

Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

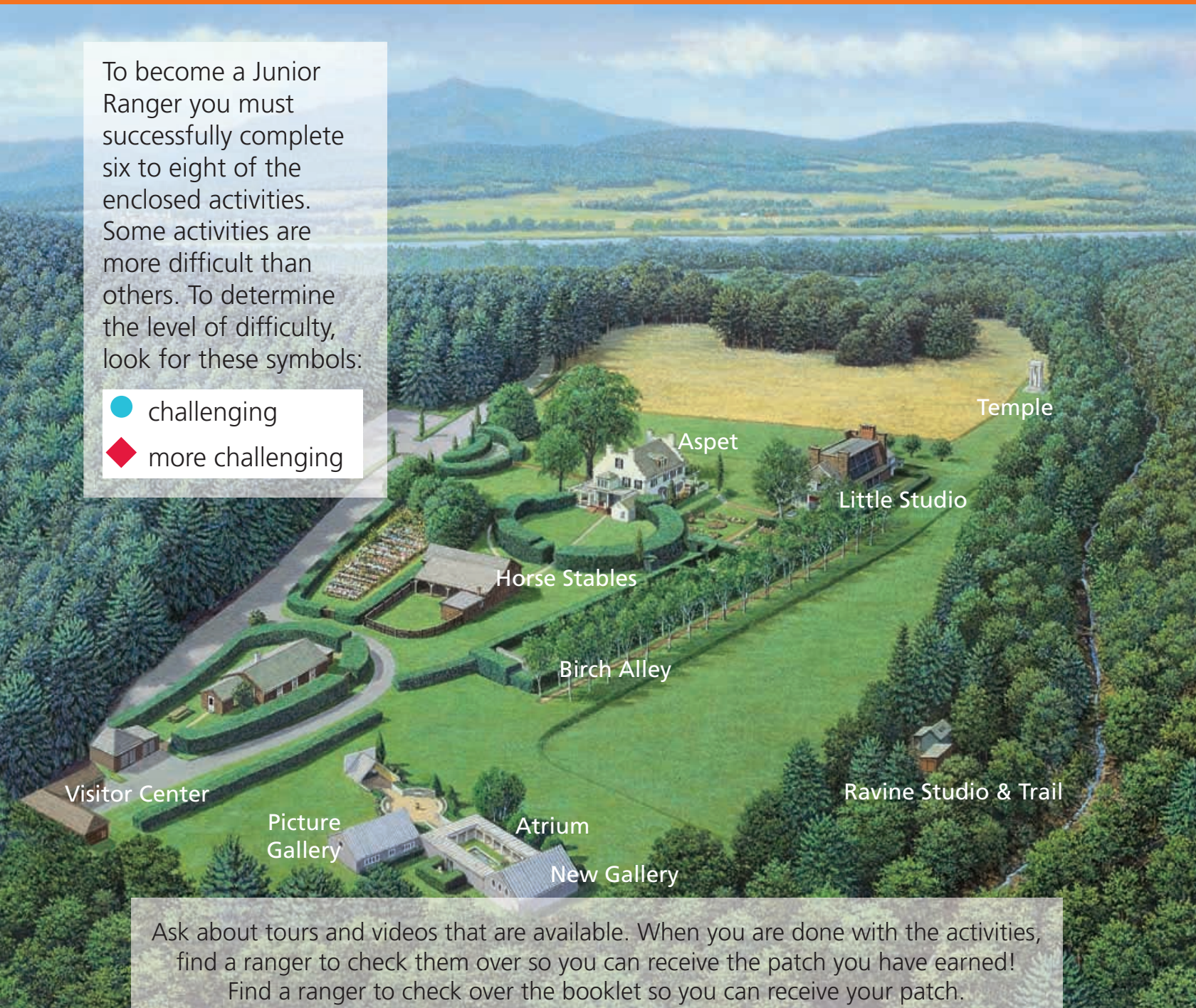
National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior



Junior Ranger Book

To become a Junior Ranger you must successfully complete six to eight of the enclosed activities. Some activities are more difficult than others. To determine the level of difficulty, look for these symbols:

- challenging
- ◆ more challenging



Ask about tours and videos that are available. When you are done with the activities, find a ranger to check them over so you can receive the patch you have earned!
Find a ranger to check over the booklet so you can receive your patch.

Where every child becomes an artist!



Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

The National Park Junior Ranger Programs
connect young people to their National Parks.
The Junior Ranger motto is
“Explore, Learn, Protect.”

These three words capture much of the history of the National Park Service.

Explore

Interest and care lead children and families to discover places they want to learn about.

Learn

Families learn together about special places, people and events in our National Parks.

Protect

By exploring and learning about National Parks, people gain an appreciation for
these special places and feel a responsibility to protect them.



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Become a Junior Ranger at Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

HINT – The best route would be to go first toward the Atrium and New Gallery, then the Ravine Studio, the Ravine Trail, the Temple, the Little Studio, the Adams Memorial, the Stables and the Shaw Memorial. Look at activity #2 before you begin, as these works are found throughout the park.



This National Park tells the story and displays the artwork of a famous American artist. His name was Augustus Saint-Gaudens and he was a SCULPTOR. He was born in 1848 and lived until 1907. The Historic Site includes the studios where he created his art work, his house, gardens, and the land he loved.

As a Junior Ranger you can set an example for all others visiting this National Historic Site. When you are in the Little Studio, New Gallery, or the house, it is important that you do not touch the sculptures. They are fragile and very old. If we were all to touch them, they would soon be ruined for others who want to see them someday.



You may be wondering what a sculptor does. Do you know what a painter is? A painter is someone who uses paints to create pictures. A sculptor is someone who creates art out of clay, stone, shell, wood, glass, snow, ice, paper, fabric, or other materials. Using these different materials the sculptor then carves, models, or assembles them to form pieces of art. These works are called sculptures.



Now you know what kind of artist Saint Gaudens was, and as Junior Ranger here at Saint Gaudens National Historic Site you will see many different kinds of his sculptures. Saint-Gaudens first used clay to model his sculptures and then would have them made into plaster, bronze, or marble. Some of the sculptures are very large and others very small. Some will be of people, mythological figures, and others of animals.



What is Sculpture?

Where to look?
All around the park galleries and grounds.

Sculpture may be carved, modeled, or assembled from found objects. It may be made from stone, wood, clay, plaster, metal, fabric, glass, paper, even snow. It can be made from almost anything!

Sculpture in the round – is finished on all sides. You can walk around it. It is three-dimensional.

Sculpture in relief – is almost flat and viewed only from the front. The shapes are attached to a background surface. It tricks the eye by looking more three dimensional than it actually is. It is the hardest type of sculpture to do.

Saint Gaudens created over 200 sculptures. He preferred to work in clay, then would make a mold (negative shape) and plaster or bronze would be poured into the mold to make a cast, or finished piece.

As you walk around the site, can you find and sketch these things below (use page 19)?

A sculpture in the round –
What is the subject? _____
date? _____
material? _____

A relief sculpture –
What is the subject? _____
date? _____
material? _____

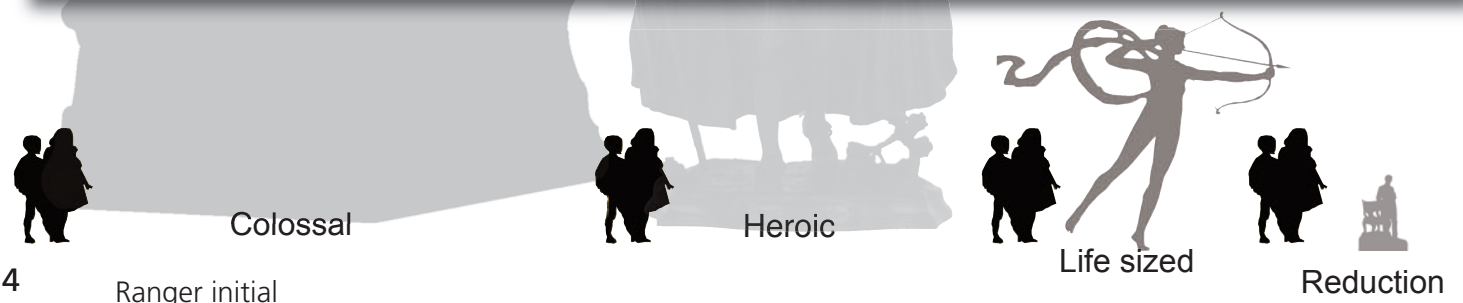
Sculpture can be many different sizes: colossal, heroic, life size or a reduction.

An example of *colossal sculpture* is the **Statue of Liberty** monument.

An example of *heroic sculpture* is the **Puritan**. (New Gallery)

An example of *life sized sculpture* is the **Diana**. (Little Studio)

An example of *reduction sculpture* is the **Standing Lincoln**. (Little Studio)

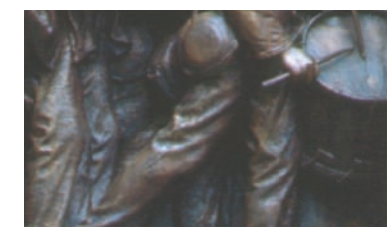


Find the Sculpture

Where to look?
All around the Park galleries and grounds.

See if you can identify the sculptures. You will have to look closely and pay attention to detail. Write the sculpture's NAME and TYPE. Either Relief or In-The-Round. For ages 9 and under identify at least 7, for ten and over, identify 12.













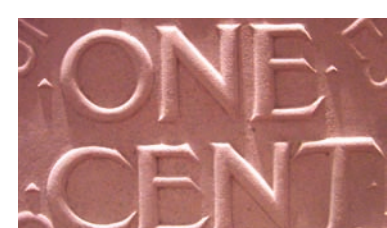












Who am I?

Where to look?
Atrium and New Gallery

As you walk around the site, can you find the objects below? Use the space to make a quick sketch

1.I have two sides.
2.I am made of gold.
3.My nickname is the “Double Eagle”
I am _____

1. I am a sculpture in the round.
2. I was made as a weather vane.
3. I was the first illuminated statue in New York City.
I am _____

1. I am gilded in gold.
2. I am an angel.
3. I represent two forms of love.
I am _____

1. I am a portrait relief.
2. I am a famous writer.
3. I am holding a pen.
I am _____

Sculpture as Jewelry

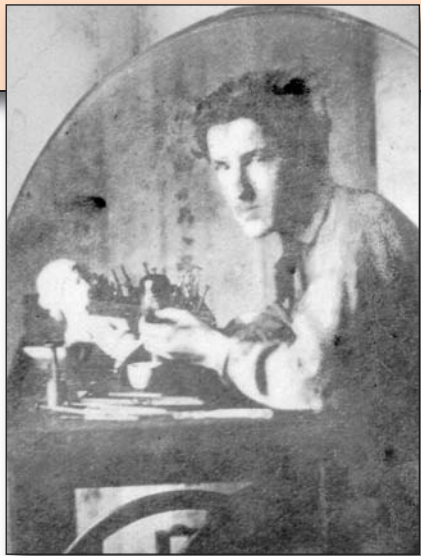
Where to look?
New Gallery

During the 1800s, unlike today, many children completed school at 8th grade to learn a trade. Saint-Gaudens, at age 13, was apprenticed* to a cameo maker, and for six years learned the art of cutting cameos from stone and shell.

Cameos are small relief sculptures worn as jewelry that were especially popular at that time. They are usually portraits of real people, or characters from ancient stories. In the New Gallery, find the cameos that Saint-Gaudens’ made and look closely at the detail and subject.

*An apprentice is a person who is learning a trade or craft by working under the direction of a master or professional in that trade.

Which of the three cameos below are of Greek Gods?
Write the name below.



What job would you choose to learn as an apprentice?

Using this frame, draw your own idea for a cameo. Be creative and use a profile of a person, an animal, or anything that comes to mind, even something you have seen at the park.



Monogram Magic

Where to look?
Atrium and New Gallery

A Monogram is a sign of identification formed by the combined initials of a name. People put monograms on their clothes, towels, and stationery so they know it is theirs. Augustus Saint-Gaudens designed his monogram using the first letters of each of his names.

A-S-T-G. Can you see how he arranged his initials inside the “G” of his last name?

Saint-Gaudens used his monogram to sign some of his artwork. See if you can spot his monogram on three sculptures. Sometimes the monogram is very small so look closely. Write the title of the three sculptures here.



Here is a chance for you to create your own! Take your initials, the first letter of each of your names and make your own monogram.

My initials are: _____

My monogram:

Ranger initial _____

Visit a Real Sculptor

Where to look?
Ravine Studio

Find the Ravine Studio on your map. Here you can meet, talk with, and watch a professional sculptor at work.*

This is a great opportunity to see someone who does the same kind of work that Augustus Saint Gaudens did. You will be able to see pieces of sculpture in different stages of completion and ask the artist any questions you have about the sculpture and the sculpting process.

Here are some questions to help get you started:

- 1. How does sculpture go from clay to bronze?
- 2. Do you make the plaster or bronze casting here or do you send it away to be cast?
- 3. How do you get the bronze to have different colors?



*The sculptor does not work seven days a week. If you are visiting on a day that the sculptor is not in the Ravine Studio, find a Ranger and ask them any questions you have about the sculpting process.

Ranger initial _____

Explore the Ravine Trail

Where to look?
On the map!

Saint Gaudens loved hiking on his trails. You can hike some of them too. The Ravine Trail starts next to the Ravine Studio. This trail is where Saint Gaudens, his family, and friends spent a lot of time. They even relaxed in the cool waters of the Blow-Me-Up Brook where Augustus built a dam to create a swimming hole. Find a spot along the trail to stop. Sit on a rock, a stump, a log or even the forest floor. Take a few minutes and try not to talk. Instead, look, and listen. Look up at the branches of the trees and down at the forest floor. Listen to the forest and the brook.

What do you hear? _____

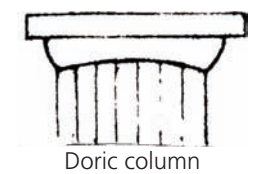
What do you see? _____



Build Your Own Temple

Where to look?
The Temple

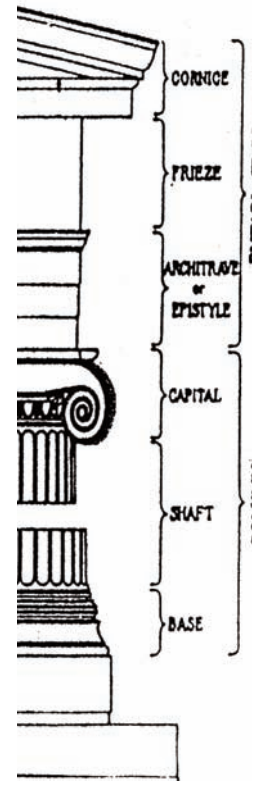
In 1905, Augustus Saint-Gaudens' friends put on an outdoor play right here in his honor. They knew he loved ancient Greek art and architecture so they built a plaster temple for him. He loved it so much that later it was rebuilt in marble to last forever. Use some of the building shapes here and found around the park to create your own temple in the space below. Look at the different tops of columns, fountains and artwork.



Doric column



Ionic column



Ionic column order

Draw Your Own Frieze

Where to look?
The Little Studio

When Saint-Gaudens was a young man, he traveled to Italy and opened his first studio in Rome, where he lived for five years. He loved the classical art and architecture that he saw there. When he came here to Cornish, he bought a copy of a frieze from a famous Greek Temple called the Parthenon. and put it on the wall of his studio.

Design your own frieze and remember to stay within the guidelines. A frieze is a line of figures which are made in relief sculpture and are almost flat. Can you think of a procession you have seen? A parade, a scout troop marching, a sports team entering a playing field, or maybe a circus parade are good examples.



Sculptor Word Search

Where to look?
The Site

Augustus Saint Gaudens used many different types of tools and materials to create his sculptures. There are 15 words hidden below. Can you find them?

SCULPTURES RELIEF PLASTER BRONZE SCULPTOR COMMISSION



coins



cameo



Diana

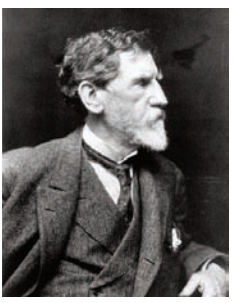


monument

N	T	S	F	O	S	S	C	L	R	A
O	I	R	I	E	T	U	O	N	E	O
I	T	A	O	D	I	A	N	A	T	C
S	E	R	U	T	P	L	U	C	S	U
S	P	E	T	G	P	O	E	M	A	C
I	S	H	A	W	U	L	S	R	L	L
M	A	T	E	C	U	S	U	A	P	A
M	O	N	U	M	E	N	T	C	S	Y
O	T	T	U	D	M	T	O	U	S	P
C	N	S	R	A	I	I	P	E	S	U
R	O	A	E	Z	N	O	R	B	P	A
G	I	O	S	S	Z	I	U	L	U	Y



clay



Augustus



Aspet



Shaw



studio

Hedge Maze

Where to look?
On the map and
around the Park!

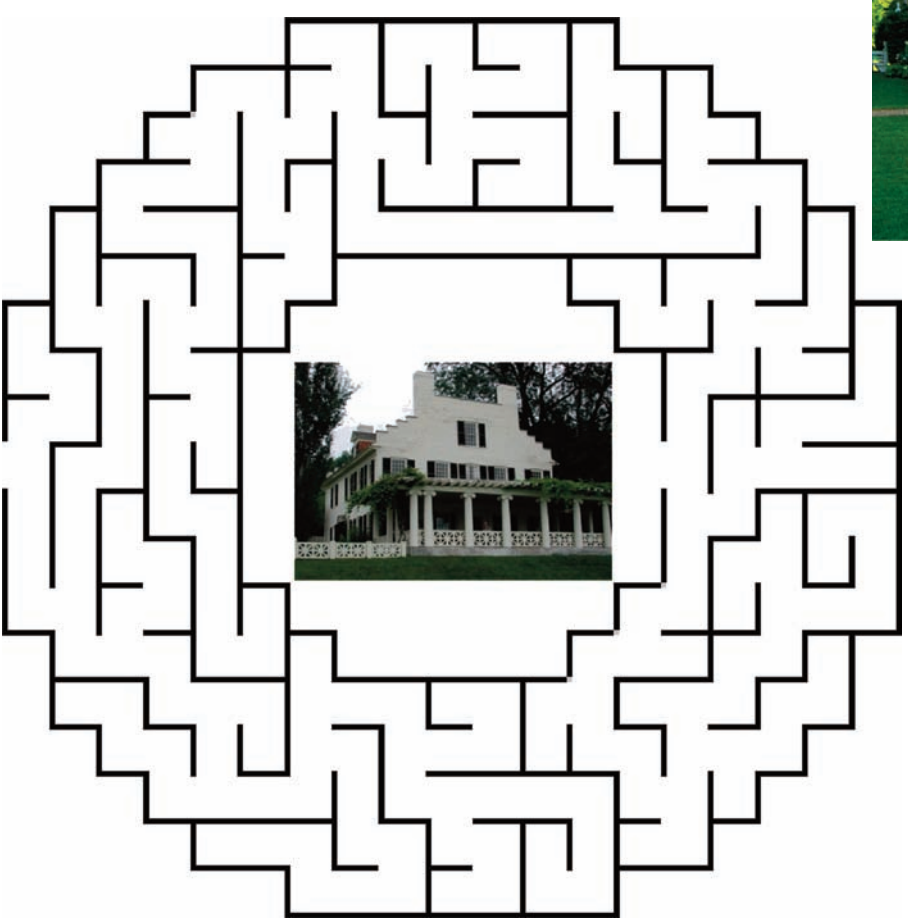
There are over a half a mile of hedges at the park, they are made of two types of trees, hemlock (short needles) and white pine (long needles).

Homer Saint-Gaudens was the sculptor's son. Help Homer and his pet goat, Seasick, find his way back to the house through the hedges.



Homer and his goat Seasick.

START →



Word Match

Where to look?
The Site

This is a good activity to do at the end of your visit, after you have seen the buildings and the outdoor sculptures. Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

1. Diana

2. Victory

3. Augusta Homer

4. Robert Louis Stevenson

5. Abraham Lincoln

6. Adams Memorial

7. Homer

8. The Temple

9. Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

10. The Puritan

11. David Glasgow Farragut
- a. The Saint-Gaudens family burial site

b. The only National Park in New Hampshire and home of one of America’s most important sculptors

c. This heroic-size* statue, completed in 1897, represents the founder of the city of Springfield, Massachusetts

d. The original sculpture is 12 feet tall and is found in a Chicago park

e. Author and good friend of Saint-Gaudens

f. America’s first Navy Admiral, and first public monument created by Saint-Gaudens

g. Designed as a weathervane

h. Wife of Saint-Gaudens and the last portrait done by the sculptor

i. Only child of Augusta and Augustus Saint-Gaudens

j. An allegorical** figure

k. This sculpture was modeled for a cemetery

* Heroic (adj.) in sculpture meaning larger than life
** Allegory (n.) allegorical (adj.) a figure which represents an idea

Talk to a Ranger

National Park Rangers do all kinds of jobs. Some rangers are like police for the park, some study and protect the plants and animals while others give guided tours to visitors. This is your chance to get to know our rangers here at Saint Gaudens National Historic Site.



Find a ranger and learn what he or she do at the site. Here are a few questions to help you get started.

Name? _____

What do you do here? _____

What do you enjoy most about working here? _____

What can I do to help this park? _____

How does someone become a Park Ranger? _____

Reflections

Where to look?

The Site

Draw or write about your favorite sculpture or place at the park.

Junior Ranger Pledge

As a Junior Ranger I will:

- Explore other National Parks and Historic Sites
- Discover all I can about National Parks and teach others about these special places
- Learn about the history, plants and animals of the areas I visit
- Help to preserve and protect these special places for future generations

Junior Ranger Signature

Certifying Ranger at Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

Date