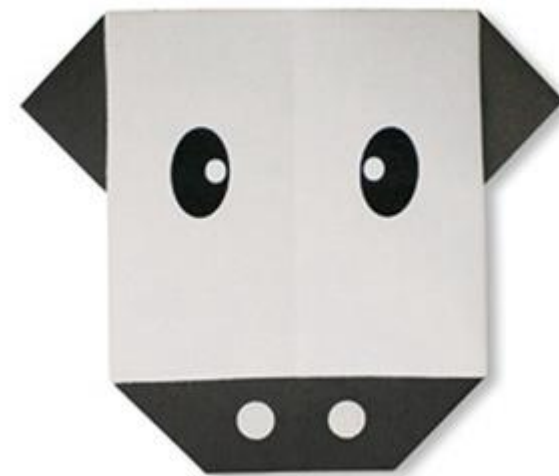
Traditional butter molds



# Origami



# Cow



[https://www.freepik.com/premium-vector/illustrator-cow-origami\\_3441763.htm](https://www.freepik.com/premium-vector/illustrator-cow-origami_3441763.htm)