Compare and Contrast

Use the Venn Diagram that follows to list how these horses are different and the same.
Wyeth follows in the footsteps of generations of artists in his family, including his father Andrew Wyeth and grandfather, illustrator N. C. Wyeth. Animals on the Wyeth farm, “The Mill” and his wife Phyllis’s horse breeding farm Point Lookout in Chadd’s Ford, Pennsylvania provide inspiration for Jamie’s work. His realistic portrait of a piebald horse (*Equus ferus caballus*), with vivid markings and delicately detailed hair and muscles, features a facial expression that seems almost human. Horse lovers will recognize the irregular overo black and white pattern on the animal.
Lester Wilton Raymer
Born 1907, Alva, Oklahoma
Died 1991, Lindsborg, Kansas
*Poster for Svensk Hyllningsfest*, 1985
Photomechanical offset print
Gift of Carol and Jerry Exline, 1996.74

Raymer’s poster for Svensk Hyllningsfest, a Swedish holiday, features a Dalecarlian (Dala Horse), which originated in the Dalarna province of Sweden. Originally used as a toy, the carved wooden horse has become a symbol of Sweden and the mascot of US towns founded by Swedes, including Raymer’s Lindsborg, Kansas. A red horse with brightly painted details is the most common Dala style. Visitors can buy a hand-crafted Dala horse or view giant ones decorated by local artists along the main street in Lindsborg.
The History of the Dala Horse

Horse images have been created for thousands of years. The magic and mystique surrounding the horse inspired people to recreate their image in cave and rock paintings. Horses were highly valued and became a symbol of strength and courage. They arrived in Sweden 4000 years ago and were tamed and domesticated around that time.

In the 17th century carved wooden horses were sold at markets in small towns and villages in Dalarna, in central Sweden. They were carved by men working in the forests during long winter evenings and brought back to the village for the children to play with. These simple wooden horses were later painted in bright colors inspired by the flower patterns painted on furniture and walls in the region. As they grew in popularity, they became an important source of income for poorer families. Even young children had to learn to carve wooden horses after returning home from school. The Dalahast has now become an authentic symbol of Sweden.

This video shows modern day Dalahast making https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yyu1yFzTdlw

Giant Dalahast in Lindsborg, KS.
• There are over 300 different breeds of horses.
• Horses can sleep both lying down and standing up.
• Horses can run shortly after birth.
• Domestic horses have a lifespan of around 25 years
• There are four basic gaits that indicate the speed a horse is moving. From slowest to fastest they are: walk, trot, canter, and gallop.
• A horse’s hoof is always growing and needs to be clipped. Farriers are people that specialize in taking care of horses’ hooves and putting on horse shoes.
• A horse's height is measured in 'hands' which is a measuring unit of 4 inches. The horse is measured from the ground to the highest point of the withers.
Lipizzaner Stallions

Vienna’s famous Spanish Riding School features a breed of horse known as Lipizzaner (often called Lipizzan in North America), who trace their lineage back to the sixteenth century. Only the stallions are used in the school.

It was Archduke Karl von Habsburg who decided to establish a stud farm on Habsburg lands for breeding his own Spanish horses in the 1580s. They chose a location near Lipizza, the Italian name for Lipica, now in modern-day Slovenia. During World War I they were moved Austria for safety and todays horses are bred at a farm in Piber, Austria.

P.S. The Lipizzaner stallions are not born with the famous white coat, but turn that color after six to nine years. Only a very few retain a dark coat.
Horses of the World

- Tennessee Walking
- Thoroughbred
- American Quarter
- Friesian
- Belgian Draft
- American Mustang
- Arabian
- Norota
- American Painted
- Morgan
- Clydesdale
- Percheron
- Appaloosa
- Haflinger

Horse Colors

- Sorrel
- Dapple grey
- Bay
- Blue dun
- Grey
- Flaxen chestnut
- Shear-bald
- Blue-eyed cream
- Black
- Dun
- Liver chestnut
- Red roan
- Palomino
- Appaloosa
- Pie-bald
- Buckskin

Head Shapes:

- Blaze
- Curb blazes
- Snip
- Interrupted snip
- White face
- White to knee
- Red cannon
- Half pattern
- Crown
- Cannel
Parts of a horse
Learn more about horses
Additional Horses from the BMA collection

Notice that the print appears as the reverse image of the original.

Thomas Hart Benton
*Running Horses*, 1947
Egg tempera with black crayon on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, 1954.9
*Ran*ning *Horses*, 1952
Lithograph on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, acquisition made possible with funds provided by the Friends of Art, 1989.29
Grant DeVolson Wood
*February, 1940*
Lithograph on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, acquisition made possible with funds provided by the Friends of Art, 1985.2

Robert Cunningham
*Thundering Hooves*, ca. 1977
Color screenprint on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Gilbert E. Johnson, 2016.82
Millard Owen Sheets

*Summer Gold*, late 20th century
Color screenprint on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Gilbert E. Johnson, 2017.80
This series, “The Suffering of Horses in the War,” honors the horses used in battle during World War I.

Otto Schubert
12 Lithographien: die Leiden der Pferde im Krieg, (Weather, Thirst and Shelter), 1917
Lithograph on paper with board and cloth tape
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, 2013.59, 63,67,69
Clarence William Anderson
*Early Speed*, published 1953
Lithograph on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, bequest of Raymond & Melba Budge, 1992.94

Ruth Starr Rose
*Corralling Colts at the 3X Bar Ranch, Montana*, 1952
Color screenprint on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the family of Ruth Starr Rose, 2008.83

C.W. Anderson’s horse series featured Blaze. Anderson was from Wahoo, NE.
Bernard Joseph Steffen
*Landscape with Horses*, ca. 1940
Airbrush and watercolor on paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, G. E. Johnson Art Acquisition Fund, 2002.34

John Wade Hampton
*Race for the Wagon*, 1982
Bronze
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Cereal Foods Inc., 1996.52
Picture Books
When Velvet Brown (Elizabeth Taylor), an equine-loving 12-year-old living in rural Sussex, becomes the owner of a rambunctious horse, she decides to train it for England's Grand National race. Aided by former jockey Mi Taylor (Mickey Rooney) and encouraged by her family, the determined Velvet gets her steed, affectionately called "The Pie," ready for the big day. However, a last-minute problem arises with the jockey and an unexpected rider must step in as a replacement. (Book 1935, movie 1944)
My Friend Flicka and Thunderhead by Mary O'Hara, with illustrations by Kansas artist John Steuart Curry. The Beach Museum of Art has a large collection of the drawings and studies.

**John Steuart Curry**

*Study for My Friend Flicka*, 1940
Watercolor on illustration board
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, 2018.335

*Study of Horses Fighting*, ca. 1941 - 1942
Crayon on gray paper
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, bequest of Kathleen G. Curry, 2002.1037
The Chincoteague pony, also known as the Assateague horse, is a breed of horse that developed and lives in a feral condition on Assateague Island in the states of Virginia and Maryland in the United States. While phenotypically horse-like, they are commonly called "ponies". This is due in part to their smaller stature, created by the poor habitat on Assateague Island.

Several legends are told regarding the origins of the Chincoteague ponies; the most popular holds that they descend from survivors of wrecked Spanish galleons off the Virginia coast. It is more likely that they descend from stock released on the island by 17th-century colonists looking to escape livestock laws and taxes on the mainland.

These books are set in the island town of Chincoteague, Virginia. Inspired by the real-life story of the Beebe family and their efforts to raise a filly born to a wild horse.
Art Projects

Hobby Horses

Use a broom stick or a long tube from a role of wrapping paper for your stick.
Create a head – stuff a brown lunch sack, a large old sock.
Add eyes, ears and mane with materials of your choice.
Add a bridle and reins.
Off you go!
Some samples are shown
Drawing Horses
Artist Marc Chagall (1887-1985) created fanciful horses, seen on the right in all the hues of the rainbow. Franz Marc (1880-1916) painted the blue horses below. Eric Carle’s book pays homage to Marc and other artists who are creative with color. Create your own fantastic dream horses. What colors would you use?
Origami

A Horse(face)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NuU6EyL5BGA