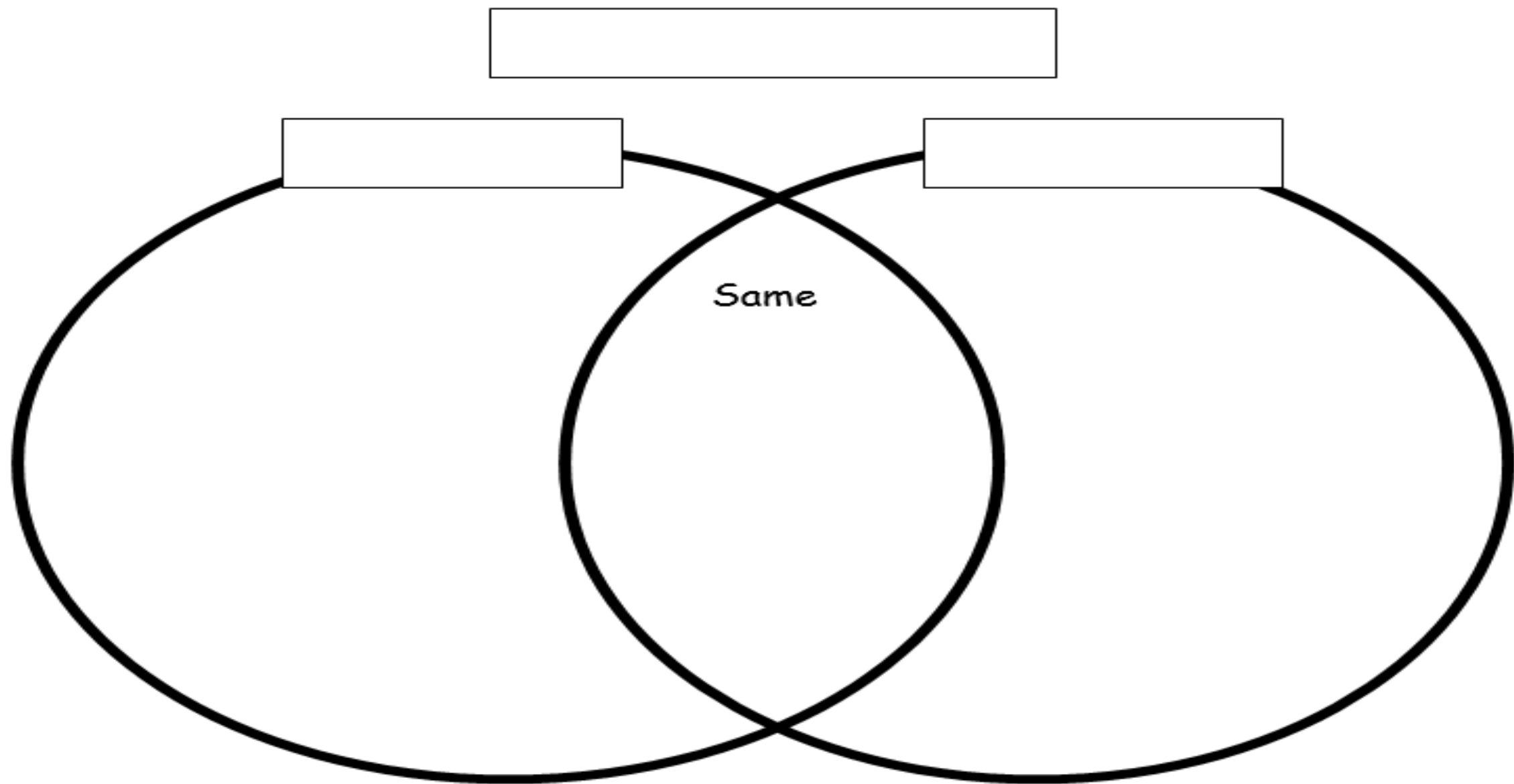




Compare and Contrast

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



Artist unknown

Dragon, 19th century

Bronze with rock crystal

Bequest of the John H. Kohn Collection,
1992.1

The legendary Chinese Dragon, also known as Lung, is often shown holding a pearl. In this case it bears spherical crystals. As a symbol Chinese royalty, the image of Lung could only be worn on the clothing of the Emperor and members of his family. Lung is a symbol of good luck and often shown as a composite creature with the antlers of a deer, head of a crocodile, hawk's claws, and other animal features. The Chinese dragon was the ruler of weather and water, and was considered a symbol of prosperity and good luck.





Senufo people of Côte d'Ivoire

Kponyungo "Firespitter" helmet mask, late 19th/early 20th century

Wood

S4.2021

This mask is worn by dancers at funerals of important male and female elders of the powerful Poro or Pondo societies found in several African countries. The dancers beat on drums placed on the torso of the deceased to ward off evil and help the soul reach the spirit world. The mask symbolizes the chaos before the world was ordered. Animal parts represented in the design include spiked crocodile teeth, the snout of a hyena or crocodile, warthog tusks coming out of the mouth, and ram or buffalo horns flanking the nose. The two small animals on top of the head are a chameleon and a hornbill.

Technically this is not a dragon. But, like the Chinese dragon, it is a composite of many animals. And it spits fire!



Dragon Facts and Lore

CHINESE VS. WESTERN DRAGONS

Chinese Dragons: Benevolent water spirits, with serpentine bodies, whiskers, horns and small wings. They were protectors of the people.



Western Dragons: Malevolent reptilian fire-breathing beings, with large bodies, 2-4 legs and massive wings. They often had to be slain.



European Dragons Vs Asian Dragons

- European Dragons have Bat-like wings growing from its back.
- European Dragons are often seen in Medieval wall murals.



Dragons are often held to have major spiritual significance: primal force of nature, religion and universe. Associated with wisdom and longevity.

- Asian Dragons resemble large snakes and are wingless serpentine creatures with clawed feet.
- Asian dragons usually have a pearl that gives them power and allows them to ascend into the heavens.



European vs Chinese Dragons

European Dragons

- Fear, evil, scary
- Kidnapping princesses
- Knights kill them to be heroic
- Fairytale stories



Chinese Dragons

- Wisdom, protection, good-luck
- Helpful
- Celebrated
- Legends





The dragon could only be worn by members of the Chinese Royal Family – you can see dragons on the robes in the Ancestor Portrait and on the rank badge, both from K-State Historic Costume and Textile Museum.

The earliest seismoscope was invented by the Chinese philosopher Chang Heng in A.D. 132. This was a large urn on the outside of which were eight dragon heads facing the eight principal directions of the compass. Below each dragon head was a toad with its mouth opened toward the dragon. When an earthquake occurred, one or more of the eight dragon-mouths would release a ball into the open mouth of the toad sitting below. The direction of the shaking determined which of the dragons released its ball. The instrument is reported to have detected an earthquake 400 miles away that was not felt at the location of the seismoscope. The inside of the seismoscope is unknown: most speculations assume that the motion of some kind of pendulum would activate the dragons.



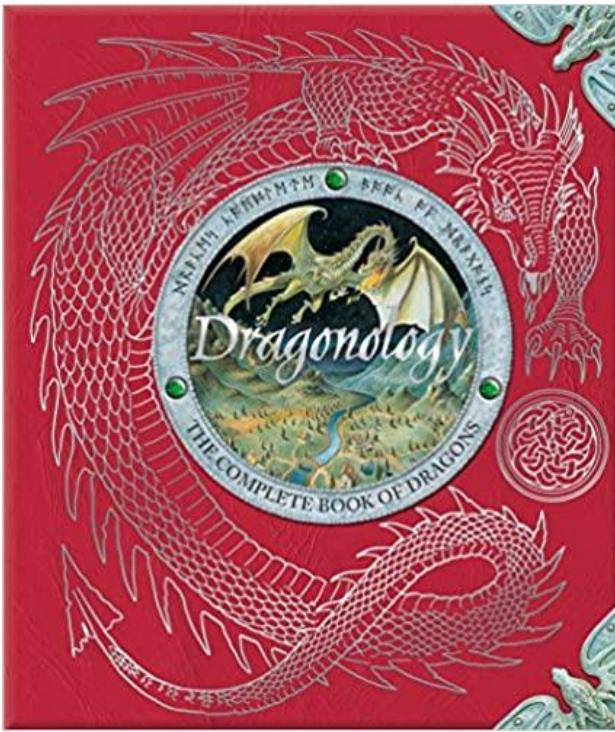


African masks were created for ritual ceremonies, connected to ancestor worship and the power of the ancestor spirits (often seen as the vital life force flowing through all living things: Bantu philosophy). Masks and other ritual objects, and the ceremonies they are used in, are the material manifestations of the spiritual beliefs of the people who created them

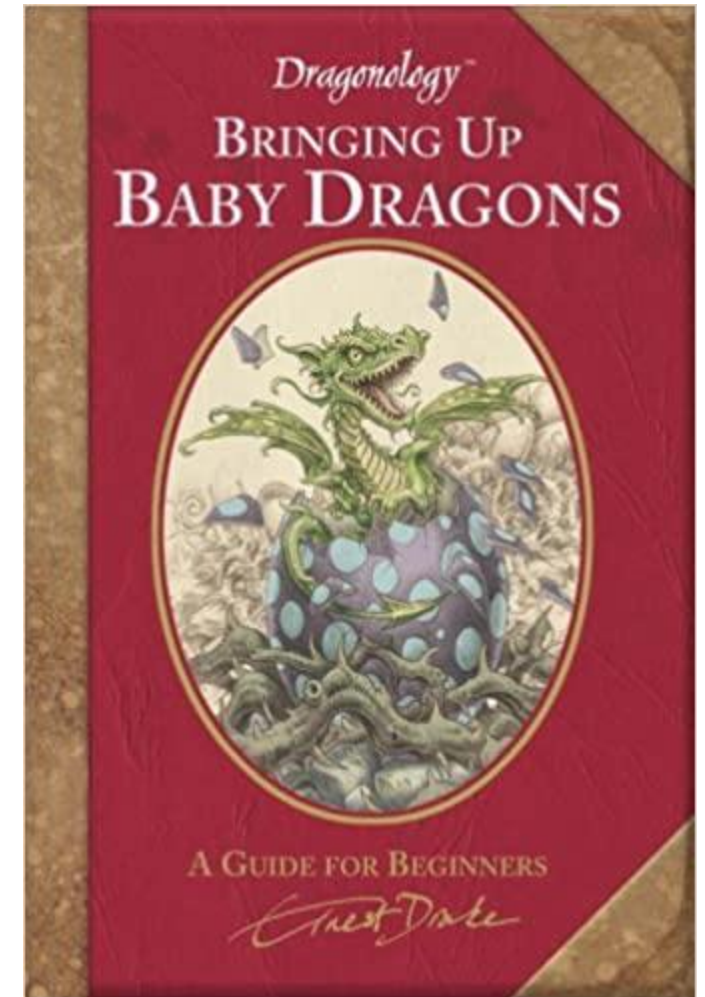
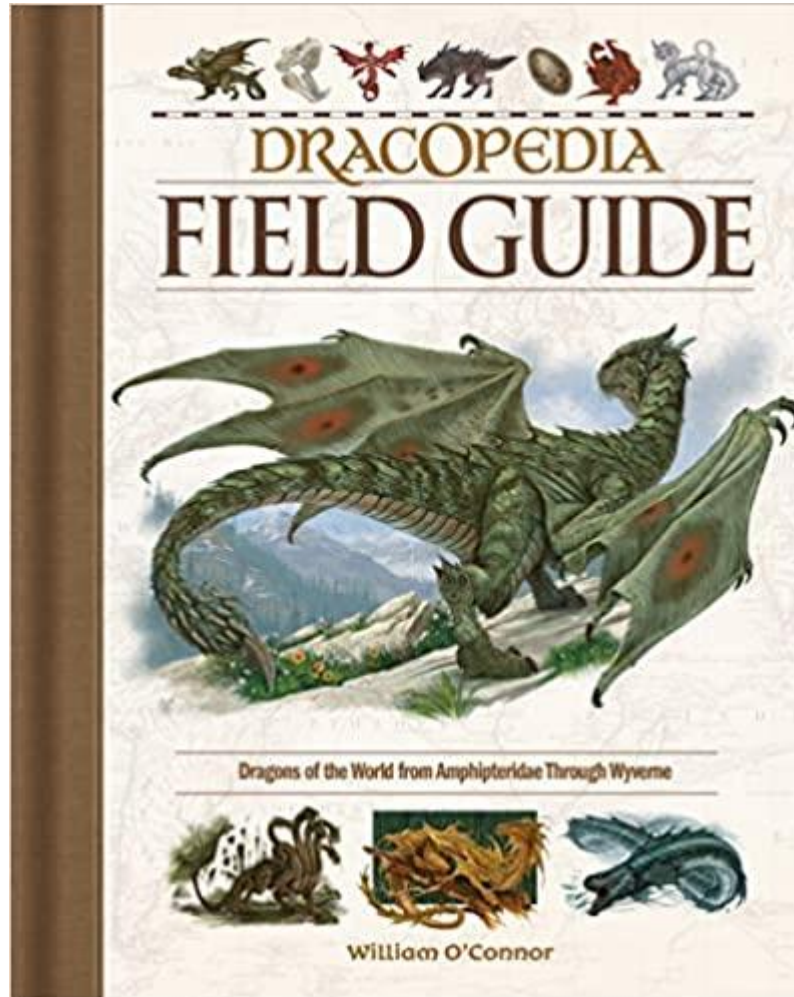
Masks were considered living objects - i.e. were animistic - and ancestor spirits and the powers of the deities were imbued on the wearer of the mask - transformed him or her. We call this the ritual of transformation.

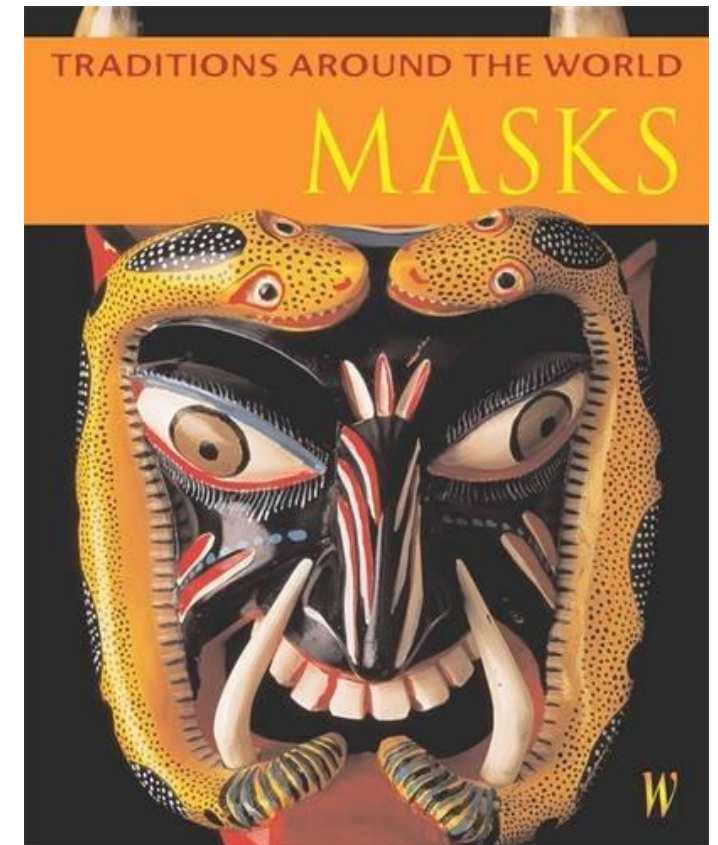
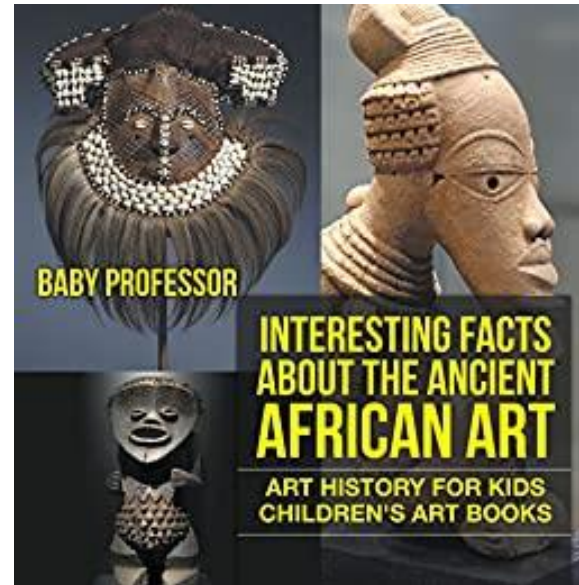
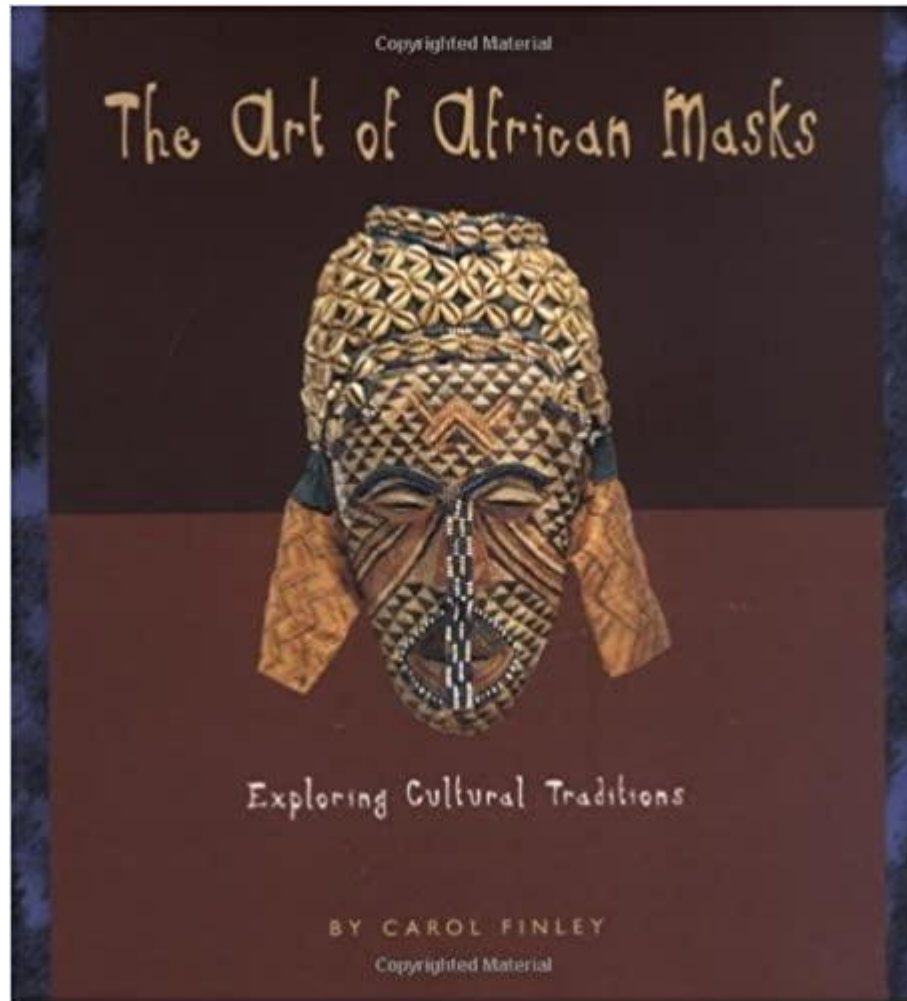


Some more examples of the Firespitter: a smoking coal was placed in the mouth, creating smoke – so the mask seems to spit fire.



While dragons are fictitious, they have appeared in art around the world for a long time. These fiction books are drawn from artwork and legends.





These books have information about a wide variety of African mask, and the rituals they are associated with.

Additional dragons from the BMA collection



John L. Doyle

Children's Day (Chinese Dragon), 1978

Lithograph on yellow paper and color lithograph on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Phillip and Linda Enegren,

2017.3mm & 2017.3ss

Ertun Tse "Children's Day" was established in China in 1931 and was celebrated on April 4th every year. The date was changed to June 1 to coincide with International Children's Day - (六一国际儿童节)



St. George and the Dragon

According to folklore, St George rescued a princess who was about to become dinner for a dragon that had settled near the city of Silene – probably in modern-day Libya - by beheading the dragon. His bravery is said to have inspired people in Silene to convert to Christianity. A great story, but more fantasy than reality.

There are many versions of story of St George slaying the dragon, but most agree on the following:

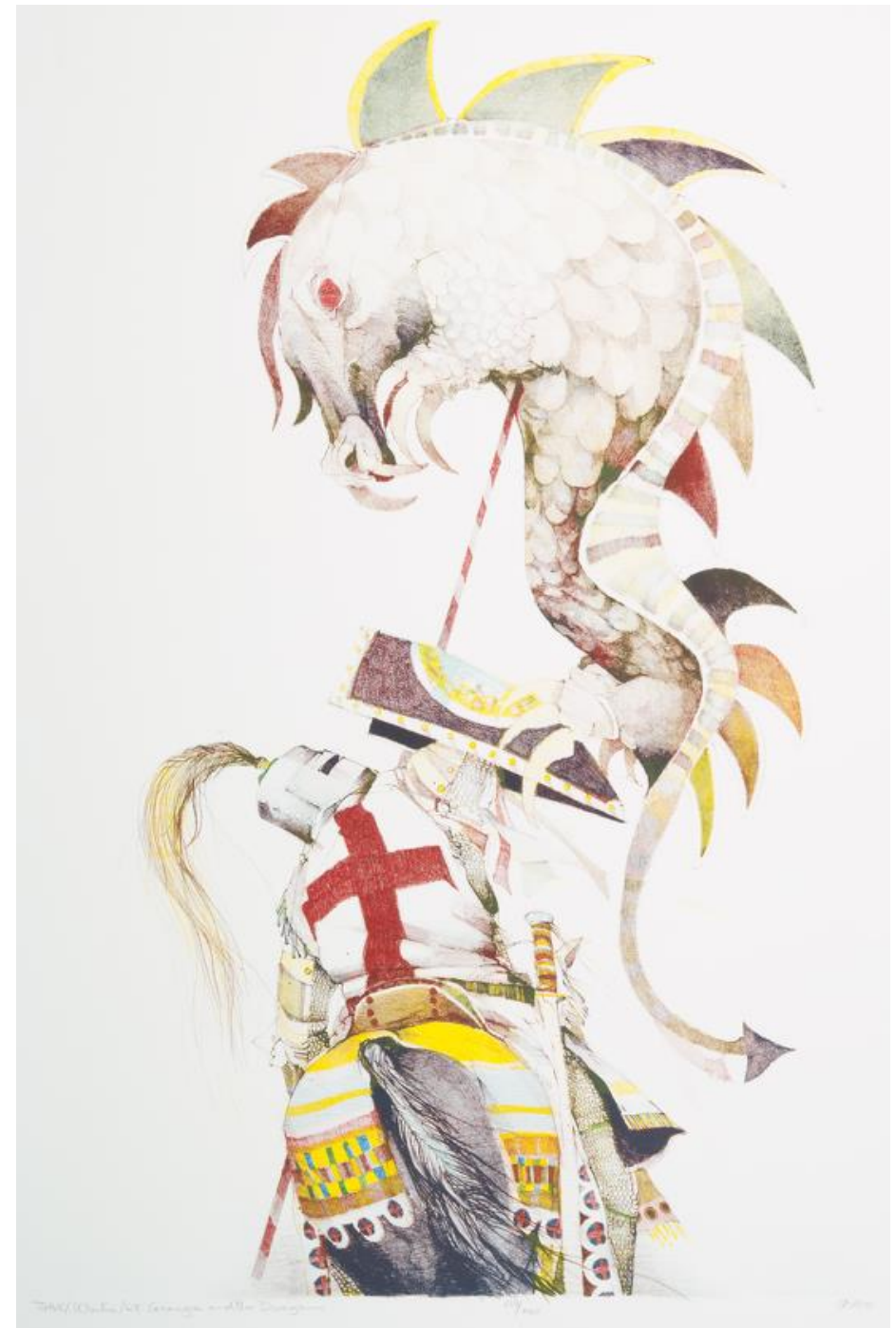
- A town was terrorized by a dragon.
- A young princess was offered to the dragon
- When George heard about this he rode into the village
- George slayed the dragon and rescued the princess

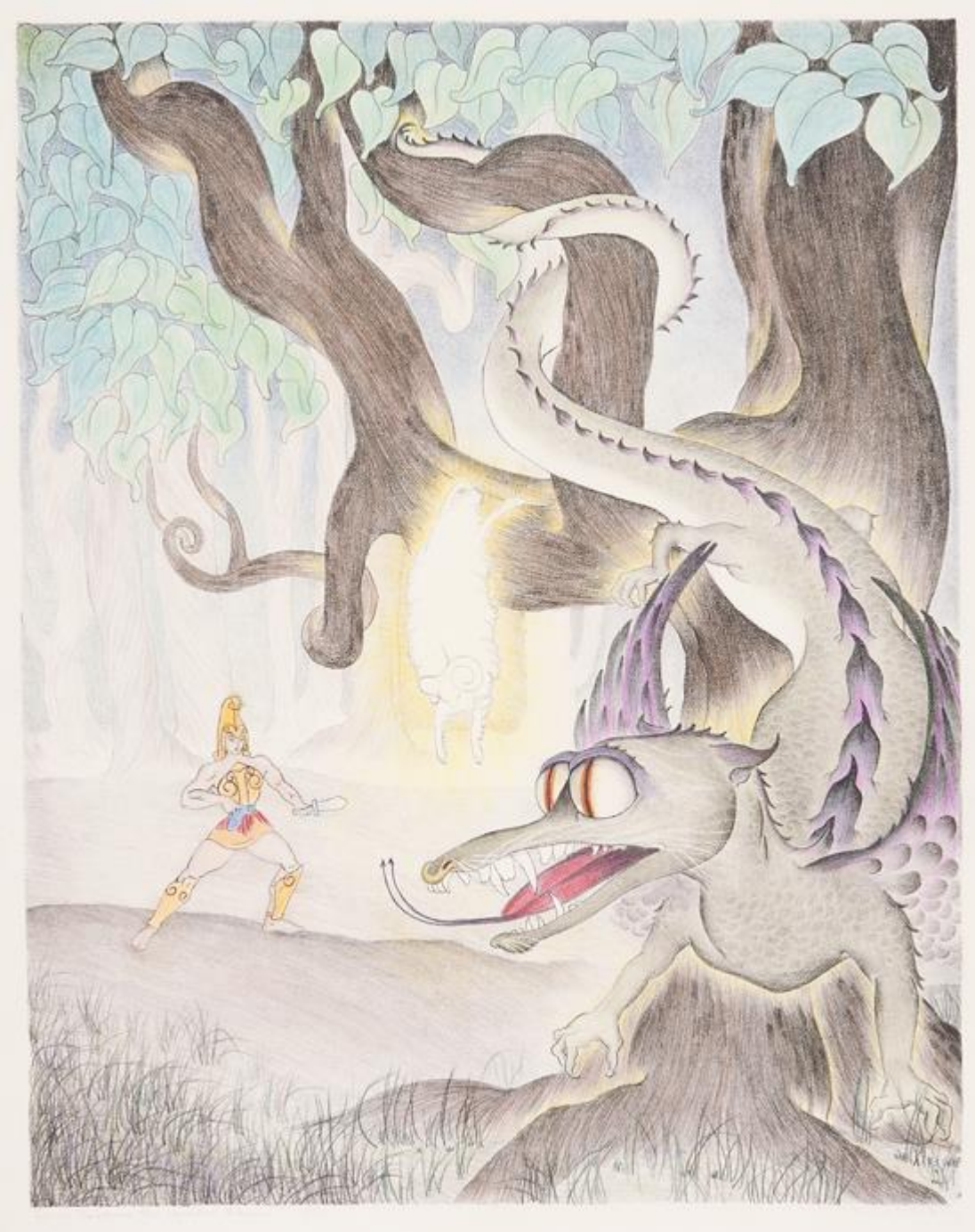
John L. Doyle

St. George and the Dragon, 1978

Color lithograph on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Phillip and Linda Enegren, 2017.3jj





The story of Jason and his fellow Argonauts has entertained the world for thousands of years. Jason's quest for the Golden Fleece is a fabulous story of high adventure full of battles against harpies, giants, gods, serpents and dragons. Here we see the dragon guarding the Golden Fleece.

To learn the story go to

<https://theargonauts.com/about/the-story-of-jason-and-the-argonauts-for-kids/>

Nina Ullberg

Jason Captures the Golden Fleece, ca. 1937

Lithograph with colored pencil on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art purchase, 2007.138



**Lela Naranjo Gutierrez & Van Gutierrez
(Santa Clara Pueblo)**

Awanyu (water serpent) Jar, early 20th
century

Earthenware with pigments
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of
Art, gift of Mel and Mary Cottom, 2009.77

Awanyu (also Avanyu), is a Tewa deity, the guardian of water. Represented as a horned or plumed serpent with curves suggestive of flowing water or the zig-zag of lightning, Awanyu appears on the walls of caves located high above canyon rivers in New Mexico and Arizona. Awanyu may be related to the feathered serpent of Mesoamerica— Quetzalcoatl. Awanyu is a frequent motif on Native American pottery of the Southwestern United States.



Christina Naranjo (Santa Clara Pueblo)

Awanyu (water serpent) jar, mid 20th century

Black-on-black earthenware

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the Estate of Lolafaye
Coyne, 2015.58



Robert Alexander Fromme

The Spirit of Sand Creek, ca. 1973

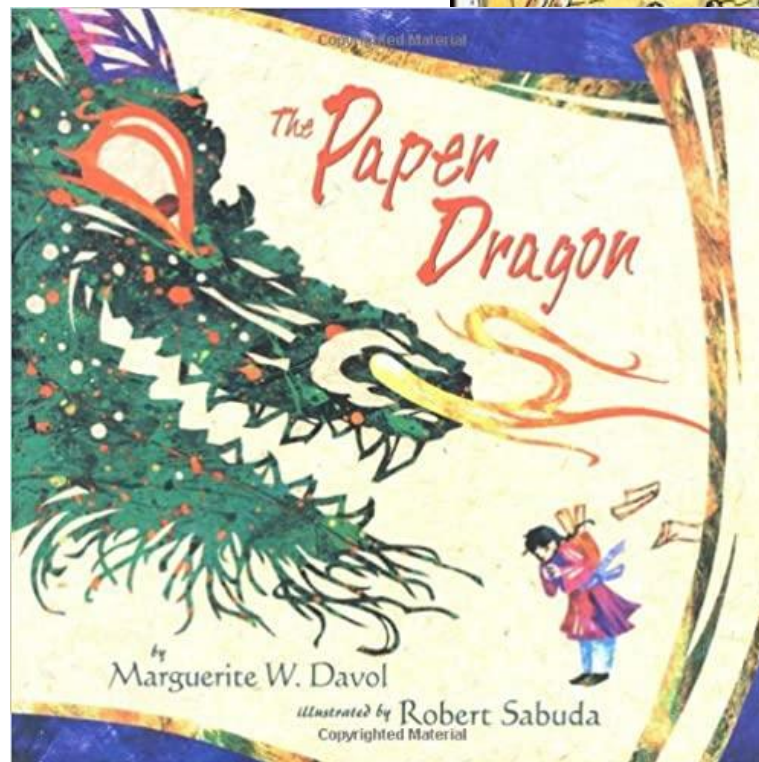
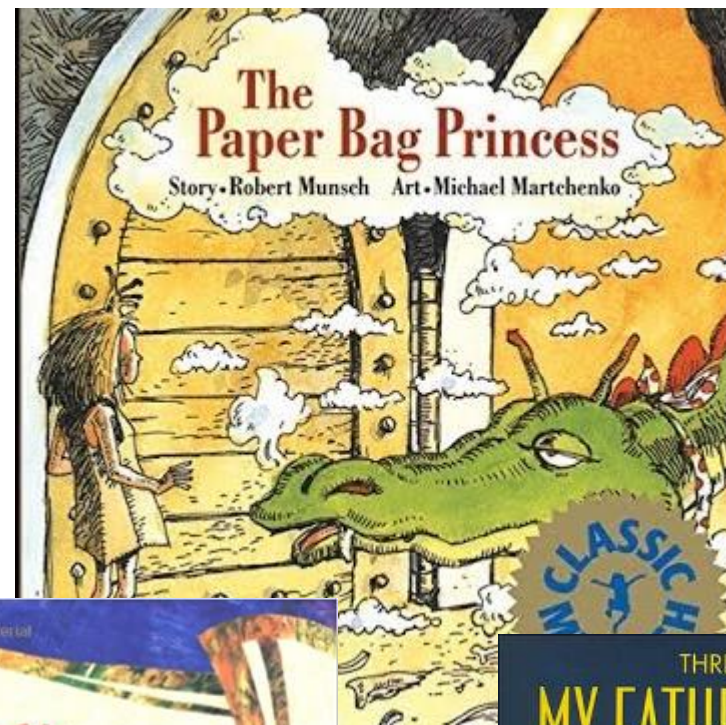
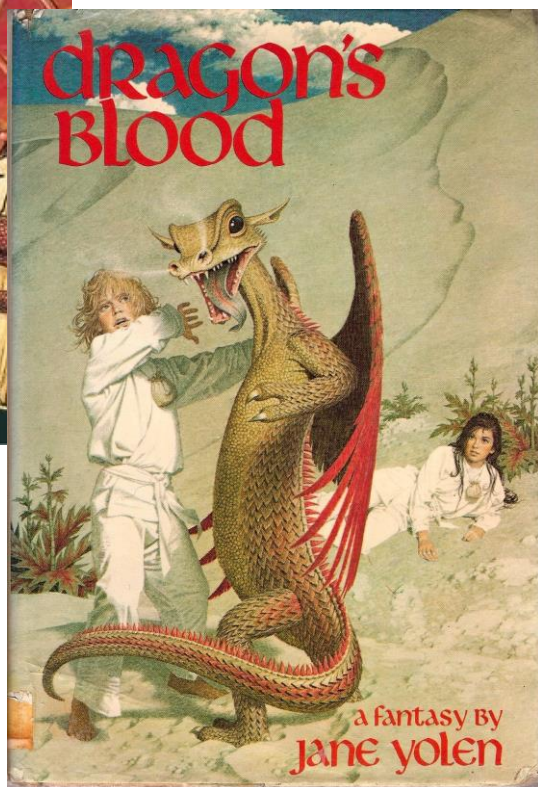
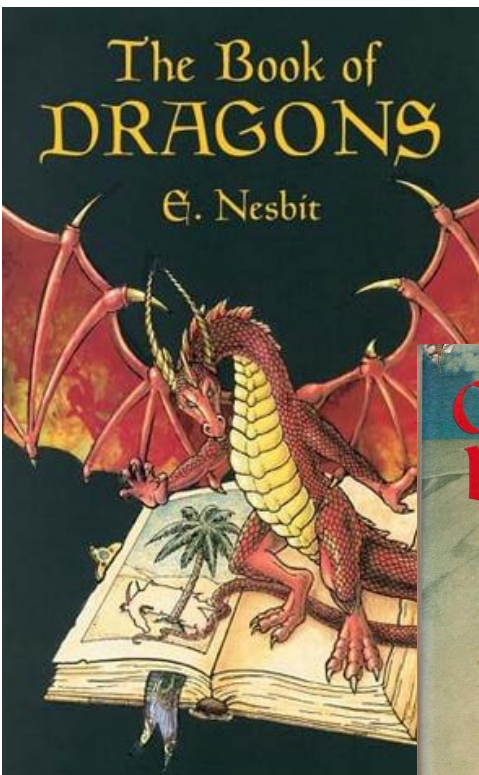
Stoneware with automotive waste oil fired glaze

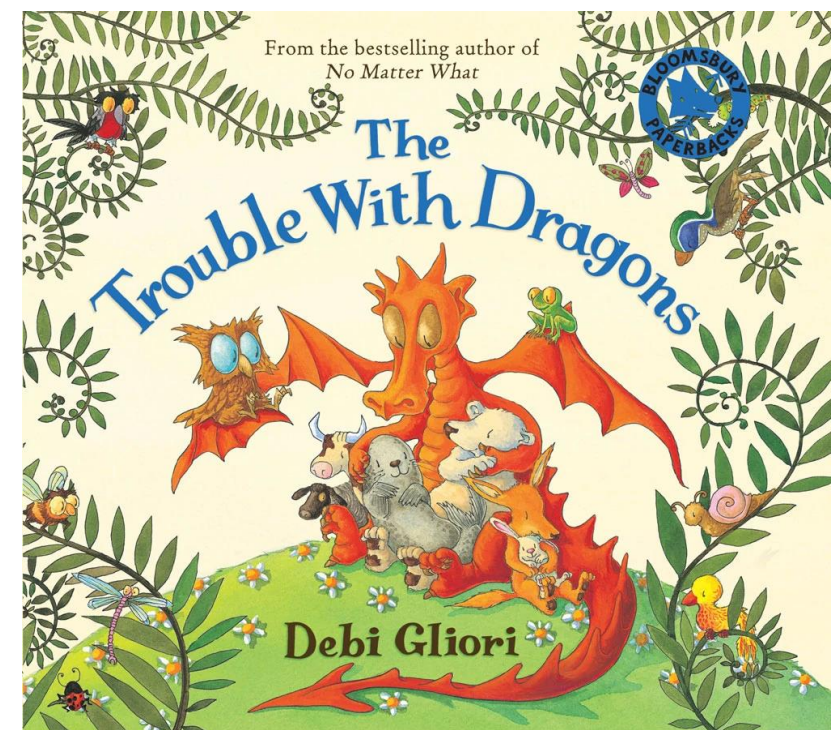
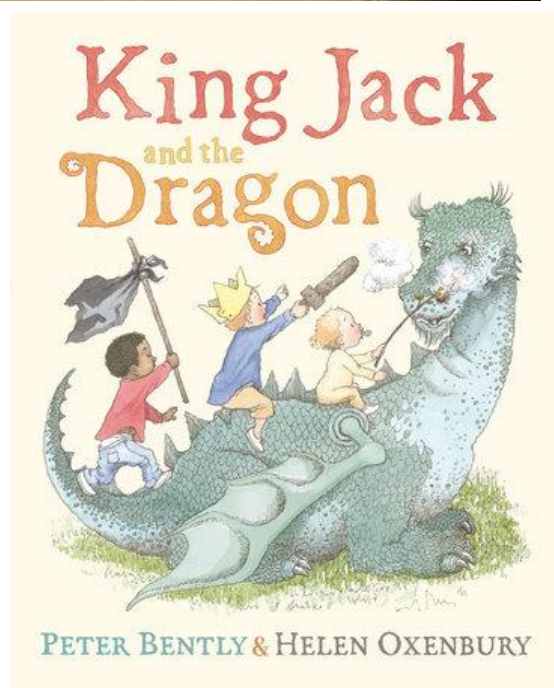
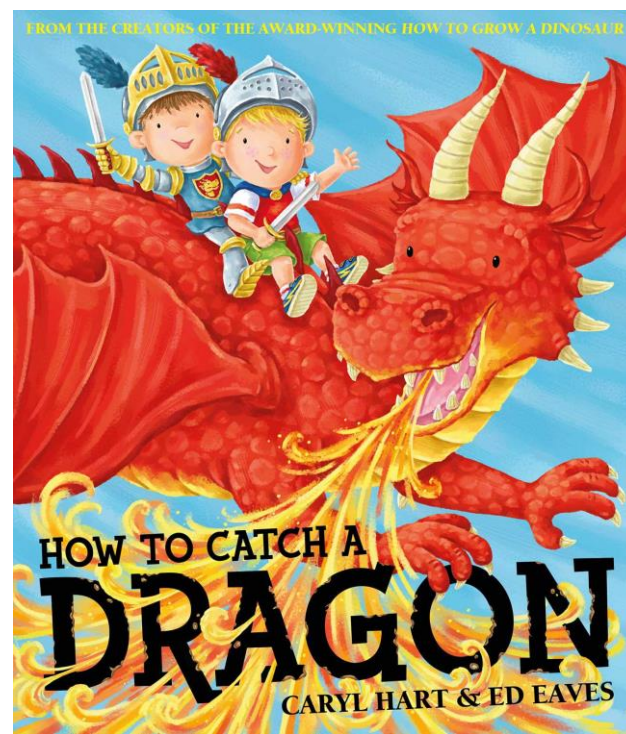
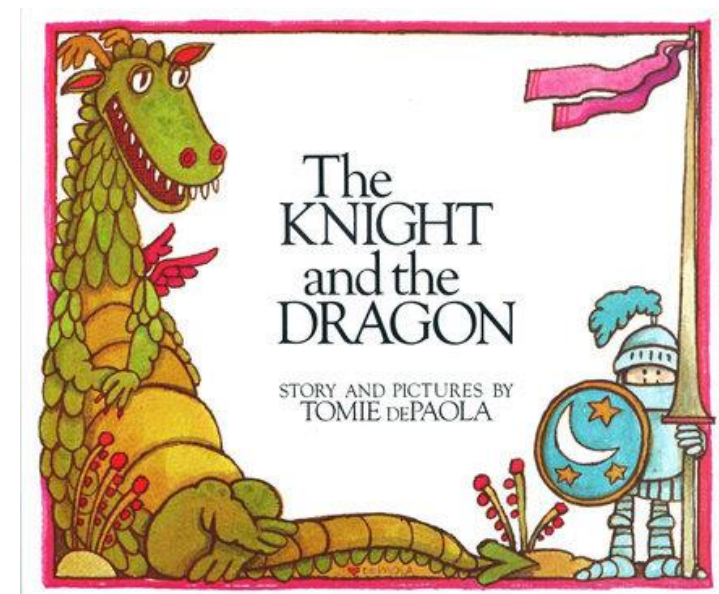
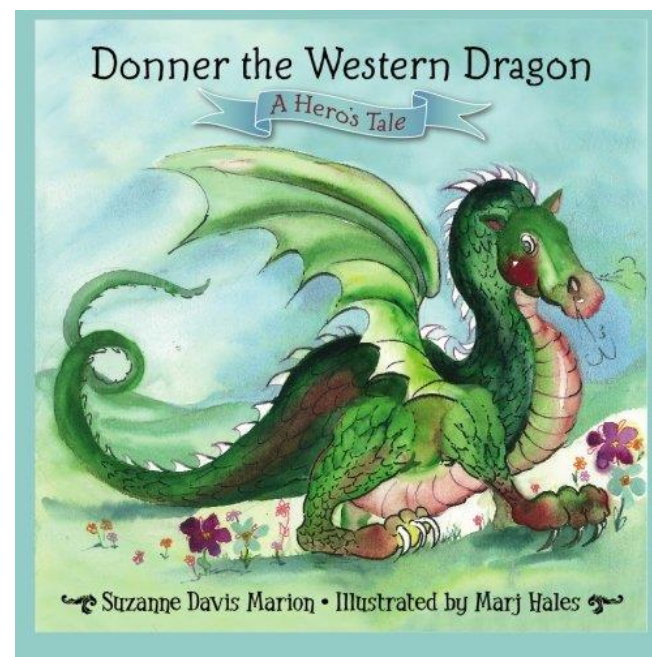
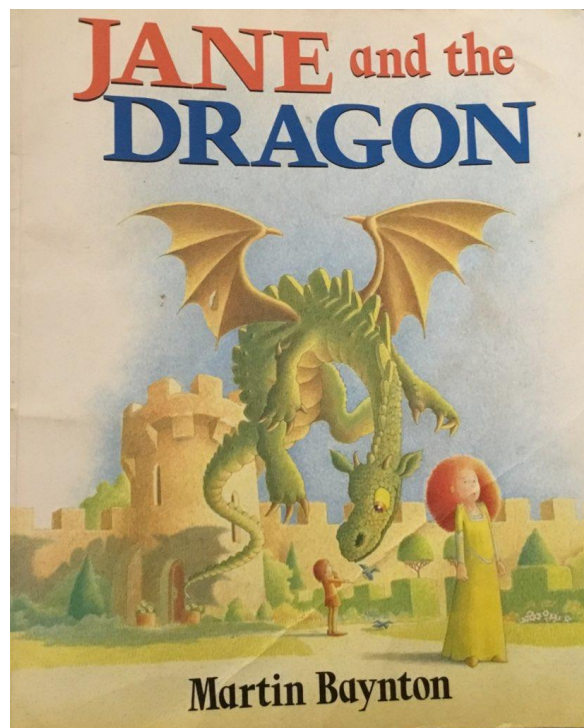
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the Rose & Angelo C. Garzio Art Collection, 2004.170

Sand Creek is located near Hoxie, Kansas, where Fromme grew up.



Picture Books





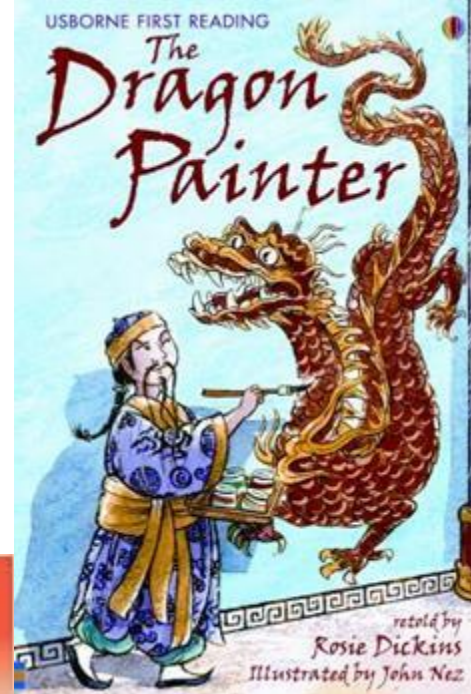
The Water Dragon

A Chinese Legend

雨龍

Retold in English
and Chinese

by Li Jian

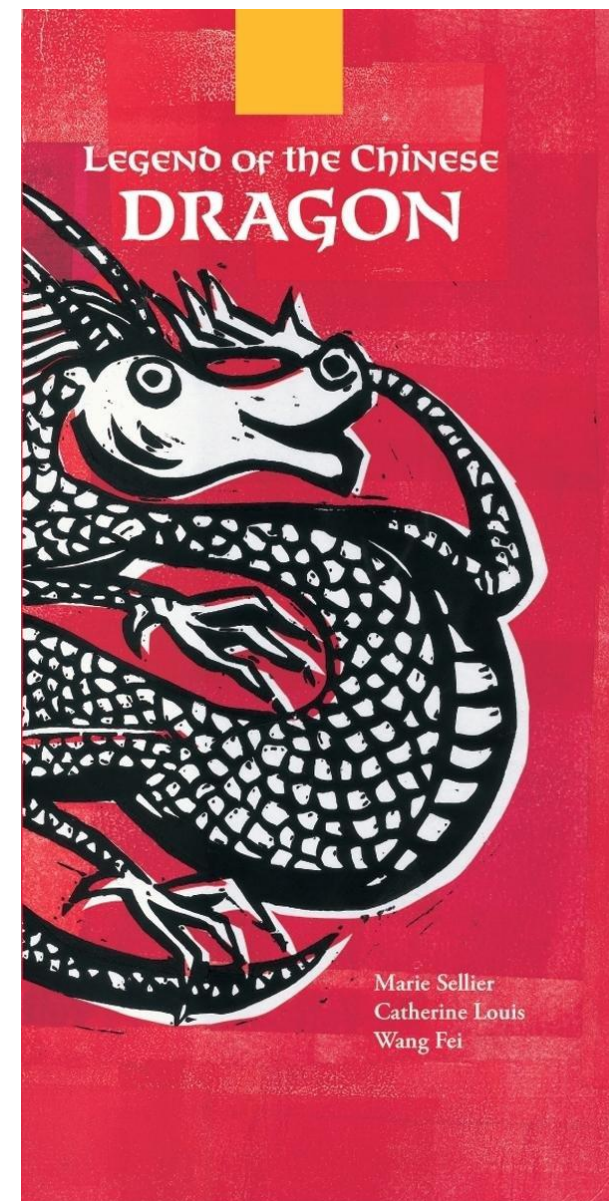
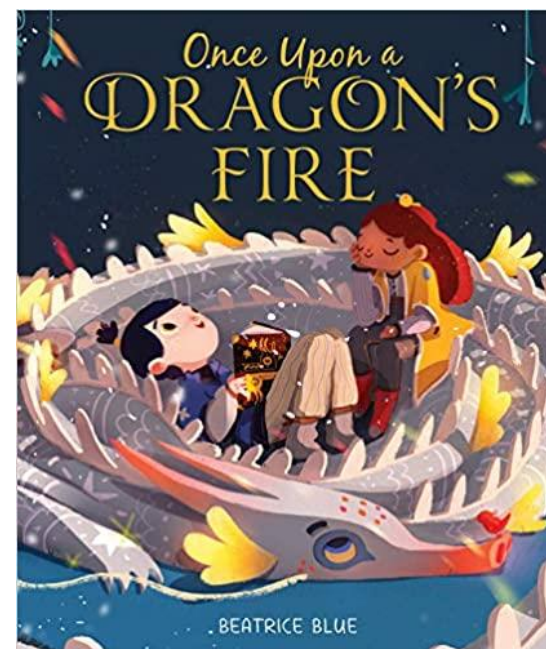


The Pet Dragon

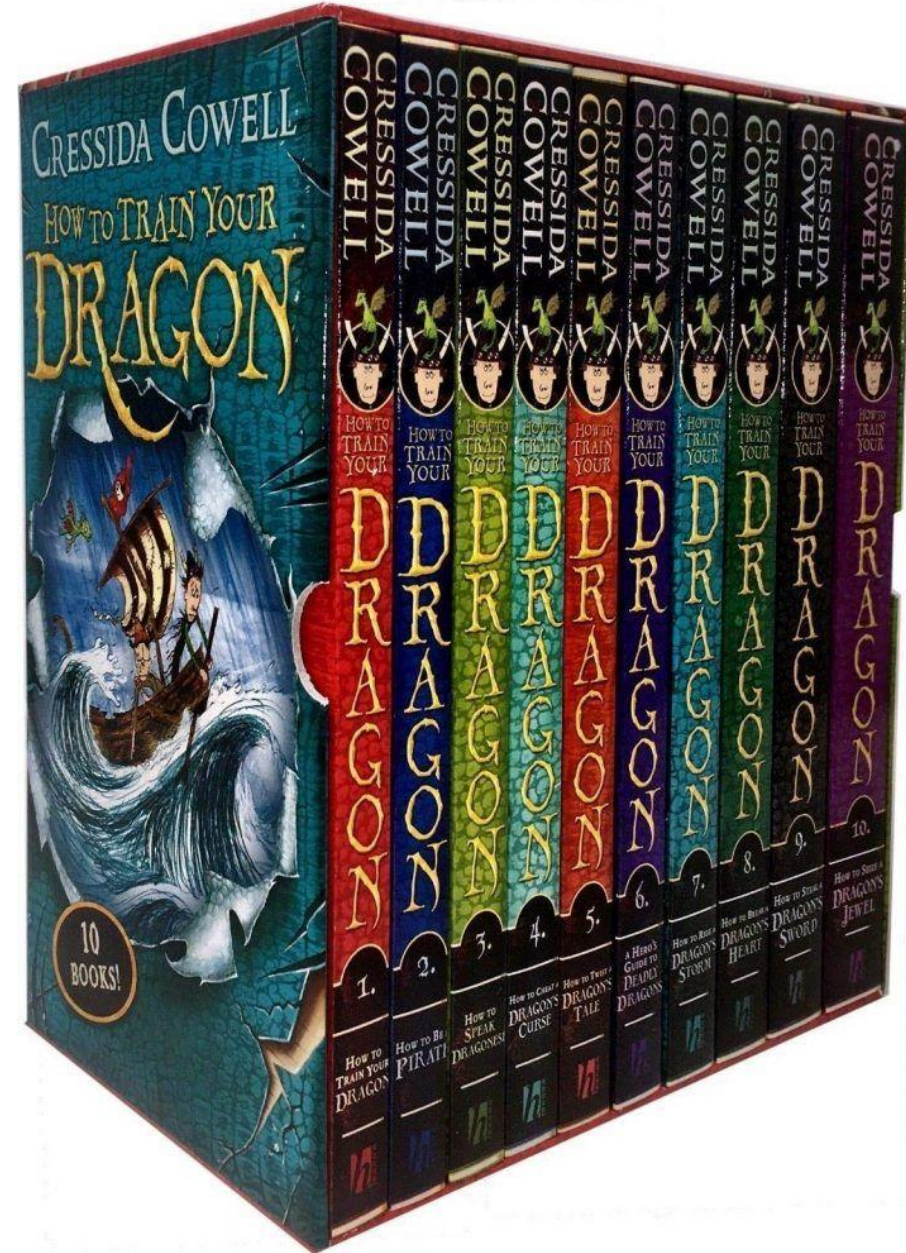
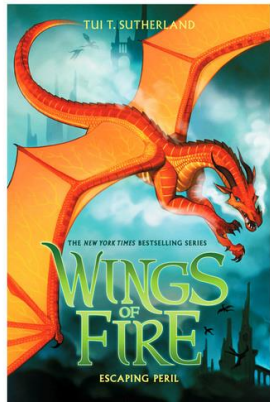
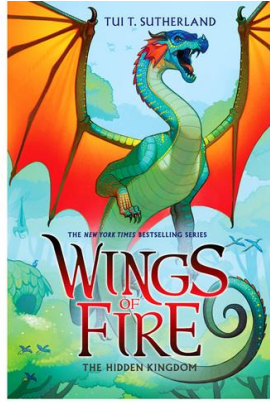
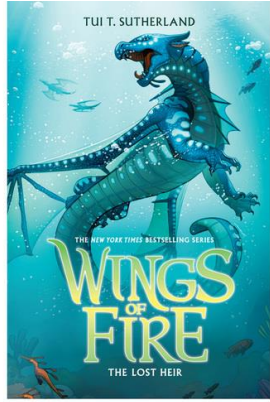
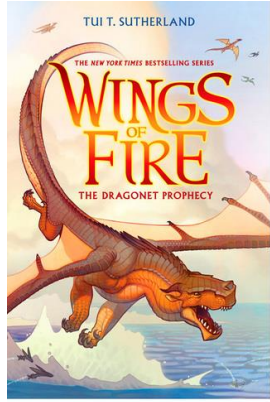
A Story about Adventure, Friendship, and Chinese Characters



Christoph Niemann







Art Projects



Dragon Collage

You can create your own dragons (or other mythical beasts) by cutting out pictures of animals, and pasting their body parts together. Sinologist (Chinese studies scholar) Henri Doré lists these characteristics of an authentic dragon: "The antlers of a deer. The head of a crocodile. A demon's eyes. The neck of a snake. A tortoise's viscera. A hawk's claws. The palms of a tiger. A cow's ears. And it hears through its horns, its ears being deprived of all power of hearing." He notes that, "Others state it has a rabbit's eyes, a frog's belly, a carp's scales."

Dragon Eggs



The eggs on the left are made with clay and a variety of small items inserted (Model Magic, Crayola Air Dry or a home made clay tinted with food coloring would work). The eggs above have a Styrofoam base. Thumb tacks painted with nail polish are inserted in an overlapping pattern.

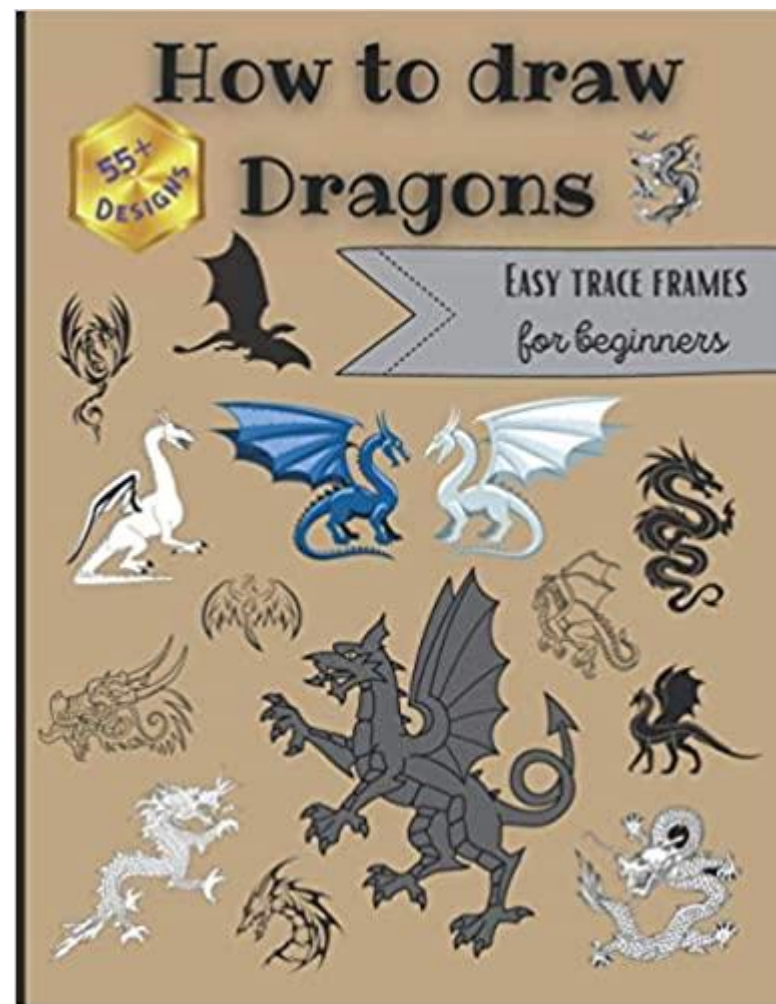
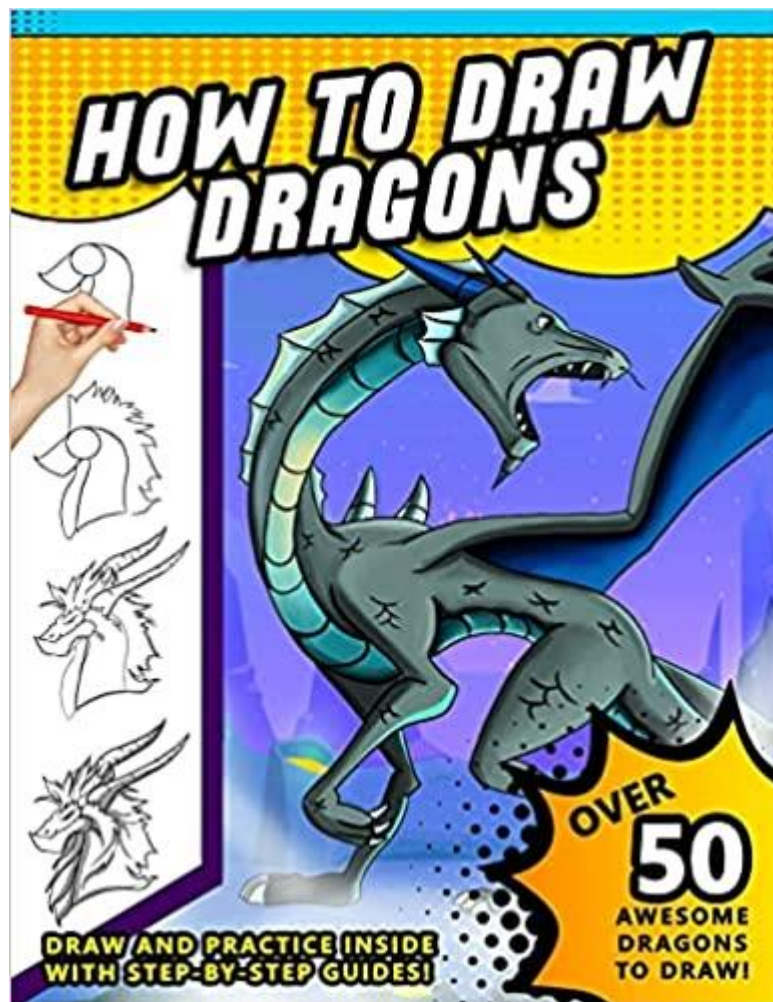
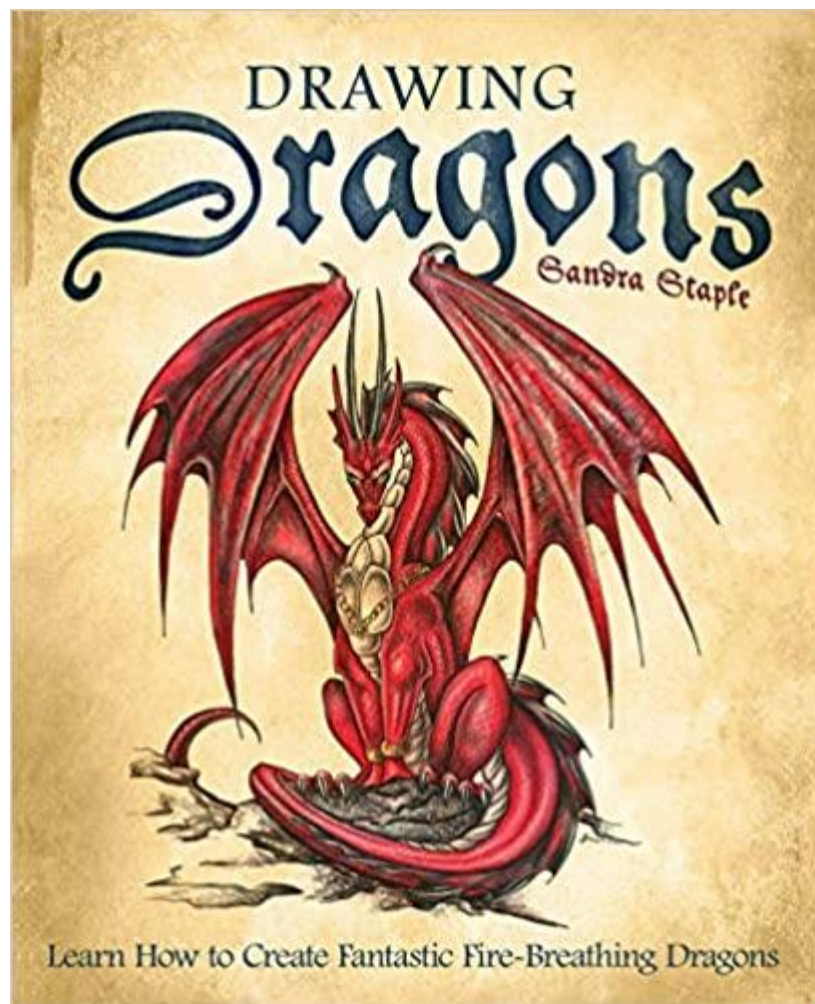
<https://www.sciencealert.com/slovenia-s-ultra-rare-dragon-eggs-are-hatching-as-we-speak>

Dragons??????



You can make
dragons out of a
wide variety of
recyclables!

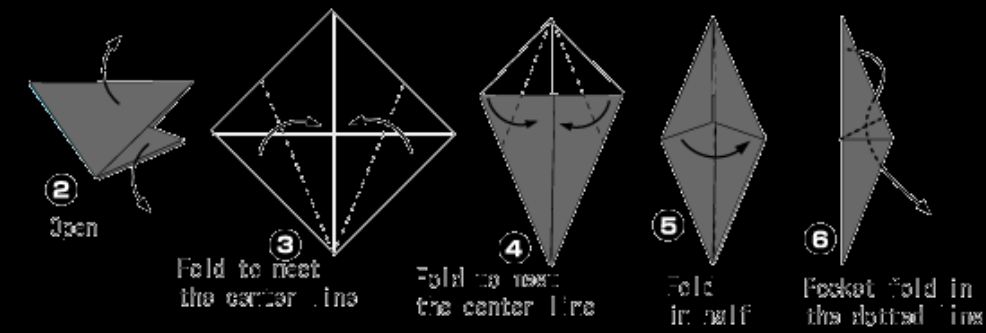




☆10 pieces units are used



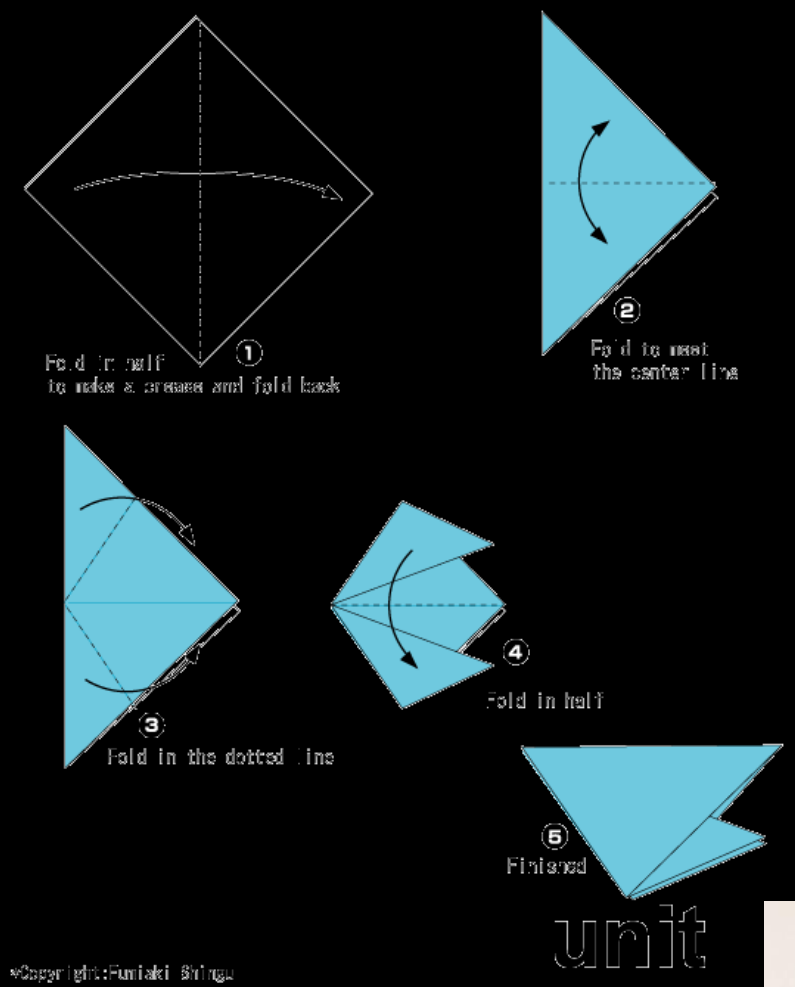
① 10 pieces units are prepared



paste is applied and inserted it.



☆folds with $\frac{1}{4}$ size paper.



Origami

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cutpEfxeWX4>

