

Online Museum Project

Name:

Class:

Introduction

The Virginia Museum of fine arts (VMFA) is acknowledged as an art museum created some decades ago in the united states. This museum is located in Richmond, Virginia. Additionally, the museum was opened to the public in the year 1936. The aim of establishing this type of museum was to encourage the study of art. It was also created to preserve, collect, interpret, and exhibit art. With this museum available in VA, people have visited the museum and appreciate the different types of art available.

Various collections are available in this museum. The collections are from all corners of the world, and they have been permanently preserved to appreciate culture found in different countries. The museum houses most of the significant fine arts worldwide, with most of them being permanent. The collections available include African art, decorative arts after 1890, American arts, European art, ancient art, East Asian art, Native American art, modern and contemporary art, South Asian art, and the pre-Columbian art

From these collections, the selected collections to be discussed will be African art, Pre-Columbian art, and American art. Through these collections, one can better understand how people interacted and what they prefer most within their culture.

The expected learning outcomes after completion of this project
Are:

1. Appreciate art and identify the type of art. people always appreciate the type of culture they come across.
2. Attain critical thinking skills and knowledge about the art world
3. Apply the previously acquired knowledge and skills in understanding more about art history

List of Objects

1. Unknown Artist, Commemorative Portrait Head, 19th-20th century, Kongo,

<https://www.vmfa.museum/piction/6027262-110542599/>

2. William Wetmore, Cleopatra, modelled 1858; carved 1865, American,

<https://www.vmfa.museum/piction/6027262-49932897/>

3. Unknown artist, Aryballos, 16th century, Inca, <https://www.vmfa.museum/piction/6027262-8111104/>

Object 1



Title: Commemorative Portrait Head

Date: 19th-20th century

Culture: Kongo

Category: Sculpture

Medium: Wood, kaolin, paint, traces of fiber

Collection: African art

Geography: Democratic republic of congo, Rep, of congo, angola, gabon

Url:

<https://www.vmfa.museum/piction/6027262-110542599/>

Description of Object 1

The Commemorative Portrait Head is a sculpture and fits to be elaborated through the elements of art. It is acknowledged that sculptures come in different forms and they have different elements of design. Additionally, they also differ in style and that's why it is important to note the different elements of sculptures. The balance, scale, orientation and articulation of this sculpture differs from other forms of art and that's why it is recognized within this museum. The sculpture was very significant during the mourning rituals and was used to honor those of high status. It has a serenity and poise that is very captivating. Some ashen color was applied and the texture was rough to represent that the person wearing it was not happy. An expressionless face was used and fine white clay applied within the object. By wearing this type of object, then one would indicate that there were no happiness and people were in a mourning mood of a prominent person. The object was designed in such a manner that it would replicate the culture of the people and give them a sense of appreciation. This artwork has been recognized in most of the museum to celebrate African art.

Artwork from the book



Title: Sango Staff

Date: 19th-20th century

Culture: Yoruba

Category: Sculpture

Medium: wood, glass beads, string

Collection: African art

Comparison of the Two objects

The two artworks come from the African art category, and they have differences and similarities when it comes to their contextual and formal design. The two objects are similar in texture and their tone of color. Though the object from the class has some black color, these two objects' symbolism is almost the same. The two sculptures are used during special events and act as symbols that should be respected within the community (Adams 1989). The two objects have been found in different museums to represent the African culture. The subject of matter for every object is different, and they are highly respected within the community. By understanding the connection between the two objects, one can understand African art. the two objects share themes, style, and subject. That is, the two objects symbolize the theme of honor. Creating the sculptures is the same, and the subject of matter is ritual as symbolized by the two objects.

Object 2



Title: aryballos

Date: 16th century

Culture: Inca

Category: ceramics

Medium: terracotta with polychrome slips

Collection: pre-columbian art

Url:

<https://www.vmfa.museum/piction/6027262-8111104/>

Description of object 2

The texture for this object is soft. There are some straight lines and triangular objects and can clearly depict the feeling within this object. The color for this object is a combination of different colors to bring out the theme and style of the artist. The object was used during the ancient greece for string perfume. The object is spherical in shape and they were highly treasured. They are known to have led to the discovery of various bottle shapes for the perfume. Up to date, most of the perfumes in greece culture are stored in bottles that resemble the shape of this object. The object was common among the athletes as they used to store perfume that was applied during bathing.

Artwork from lectures



Title: seal bowl

Artist: unknown

Date: 19th-20th century

Category: woodwork

Medium: wood, shell

Collection: native american art

Comparison

The two artworks come from the same artwork category, and they have differences and similarities when it comes to their contextual and formal design. The two objects are similar in texture and their tone of color. Different colors are used to color them, and they emerge unique due to the colouring. The two objects are highly recognized within the communities enjoying the pre-Columbian art. The two objects have been found in different museums to represent the Columbian culture. The subject of matter for every object is different, and they are highly respected within the community. By understanding the connection between the two objects, one can understand pre-Columbian art. the two objects share themes, style, and subject. That is, the two objects symbolize the theme of recognition. The texture of these objects is the same.

Object 3



Title: Cleopatra

Artist: william wetmore

Date: 18th century

Culture: american

Category: sculpture

Medium: marble

Collection: american art

Url:

<https://www.vmfa.museum/piction/6027262-49932897/>

Description of Object 3

The sculpture is made from marble and fits to be elaborated through the elements of art. it is acknowledged that sculptures come in different forms and they have different elements of design. Additionally, they also differ in style and that's why it is important to note the different elements of sculptures. The balance, scale, orientation and articulation of this sculpture differs from other forms of art and that's why it is recognized within this museum. The sculpture is significant within the American art. as a neoclassical sculpture, it represents the passion, wickedness and fierce characters of the artist. The color and texture also depicts the story behind this object

Artwork from class



Title: Francis W edmonds

Date: 1850

Culture: american

Category: paintings

Medium: oil on canvas

Collection: american art

Comparison

The two artworks come from the American art category, and they have differences and similarities when it comes to their contextual and formal design. The two objects are different when it comes to their texture and their tone of color. Though the objects are from the class, the color symbolism is almost the same.

The first object is a sculpture, while the second one is a painting. The two objects have been found in different museums to represent American culture. The subject of matter for every object is different, and they are highly respected in the art industry. By understanding the connection between the two objects, one can understand the evolution of the American art. the two objects share themes, style, and subject.

Conclusion

The selected objects will help in understanding the history of art. They are also crucial in understand how art has evolved over the time. From the selected objects, it has emerged that various museum usually recognize and appreciate different cultures. Also, the objects have enabled me to apply the skills and knowledge about art that i have from the previous class lesson. The project has enabled me to achieve the expected outcomes from this project.

Work cited

Adams, Monni. "African visual arts from an art historical perspective." African Studies Review 32.2 (1989): 55-103.

<https://www.vmfa.museum/>