

# Elemental Children's trail Asian art

#### Feathery phoenix

In Chinese mythology, the phoenix is a magical bird that lives forever. It has come to symbolise an empress, while the dragon is a symbol of the emperor. When the two are balanced, everything is in order.

Notice the pointy bamboo leaves and the poem at the top left of the scroll.



Write your own poem about this feathery phoenix. Start each line with the letters of the word 'phoenix'.

P H O E N I X

We acknowledge the Gadigal of the Eora Nation, the traditional custodians of the Country on which the Art Gallery of New South Wales stands.

Wang Xu *Red phoenix* 1800s, Art Gallery of New South Wales, purchased 1939

Children's trail © Art Gallery of New South Wales 2022

This three-legged censer was used to burn incense to perfume the air and add fragrance to a room. How many holes can you see to let the aromatic smoke escape?

Look closely at the surface decoration and patterns. What animals have been used to embellish the censer?

#### Aromatic animals

What animal would you place on top of a censer? Draw your idea here.



At home, use plasticine or modelling clay to create a model of your animal.

Cover and this page: Japan, Meiji period (1868–1912) Satsuma ware three-legged incense burner 1900s, Art Gallery of New South Wales, purchased 1880

#### Fit for a queen

This brightly coloured choli from India could have been worn by a queen long ago, and paired with a skirt or sari.

Look closely at the repeating patterns on the embroidered fabric. What shapes can you see?

At home, find out more about Indian cholis and saris and create your own designs. Add patterns to this choli and skirt so it's fit for a queen.





This painting from India shows the Hindu god Krishna playing a flute. Four *gopis*, or milkmaids, dance around him while Madhu, a demon, watches on.

Imagine the sounds you would hear if you stepped into this scene. What dance moves could you do?

#### Just dance

Draw yourself dancing by a river.

At home, listen to different types of music, dress up and dance.

India, Madhya Pradesh Krishna fluting for the gopis while the demon Madhu sits on the riverbank c1690, Art Gallery of New South Wales, gift of Dr Jim Masselos 2021

## Fantastic fox

This fox mask was created to be worn in a theatre production. In Japanese folklore, foxes are portrayed as magical creatures with special powers and superb vision.

Describe the fox's facial features and expression. How do you think it is feeling?

Imagine that your pet or favourite animal has superpowers. Design a performance mask inspired by your animal.

At home, make a mask out of card or paper and perform a magical story for your family.

Kitazawa Hideta Kagura mask of a fox (tenko) 2015, Art Gallery of New South Wales, Roger Pietri Fund 2019 © Kitazawa Hideta



The Buddha was a prince who gave up his riches to search for peace and enlightenment. In this colourful painting, Phaptawan Suwannakudt has has illustrated 14 stories about the Buddha.

At home, create a large artwork to tell stories about key moments from your life.

Phaptawan Suwannakudt *Lives of the Buddha* 1997–98, Art Gallery of New South Wales, Roger Pietri Fund 2013 © Phaptawan Suwannakudt Look closely at the six panels. Tick everything you can spot:

- O a mythical snake
- O a rabbit
- O a man with a fish tail
- O a big cat with blue fur
- O an elephant
- someone being held upside down

How many of these things can you find? Write the number below.

- \_\_ big cats
- \_\_\_\_ people with pointy blue hats
- \_\_\_ white horses
- \_\_\_ flags
- \_\_\_ gold crowns

Life story

This model of a watchtower is nearly 2000 years old and made of clay. It is based on a type of wooden tower built in China a long time ago to protect the homes of powerful people.

How many levels or storeys can you count? Imagine being one of the guards up high. How would you feel?



### **Towering tall**

Draw a new storey for this watchtower.

At home, make your own tower out of cardboard boxes, tubes and paper then decorate it.

China, Han dynasty (206 BCE – 220 CE) *Model of a watchtower* 100s, Art Gallery of New South Wales, Edward and Goldie Sternberg Chinese Art Fund 1992