

Why do people create masks?





History of Masks

 Designs based on culture, religious beliefs and the purpose of mask

 Some primitive or tribal cultures use masks to frighten away evil spirits or sickness or to prevent events such as floods, famine and drought

 Many cultures use masks for funerals, spiritual ceremonies, theatre, dance or just for fun

- •Use materials from the Earth such as wood, clay, and textiles
- •Often decorated with shells, colored beads, bone, animal skins and vegetable fibers
- Sometimes metals such as bronze, copper and brass are also used

MASQUES D'AFRIQUE / AFRICAN MASKS





















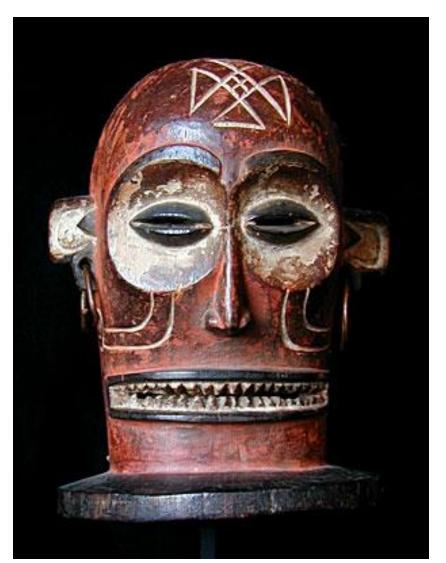






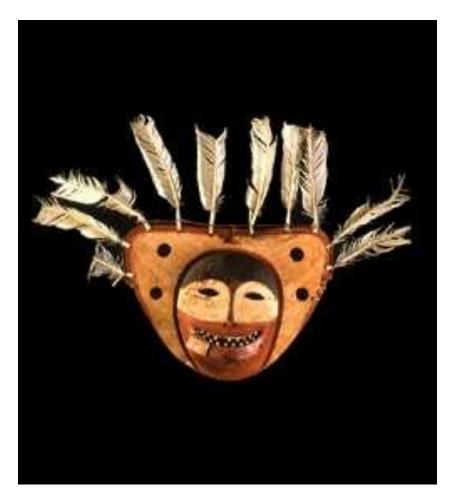


Masks celebrate qualities like nobility, beauty, courage, mischief and humor.

















Sun Mask, Gene Brabant

Grouse (bird) Mask, Alfred Scow



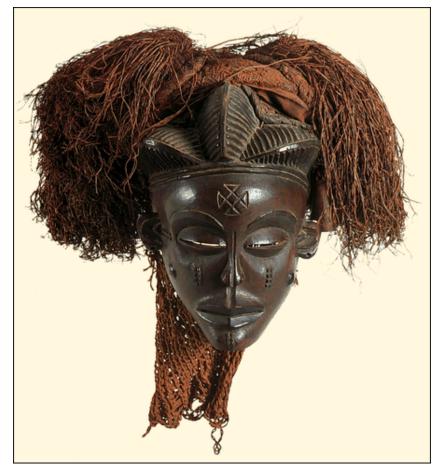






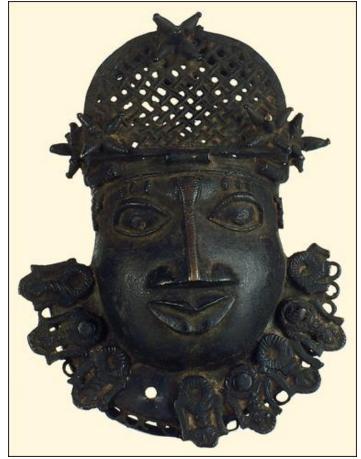
Eagle Human, Henry Recce, Alder, Horse hair, paint





Chokwe mask, Wood





Benin Kingdom people, Nigeria, brass





Funerary Mask, wood, Western Sudan



Youthful Spirit Mask, Baule peoples. Wood, pigment







African Cow









African Hunting Dog



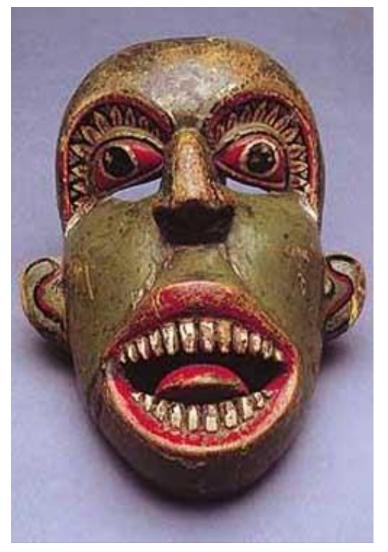
Iroquois False Face Masks



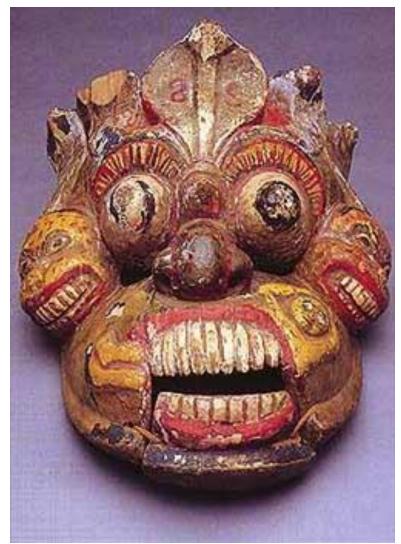
Smallpox spirit whistler mask, wood, 19th century



Sri Lanka Masks



Amuku Sanni Yakka, Stomach disorders



Kolam Natina Mask of a Nanda Gara

Sri Lanka Masks





Kolm Natina Mask of Yamma Raksaya, (left)

Garra Yakka Mask, Sri Lanka, photo Mary Wickline (top)

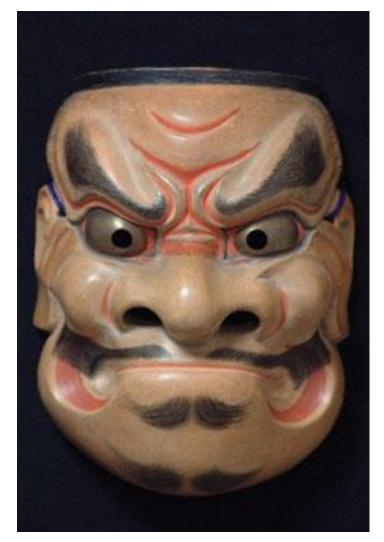
Sri Lanka Masks



Kalam Natina Mask of a Monkey

Japanese Masks





Japanese Noh masks, by Toshizane

Carnival Masks-of Puerto Rico

Paper-mache masks



Objectives/Requirements

- Create a mask using a soft slab and hump mold (which will be made of newspaper)
- Use additive and subtractive methods (applique, carving, incising, impressing)
- Must have LOTS of detail and cannot be flat
- Creativity will be a large part of your grade
- Think about: What will your mask be used for? Who will wear your mask?
- Think about: Shape, pattern, line, texture, symmetry, emotion













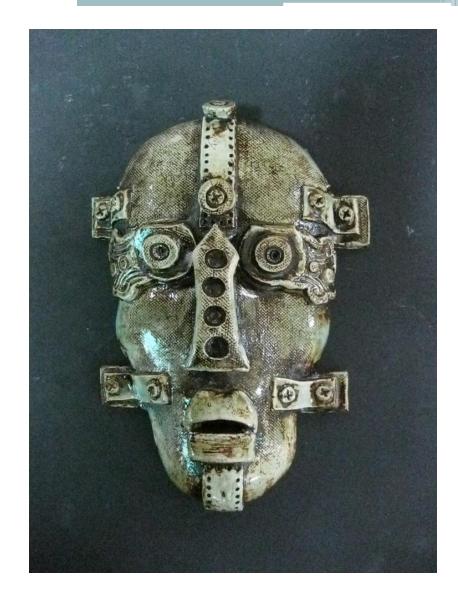










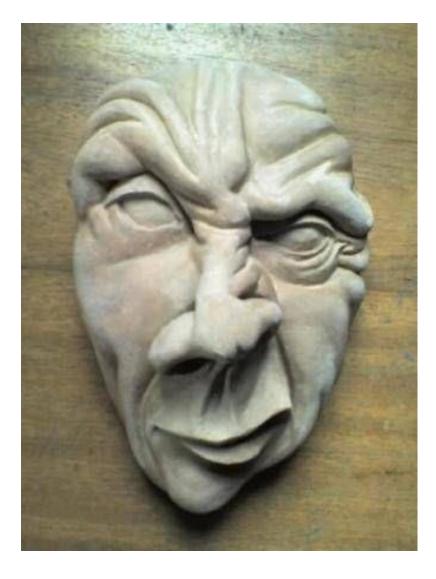














Steps

- Create a detailed sketch (must include all aspects of your mask)
 - Details
 - Color
 - Labeled (decorative methods)
 - Include how will it be displayed
- It can be a historical mask but cannot be a copyright image (e.g. Darth Vader, movie or t.v. character, super hero, etc.)
- Must be life size or slightly larger

Steps continues...

- Must use additive and subtractive techniques (carve, incise, impress, applique) to create design and texture
 - Include these methods in your sketch
- Make a newspaper mold and cover with a plastic bag
- You will be graded heavily on:
 - Level of difficulty
 - Details
 - Effort
 - Craftsmanship
 - Creativity

Sources from:

Alaskan masks http://www.mnh.si.edu/arctic/features/croads/amasks.html A Collector's Vision of Puerto Rico http://americanhistory.si.edu/vidal/index.htm Artic Studies Center, Yipik Masks http://www.mnh.si.edu/arctic/ Art and Life in Africa Project http://www.uiowa.edu/~africart/index.html What Masks Reveal http://edsitement.neh.gov/view lesson plan.asp?ID=310 Faces of The Spirits http://cti.itc.virginia.edu/%7Ebcr/African Mask Faces.html Transformations: Masking Traditions of the Americas http://www.recursos.org/masks/slide12.html Another Face - Masks around the World http://gallery.sjsu.edu/masks/Homefram.html Tibet - Indigo Arts Gallery http://www.indigoarts.com/gallery_tibetmask1.html Chichester, Inc – Iroquois False Face Masks http://www.chichesterinc.com/FalseFaceMasks.htm The Field Museum – Javanese Mask Collection http://www.fmnh.org/exhibits/exhibit sites/javamask/Icons1.htm Masks, article by George Ulrich 1996 http://www.mpm.edu/collect/mask.html Faces of the Spirits http://virginia.edu/~bcr/African_Mask_Faces.html Masks http://www.imart.org.uk/masks/masks.html Coghlan Art photo Archive http://www.coghlanart.com/terry1.htm ArtsEdNet Celebration put your best face forward http://www.getty.edu/artsednet/resources/Sampler/d-4.html