

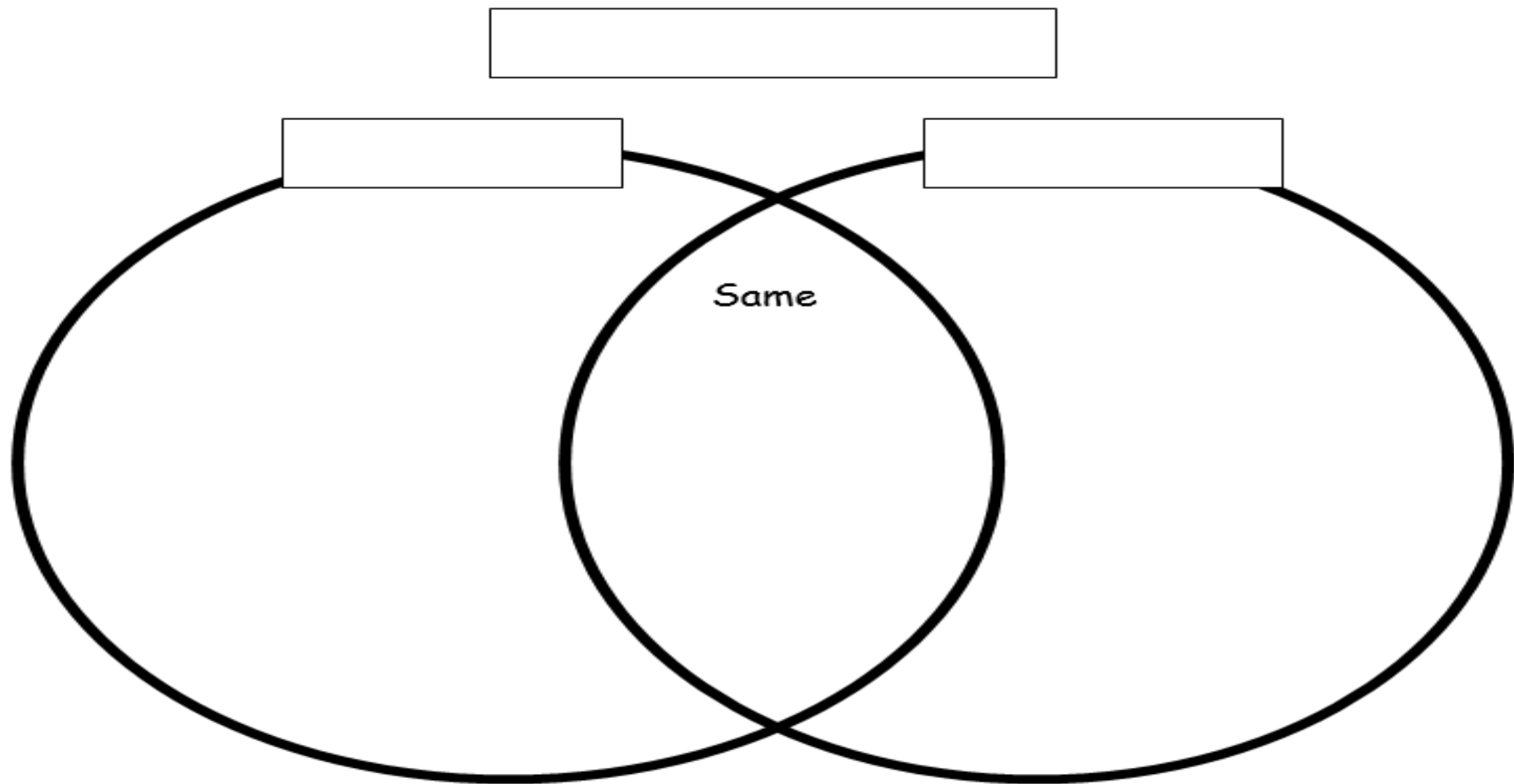
## ARTSmart: Fish



### Compare and Contrast

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









Dorothy P. Lathrop

## Dorothy Pulis Lathrop

Born 1891, Albany, New York

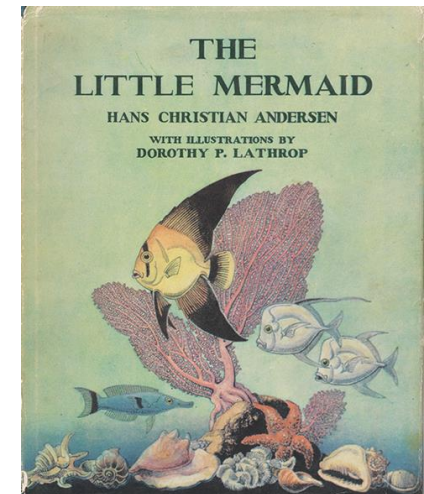
Died 1981, Falls Village, Connecticut

*Gold Fish*, 1944-45

Wood engraving

Gift of the family of E. Herbert Deines,  
1969.124a

Lathrop was a Caldecott-winning illustrator and printmaker whose specialty was animals. She was known to spend hours with her subjects. Her gold fish (*Carassius auratus*), drawn from a menagerie she and her sister kept, is shown in a well-decorated aquarium. Lathrop purchased the gold fish to be her model for the illustrations she created for a 1939 edition of *The Little Mermaid*.





## Roger Bezombes

Born 1913, Paris, France

Died 1994, Paris, France

*Poisson Verte*, ca. 1972

Screenprint with plastic addition on paper

Gift of Gilbert E. Johnson, 2017.21

Bezombes also made the ragged fish in this print, built from a collage of colors, the subject of a bronze platter. This fish has a fake eyeball that mimics the googly eye of the creature moving under forms resembling sea foam in this print. The artist's fish were seen all over France during the 1970s on posters for businesses like the French Railway and Air France.



# Fish Facts

suborder:

Dunkleosteus was a gigantic, 33 foot long prehistoric fish.



- Fish have been on the earth for more than 450 million years, whereas mammals have only been on earth for roughly 200 millions years. Fish were well established long before dinosaurs roamed the earth
- There are over 27,000 identified species of fish on the earth and an estimated 15,000 fish species that have not yet been identified.
- There are more species of fish than all the species of amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals combined.
- Out of more than 360 species of Sharks, only a handful of species pose a potential threat to humans. Did you know? Elephants (~500) and deer (~100) kill more people every year than Sharks (~10)!
- In order to live, fish must extract oxygen from the water and transfer it to their bloodstream. This is done by gills, lungs, specialized chambers, or skin, any of which must be richly supplied with blood vessels in order to act as a respiratory organ.

- Goldfish can live for decades. The oldest known Goldfish, "Goldie," died in 2005 at 45 years of age. The second oldest Goldfish was "Tish" who died at 43.
- The largest fish in the world is the Whale Shark. The largest recorded Whale Shark was 41.5 feet long, was 23 feet around, and weighed more 47,300 lbs.
- Whale Sharks also lay the largest eggs of any animal. A Whale Shark egg measuring 14 inches long was found in the Gulf of Mexico in the 1950s.
- It wasn't until 1853 in London when aeration and filtration of water was understood, that people were able to keep fish as indoor pets. The first public aquarium was opened in London (1853), and by 1856 New York also had an aquarium.



The psychedelic mandarin dragonet is one of only two animal species known to have blue coloring because of cellular pigment.



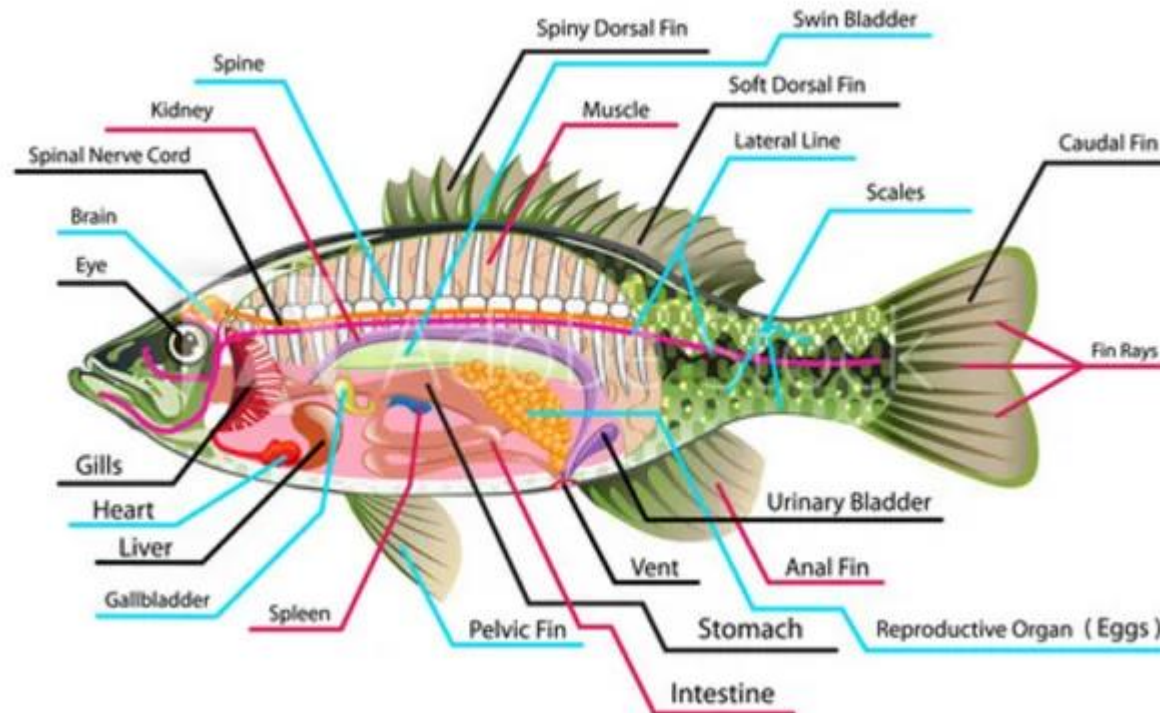
Whale shark – largest fish



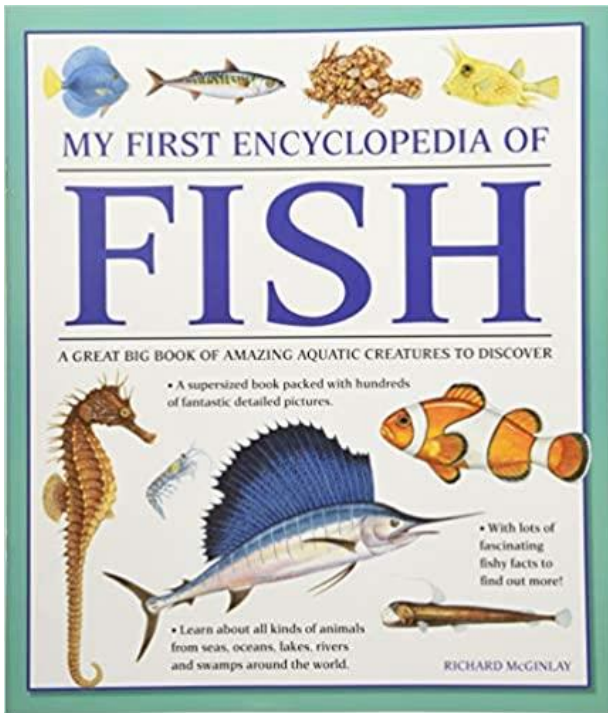
# Fish Anatomy

## The swim bladder

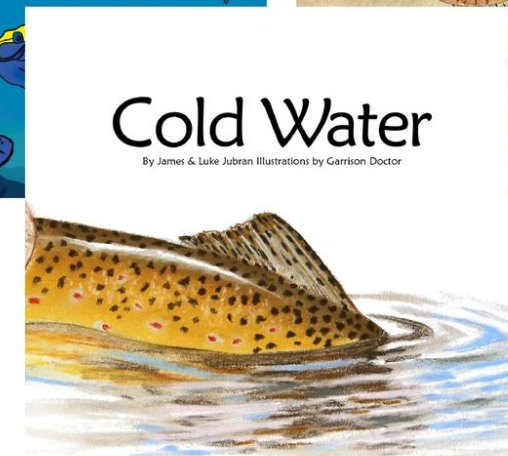
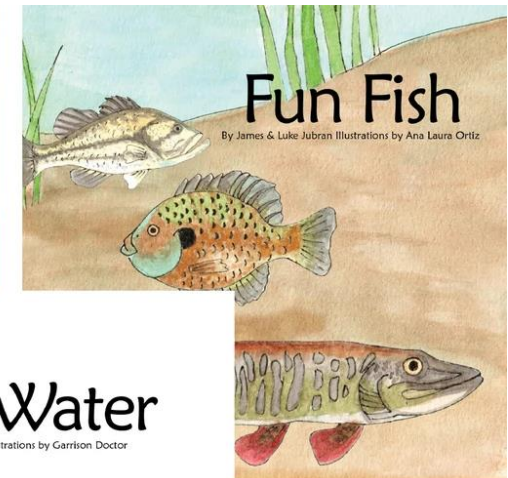
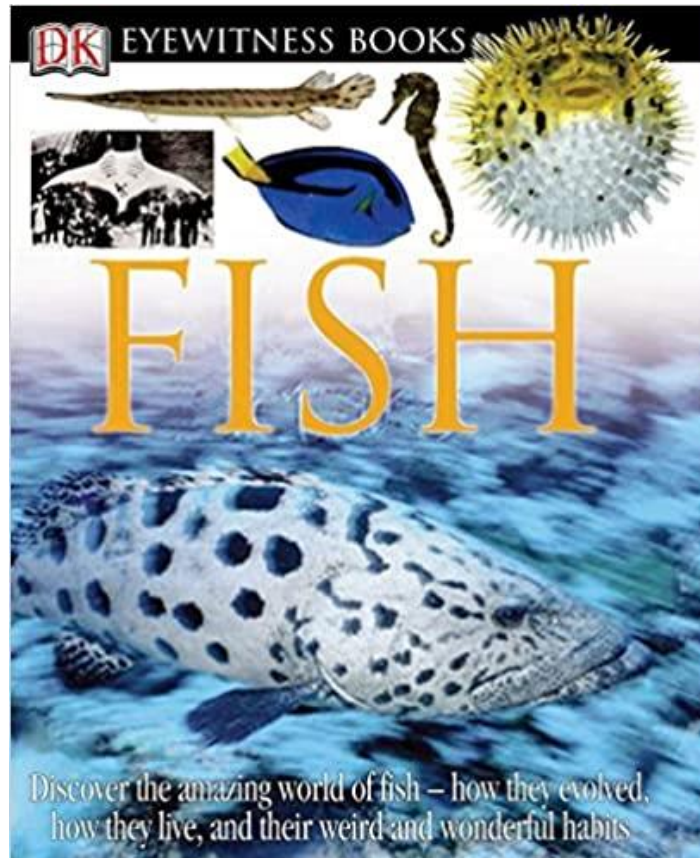
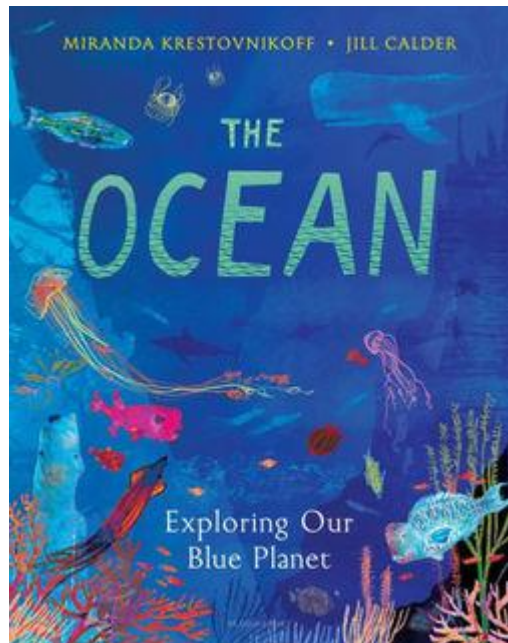
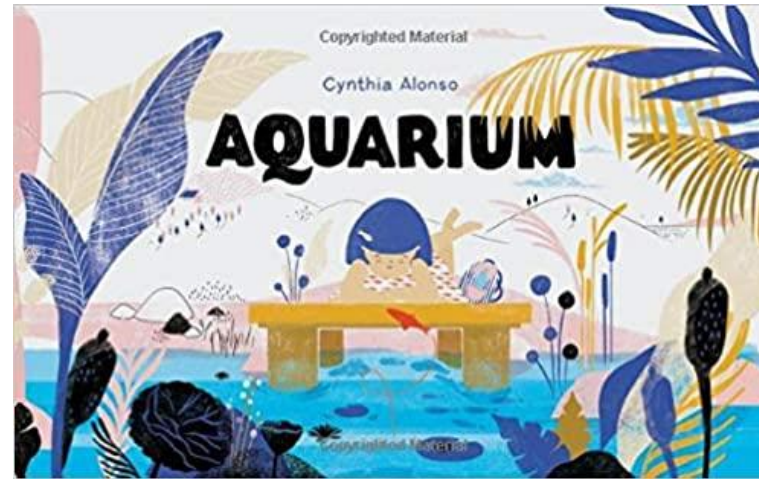
Fish have a swim bladder, also known as an air bladder. This is an organ connected to the digestive system, which fills up with gas and helps fish to regulate their flotation when moving between two different types of water. They empty it to dive and fill it up when they need to come nearer the surface. Bottom-dwelling fish generally have a smaller swim bladder, or none at all, as they rarely swim in open water.





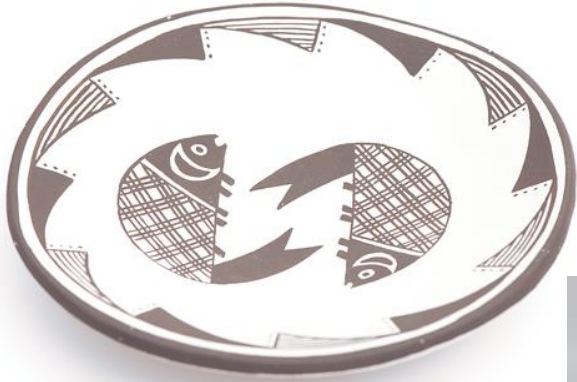


Learn more about fish





# Additional Fish from the BMA collection



**Delores Lewis Garcia**

*Plate*, 20th century

Glazed earthenware

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Jim, Angele, Luke, & Julia Johnson, in memory of Jeaneane Berryhill Johnson, 2004.323

**Emma Lewis**

*Jar*, 20th century

Earthenware with pigment

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the Estate of Lolafaye Coyne, 2015.52

**Ellen Lanyon**

*Pisces*, 1987 - 2008

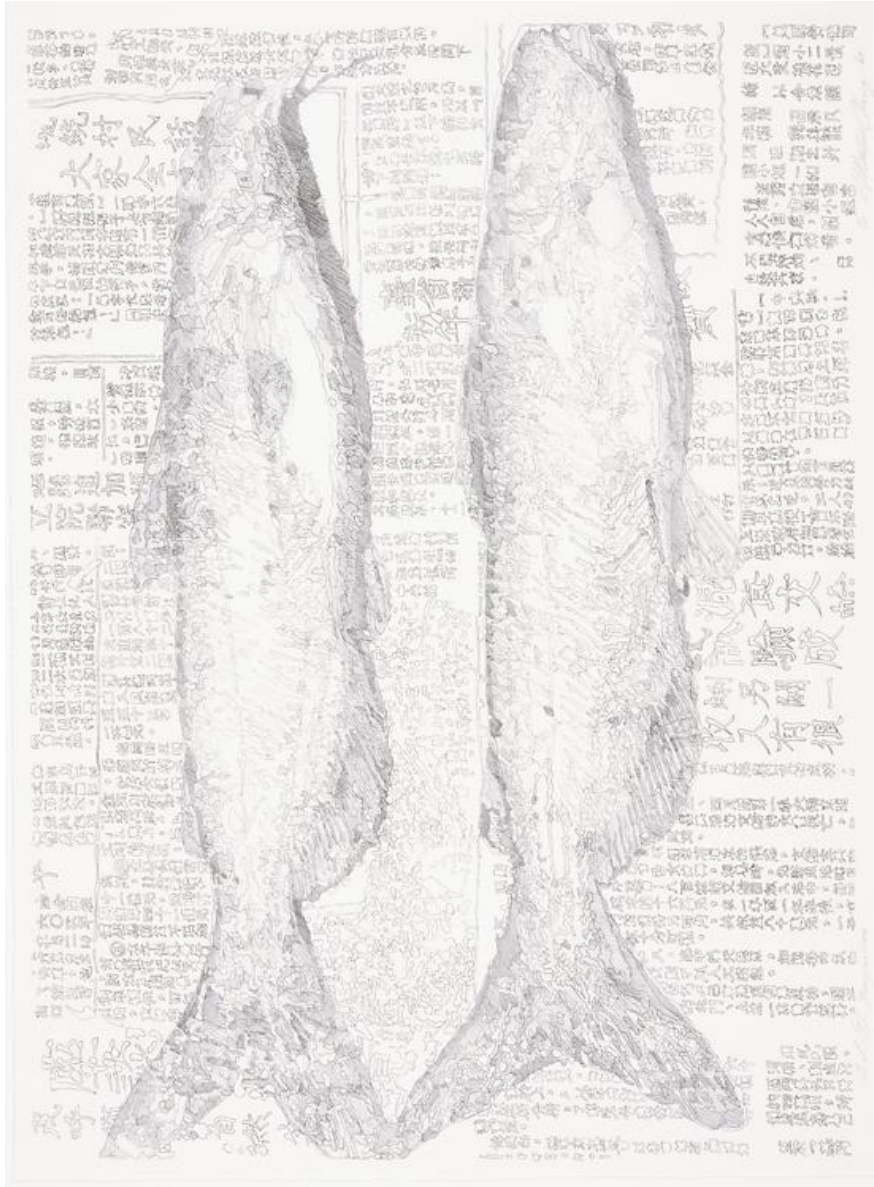
Soft-ground etching with watercolor on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the artist, Ellen Lanyon, 2009.87



The zodiac sign Pisces, features two fish





**Martin Fan Cheng**

*Untitled, 1987*

Lithograph on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, acquisition made possible with funds provided by the Friends of Art, 1987.15

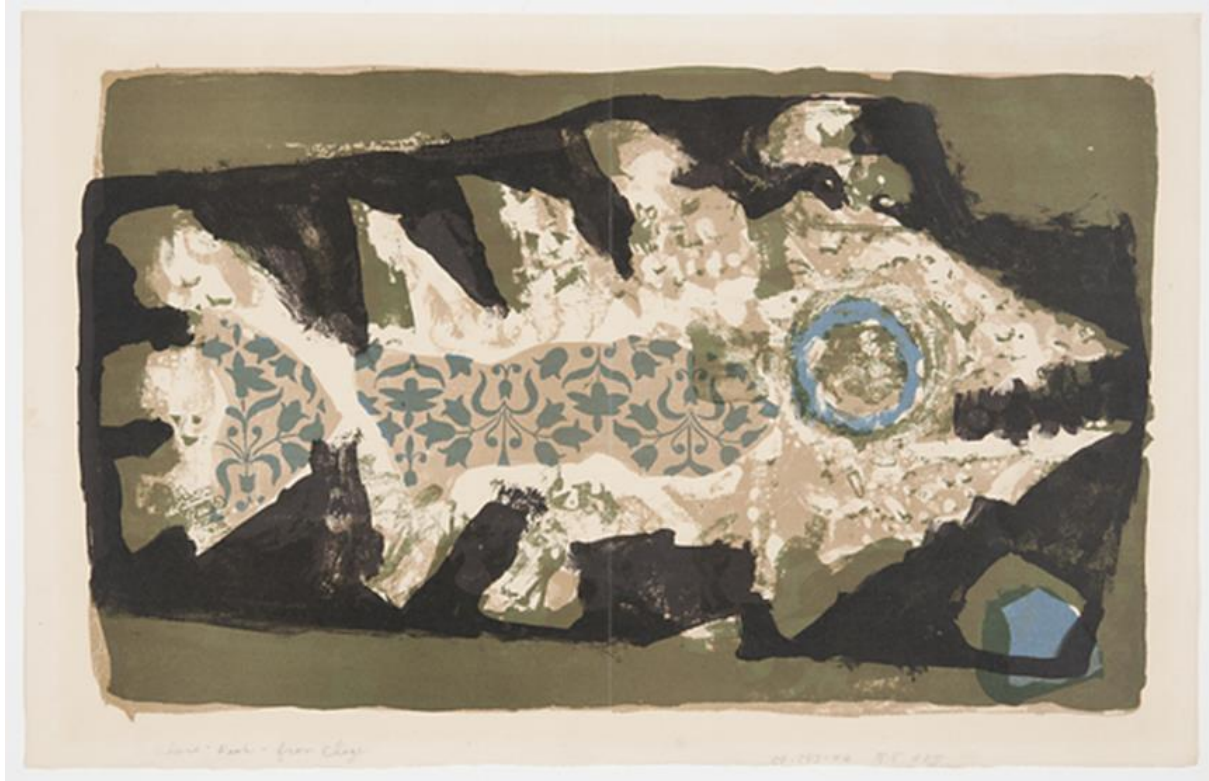
**Diane Balsley**

*Tropiquarical, 1982*

Watercolor on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, 1986.10





**Antoni Clavé**

*Fish*, 1958

Lithograph on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, 2016.33

**Harry Elno Krug**

*Shallows*, ca. 1970

Color screenprint on illustration board

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the artist,  
2012.287







**Orval F. Hempler**

*Untitled*, 20th century

Glazed earthenware

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, bequest of Orval F. Hempler Estate, 1994.21

**Margo Kren**

*Spring: Evolving Fishes*, 1998

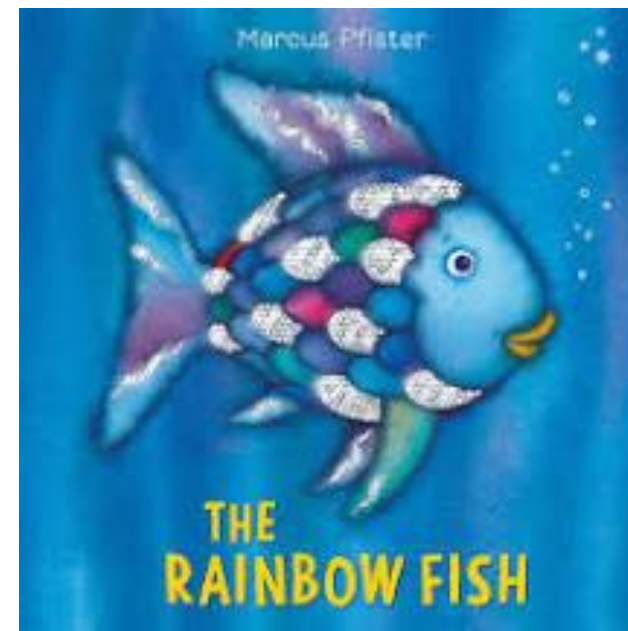
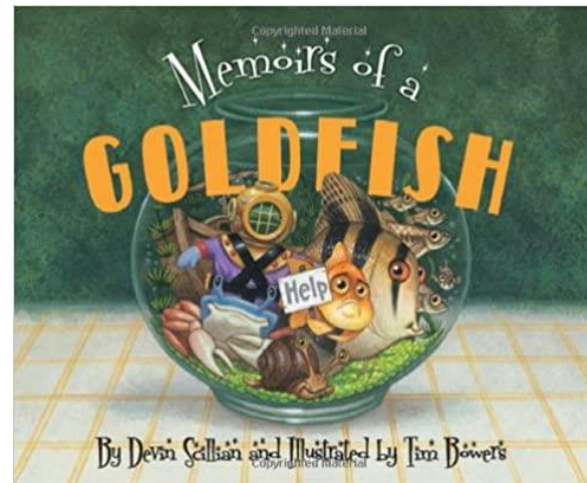
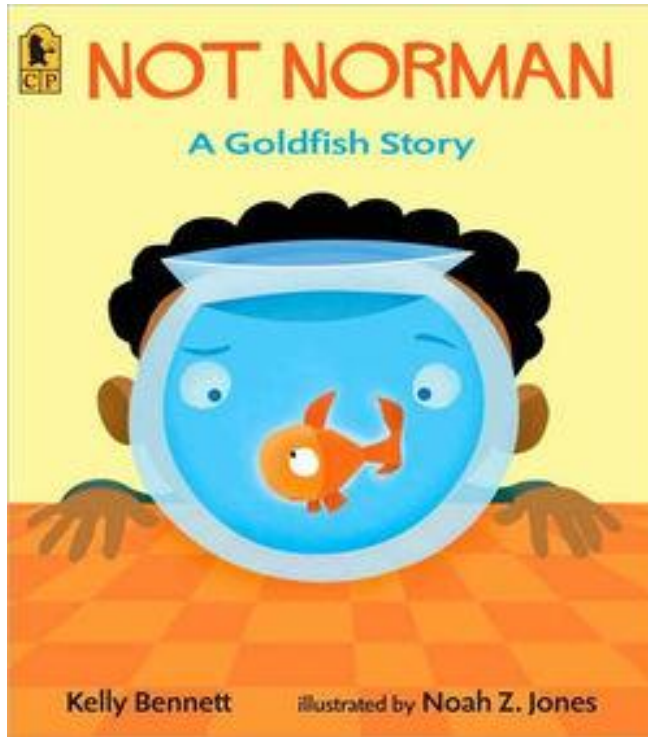
Oil on plywood with silver and gold leaf and wooden frame with metal hinges

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Margo Kren, 2016.139



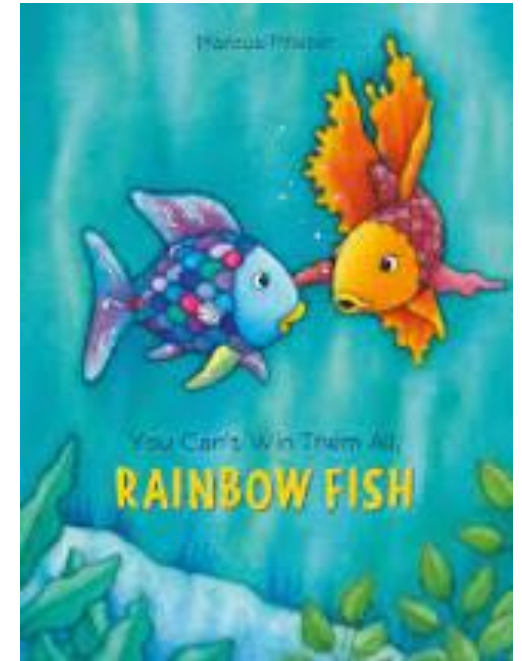


# Picture Books



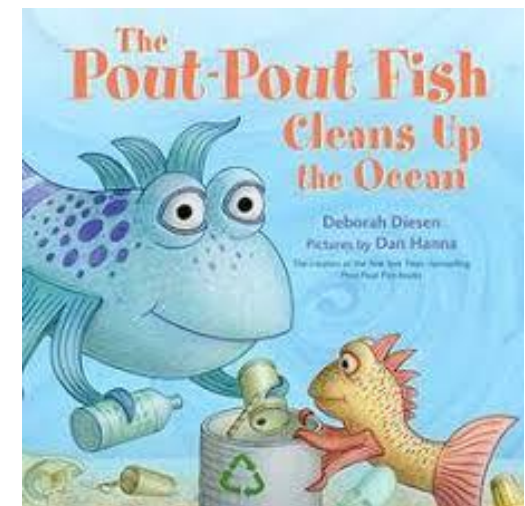
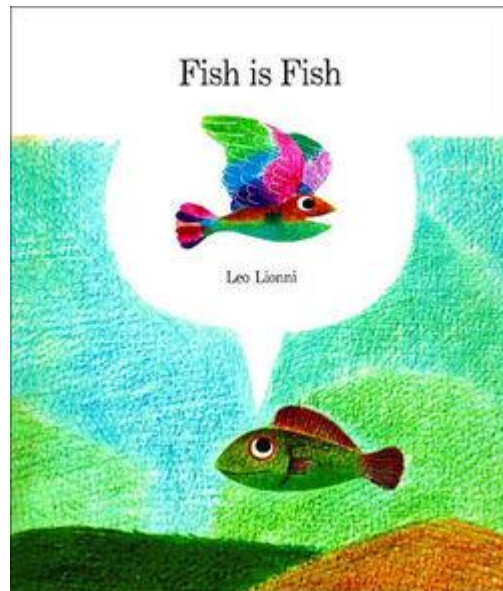
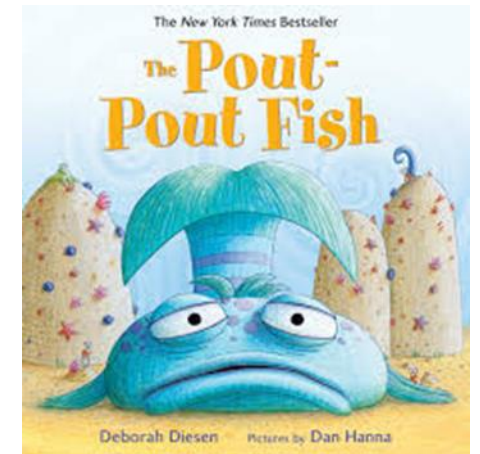
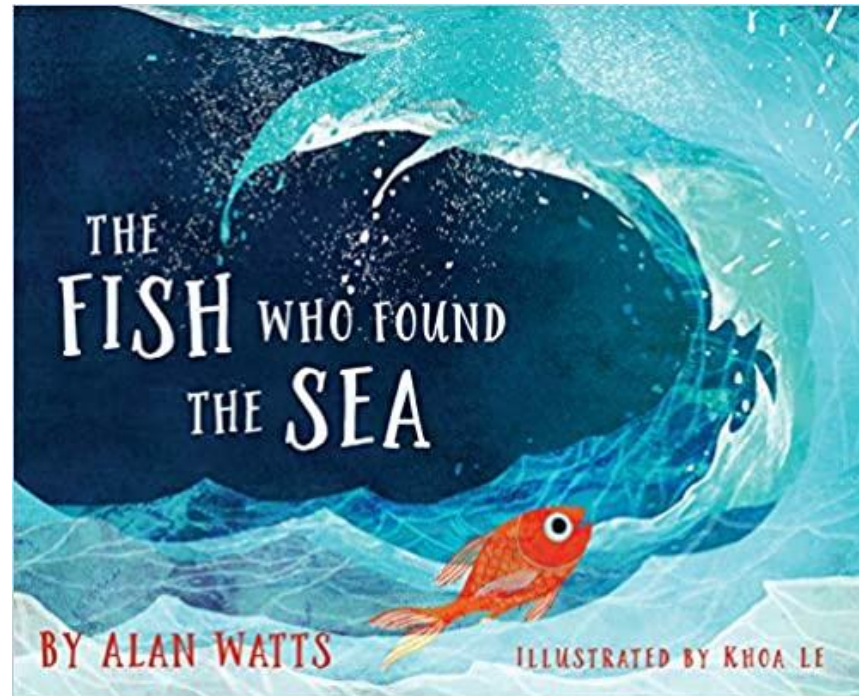
Video/read along

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QFORvXhub28>



Blog on the *Rainbow Fish* series with activities.

<http://blog.playdrhutch.com/2014/03/31/therainbowfishseries/>

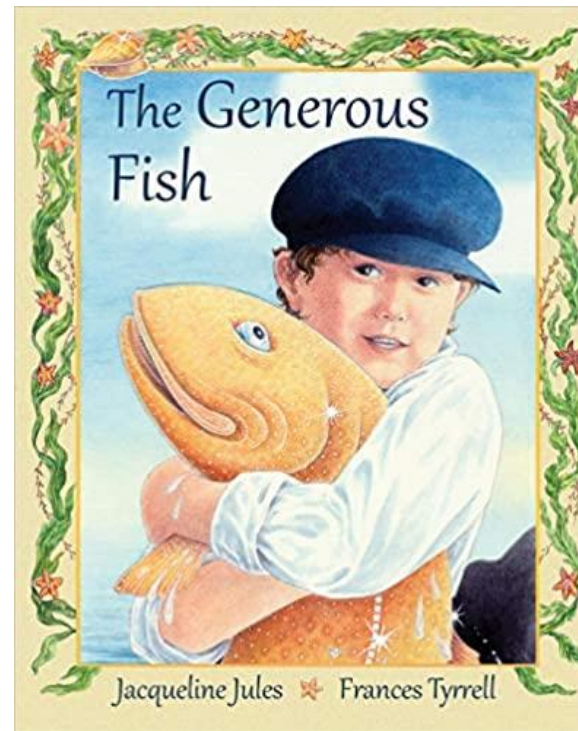
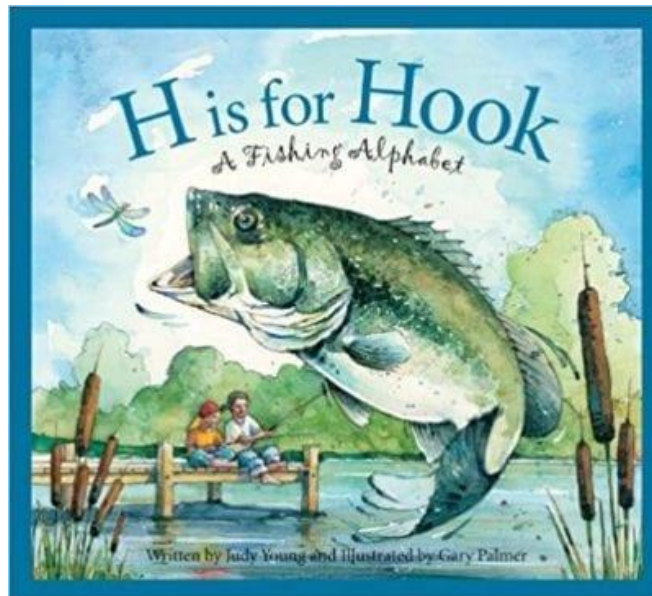
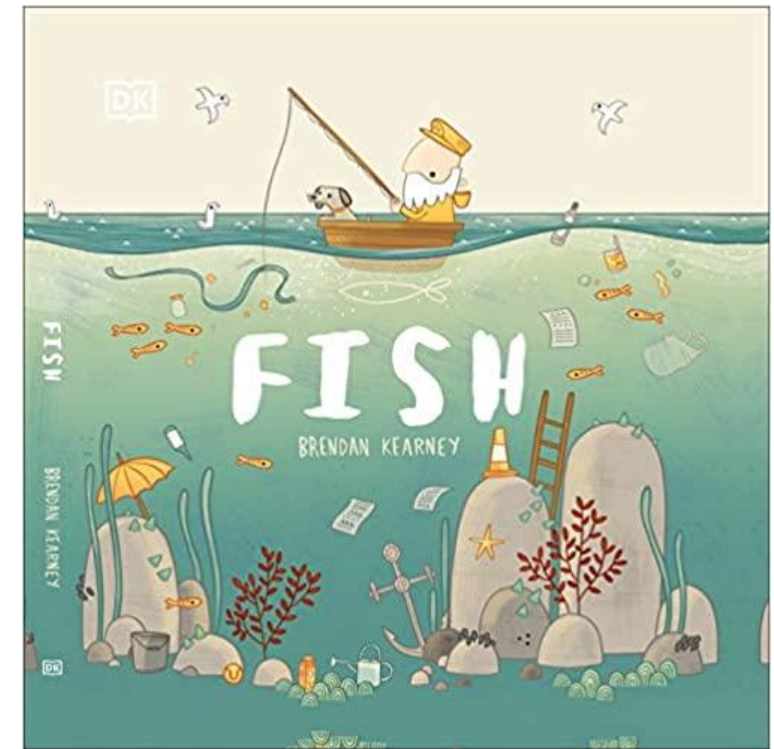
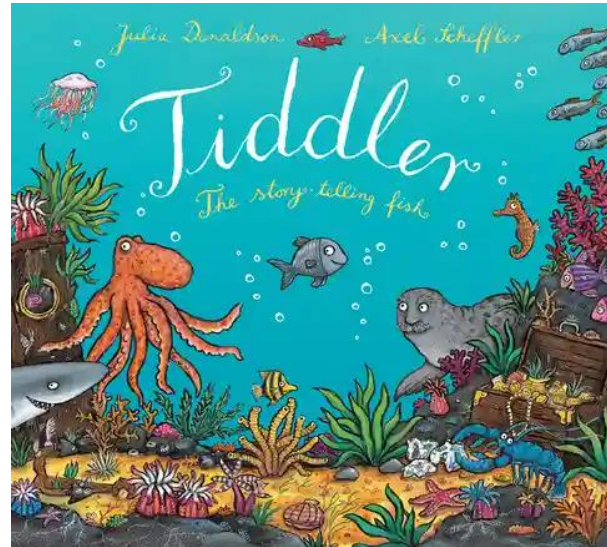




# THE CURIOUS FISH



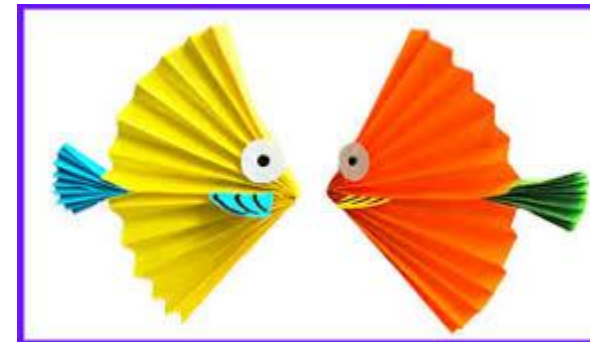
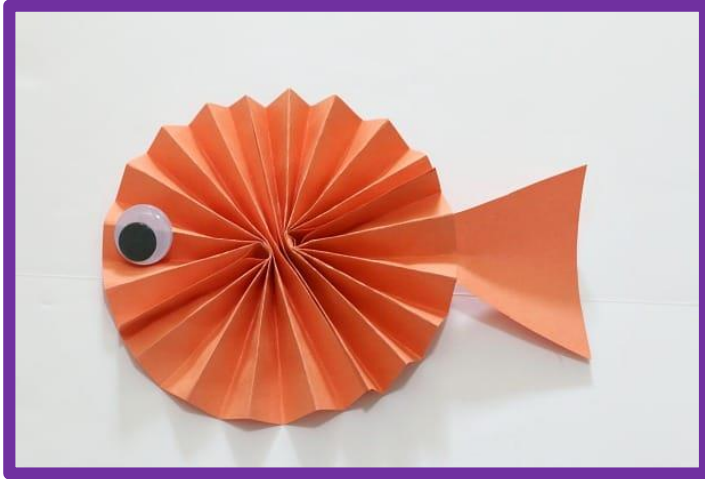
Elsa Beskow



# Art Projects

## Fan Fish

These fish are all variations of the folded paper fan. For the round fish, you will open the fan to both sides from the middle. The next two fish, you will fold the fan in half. The different is created by which end you make the mouth.







## JOHN L. DOYLE

(United States, 1939–2010)

*Children's Day, Youth* from *The Great Human Race* series, 1978

Color lithograph on BFK Rives paper

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

*"It is said that children are the greatest national treasure a people can have, and a living example of this is apparent in the attitudes and demeanor of the Japanese toward their young. The Japanese youth is taught perseverance and determination. This is symbolized in a festival where paper fish are strung on poles and flutter in the breeze. The fish are Carp and represent the children within the family, with the eldest being uppermost on the pole."*

—John Doyle

In Japan, Koinobori kites were originally flown as part of the Tango no Sekku (Boys' Day) festivities on May 5, while Hinamatsuri (Girls' Day) featuring ceremonial dolls was celebrated on March 3. In 1948 the two holidays were merged into one holiday, Kodomo no Hi, or Children's Day. The carp (koi) is a symbol of perseverance because in legends it swims upstream to become a powerful dragon.



# Koinobari - Carp Streamers



Fold your paper in half and draw your fish shape. Glue only the top edge – leave the mouth and tail open so the wind will blow through. It helps to reinforce the mouth with a strip of tag board.

These can be ordered from  
<https://www.unitednow.com/>





# Coloring Page

**Robert Gibbings**

*The Lost Anchor, 1936*

Wood engraving on paper

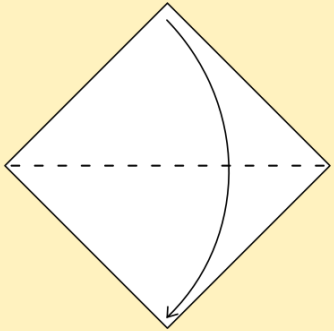
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the family of E. Hubert Deines, 1969.84a



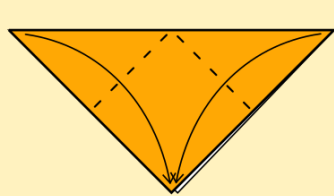
# Fish



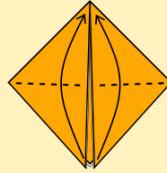
Design: traditional  
Diagram: Tavin  
www.TavinsOrigami.com



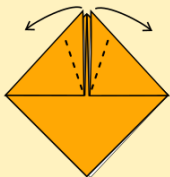
fold diagonally



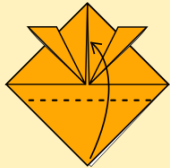
fold corners down



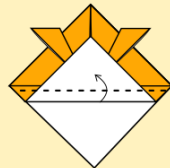
fold flaps up



fold flaps



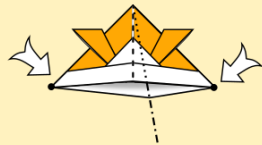
fold top layer



fold the two top layers



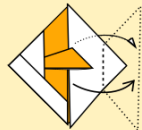
fold behind



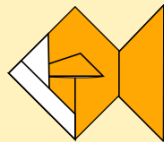
squash, bringing points together



cut 2/3 of side



outside reverse fold  
to form fin



finished Fish

Origami



<https://tavinsorigami.com/origami-fish-instructions/>



# Jacques Cousteau



Captain Jacques Cousteau left his mark forever on the planet and the oceans. When Cousteau and his teams embarked aboard the Calypso to explore the world, no one yet knew about the effects of pollution, over-exploitation of resources and coastal development. The films of Calypso's adventures drew the public's attention to the potentially disastrous environmental consequences of human negligence. Cousteau, through his life and his work, was a major player in the environmental movement.

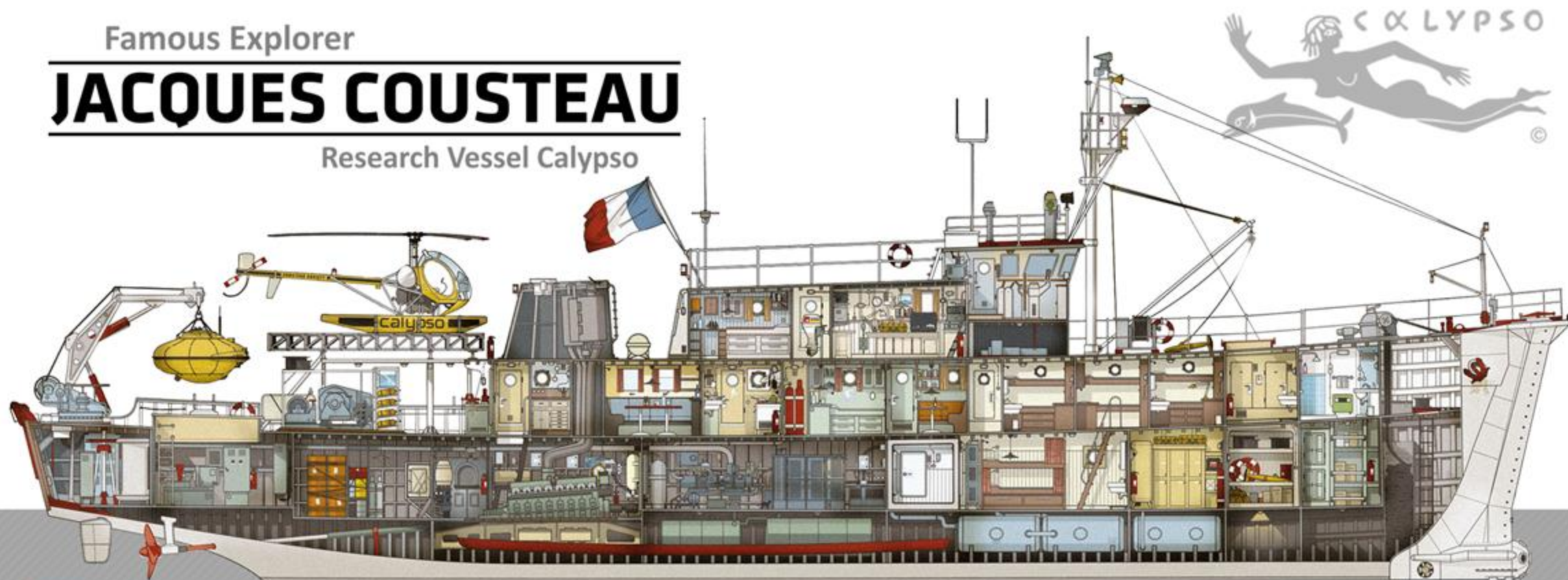
<https://www.cousteau.org/>



Famous Explorer

# JACQUES COUSTEAU

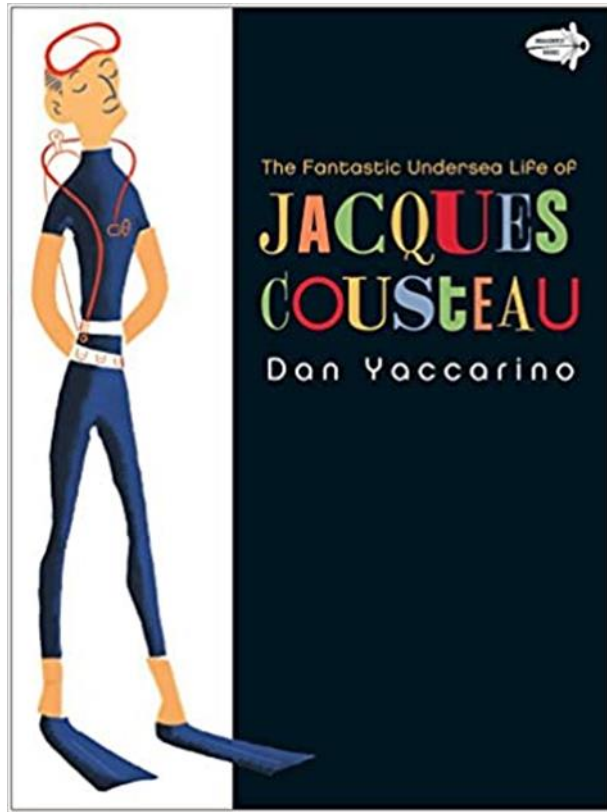
Research Vessel Calypso



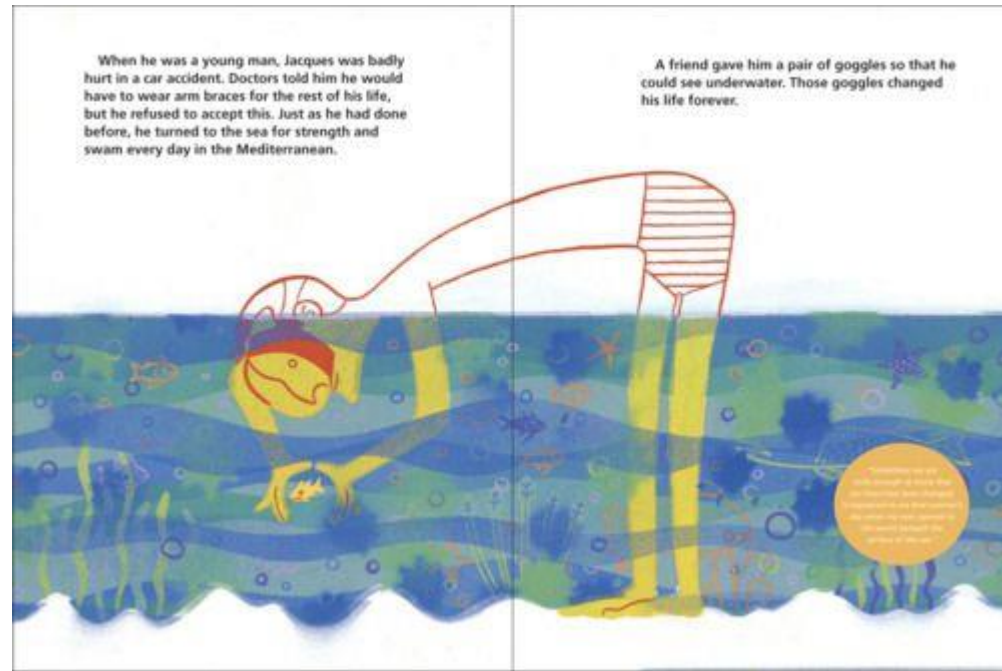
[www.Cousteau.org](http://www.Cousteau.org)

Fan based artwork assembled by [www.MadDogLeo.com](http://www.MadDogLeo.com)  
Original artwork "Calypso" currently unknown

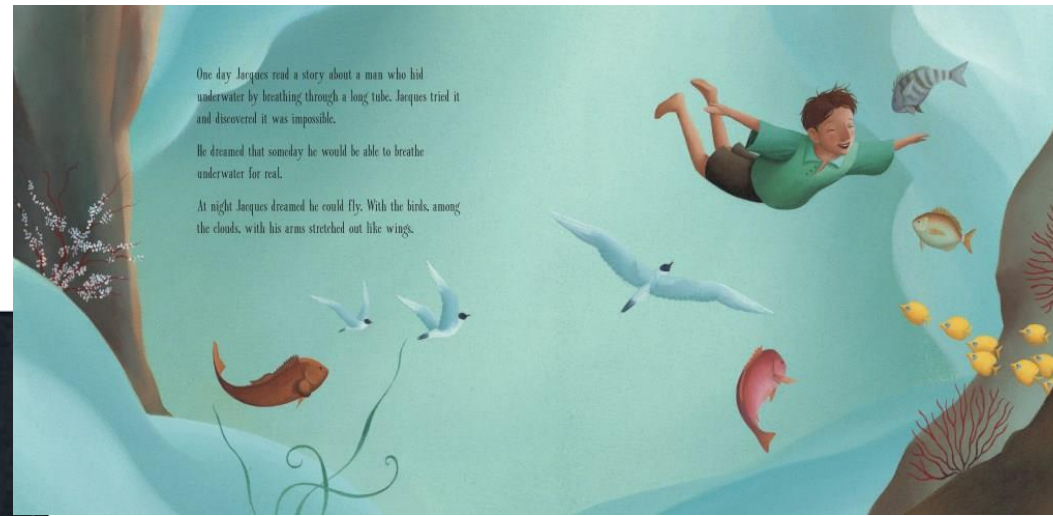




<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZkYRFgyGqiA>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YGi2BkgPfDc>



One day Jacques read a story about a man who hid underwater by breathing through a long tube. Jacques tried it and discovered it was impossible.

He dreamed that someday he would be able to breathe underwater for real.

At night Jacques dreamed he could fly. With the birds, among the clouds, with his arms stretched out like wings.

