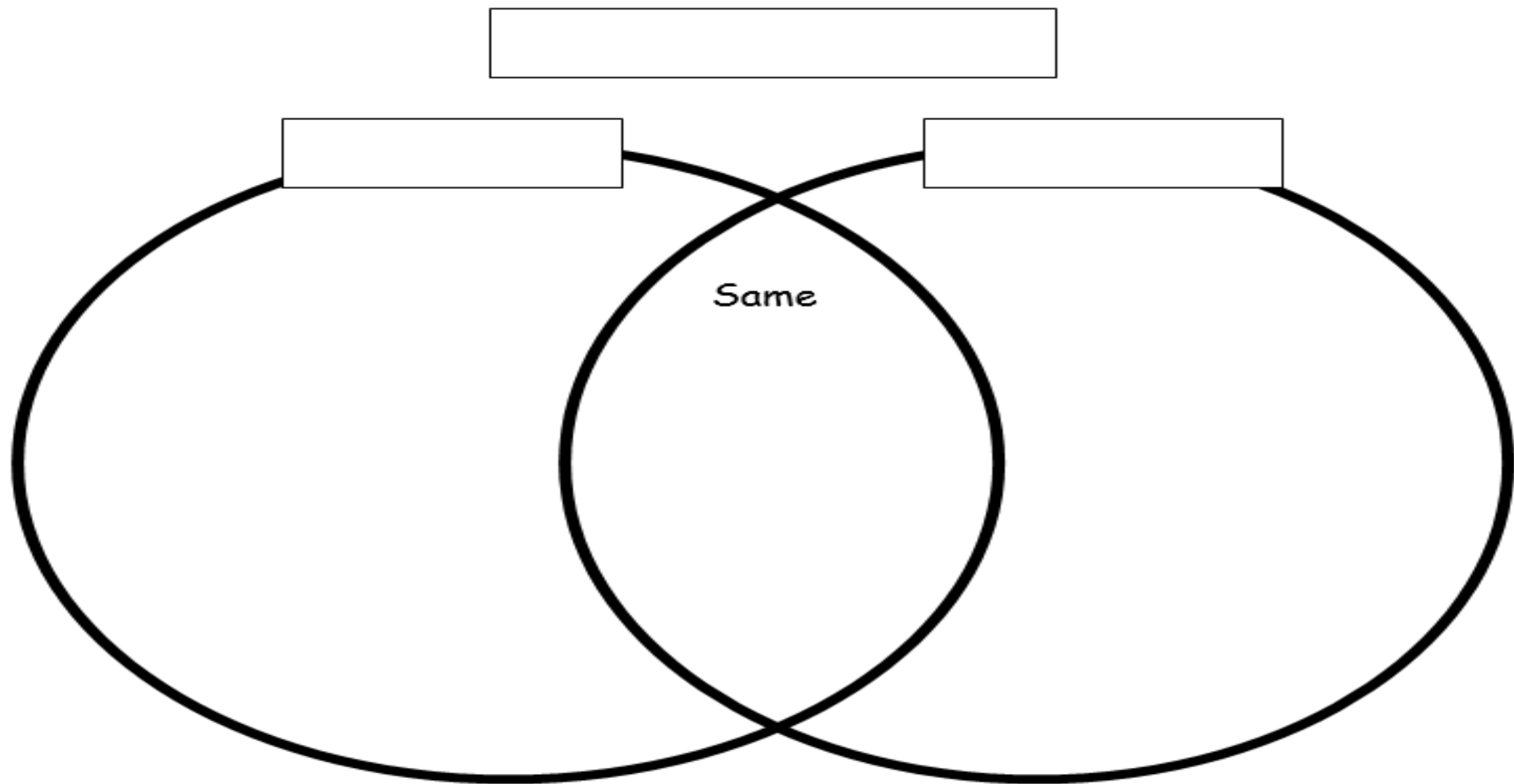
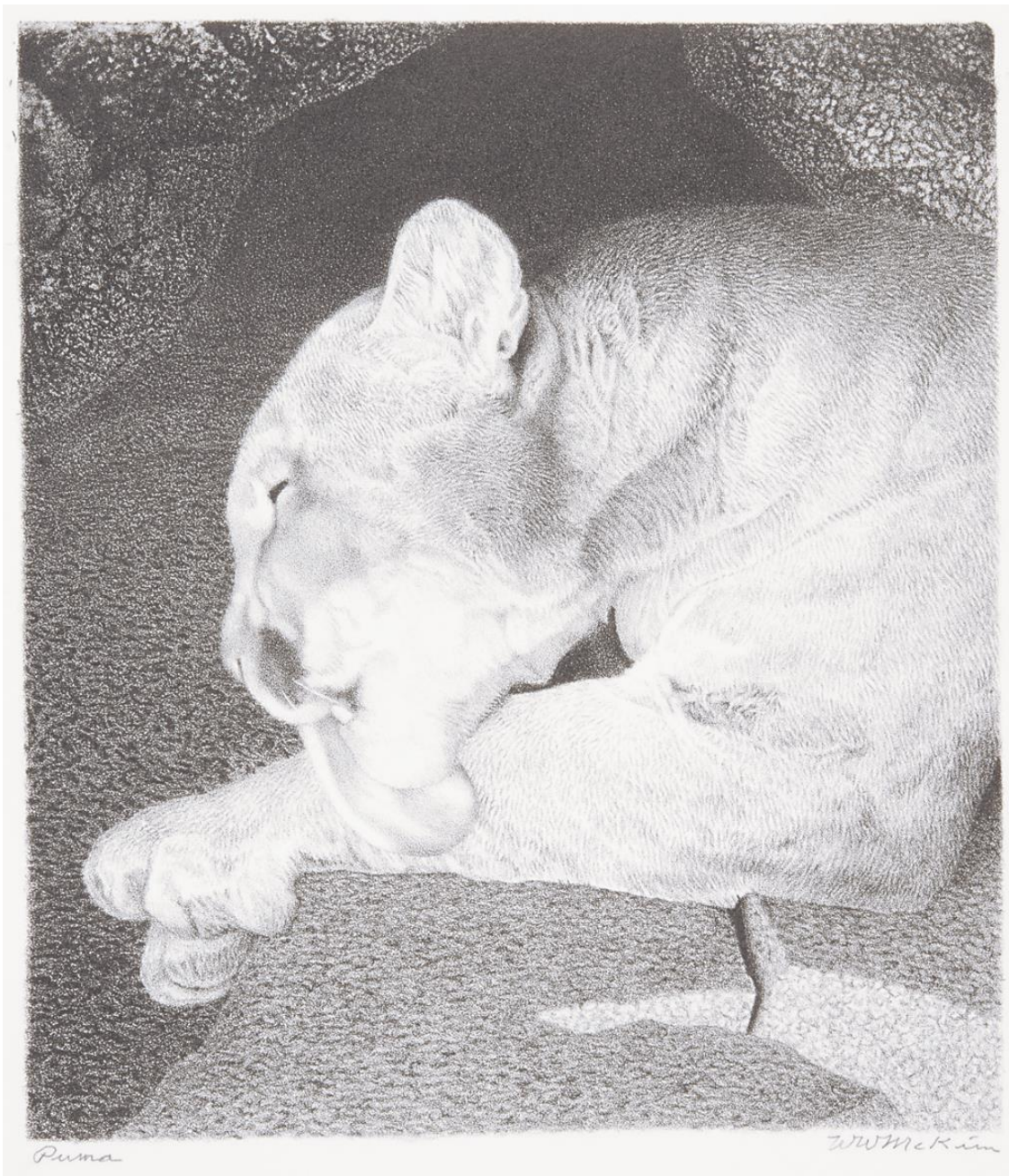


Compare and Contrast

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





William Wind McKim

Born 1916, Independence, Missouri

Died 1995, Kansas City, Missouri

Puma, ca. 1978

Lithograph

Gift of John, Susan and Johnny Watt in memory of Sarah Katherine Watt, 2006.307

McKim is known for his highly naturalistic depictions of birds and mammals. He was attracted by animals at a young age, observing them as his family moved from Utah to Missouri. Pumas (*Puma concolor*) are large, secretive cats. They are commonly known as cougars or mountain lions and can be found in the western half of the United States. While not commonly seen today, they once roamed Kansas in significant numbers.

Pumas are large, secretive cats. The seven subspecies of pumas all have similar characteristics, but tend to vary in color and size. Pumas are thought to be one of the most adaptable of felines on the American continents, because they are found in a variety of different habitats, unlike other various cat species.



Artist unknown

Guardian Lions, 20th century

Ivory with wood base

Gift of Ruth Miller, 1995.4a,
1995.4b

Guardian lions date from the Han Dynasty (206 BCE–8 CE) in China, when imposing stone lions guarded imperial gates. They are always presented as a female/male pair, reflecting the duality found in nature. The male is shown with a paw on a ball (*xiu qiu*, or “flower of life”) and the female with a paw on a lion cub. The male is believed to protect the house or palace and the female protects those dwelling inside. The animal sculptures are often called Lion Dogs, or Fu and Foo Dogs, which is incorrect.





Lions were introduced into China during the Han dynasty via the Silk Road. Several instances of lions as imperial tributes from Central Asia were recorded in the document *Book of the Later Han* written from 25-220 CE.

The eyes of Guardian Lions are usually wide open with a little dot in the middle. Their mouths are wide open, seemingly roaring. Their faces have a devilish look in order to scare off evil spirits.

The male Guardian Lion will be on the right hand side of the temple or home it stands before, the female will be on the left side.



Chinese imperial guardian lion (male) at the Imperial Palace Museum, Beijing Photo Leonard G.

Lion and Big Cat Facts

As of November 2017, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) recognizes 41 species in the family Felidae (including the domestic cat).

The family Felidae is made up of two subfamilies: Pantherinae that constitutes the 7 big cats, and Felinae that represents the 33 small cats.

The Big Cats (Pantherinae) are: lion, tiger, jaguar, leopard, snow leopard, clouded leopard, Sunda clouded leopard.

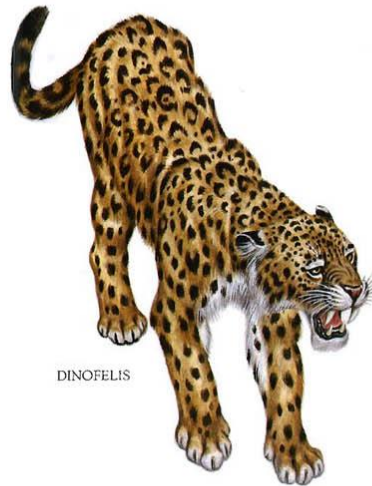
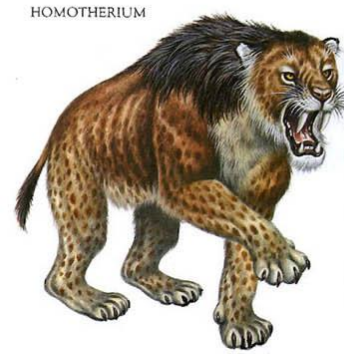
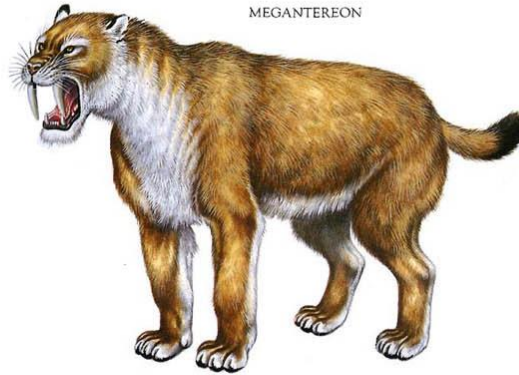
To learn about the small cat species (Felinae) visit:
[https://www.thewildlifediaries.com/all-wild-cat-species-and-where-to-find-them/#Small Cat Species](https://www.thewildlifediaries.com/all-wild-cat-species-and-where-to-find-them/#Small_Cat_Species)

Wild Cats of the World by Ellen Chester



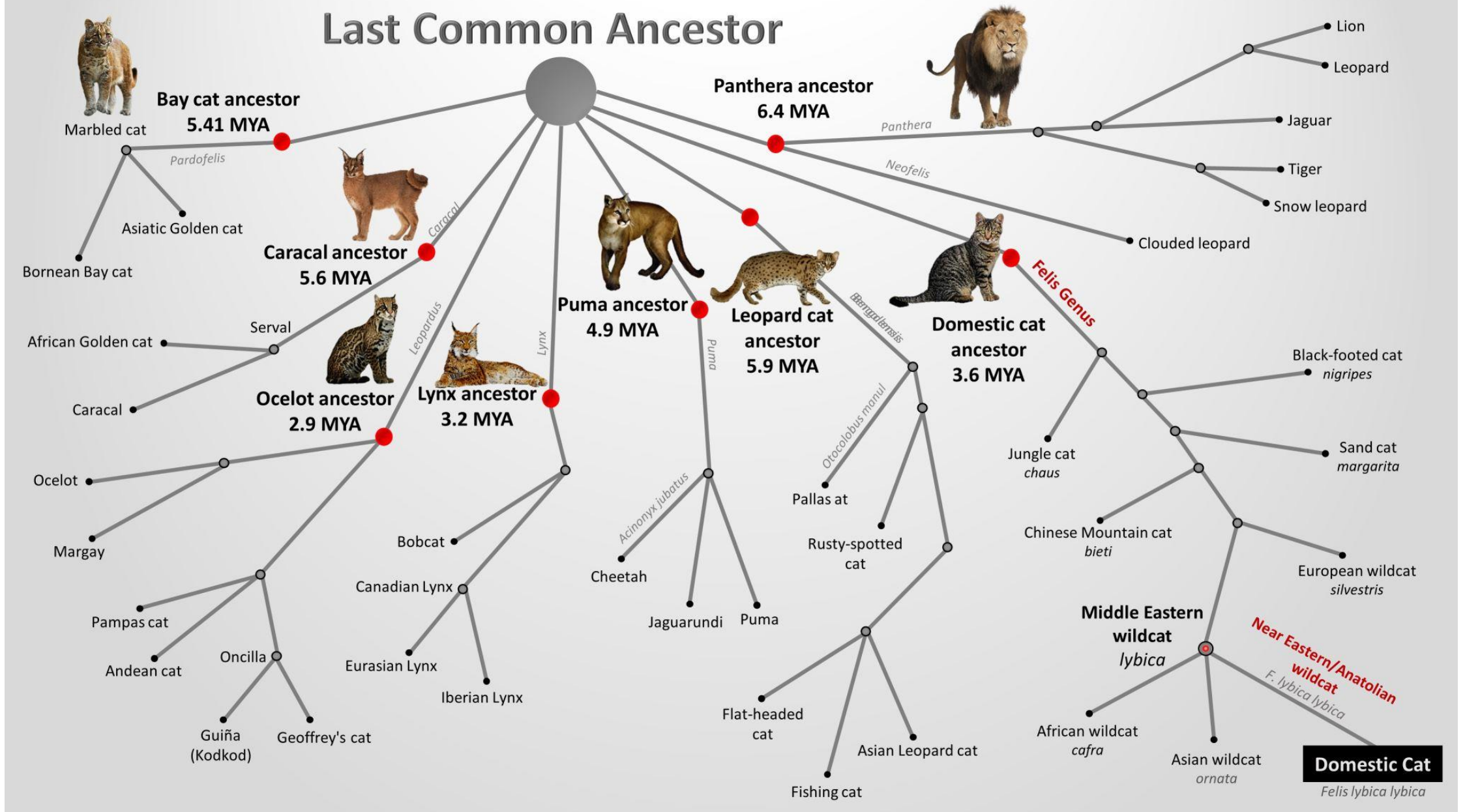
Pre-historic Cats – the ancestors of our wild cats today

Cats and Mongooses



Although they appear remarkably similar to weasels in form and lifestyle, mongooses are actually members of the superfamily feliforma, or "cat-like" carnivores, while weasels are in the superfamily caniforma or "dog-like" carnivores.

Last Common Ancestor



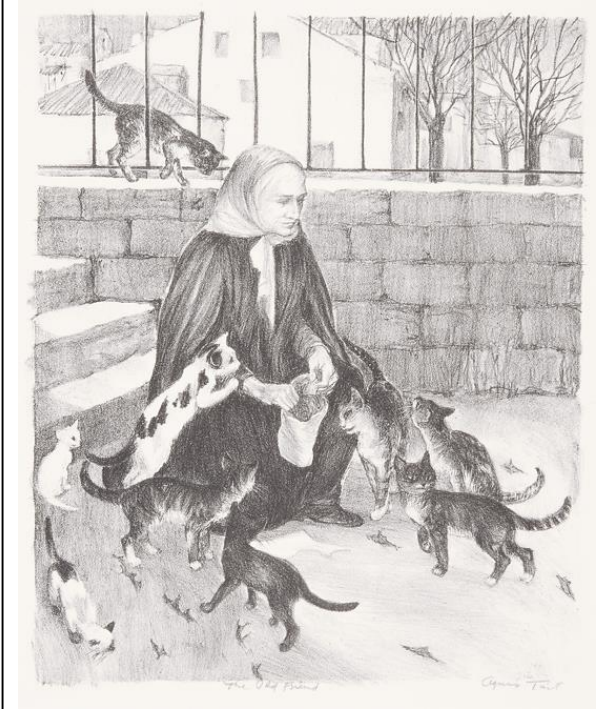
THE 10 BIGGEST CATS IN THE WORLD

 TRAVEL FOR WILDLIFE.COM



10 Similarities between domestic cats and wild cats

- While wild cats are considered to be next to impossible to tame, many famously have been.
- While lions and tigers don't purr, pumas actually do! The hyoid bone attaches the larynx to the skull in domestic cats, while cartilage attaches the larynx to the skull in lions, thus allowing them to roar. Pumas on other hand purr just like domestic cats, though they are just a little bit louder!
- When your pet cat rubs up against you, he is actually 'scent marking' just like the big cats. The process of rubbing enables your cat to deposit the scent from its sebaceous glands onto you, thus marking you as part of its territory!
- When your cat scratches the furniture with his claws, this is a natural behavior also displayed by bigger cats. The giant cousins of your pet use visual markings, such as scratches on various items as another means of identifying their territory.
- Cats are nocturnal creatures. Cats like to hunt at night and their amazing night vision and ability to hear noises at high frequencies gives them a distinct advantage over their prey.
- Domestic cats and big cats like to stalk their prey. Stealth is a key weapon for both. Big cats strike with lightning speed, use their claws to hold down captured prey, and finish things off with a bite to the vertebra. Domestic cats kill birds and rodents in a similar manner.
- All cats are carnivores (meat eaters).
- The only type of cat that doesn't have retractable claws is the cheetah, which has semi-retractable claws.
- All cats have four toes on their hind feet and five toes on their front feet.
- All cats walk on their toes, with soft pads on the feet and toes to reduce the sound they make when walking. This padding also acts as protection, which is necessary when you consider how often cats run and jump.



Agnes Tait

The Old Friend, 1954

Lithograph on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach

Museum of Art, gift of Mid-America

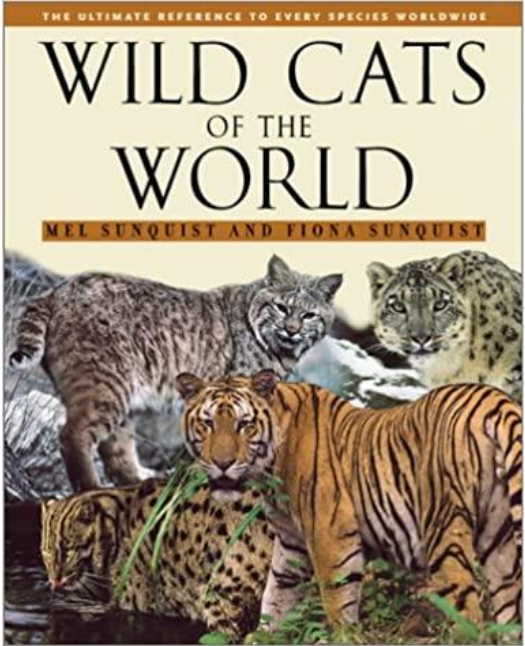
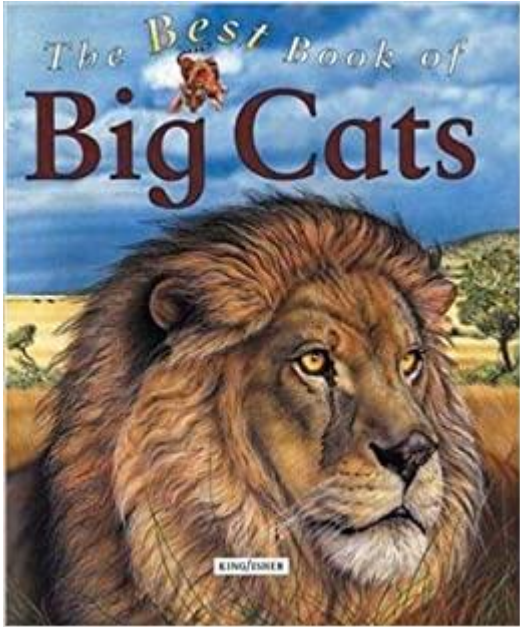
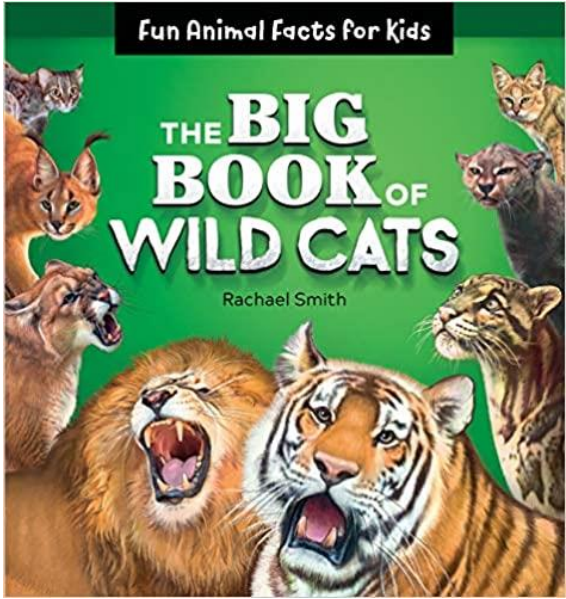
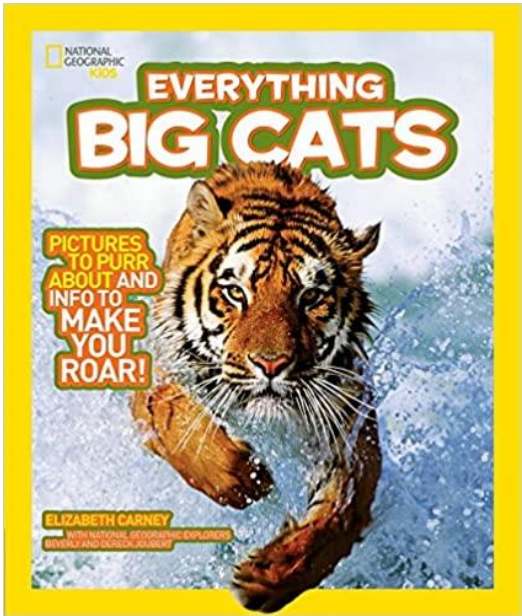
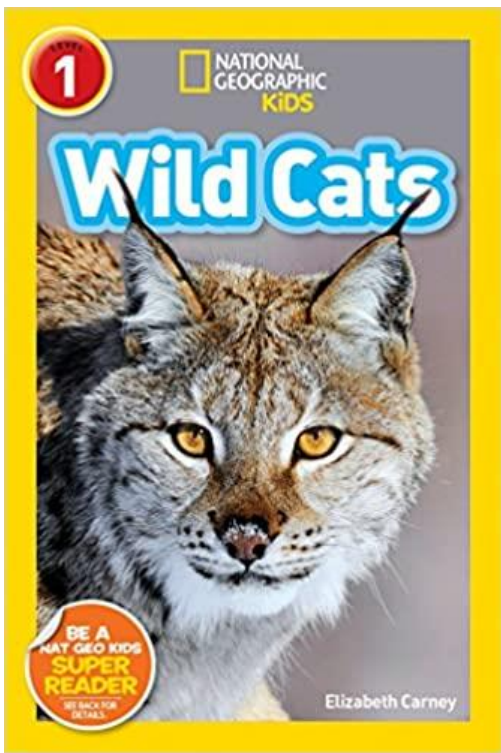
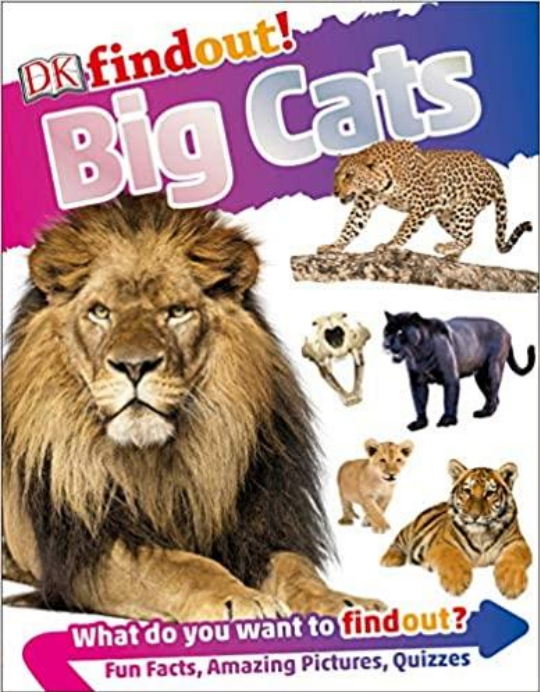
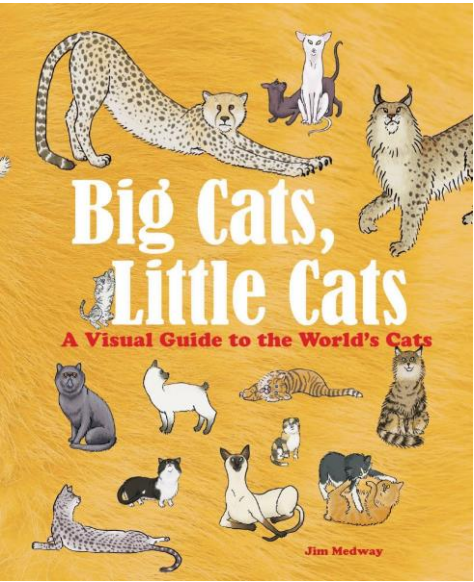
Arts Alliance, 2006.35

Willie the Wildcat

At the turn of the century, K-Staters were commonly referred to as the "Aggies," which became their favorite label. The nickname "Wildcats" was given to the football team in 1915 by then head coach Chief Bender because of the squads "fighting spirit." The nickname was changed to the "Farmers" in 1916, but head coach Charles Bachman switched it back to the "Wildcats" in 1920. Willie first appeared in 1947, replacing a live mascot named Touchdown. The Powercat was created in 1989 by artist Tom Bookwalter.



Learn more about Big Cats



Additional “big cats” from the BMA collection



Richard Bergen

Wildcat, late 20th century

Bronze

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art,
gift of Jerry Exline, 1995.25

Sue Jean Covacevich

*Title unknown (model of a
lion), 1924*

Graphite on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach
Museum of Art, gift of Teresa
Covacevich Grana, 2015.69





Shaka kaSenzangakhona (c. July 1787 – 22 September 1828), also known as Shaka Zulu, was the King of the Zulu Kingdom from 1816 to 1828. He was one of the most influential monarchs of the Zulu Kingdom, responsible for re-organizing the Zulu military into a formidable force via a series of wide-reaching and influential reforms.

John L. Doyle

Shaka, 1978

Lithographs on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach

Museum of Art, gift of Phillip and

Linda Enegren, 2017.3xx & 3yy





The *Old Testament* recounts how the Persian king Darius I "The Great" (550–486 BC) condemned the devout and steadfast Daniel to spend the night in a lions' den for worshipping God rather than him. The following morning, after the stone sealing the entrance was rolled away, the astonished Persians saw Daniel, very much alive, giving thanks to God for keeping him safe overnight: (Daniel 6:21–22)

Curry created this illustration for a book of bible stories.

John Steuart Curry

Lion's Den, ca. 1945

Gouache and chalk on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, bequest of Kathleen G. Curry, 2002.1463



Martin Hoskinson

The Intruder, 1983

Photomechanical offset lithograph on paper

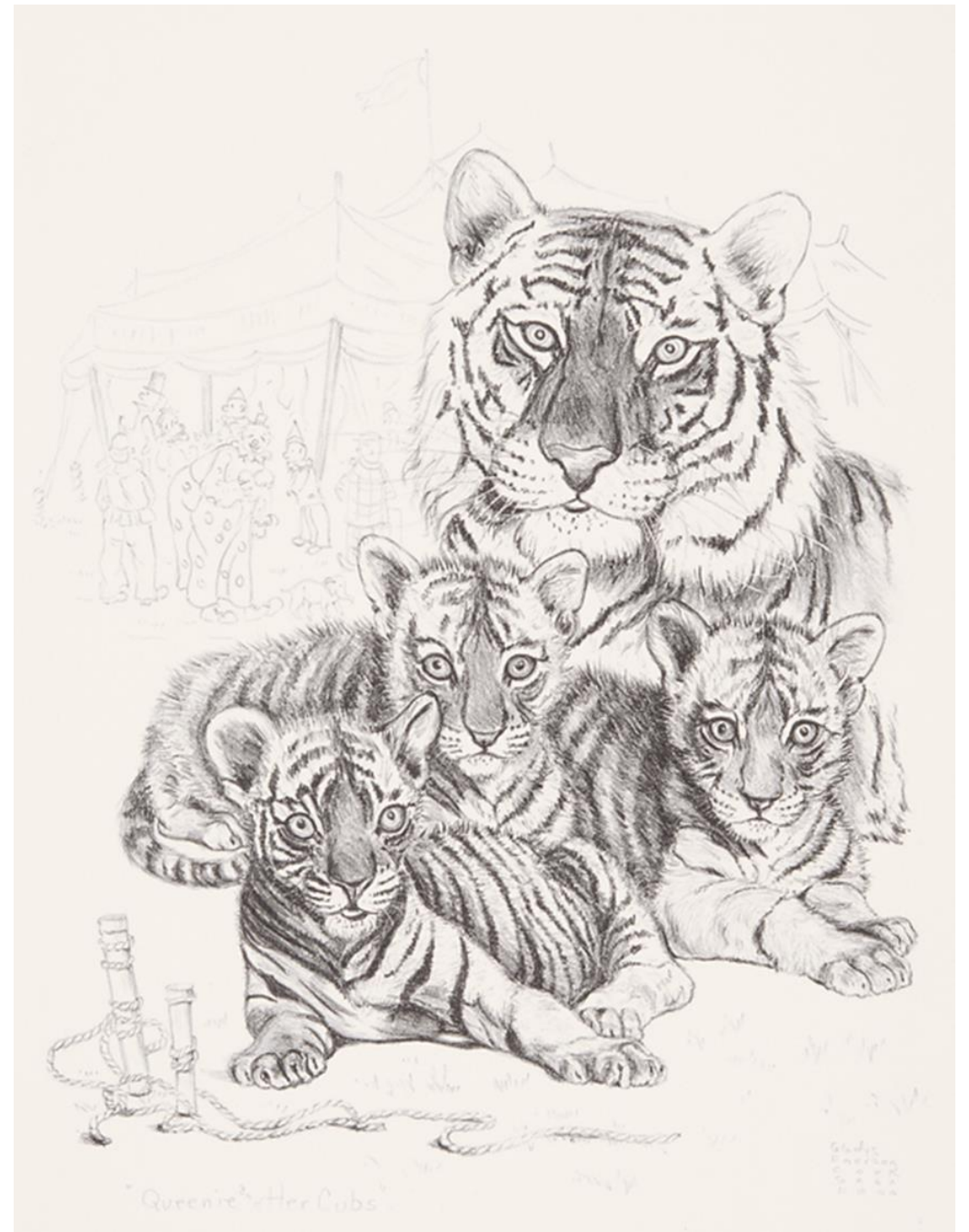
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Tom Cole, 1993.25

Gladys Emerson Cook

Queenie" and Her Cubs, 1956

Lithograph on paper

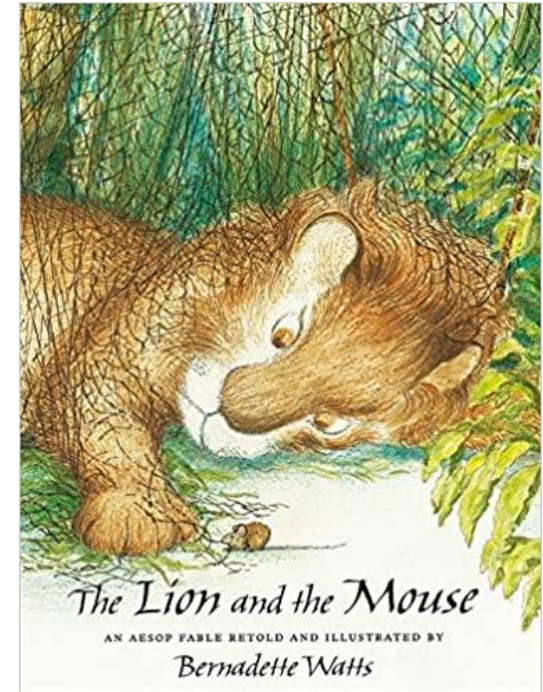
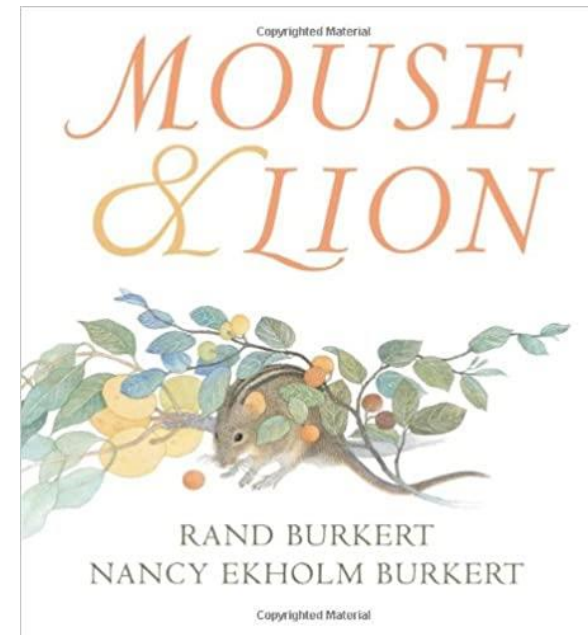
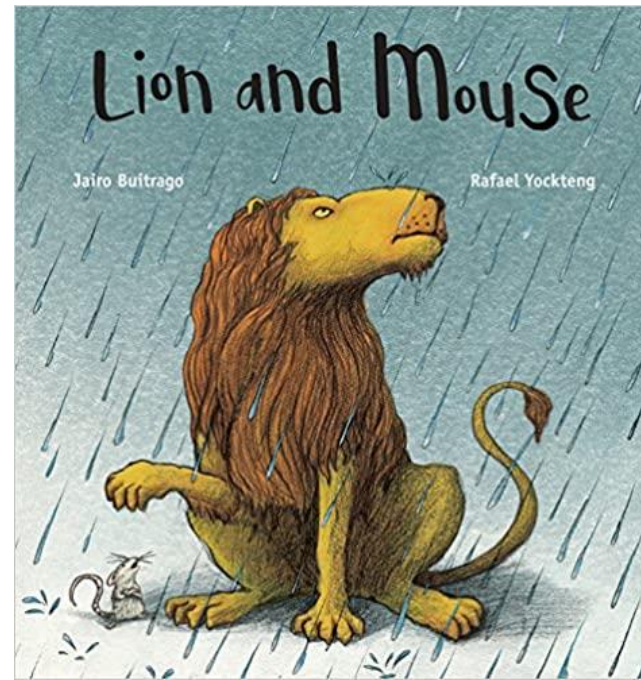
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of the family of E. Hubert Deines, 1969.123a

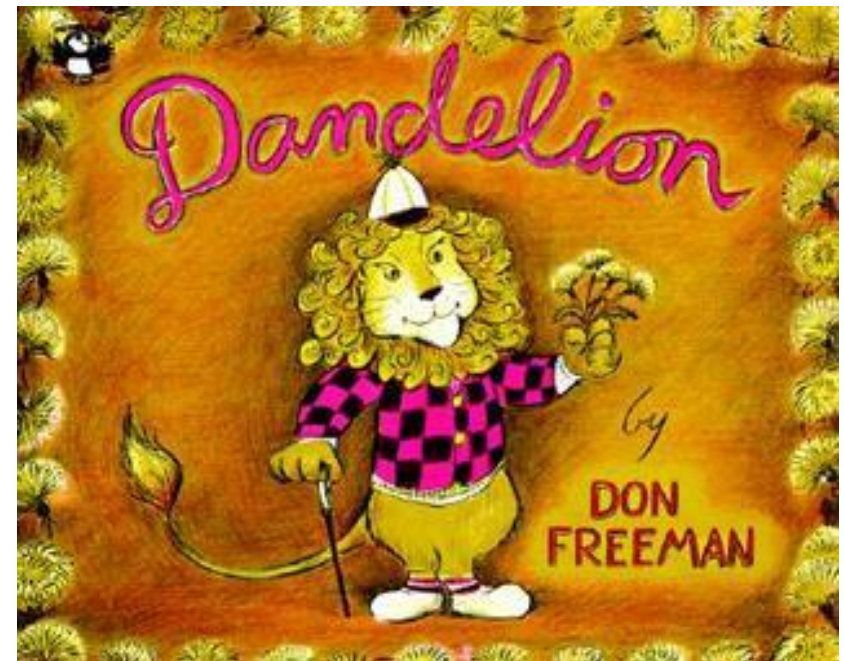
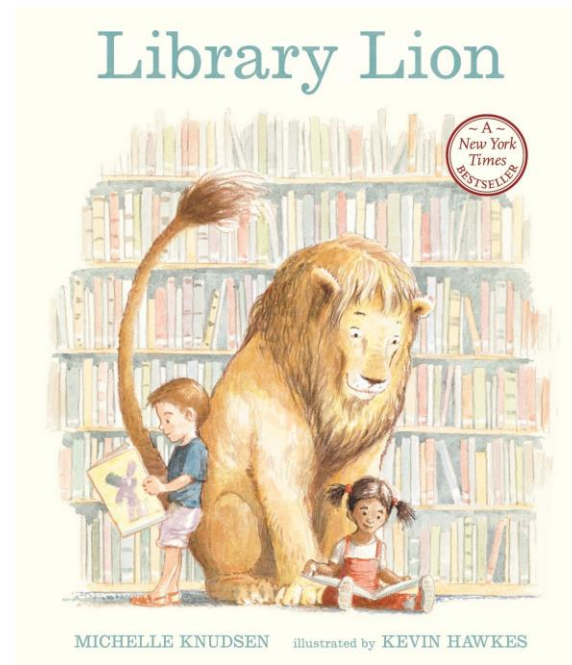
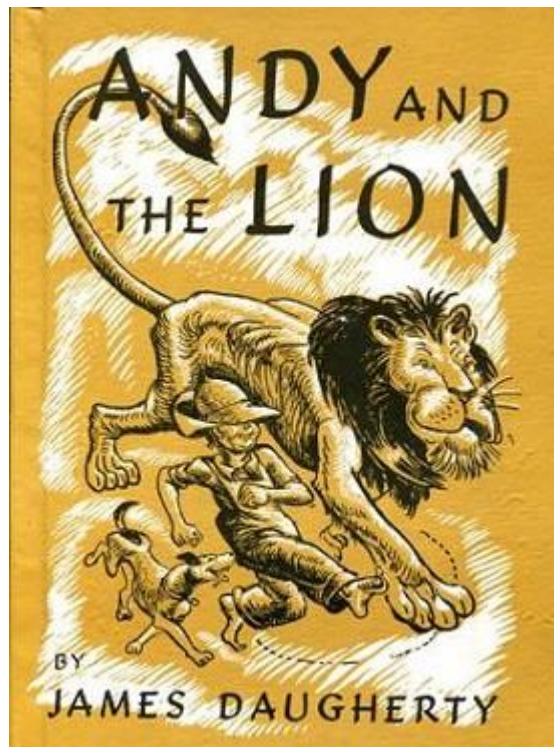
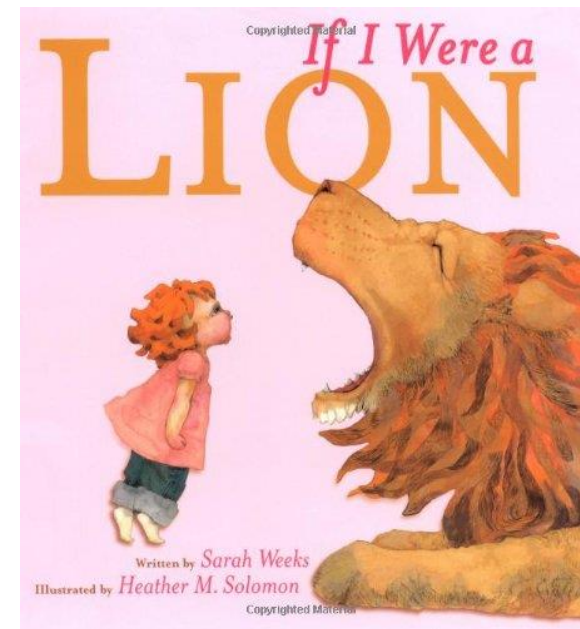
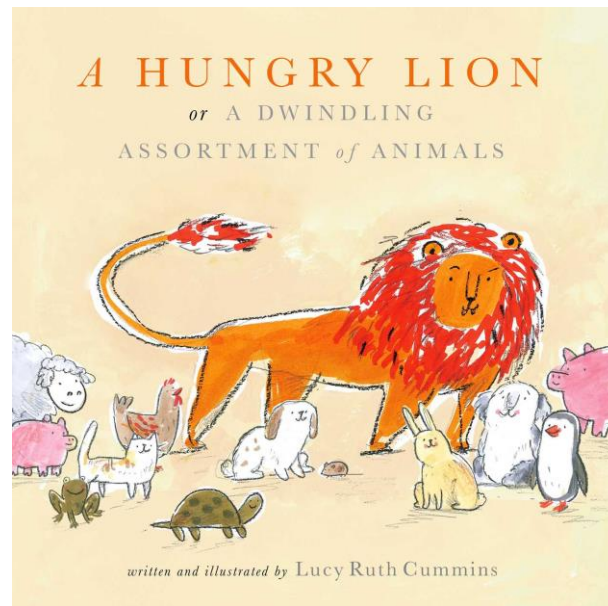
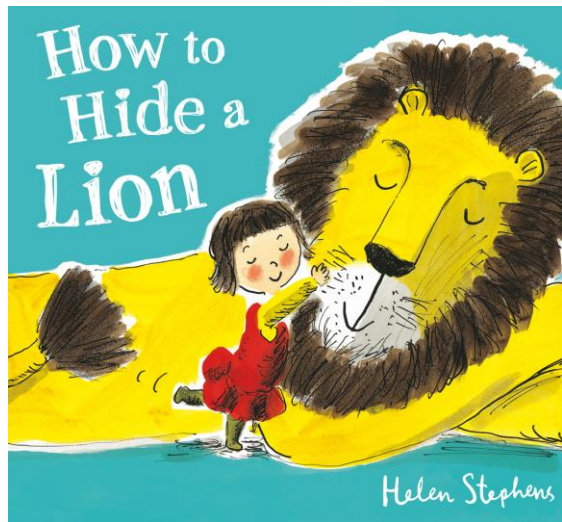


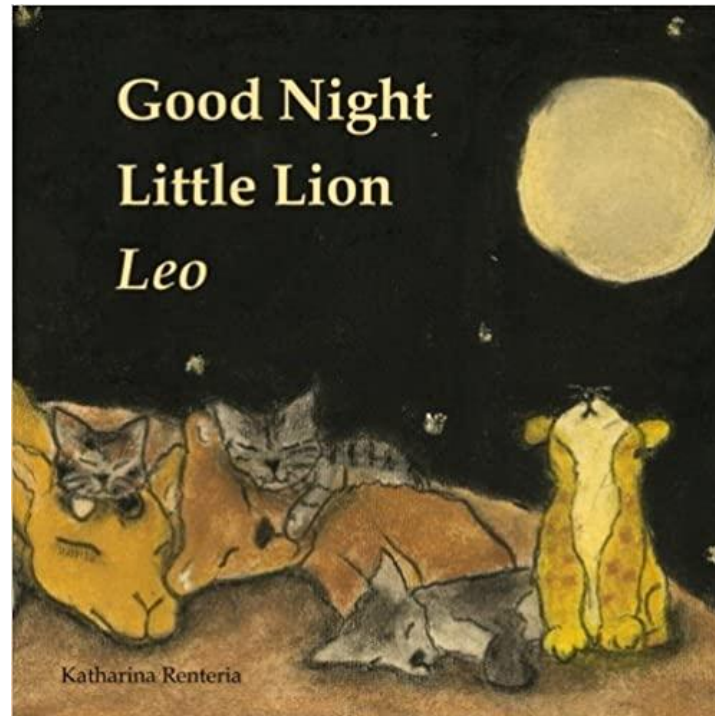
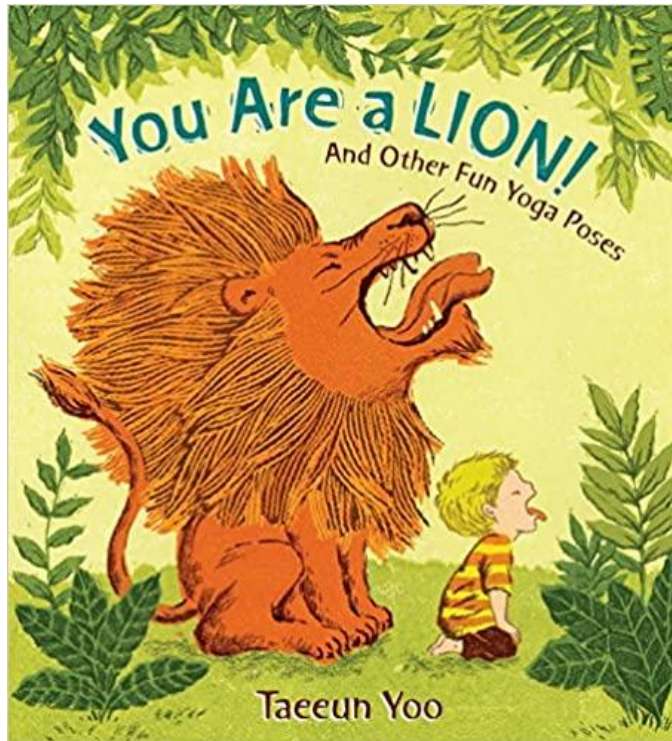
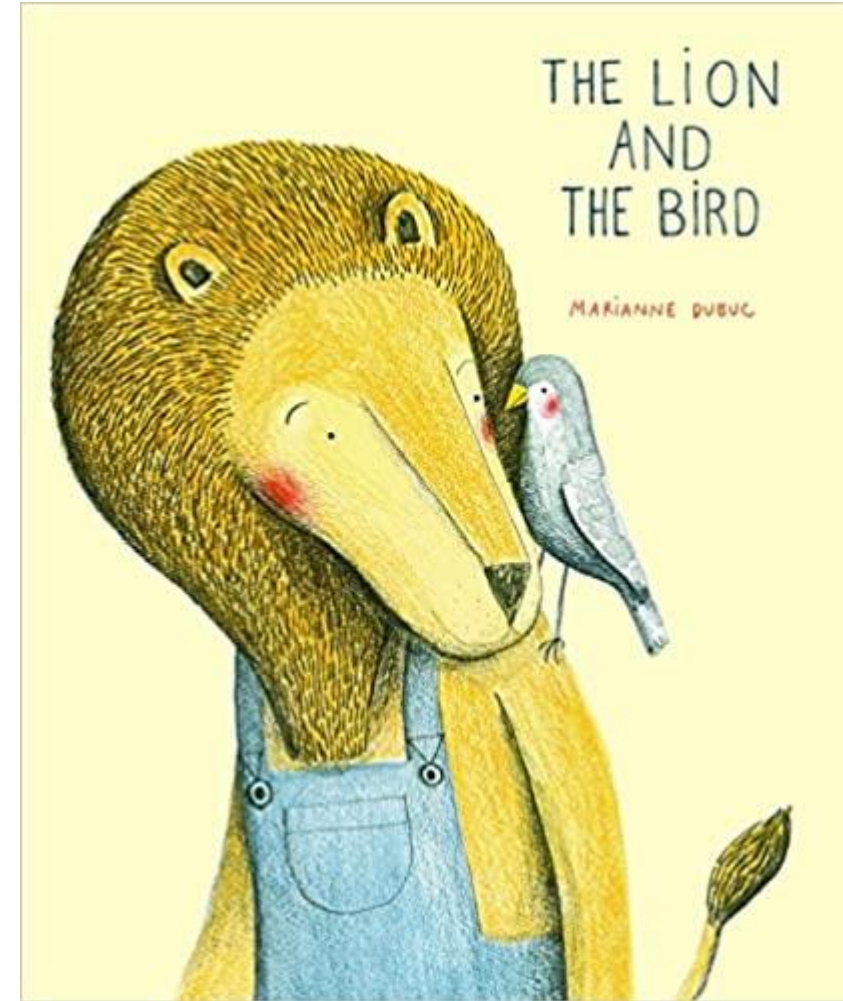
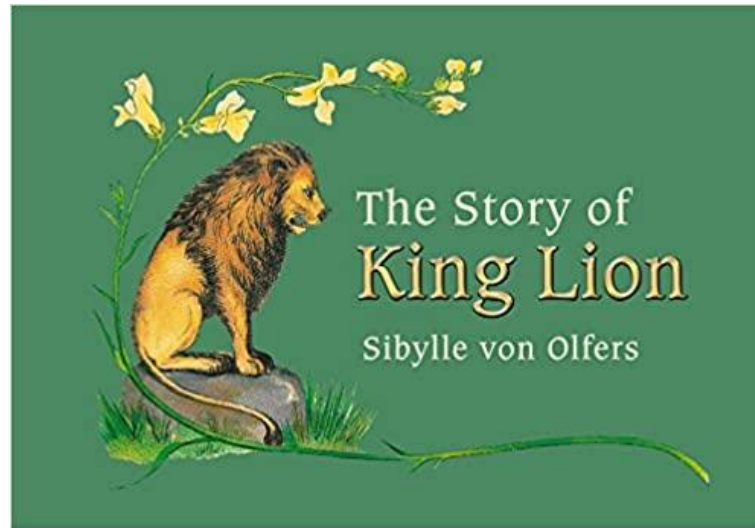
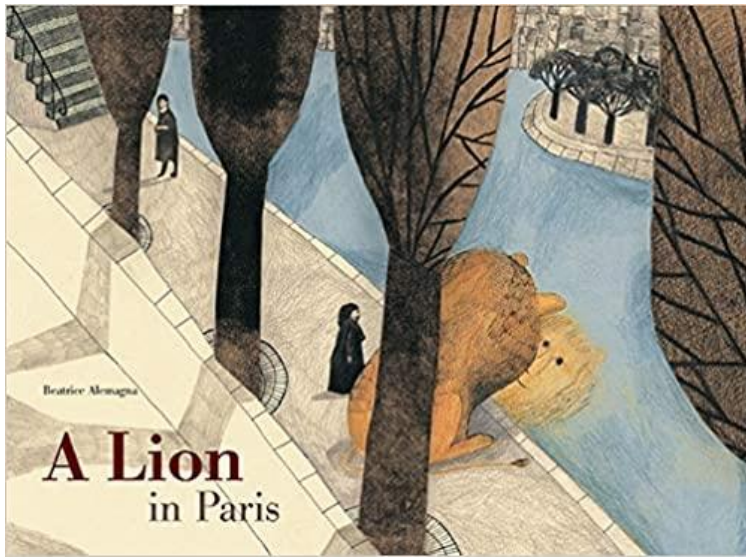
Picture Books

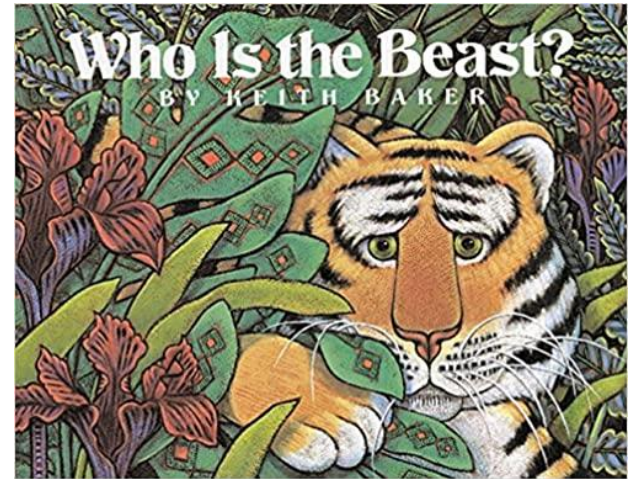
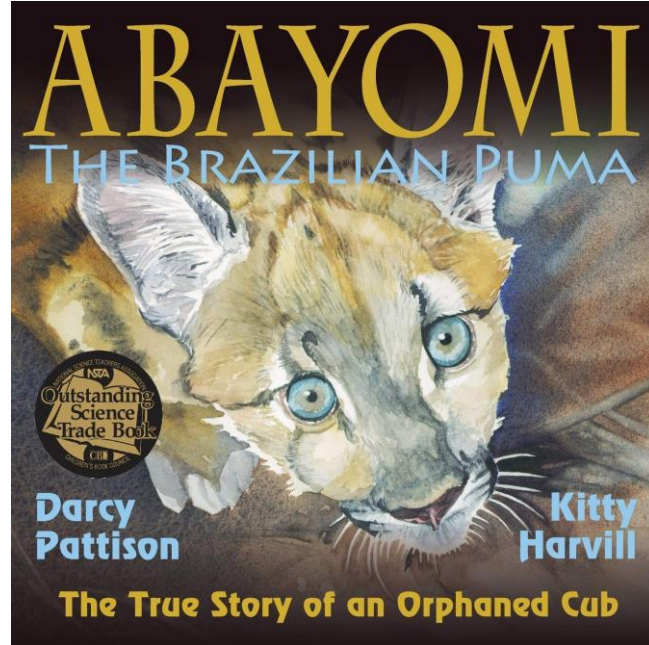
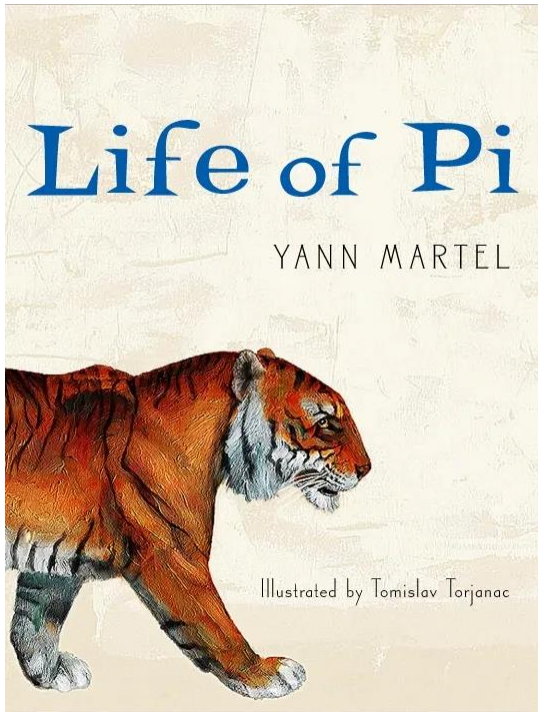
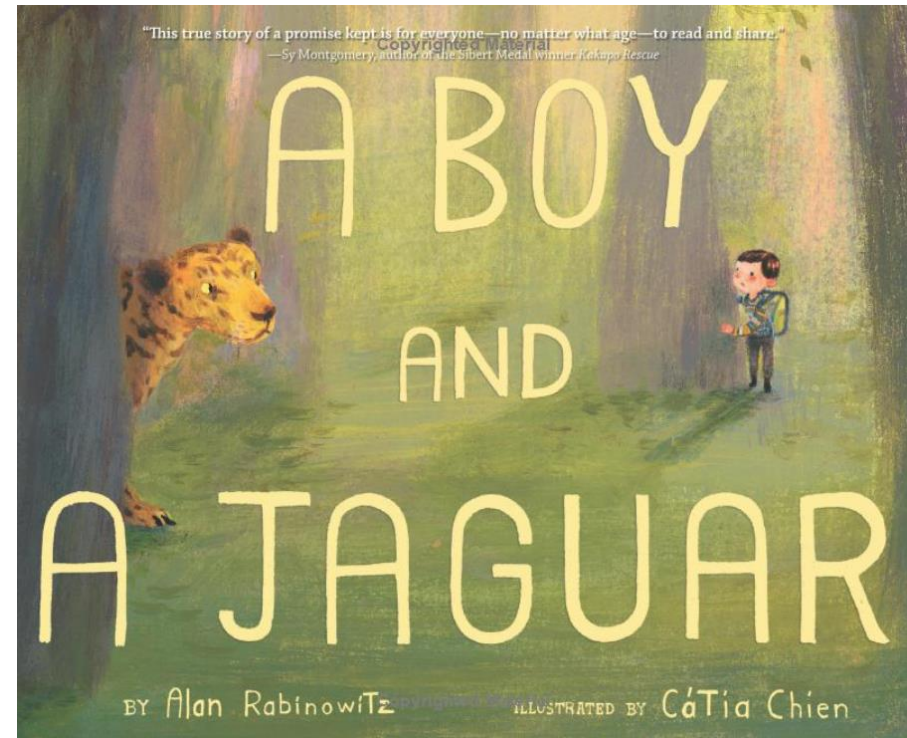
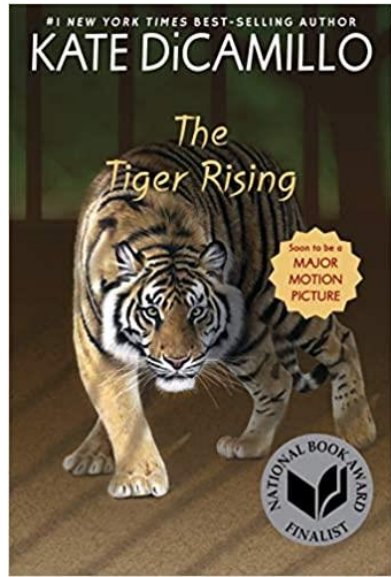
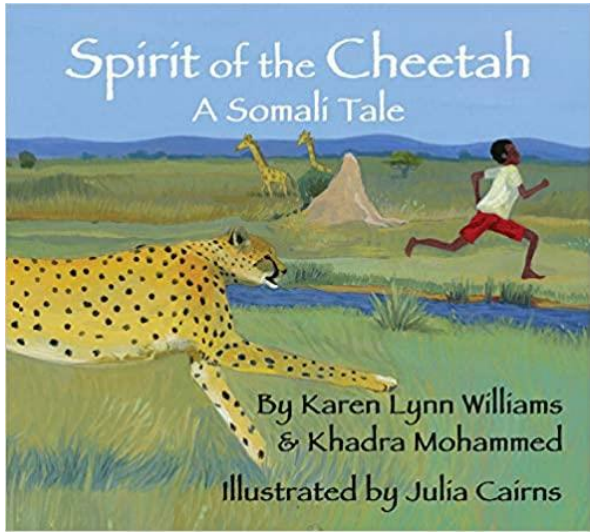


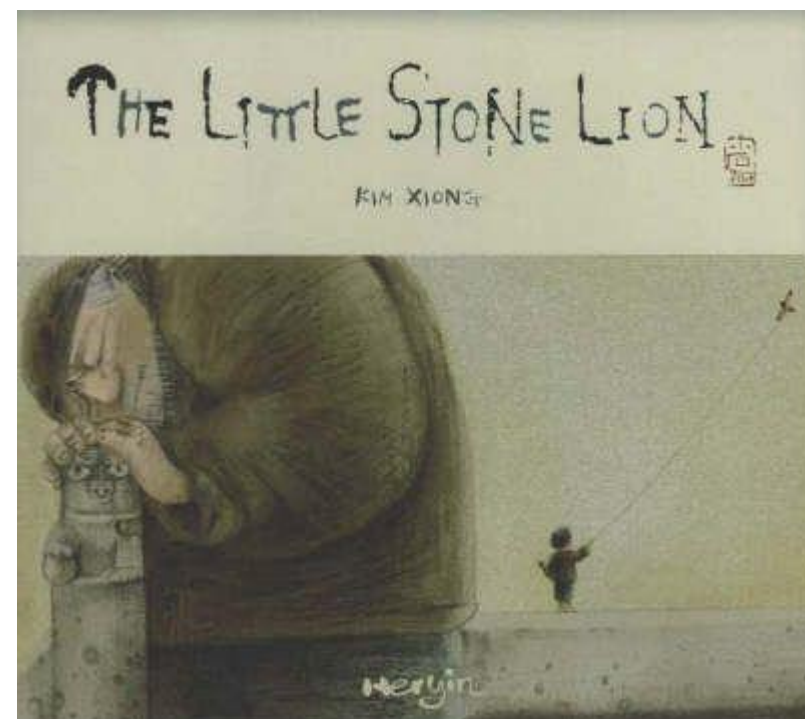
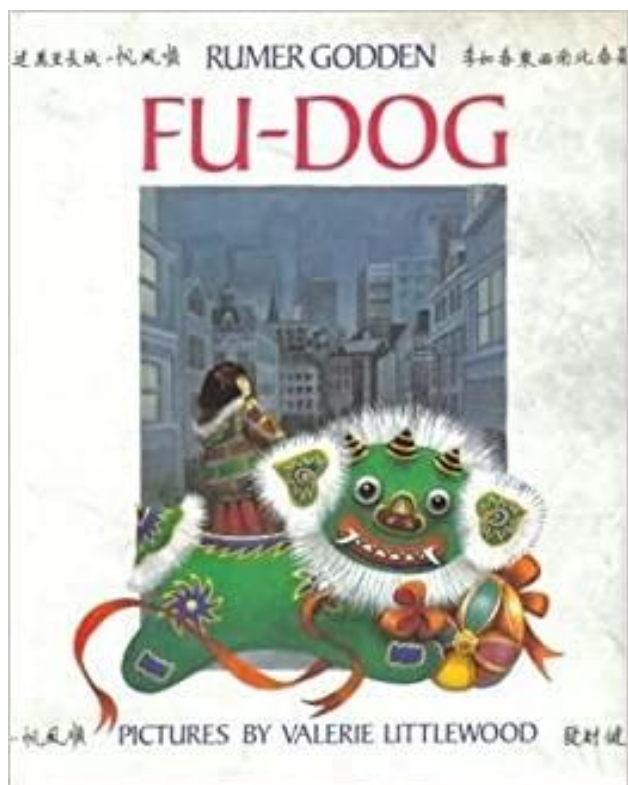
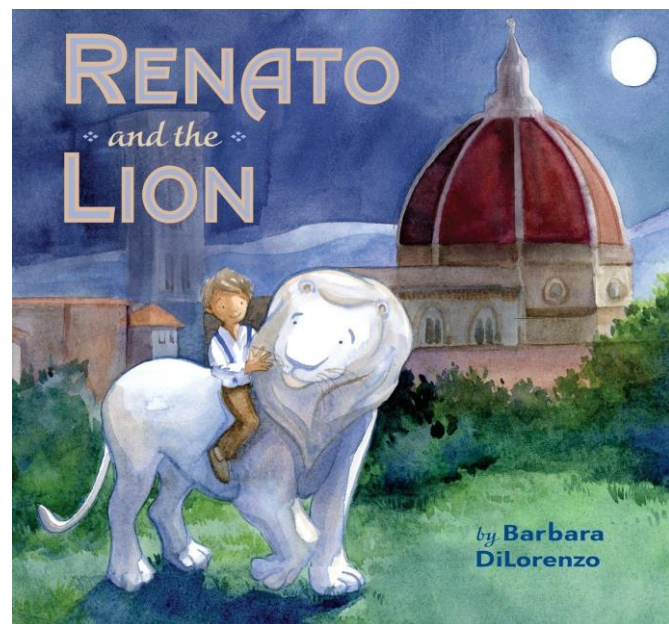
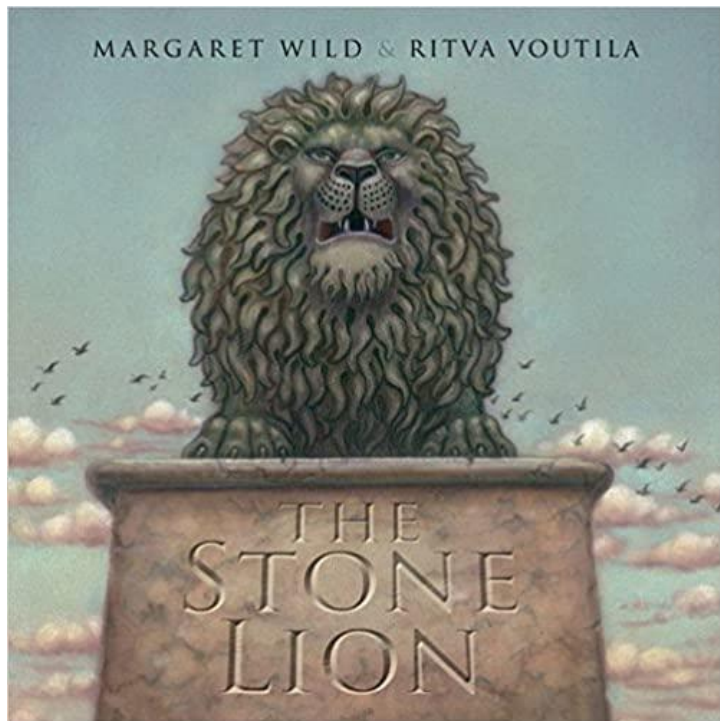
The Lion & the Mouse is a 2009 nearly wordless picture book illustrated by Jerry Pinkney that tells Aesop's fable of "The Lion and the Mouse." Several other illustrated editions of the fable are featured here.



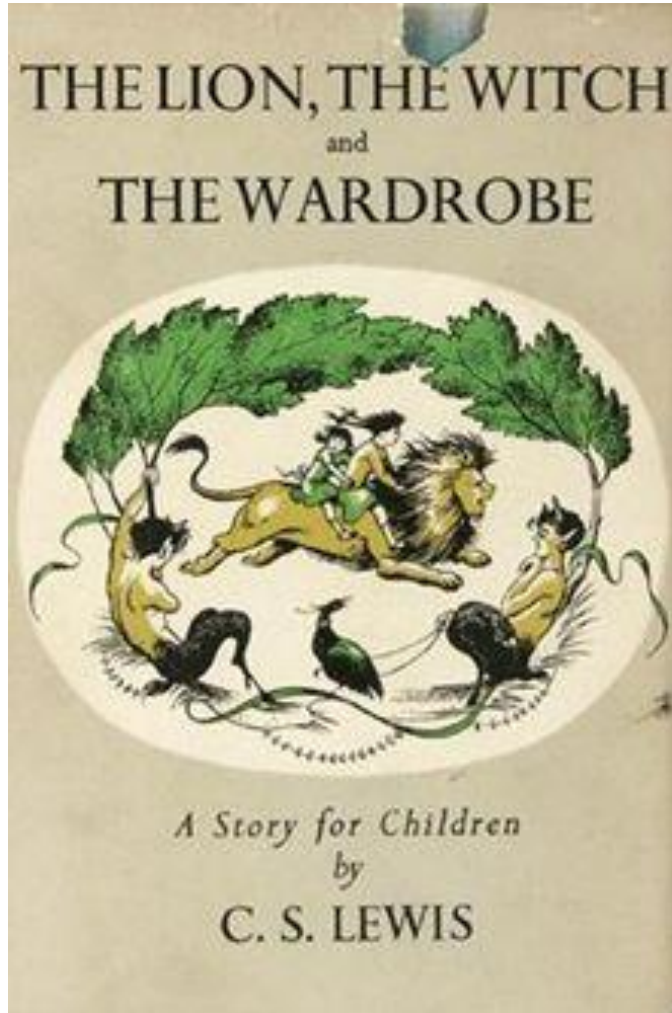






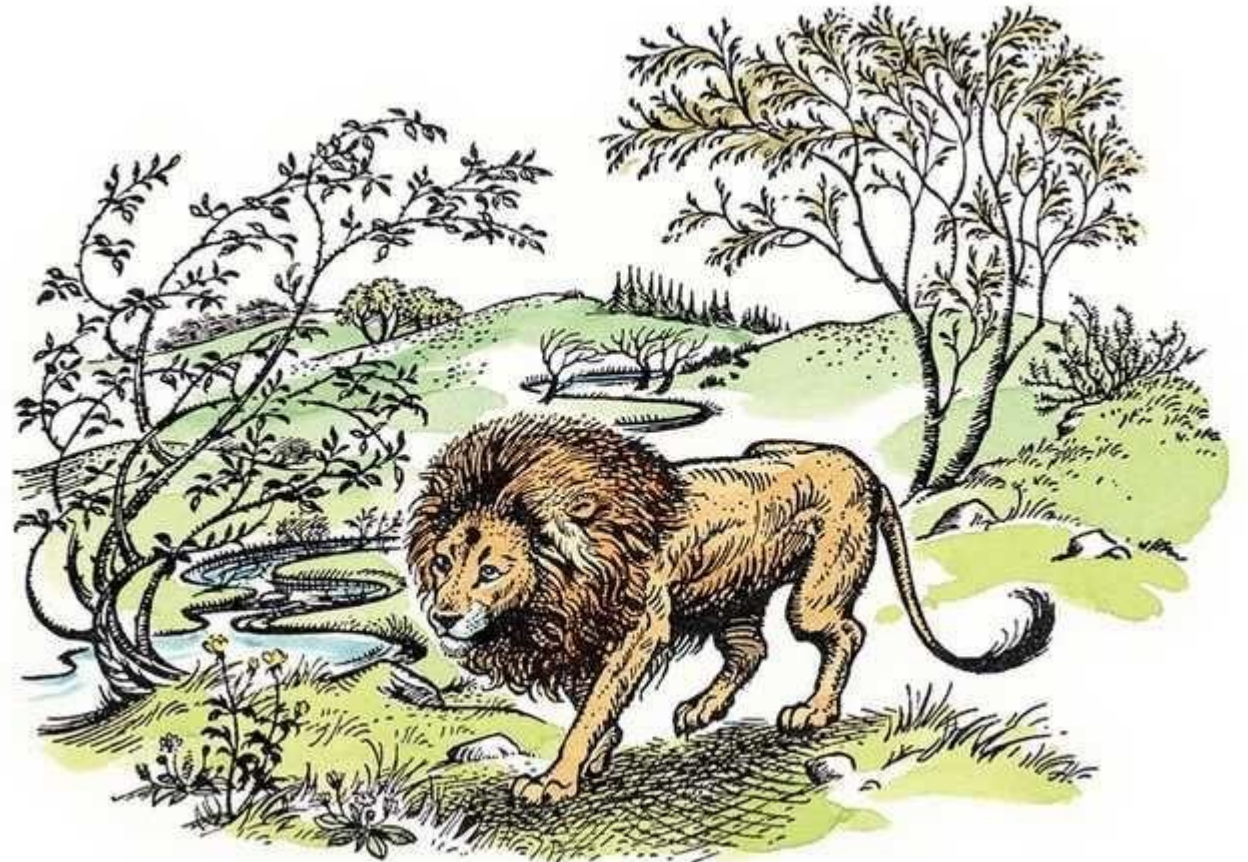


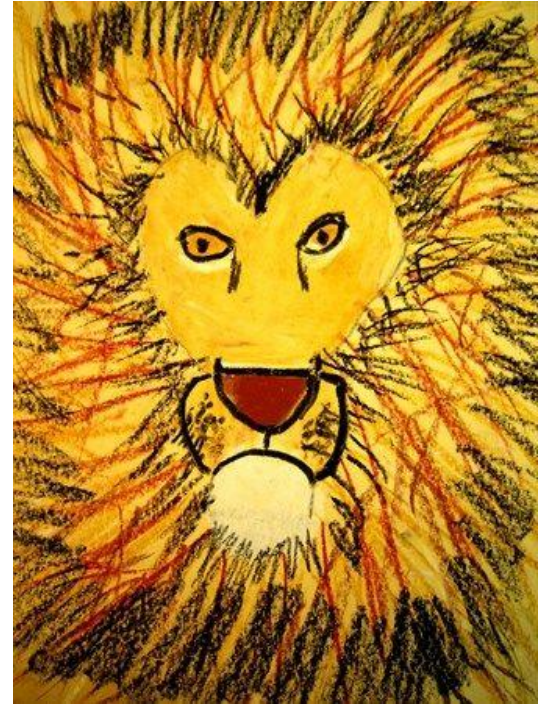
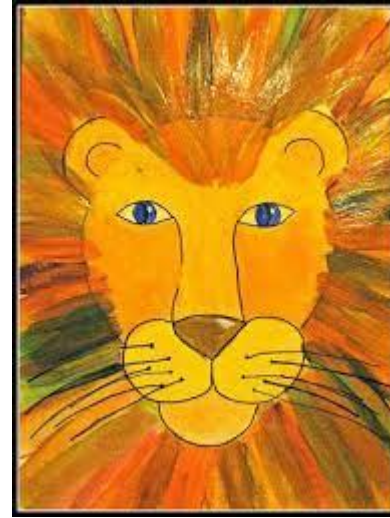
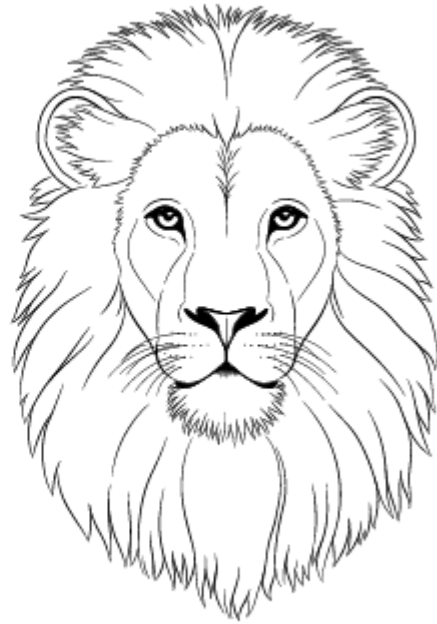
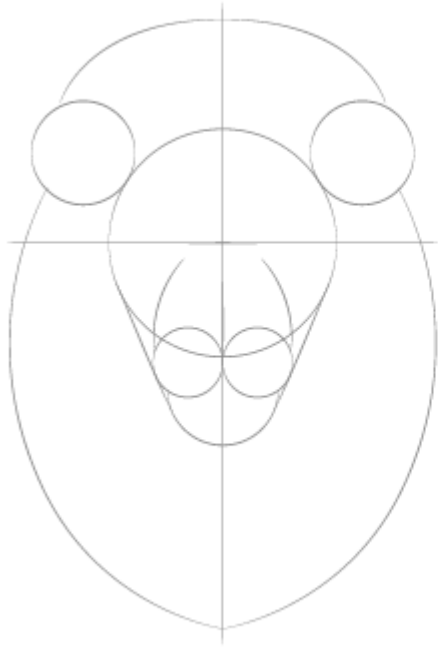
Art Projects



Draw Aslan

Aslan is the talking lion in C. S. Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia* series. He is the only character to appear in all seven books of the series and is described as the King of Beasts, the son of the Emperor-Over-the-Sea, and the King above all High Kings in Narnia. The word *aslan* means lion in Turkish. The original illustrations were done by Pauline Baynes.





Pastels will allow you to use a variety of “lion” colors and blend the strands of the mane. You could also create a mane from yarn or strips of curled paper.



The masks to the left were used in the Broadway version of Disney's *The Lion King* (premiered in 1997). You can make your own mask with a paper plate for a base. Suggest materials for manes include curled paper, yarn, raffia, crepe paper.....



MAKE YOUR OWN LION KING MASK

For ages 8 and up with adult supervision

You will need:

- Masking Tape
- Scissors
- White Glue
- Paint & Brushes
- 1 Milk Jug (1 gallon)
- 3- 4 Paper Grocery Bags

PAPER MACHE RECIPE

- 2 Cups Water
- 2 Cups Flour
- 2 Tbsp Salt

Instructions:

This craft will take 2-3 days to complete.

Step 1 Set-up: This is going to get messy so be prepared! Wear an old shirt or smock and cover the area you will be working in with a drop cloth or papers. Then, set-up all the materials you will need in your workspace.

Step 2 Have an adult cut your milk jug in half and remove the top and handle. See fig. B

Step 3 Apply masking tape over the holes where the handle was removed.

Step 4 Prepare your paper mache paste (see recipe) by combining flour, water and salt in a large bowl and mixing it until completely smooth and without lumps.

Step 5 Tear one of your paper bags into a pile of strips. The strips can vary in size but should be about the width of three or four fingers and about twice the length of your hand.

Step 6 Apply paper mache to the outside of your jug.



Fig. A



Fig. B



Fig. C



Fig. D



Fig. E



Fig. F



Fig. G



Fig. H

- Dip a strip of paper into your bowl of paste.
- Remove and run the strip between your fingers to remove excess paste.
- Apply the strip to the outside of your jug.
- Repeat until your jug is covered in two layers.
- Allow to dry completely. See fig. C.

Step 8 Apply a base coat of orange/gold paint for the lion face and allow to dry for a couple hours. See fig. D

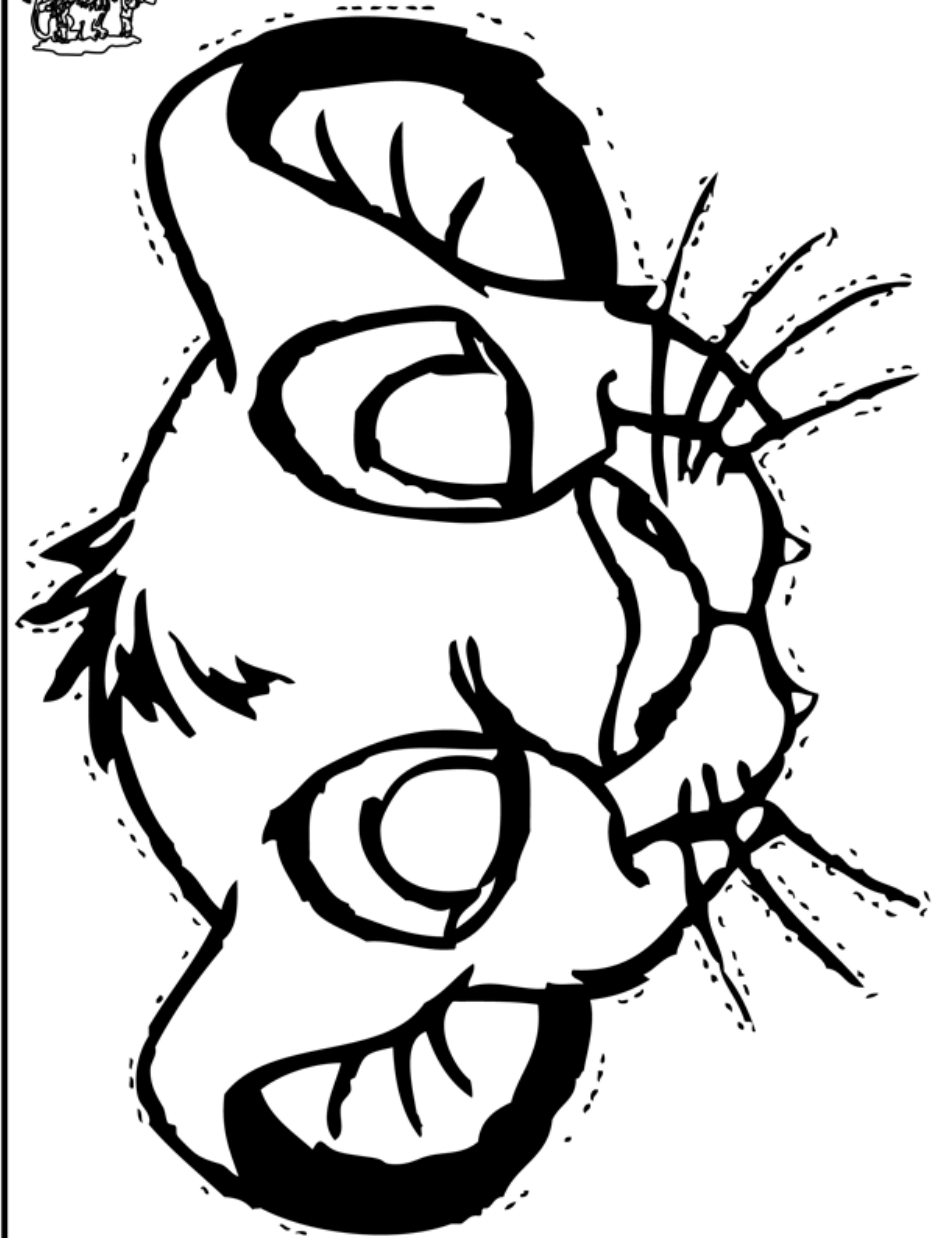
Step 9 Paint on your lion face. Allow to dry. See fig. E-F

Step 10 Create a mane for your lion mask.

- Cut out a 10" square from your paper bag.
- Fold the square in half and cut toward the folded edge stopping 1/5 inch uncut before the edge.
- Repeat every 1/5 inch. See fig. G-H

Step 11 Use glue to apply the mane around the outside of your lion mask. Allow to dry. Gently scrunch and curl the edges of your lion's mane to create a more wild and realistic effect.

CONGRATULATIONS!
You have created an amazing Lion King mask! Display it on your wall for everyone to enjoy!



ON DIAMOND EDITION
ON BLU-RAY™ COMBO PACK, BLU-RAY 3D™
AND MOVIE DOWNLOAD OCTOBER 4





Most Guardian Lions are made from stone, cast bronze, or carved from ivory and they are a single color.

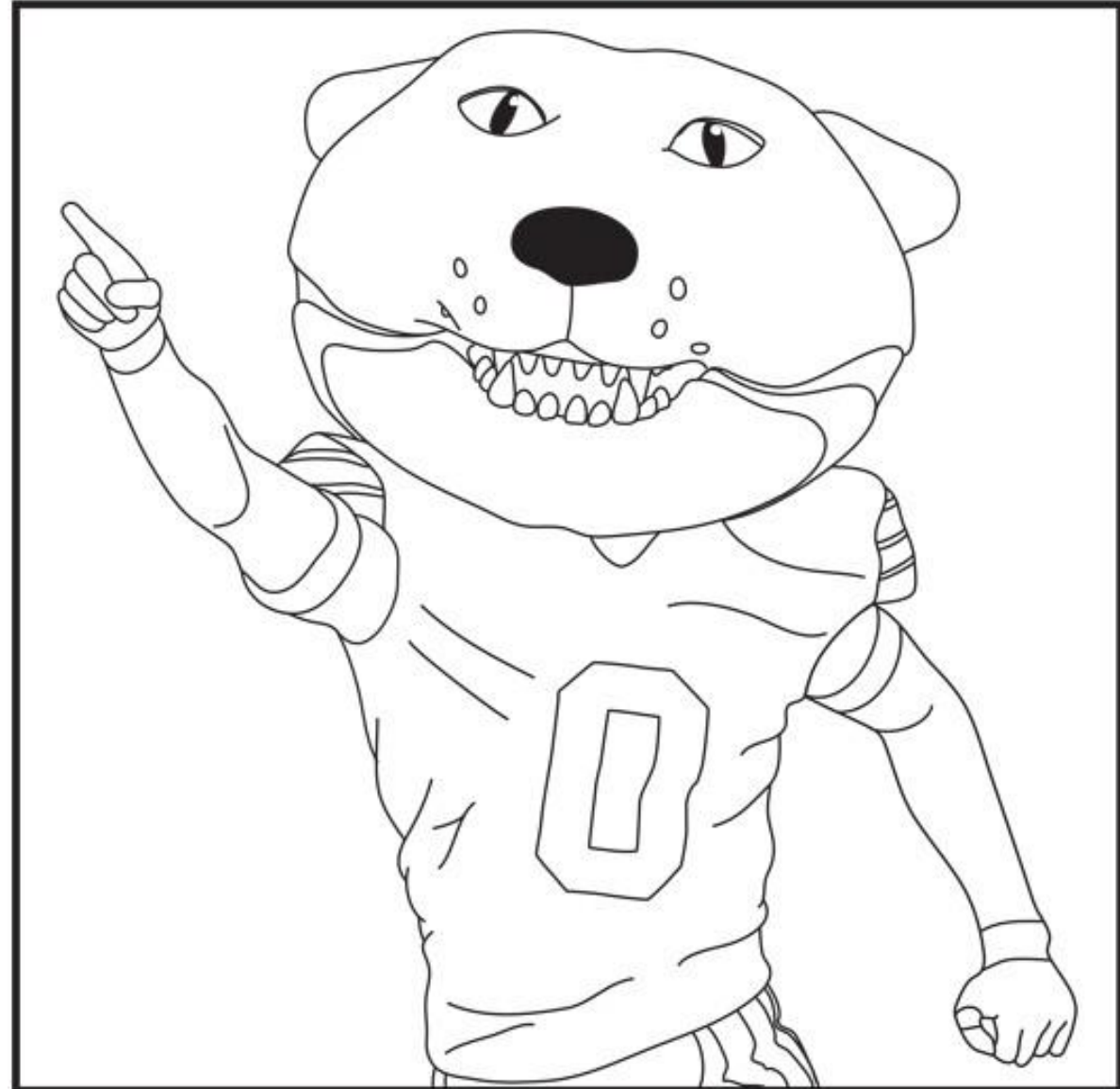
What colors would you use if you were to paint your Guardian Lion pair?

Wildcat Statue



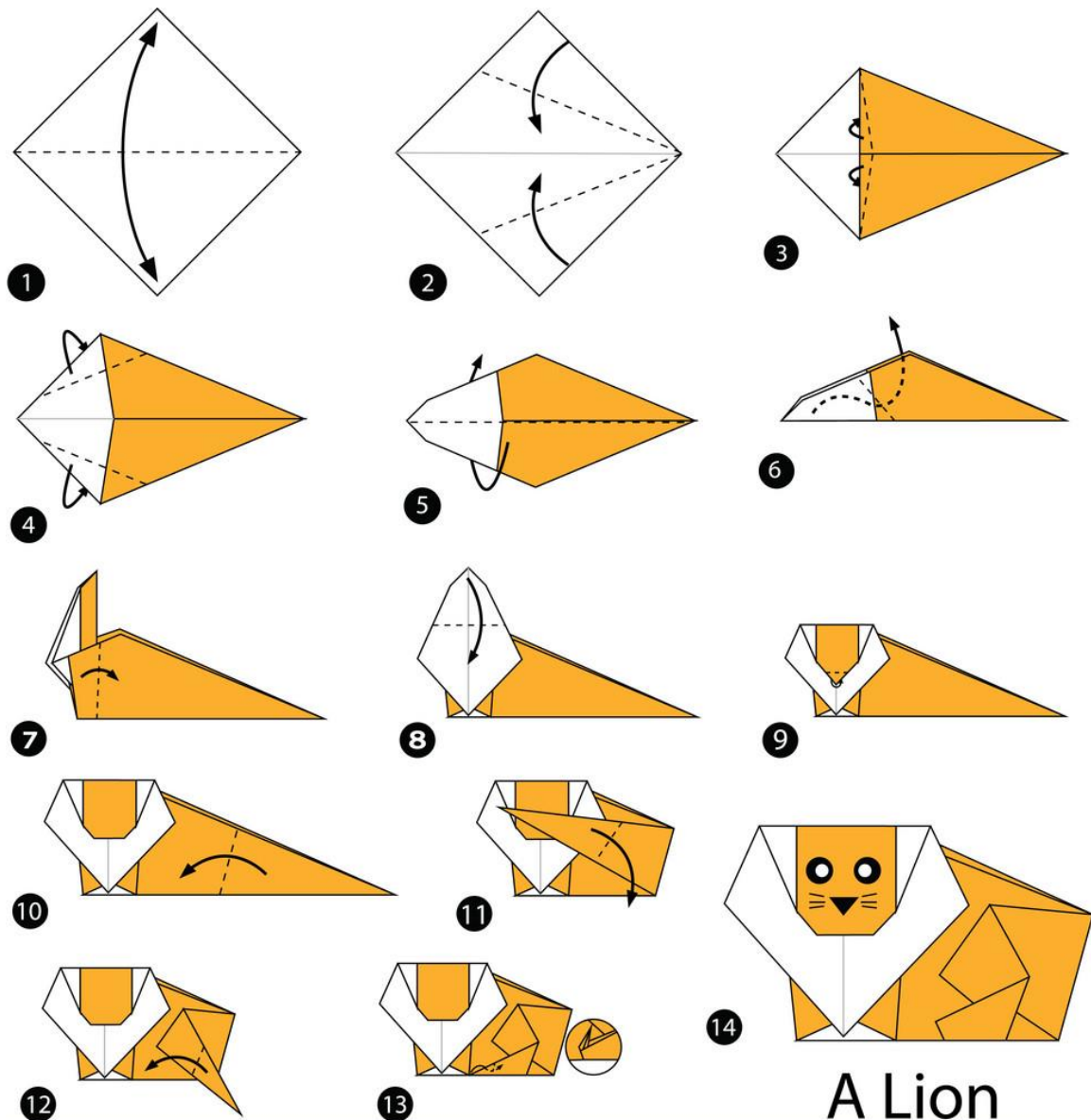
Salina artist Richard "Dick" Bergen '63 and son Rich Bergen '86, '98 created the 7-foot bronze Wildcat statue overlooking the K-State Alumni Center's Johnson Terrace.

Willie the Wildcat



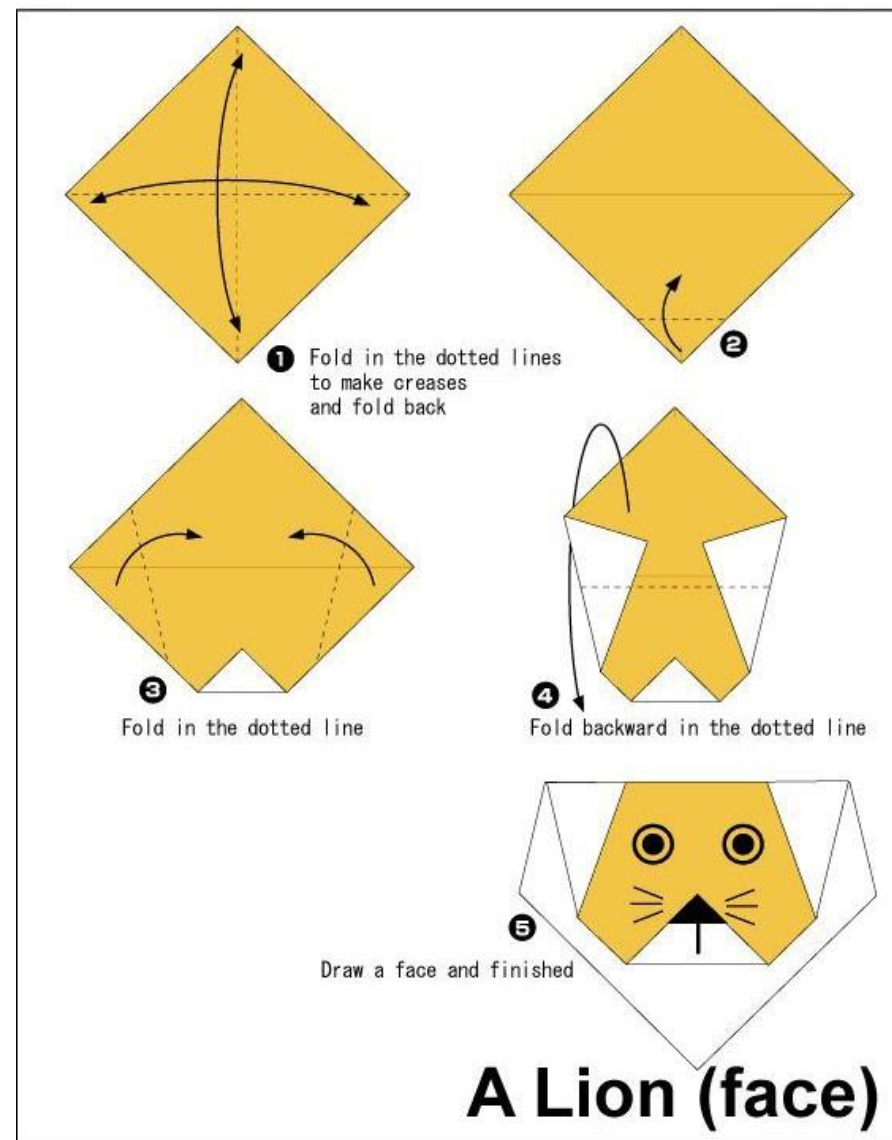
Our fearless mascot, Willie the Wildcat, does a pushup for every point scored at K-State football games and electrifies fans with his famous K-S-U pose. He may not say much himself, but he sure gets the crowd to make some noise.

Origami



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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EU01V1XA11s>