

FAMILY
GUIDE



GALLOPING
through DYNASTIES

奔馳歷代



Welcome to *Galloping Through Dynasties* at the Cincinnati Art Museum!

Jump onto your trusty steed, grab the reins, and get ready for a wild ride through Chinese history and culture. From ponies to mares to stallions and even a few mythical horses, this exhibition is full of fun for every colt and filly.

Using this guide, we encourage you to look closely, think creatively, use your imagination, and, most importantly, have fun (and maybe learn something too)!

As you explore this exhibition, look closely v each artwork and keep a count of all the animals you find. Share your totals below.

HORSES _____

HORSES WITH SADDLES _____

HORSES WITHOUT SADDLES _____

PEOPLE RIDING HORSES _____

HORSES PULLING A VEHICLE _____

HORSES GRAZING _____

WINGED HORSES _____

FALCONS _____

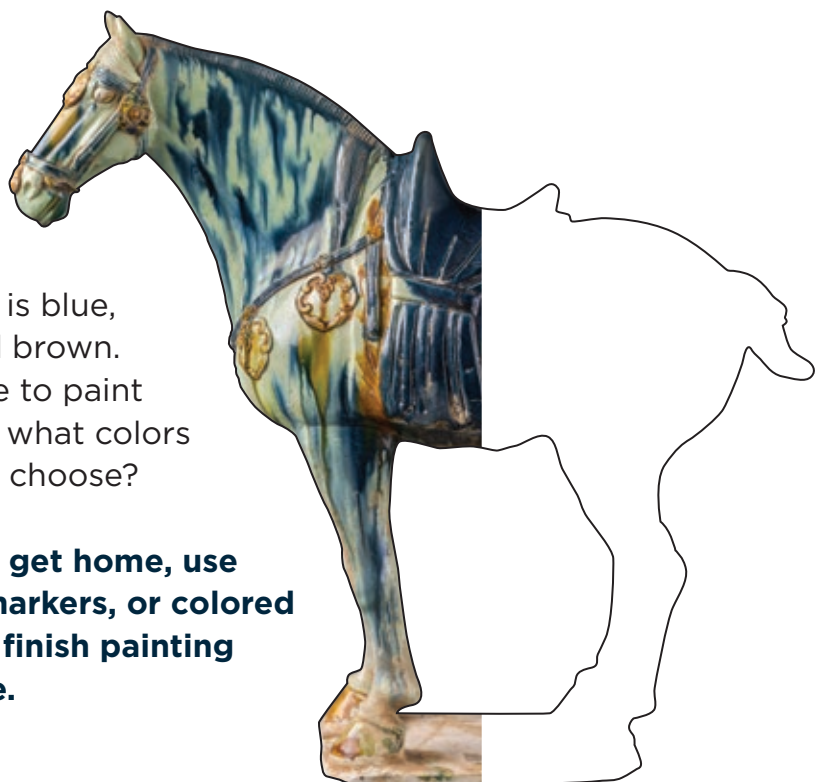
MONKEYS _____

SEA HORSES _____

HORSE OF A DIFFERENT COLOR

Rulers from the Tang Dynasty (618–907) loved horses. They used them on imperial hunts, in battle, and to play equestrian sports, like racing and polo. They were even buried with ceramic horse models of their favorite steeds to ride in the afterlife, like this colorful colt.

If aristocrats included ceramic horses in their tombs to show their importance, what other things do you think they would want to take to the afterlife with them? *List them below.*



This horse is blue, green, and brown. If you were to paint this horse, what colors would you choose?

When you get home, use crayons, markers, or colored pencils to finish painting your horse.

A SPRINGY TALE

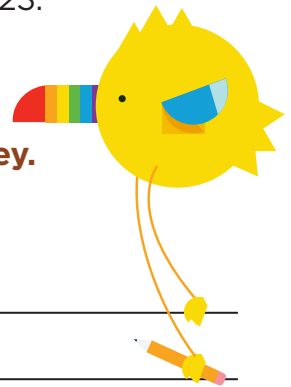


- **Who is this noble lady?**
- **Where do you think she is going?**
- **What is her story?**

We know from her light clothing and the budding tree behind her that it is spring. As an aristocrat, our lady and her retainers are likely on their annual spring outing associated

with the Shangsi Festival, celebrated on the third day of the third month of the Chinese Lunar calendar. Next year, the festival will take place on Saturday, April 22, 2023.

Using the space below, write a short tale, a song or poem about our court lady's journey.
What will she see along the way, who will she meet?



A PROCESSION OF PONIES

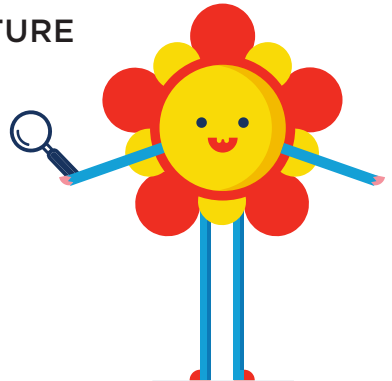
Find this ancient handscroll from the Yuan dynasty (1279–1368). It shows a procession of men and horses.

- **What do you think is happening in this picture?**
- **Who are these men and where are they going?**
- **What is different about this handscroll compared to other works in the exhibition?**



Using your keen eye, discover each detail in this handscroll.

- MAN HOLDING A CHALICE (FANCY CUP)
- MAN IN A RED ROBE
- MAN HOLDING A LION SCULPTURE
- FLAG BEARER
- WHITE HORSE
- MAN IN THE GRAY ROBE
- BLACK HORSE



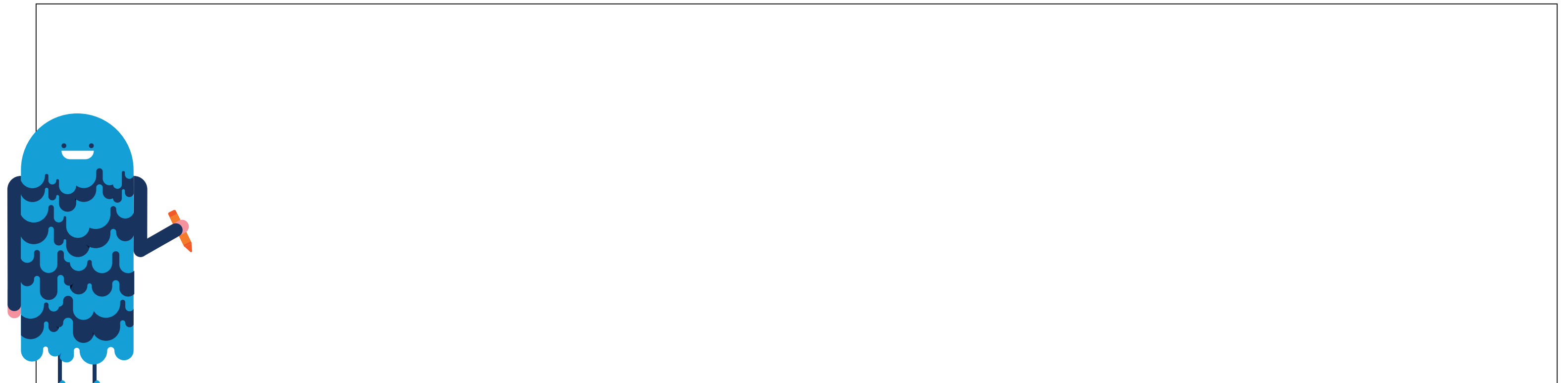
Find the *Tomb Relief Depicting a Carriage Procession*.

- **How many horses and people do you see?**
- **What are they doing?**
- **Why do you think he is taking so many horses and people with him?**

When you get home, draw your own horse procession below.

How many horses will you include? How many vehicles?

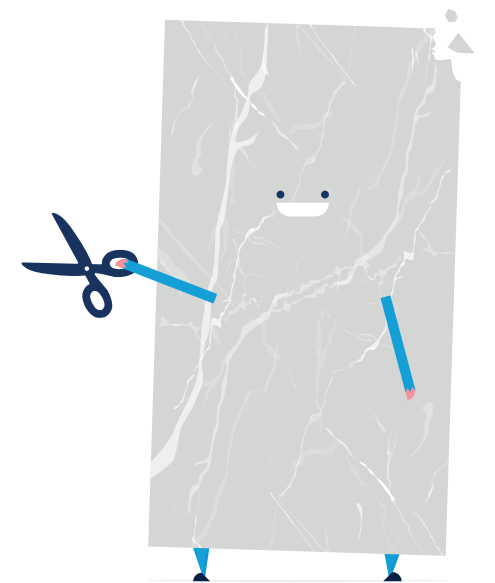
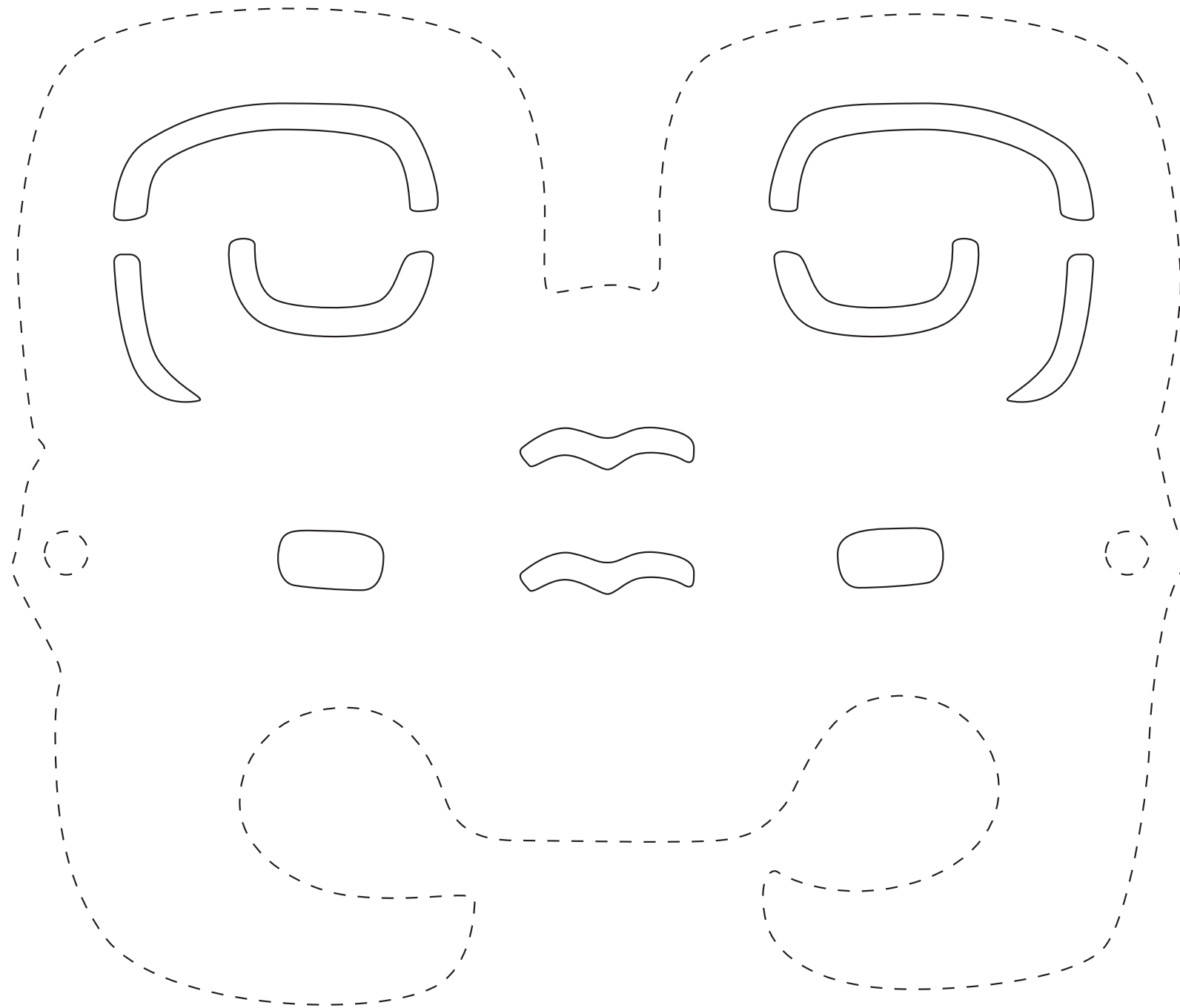
Where are they going? *Share your finished drawing at #CincyArtREC*





This bronze mask isn't for a person, it's for a horse! Masks like this decorated a horse's forehead. It is in the form of a *taotie*, an ancient dragon-inspired design. **Why do you think imperial horses from the Shang and Zhou dynasties were decorated with bronze masks?**

When you get home, color the mask to the right and carefully (ask a grown-up for help) cut it out. Add a piece of string or ribbon and you have your very own taotie-inspired mask.



IMAGES

Dancing Horse (detail), Tang dynasty (618–907), 8th century, ceramic, Cincinnati Art Museum, Gift of Carl and Eleanor Strauss, 1997.53

Horse (detail), Tang dynasty (618–907), 8th century, ceramic, Cincinnati Art Museum, Museum Purchase, 1950.49

Unidentified Artist, *A Court Lady's Spring Outing* (detail), Qing dynasty (1644–1911), 18th century, hanging scroll, ink, and color on silk, Cincinnati Art Museum, Gift of Mrs. Richard K. LeBlond, 1942.94

Ren Bowen 任伯温 (active late 14th century), *Tribute Bearers* 職貢圖, (detail) Yuan dynasty (1279–1368), Handscroll, ink, and color on silk, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, The Avery Brundage Collection, B60D100. © Asian Art Museum of San Francisco

Tomb Relief Depicting a Carriage Procession, Han dynasty (206 BCE–220 CE), second century, limestone, Cincinnati Art Museum, Museum Purchase, 1950.74

Mask from a Horse Bridle, Western Zhou dynasty (1046–771 BCE), c. 9th century BCE, bronze, the Art Institute of Chicago, Lucy Maud Buckingham Collection, 1930.364. The Art Institute of Chicago/ Art Resource, NY.

FAMILY GUIDE IN MEMORY OF FRANK & MARGARET LINHARDT

EXHIBITION GENEROUSLY SUPPORTED BY
E. Rhodes & Leona B. Carpenter Foundation
Jeanann Gray Dunlap Foundation
Elizabeth Hoffman Huddleston & Frazier Huddleston

Exhibition supported by the generosity of community contributions to the annual ArtsWave Campaign, the region's primary source for arts funding.



cincinnati  art museum