

Pre-Visit Vocabulary for Schools

Art Museum



A place where works of art are collected, preserved and displayed for education and pleasure.

Artist



N.C. Wyeth (1882-1945) Self Portrait With Palette, 1909-1912 Oil on Canvas

A person who is skillful in creating works of art.

Line



George Cope (1855-1929) Indian Relics, 1891 Oil on canvas, 30 ¼ x 23 ¾ inches

A mark or stroke made by an artist. In a work of art, lines can be short or long, thin or thick, straight or curved, horizontal, vertical, or diagonal

Shape

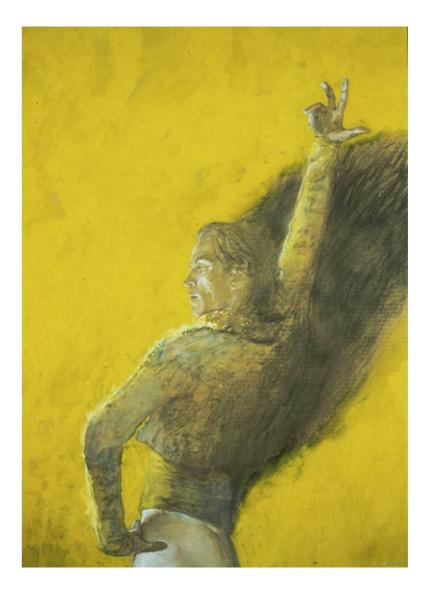


Robert C. Jackson (b. 1964) *Target the Artist*, 2009 Oil on Linen, 40 x 30 inches

The outline of a figure or form. Shapes can be geometric (rectangles, triangles, circles) or organic (irregular).

Color





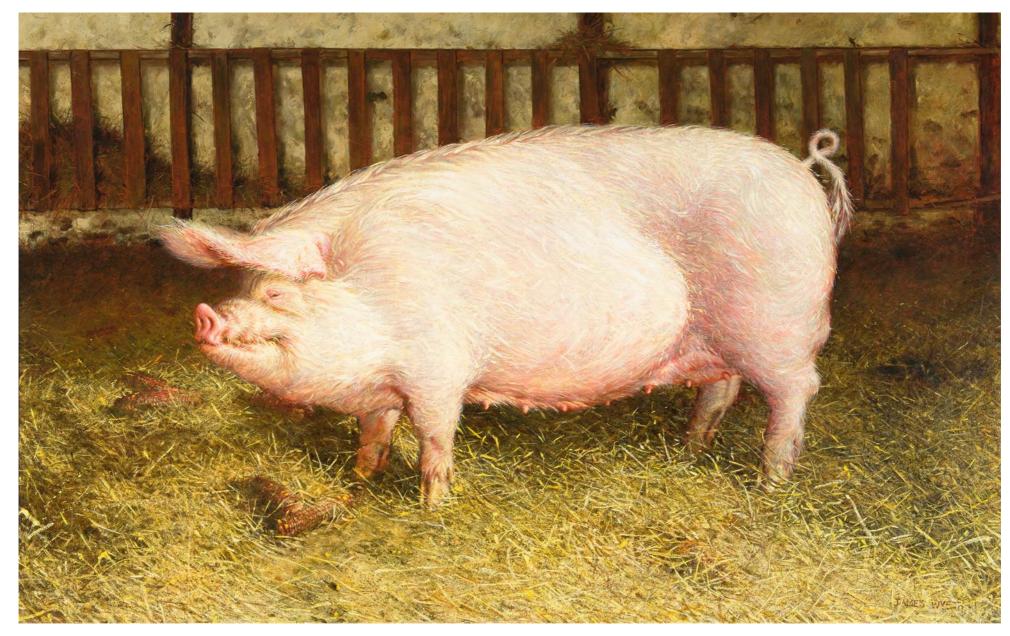
Jamie Wyeth (b. 1946)

Nureyev - Don Quixote - Yellow Background, 2001

Combined mediums, 47 3/4 x 36 in.

The visual quality of an object with respect to light reflected by the object. The primary colors are red, yellow and blue. These colors can be mixed to create other colors.

Texture



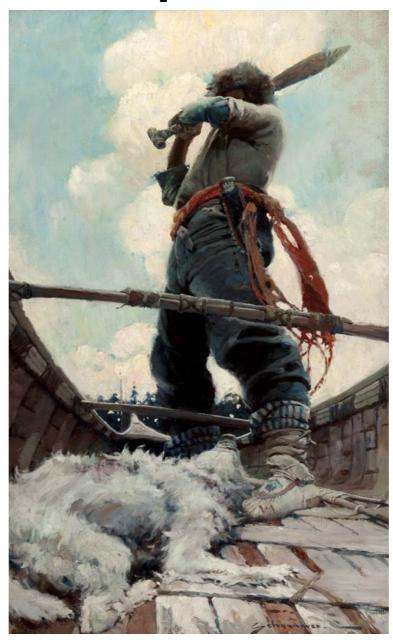
Jamie Wyeth, (b. 1946)

Portrait of Pig, 1970

Oil on Canvas, 51 1/2 x 83 1/4 inches

The way something feels to the touch. Texture can be real, as in the bumpiness of thick oil on canvas, or implied, as in the painted illusion of prickly hay.

Composition



Frank Schoonover (1877-1972)

Canadian Trapper (White Fang and Gray Beaver in Canoe), 1906

Oil on canvas, 35 3/8 x 19 5/8 inches

The way in which an artist places forms, shapes, colors, and light and dark areas in a work of art. Artists use composition to direct the viewer's eye to the most important elements of a work of art.

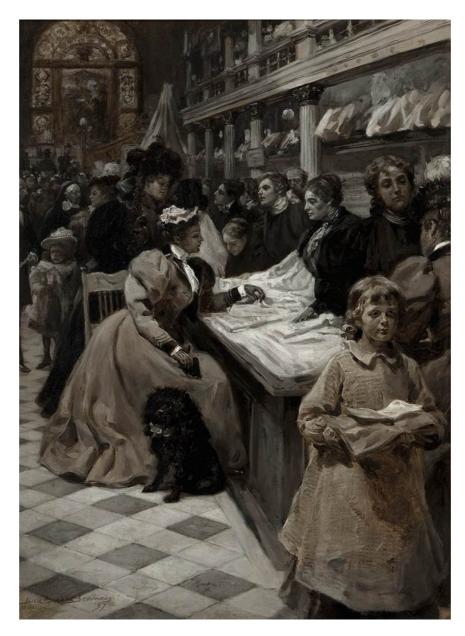
Space



Carolyn Wyeth (1909-1994) Open Window, 1944 Oil on Canvas, 25 x 36 in.

In art, space may be the area around a sculpture, which is real space, or the feeling of distance created in a painting, which is implied or imagined space.

Perspective



Alice Barber Stephens (1858-1932)

The Woman In Business, 1897

Oil on Canvas, 25 x 18 in.

Cover illustration for Ladies' Home Journal, September 1897

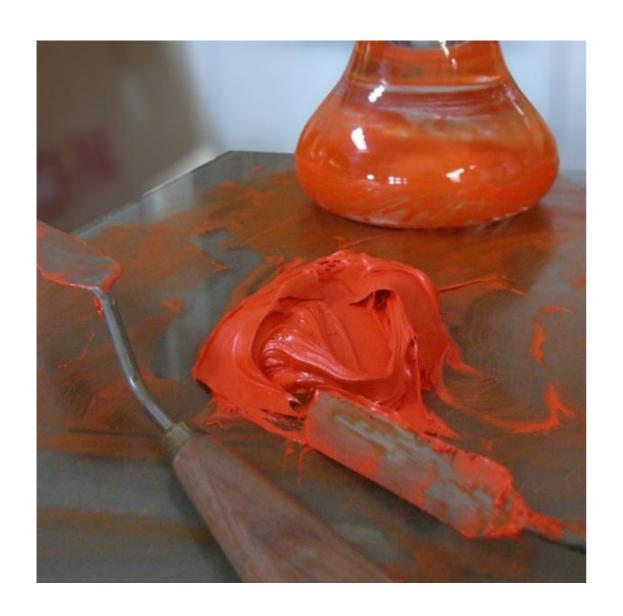
A technique used by an artist to represent, on a two-dimensional surface, a three dimensional object as it might appear to the eye in the natural world.

Medium



The material used to make a work of art. Examples include paint (oil, watercolor or tempera), pencil, pen and ink, and pastel.

Oil





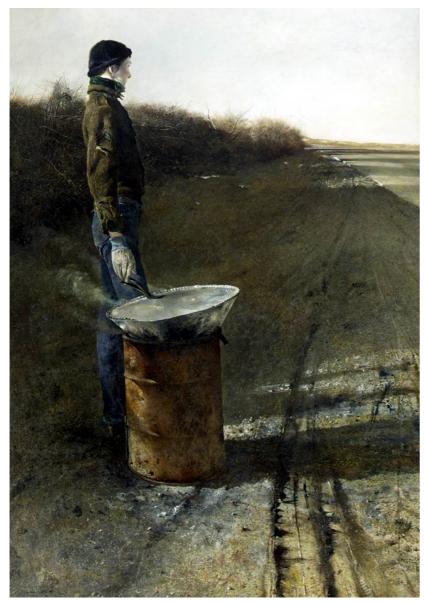
N.C. Wyeth (1882-1945)

All Day He Hung Round the Cove or Upon the Cliffs With a Brass Telescope, 1911

Oil on canvas, 47 1/4 x 38 1/4 inches

Paint made from a mixture of powdered color and oil. Oil paintings are usually done on canvas that has been stretched over a wooden frame.

Egg Tempera





Andrew Wyeth (1917-2009)

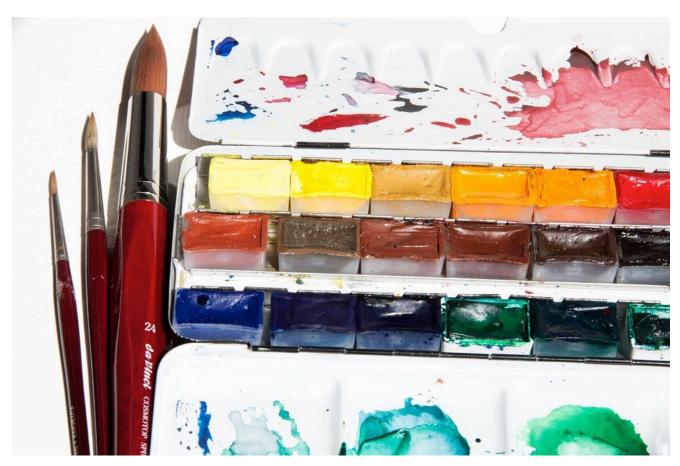
Roasted Chestnuts, 1956

Tempera on panel, 48 x 33 inches

A medium made by mixing powdered pigments or colors with the yolk of an egg and distilled (purified) water.

Watercolor





Jamie Wyeth (b. 1946) Croc. 1970 Watercolor on paper

A type of paint made from a mixture of powdered pigments (colors) with a binder and water. Watercolor paintings are usually done on heavy paper. Watercolor paint is transparent, meaning that you can see through it to the surface (paper) beneath.

Painting



N.C. Wyeth (1882-1945)
In a Dream I Meet General Washington, 1930
Oil on canvas, 72 3/8 x 79 inches

A two-dimensional work of art composed of paint on a canvas, paper or board.

Landscape



Thomas Doughty (1793–1856)

The Brandywine with Gilpin's Mill, circa 1825–1830

Oil on wood panel, 12 7/8 x 17 7/8 in.

A work of art depicting land or the natural environment.

Portrait

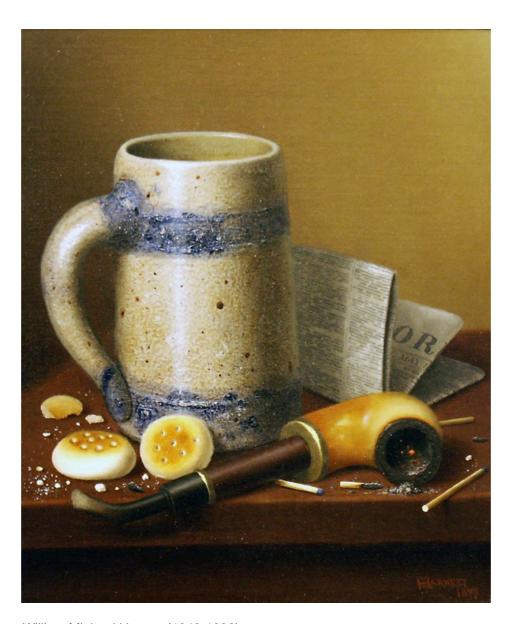


Gilbert Stuart (1755–1828)

Robert Hare, Sr. and his Daughter Martha, mid 1780s
Oil on Canvas, 47 1/4 x 37 5/8 in.

A work of art depicting a specific person. A self-portrait is a portrait of oneself.

Still Life



William Michael Harnett (1848-1892) A Man's Table Reversed, 1877 Oil on canvas, 12 x 10 inches

A painting or drawing of an arrangement of objects, such as flowers, fruit, food or common household objects.

Trompe l'Oeil



John Haberle (1856-1933) Torn in Transit, 1890-95 Oil on canvas, 13 1/2 x 17 inches

A French phrase meaning "to fool the eye." Trompe l'oeil artists paint images in a very realistic manner using true-to-life color, scale, and form to "trick" people into thinking that the painted images are real.

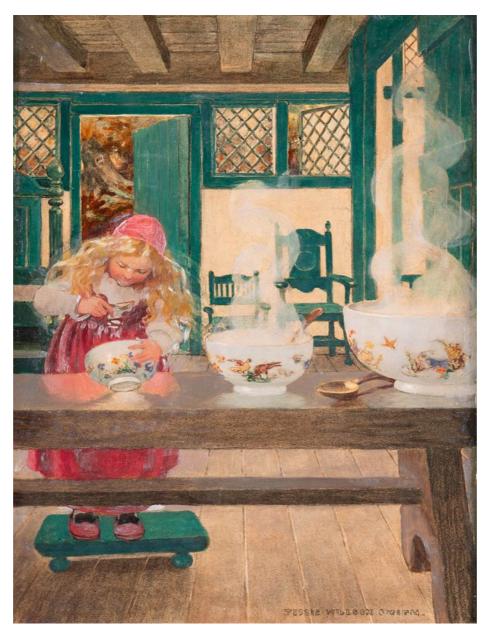
Genre Painting



Horace Pippin (1888-1946) Saying Prayers, 1943 Oil on canvas, 16 x 20 1/8 inches

A work of art depicting ordinary people doing everyday activities. Genre works usually tell a story.

Illustration



Jessie Willcox Smith (1863–1935)

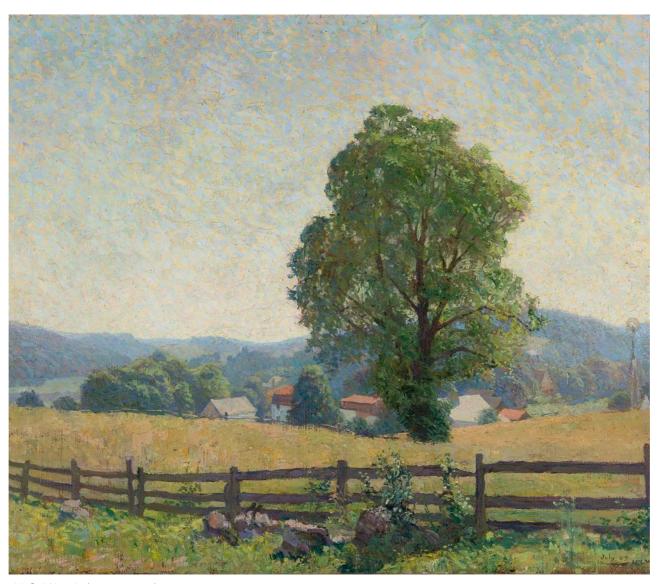
Goldilocks and the Three Bowls, circa 1900

Mixed media on illustration board

21 1/2 x 10 3/4 inches

A work of art created to accompany a story or other literary work in print. Illustrations usually appear in reproduced form in books, magazines and newspapers.

Impressionism



N.C. Wyeth (1882-1945) Chadds Ford Landscape, 1909 Oil on Canvas 25 x 30 1/4 inches

A style of painting in which artists try to capture the changing effects of light and atmosphere through broad strokes of color.

Realism



Andrew Wyeth (1917-2009)

Adam, 1963
Tempera on panel, 24 1/2 x 48 inches

A style in which artists try to create an image that resembles the natural world.

Sculpture



Andre Harvey Helen, 1989 Bronze

A three-dimensional work of art often made in metal, clay, wood, or stone.

Grist Mill



Hoffman's Mill, circa 1903

The Brandywine River Museum of Art building was built in 1864 as a grist mill. A grist mill is a place where farmers brought grain such as corn and wheat to be ground into cornmeal and flour.