

YELLOW



Nerman Museum of Contemporary Art • Johnson County Community College



Keltie Ferris (American, b. 1977)

Man Eaters, 2009

Oil, spray paint, acrylic and oil pastel on canvas, 80 x 80"

Collection Nerman Museum of Contemporary Art, 2009.61

Gift of Marti and Tony Oppenheimer and the Oppenheimer Brothers Foundation in honor of Harrison Jedel, Kansas City, MO

Keltie Ferris received a BFA from the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design in 2004 and an MFA from Yale University in 2006. She now lives in Brooklyn, New York. Keltie participated in the Nerman Museum's exhibition *Aberrant Abstraction* in 2009 / 2010. Keltie painted *Man Eaters* in layers, beginning with orange and red acrylic, then she spread silver acrylic, then applied bright yellow and white patches of oil paint with a palette knife. After that she drew on top of the paint with colorful oil pastels and finally added dots made of sprayed oil paint.

- Other than yellow, what bright colors do you see repeated?
- Where did she use oil pastels?
- Besides the oil pastel lines along the bottom, where else do you see straight, diagonal lines?
- We see Keltie used masking tape to paint straight lines. What might you use to draw straight lines with a pencil?
- You see some silver, orange and yellow dots that are fuzzy; how would you make a fuzzy dot with paint?
- The fuzzy dots on the right side make some trails that lead your eyes around the design, don't they?
- Does this abstract design remind you of a person, place, or thing?
- What does the title *Man Eaters* make you think of?



Bill Glass Jr. (American Indian, Cherokee, b. 1950)

Earth Maiden, n.d.

Stoneware, dimensions?

Collection Nerman Museum of Contemporary Art, 2012.45

Bill Glass grew up in Kansas, Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico, and graduated in 1975 with an Associates of Fine Arts degree in ceramics and sculpture from the Institute of American Indian Art, Santa Fe, NM. He also studied at the University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, and he still lives in Oklahoma. Bill's artwork was inspired by the ancient Mound Builder Era, the prehistory of the Cherokee and other Southeast Woodland Indian traditions. Ancient stone carvings called "Corn Mother" show the creator of people and plants, and the Mississippians held the Green Corn ceremony every year when the corn ripened.

- There are more details in the top half, aren't there?
- Where do you see geometric shapes (rectangles, triangles, circles)?
- Most of the lines are flowing organic lines, wouldn't you say?
- Are the lines in her hands life-like, or simplified?
- Is her dress the same on both sides, or are the arms different patterns?
- The corn kernels are more colorful than the husks. What other differences do you see?
- Which part of the sculpture has a smooth, shiny texture?
- What words would you use to describe her face with her eyes closed – calm and peaceful, or excited and alert?