FIELD GUIDE
FOR
Picturing the Americas
Landscape Painting from Tierra del Fuego to the Arctic
RED KNOT FAMILY GUIDE
EST. 2015 NOV 7–JAN 18
LOOK FOR THIS ICON!
What is a field guide?

Scientists use field notebooks during expeditions to record their observations. These books hold valuable data about specimens, terrain, and weather that isn’t recorded anywhere else. Field notes are important tools for explorers!

Remember to use your eyes—not your hands—when looking, and stand two steps back from the artwork while you explore.

**RED KNOT EXPLORERS’ AWARD!**

Once you’ve completed your exploration in the exhibition, 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.
This field guide follows the sections in the exhibition. Look for the Red Knot bird icon for tour stops near paintings. To learn about the Red Knot, check out the back cover of this field guide!

Be an explorer! Look for all the birds, animals, and plants you can see on your travels through the exhibition.
Find the painting *Montmorency Falls* by Krieghoff.

How many sleds and sleighs can you spot?
Self-taught and highly talented, Cornelius Krieghoff was an enthusiastic traveler who created some of the most popular images of landscapes and everyday life in Quebec.

He drew inspiration from the distinct seasons in eastern Canada, creating brightly colored landscapes. He was also a master of winter scenes.

What is YOUR favorite way to play in the winter snow? Riding a sled? Building a snowman? Throwing snowballs? Draw it HERE!
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
The artists who created these paintings often went on long journeys, making sketches as they traveled. (You can see some of their sketches in the cases and on the walls.) When the artists got back home to their studios, they made paintings based on their sketches.

**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?

**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?
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.

Frances has included herself in the painting. Can you find her?
Find the painting *The Red River Expedition at Kakabeka Falls* by Frances Anne Hopkins.
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.
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.

YOUR TURN » List or draw some of the fruits or vegetables that grow where you live, or in the countryside nearby.

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.
Find the painting *São Paulo* by Tarsila do Amaral.

**Land Transformed**
YOUR TURN » Some artists use geometric shapes to paint landscapes, and YOU CAN TOO! Use circles, triangles, squares, and rectangles to create your own version of this painting.
Find the painting *Grounded Icebergs* by Lawren Stewart Harris.

**Icon Nation Self**
DID YOU KNOW?
Glaciers are huge bodies of ice formed from accumulated snow.

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.

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