ARTSmart: Dogs

Compare and Contrast

Use the Venn Diagram that follows to list how these dogs are different and the same.
Pekinese dogs originated in China and were favored by royalty. The name comes from Peking (Beijing), where the royal Forbidden City was located. Chinese legend says a lion and a marmoset fell in love, but the lion was too large. The lion went to the Buddha and told him of his woes. The Buddha allowed the lion to shrink down to the size of the marmoset, and the Pekingese was the result. The Pekinese did not feature in Tice’s 1940 book, *ABC Dogs*—a Poodle beat it out for the letter P.
Clara Tice
_ABC Dogs_
Originally published 1940

A copy of this book will be on the Exploration Station at the Museum when we reopen.
Leo Meissner
Born 1895, Detroit, Michigan
Died 1977, Portland, Maine
Watchful Waiting, 1937
Wood engraving
Acquisition made possible with funds provided by Ron and Mary Andersen, 1996.25

The Scotty featured in Meissner’s print is formally known as the Scottish or Aberdeen Terrier. The first written records of this breed of dog date from 1436, when Don Leslie described it in his book, The History of Scotland 1436–1561. When King James VI became James I of England during the seventeenth century, he sent six terriers to a French monarch as a gift. His love and adoration for the breed increased its popularity throughout the world.
Dogs (Canis lupus familiaris) are domesticated mammals. They were originally bred from wolves, and may have been the first animals to be domesticated.

Dogs are sometimes referred to as "man's best friend" because they usually loyal and like being around humans, who they consider to be part of their pack.

There are hundreds of different breeds of dogs and around 400 million dogs in the world.

The largest breed of dog in the world is the Irish Wolfhound. The smallest dog breed is the Chihuahua.

Dogs dream just like humans do.

A dog is as smart as a 2 years old child and can recognize around 150 words and gestures.

Dogs cannot eat raisins, grapes, onion, chocolate, or garlic because it makes them sick.
Dog Years

The comparison is not a 1:7 ratio over time!

New research by scientists gives a formula that provides a new "epigenetic clock," or a method that determines an organism's age, that takes into account those differing patterns in aging. The research, which focused on more than 100 Labrador retrievers over a 16-year age range, found the animals age quickly when they’re young, only for it to slow down as they get older.

Especially when dogs are young, they age rapidly compared to humans. A one-year-old dog is similar to a 30-year-old human. A nine-month old puppy can have babies. A four-year-old dog is similar to a 52-year-old human. Then by seven years old, dog aging slows.
Cool Jobs for Dogs

- Disease detectors
- Truffle hunters
- Livestock herders
- Sled pullers & carting
- Detectives – drugs, electronics, land minds, tracking, etc.
- Search and rescue
- Seeing eye dogs and other health care support
- Athletes (Frisbee, agility, racing, etc.)
- Hunters (Rat Terriers were bred to keep rats at bay!)
- And of course... companions for humans
Famous Cartoon Dogs! How many can you identify?
Whiskers on the muzzle are of some sensory use.

Dogs have dichromatic vision, and they cannot see the colors green and red.

Dogs have a very sharp sense of hearing and smell. They can hear sounds that are undetectable to the human ear.

As compared to the 2 to 3 million scent glands that humans possess, dogs have between 200 to 300 million scent glands in their nose which produces mucus which absorbs scent chemicals (and make their nose wet) and gives dogs an amazing sense of smell.

A dog’s nose print is unique; it is similar to human fingerprints in that no two are the same.

Some dogs have a fifth toe called the dewclaw. It is seemingly useless, but some dogs use it to strengthen their grip on whatever that they are holding between their legs. In some breeds, the dewclaw touches the ground when the dogs walk, but in most cases, it is not of much use.
Our family has loved this book for years!

Learn more about dogs
Additional Dogs from the BMA collection

Mary Bonner
*Title unknown (two dogs)*, early 20th century
Drypoint on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, Friends of the Beach Museum of Art purchase, 2001.145

*Mrs. McNay's Dog and Pup*, 1930
Aquatint and etching with chine collé on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, Friends of the Beach Museum of Art purchase, 2001.54
In Greek mythology, Cerberus, often referred to as the Hound of Hades, is a multi-headed dog that guarded the gates of the Underworld to prevent the shades (ghosts) of the dead from leaving. Descriptions of Cerberus vary, including the number of his heads. Cerberus was usually three-headed, though not always.

Hercules battled Cerbus during one of his Twelve Labors, with the help of Hades’ wife, Persephone.
Dorothy P. Lathrop
*Kou Hsiung*, 1944
Wood engraving on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the family of E. Hubert Deines, 1969.78a

Charles Leroy Marshall Sr.
"Daisy" *Cocker Spaniel*, 1944
Graphite on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Charles L. Marshall, Jr., 2011.97
Created for Jessie’s 3rd birthday by her father. Jake is the family dog!
"Painting of this subject made in 1941 when daughter Jessie was three yr’s old. Our shepherd dog Jake impersonated the wolf in this Red Riding Hood theme."
Thomas Hart Benton.

This is a link to another portrait of Jake with son T.P.
https://thebark.com/content/boy-and-his-dog-thomas-hart-benton

Thomas Hart Benton

Jessie and Jake, 1942
Oil and tempera on canvas
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Jessie Benton, 1999.16

Jessie and Jake, published 1942
Lithograph on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, bequest of Raymond & Melba Budge, 1992.114
John Steuart Curry
*Title unknown (dog studies)*, early 20th century
Pen and black ink with graphite underdrawing on cream paper
KSU, Study Collection, gift of R. Bruce & Roberta M. Curry, 2018.373

George Wesley Bellows
*Hungry Dogs*, 1916
Lithograph on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Mrs. Berton (Pat) Haley, 1984.12
Greg Constantine
*Picasso and Kaboul*, 1987
Color lithograph on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Donald J. Mrozek and R. Scott Dorman, 2014.34

Edmund Blampied
*Fetch It*, 1920
Drypoint on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the family of E. Hubert Deines, 1969.100

“Woman with Dog Under a Tree” by Pablo Picasso
Ernesto Pujol
*Untitled (dog)*, 20th century
Chromogenic print
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Salina Art Center and Ernesto Pujol, 2004.31

George M. Kren
*Warrington Colescott (printmaker) and Frances Myers (printmaker), outside their home, Hollandale, Wisconsin, September 18, 1998*
Inkjet print on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Margo Kren, 2016.69
Picture Books

A Ball for Daisy

The Other Dog
by Madeleine L'Engle

The First Dog
by Jan Brett

Walter the Farting Dog

Bark, George
by Jules Feiffer
For Older Kids

- Lassie Come-Home
- Old Yeller
- The Incredible Journey
- The Call of the Wild
- Because of Winn-Dixie
Dogs lend themselves to paper bag puppets! Use pictures of different dog breeds and look for unique characteristics like ear shapes, markings, or types of tails.
Kids’ versions of Blue Dog! Create your own dog in your favorite color!

George Rodrigue
*My Yellow Oak*, 2002
Oil on canvas
Sold to a private collection in 2013
Ideas for 3-D dogs
Folded paper, pipe cleaners and pom poms

Supplies: Marker, liquid watercolor

- Make guide lines. Draw circle.
- Start snout with upside down U.
- Finish bottom of snout.
- Erase line, add nose, mouth, eyes.
- Draw two ears.
- Draw two front legs.
- Draw two back legs.
- Add belly line.
Origami Dog Face

1. Fold the paper in half
2. Fold in half again to make a crease
3. Fold in the dotted line
4. Fold in the dotted line
5. Draw the dog's face
6. Fold in the dotted line

A Dog