



Alexander von Humboldt was a scientist who went on a five-year expedition—filled with adventure and danger—through South America, Mexico, and Cuba.

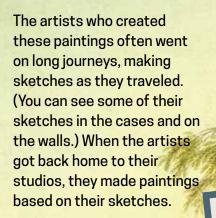
During this 24,000-mile journey, he discovered many plants and animals, climbed volcanoes, and looked at the remains of ancient cultures. He realized that certain plants and animals belong together in one place, called a habitat.

One of the people Humboldt inspired was Charles Darwin, a famous naturalist who wrote a book about evolution.

YOUR TURN » Become an explorer in this room: look carefully at the paintings and draw a plant you like.

AT HOME » Watch this amazing animated video about Humboldt: bit.ly/ago-humboldt

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AT HOME » Make a painting or drawing of the bird and the plant you sketched. Include a habitat. It can be anything you want. Are there trees, mountains, rivers, waterfalls, volcanoes? Is it a hot or a cold place? Are there people there, too?

# Field to Studio

YOUR TURN » Look at the paintings again and this time find a bird to draw.

Hint: birds are sometimes hidden in the trees.

- The image on this page is not in the exhibition.
- Can you find the portrait of Alexander von Humboldt that is?

## Battles Borders Territories

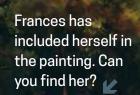
Frances Anne Hopkins was a British artist. Her husband, Edward, worked for the Hudson's Bay Company.

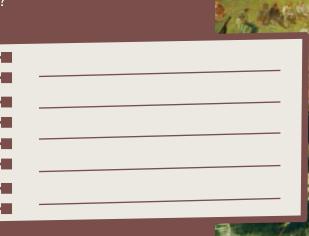
When Frances visited Canada, she went on long canoe trips with her husband. This was the only way to travel to certain parts of the country 150 years ago. In this painting, Frances and Edward are accompanied by Indigenous (Native Canadian) guides and British soldiers.

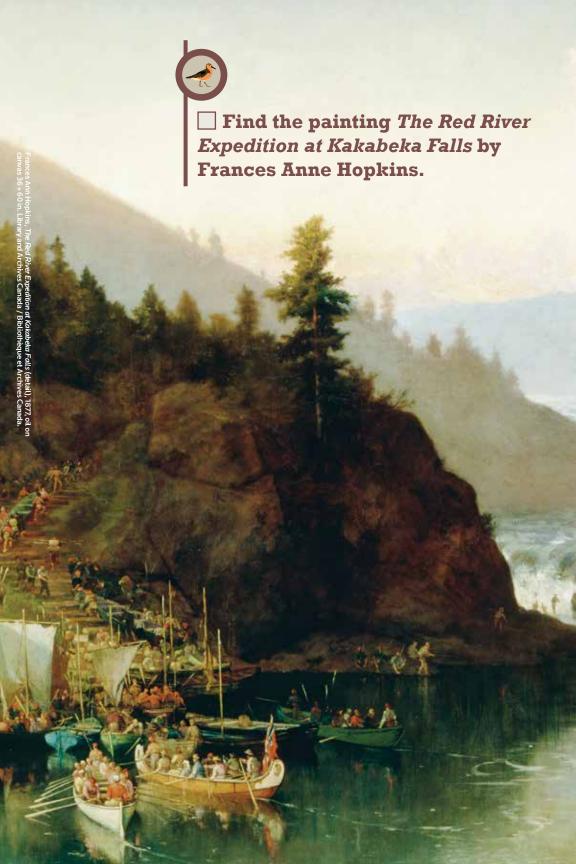
**YOUR TURN** » To get past the waterfalls, the travelers have to carry their canoes. This is called a portage. Can you see the canoe being lifted?

What else is happening in this painting?

List the activities you can see.







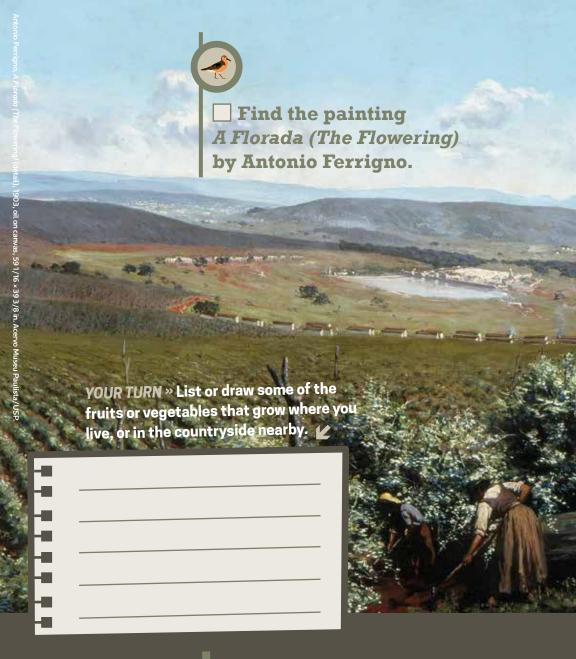




Find the painting La Coupe de la Glace (*Ice Harvest*) by Maurice Cullen.

Most people did not have refrigerators until the 1950s. Before then, blocks of ice were cut out of frozen rivers and lakes and then used to keep food cold through the summer.

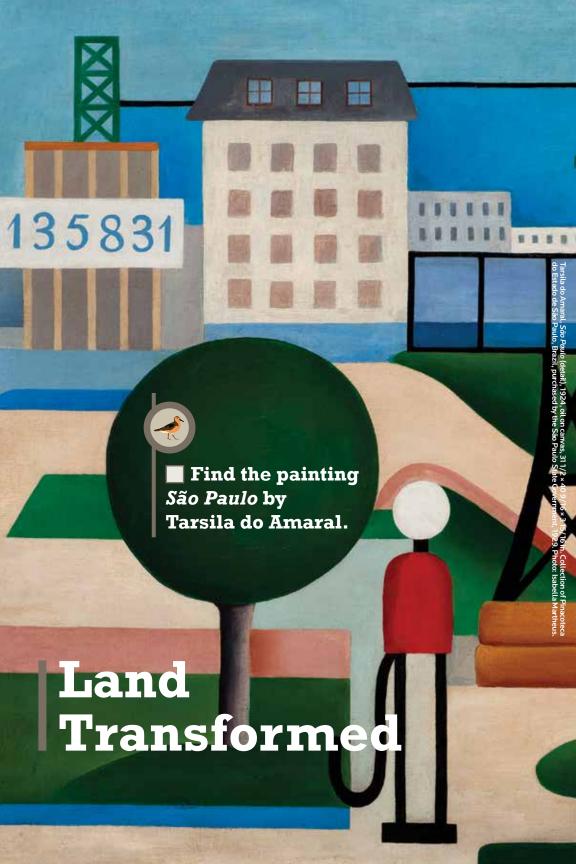
In the winter in Montreal, Canada, where this painting was made, hundreds of workers were hired to cut out blocks of ice and carry them to warehouses on horse-drawn sleds.



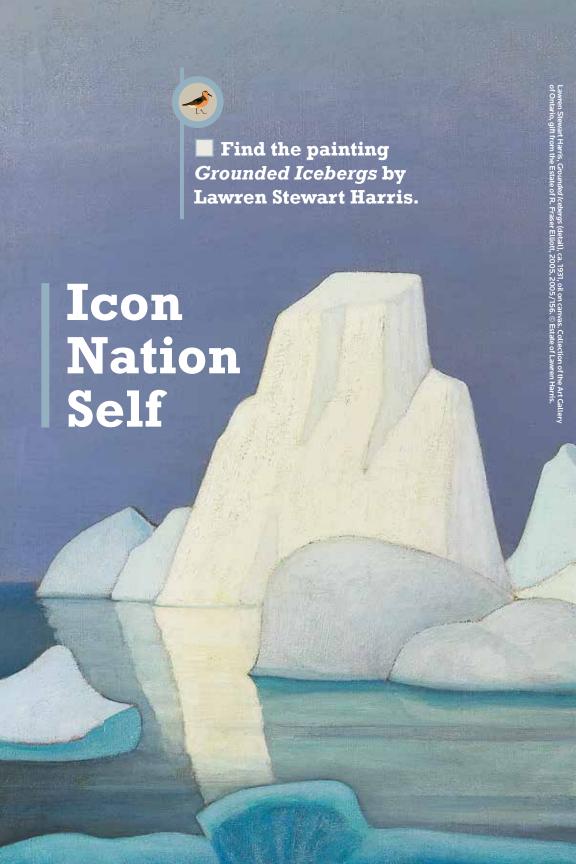
AT HOME » Start growing something at home. All you need is a plant pot and some soil and seeds. Try something that will grow quickly, like lettuce or mint. Put the pot in the sun and give it just enough water—but not too much.

In this room you can see paintings of some of the crops we rely on the land to provide for us.

This painting shows a field of coffee plants growing in Brazil. It takes a long time to make coffee: coffee beans have to be picked and dried before they can be processed into the drink many adults have in the morning.







Icebergs are slabs of ice and snow that break away from glaciers, fall into the ocean, and float away.

Once it breaks away from the glacier, an iceberg will usually exist for three to six years. Some icebergs remain in the Arctic for more than 50 years.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Glaciers are huge bodies of ice formed from accumulated snow.

Only a small part of the iceberg is visible above the surface of the water.

Most icebergs are blue. They look white because of air bubbles trapped in the ice.



## YOU DID IT!

Bring your finished field guide to the Information desk in the main lobby, show it to a member of Crystal Bridges' Guest Services team, and **get your very own Red Knot button**, designed by artist Lisa Hirmer.



The Red Knot is an endangered bird that makes an amazing trip every year.

> The Red Knot makes one of the longest yearly migrations of any bird, traveling 9,300 miles (15,000 kilometers) from its Arctic breeding grounds to Tierra del Fuego at the Southern tip of South America.

One of the greatest threats to Red Knots today is a lack of horseshoe crab eggs (their favorite meal) to eat at Delaware Bay in the northeastern United States, an important stopover and refueling point on the Red Knot's migration path.

The Red Knot is the largest of the "peeps" (small sandpipers) in North America. It is also one of the most colorful. Find out more at allaboutbirds.org/guide/Red Knot/id

Red Knot **Flight** Path

ARCTIC

**FIERRA DEL FUEGO** 



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This exhibition was organized by the Art Gallery of Ontario, Pinacoteca do Estado de São Paulo, and the Terra Foundation for American Art, which is also recognized for its generous support. Special thanks to the Art Gallery of Ontario for the content of this family guide.

Thomas Moran, Cliffs of Green River, oil on canvas (detail), 391/2 in. x 59 1/2 in. x 6 in. Amon Carter Museum of American Art, Fort Worth, Texas.

This exhibition is supported by an indemnity from the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities.

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