



*Hi, I'm Waltee, your guide  
to family fun at  
The Walters Art Museum.*

## GETTING STARTED

→ LOOK WITH YOUR EYES,  
NOT WITH YOUR HANDS.

The oils from our hands can damage the works of art.

→ FIND THE WORK OF ART  
OR BUILDING PICTURED ON  
THESE CARDS

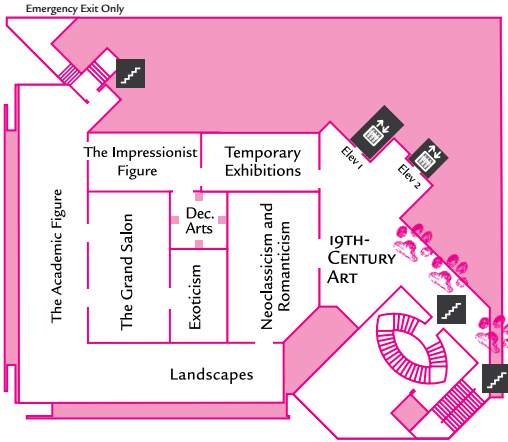
Start wherever you like. Use the maps on the back  
to locate the works of art and buildings. Turn the  
cards over for fun facts, information, and activities.

→ YOU WON'T GET LOST IF YOU  
FOLLOW MY PAW PRINTS  
ON THE MAP!



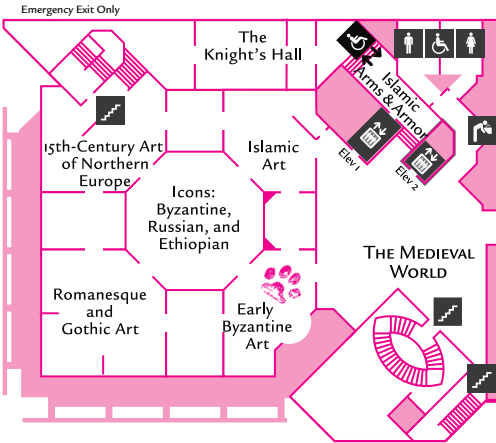
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*Mascot illustrations by Brian Ralph | Walters Art Museum (2009)*



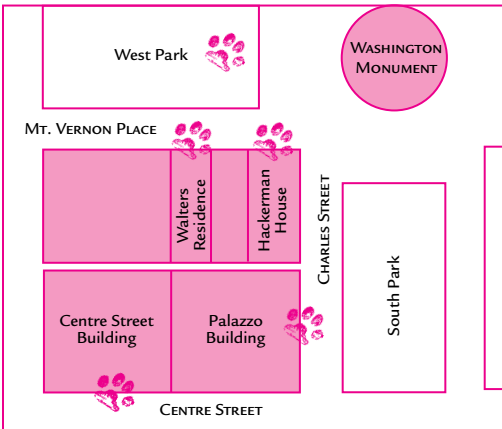
## LEVEL 4

CENTRE STREET BUILDING



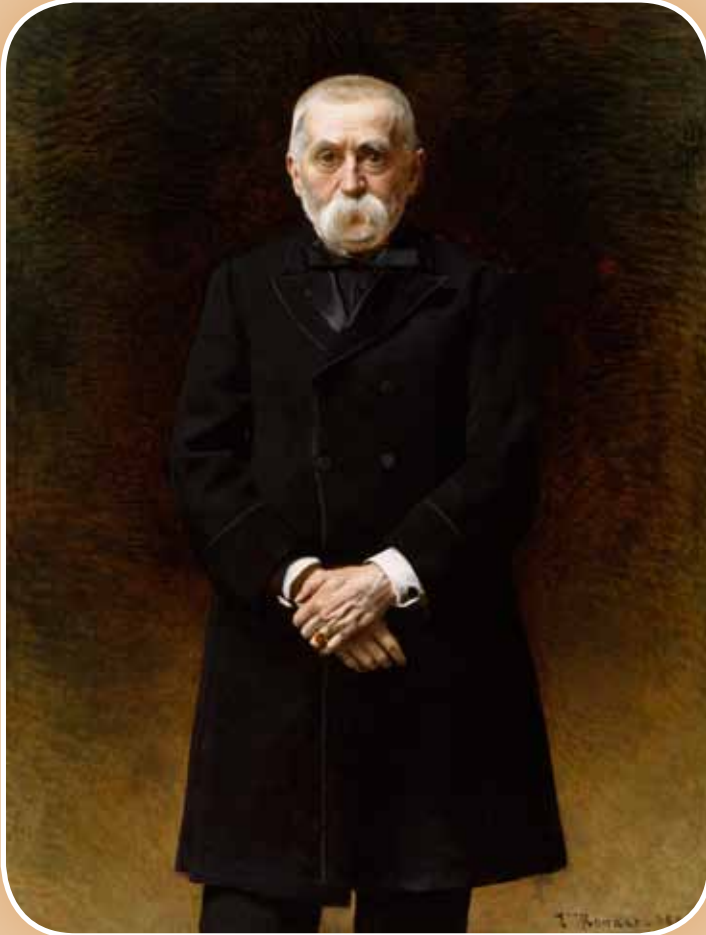
## LEVEL 3

CENTRE STREET BUILDING



## MOUNT VERNON PARK

GO TO THE CENTRE ST. BUILDING,  
LEVEL 4, 19TH-CENTURY ART



## PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM T. WALTERS

William T. Walters (1819–1894), originally from Pennsylvania, moved to Baltimore as a young businessman. He became a prominent railroad financier and patron of the arts, beginning the collection that would grow to be the Walters Art Museum.

*Portrait of William T. Walters, Leon Bonnat, French, 1883*

## PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM T. WALTERS



### LOOK

This life-size **portrait** (*an image of a person*) of William Walters shows the museum's founder posed against a dark background. William supported and collected the works of American artists from an early age. After the start of the Civil War, he moved his family from Baltimore to Paris. With the help of his friend George A. Lucas, an American art dealer also living in France, William began to expand his collection to include works of art from Europe and Asia. After returning to Baltimore, William frequently opened his home at 5 West Mount Vernon Place to share his collection with others.

### IMAGINE



William Walters said that the first five dollars he earned were used to buy a painting. What do you collect? Why is your collection important to you? How do you share it with your friends and family?



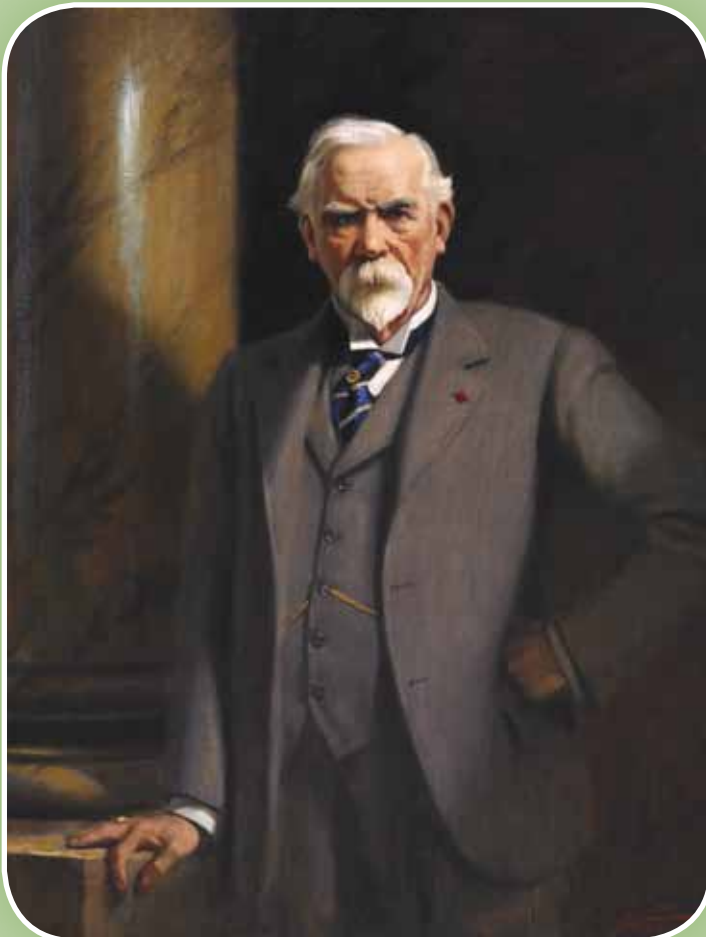
### DISCOVER

William Walters was a great supporter of the artist Antoine-Louis Barye, as was the painter of this portrait, Leon Bonnat. William commissioned this picture from Bonnat when visiting Paris in 1883. The painting was delayed because William traveled all around Europe in between sittings for his portrait! See Bonnat's own self-portrait on Level 4, in the Grand Salon.

## → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

William Walters was known to often give commissions to artists, hiring them to create new work for him. One painting that received great praise from William was *The Power of Music to Assuage Grief* by Louis Gallait. Look for this painting on Level 4 in the 19th-century art galleries.

GO TO THE CENTRE ST. BUILDING,  
LEVEL 4, 19TH-CENTURY ART



## PORTRAIT OF HENRY WALTERS

Henry Walters (1848–1931) built the Walters Art Gallery, as it was then known, as a tribute and memorial to his father and his family’s collection. The museum was bequeathed to the city of Baltimore in 1931 “for the benefit of the public.”

*Portrait of Henry Walters, Frank O. Salisbury, English, 1947*

## PORTRAIT OF HENRY WALTERS



### LOOK

Henry Walters greatly expanded the collection begun by his father, William Walters, adding art spanning 55 centuries. He also followed in his father's footsteps by becoming an engineer, railroad financier, and **philanthropist** (*fi-lan-thruh-pist*) (*someone who works to improve the welfare of people*). In this painting you can see a small, red rosette pin on the lapel of Henry's jacket. This represents his membership in the Legion of Honor. Henry was honored for his funding of a military hospital outside of Paris during World War I.

### IMAGINE



As children, Henry and his sister Jennie traveled with their parents throughout France and other countries in Europe. Their father asked them to keep notebooks about their journeys. What do you imagine they might have seen on their adventures? Where have you traveled with your family? What do you keep as mementos?



### DISCOVER

Frank O. Salisbury worked from photographs to paint this portrait 16 years after Henry Walters' death. The portrait was given as a gift to the museum by Henry's nieces and his step-daughter. Henry's family trees shows that these relatives were cousins of U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

### → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

Portraits not only reflect a person's appearance, they also can be "read" as a biography full of information about a person's life. Look for other portraits throughout the museum and notice the settings, objects, facial features, and clothing represented in order to learn more about the subject.

GO TO THE CENTRE ST. BUILDING,  
LEVEL 4, 19TH-CENTURY ART



## BUST OF JENNIE WALTERS

Jennie Walters Delano (1853–1922), the daughter of William T. Walters and younger sister of Henry Walters, was raised in Baltimore and attended school in Paris. Jennie was a model student, even following her brother to Harvard College, where she met her future husband.

*Bust of Jennie Walters, William Henry Rinehart, American, 1874*

## BUST OF JENNIE WALTERS



### LOOK

This **portrait bust** (*a sculpture of a person showing only their head and shoulders*) of Jennie Walters was created by William Henry Rinehart, an American sculptor and close friend of the Walters family. William Walters commissioned this sculpture of his daughter while they were traveling together in Europe. The finished sculpture is carved of marble and portrays Jennie when she was twenty years old, just a few years before she married Warren Delano III.

### IMAGINE



Pretend you are a sculptor who has been asked to create a portrait bust of someone important to you. Who would you portray in your sculpture, and why? What materials would you use in the creation of your artwork? Where would you display your finished sculpture?



### DISCOVER

There is a legend that William Walters left a lamp burning continuously over the doorway of his home at 5 West Mount Vernon Place as a beacon, or signal, for Jennie. William wanted Jennie to keep him company in his old age rather than have her get married.

## → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

Portrait busts have been created throughout time to commemorate people.

Look close by for a sculpture of Jennie's mother, Ellen. Then look for portrait busts in the ancient Greek and Roman art galleries on Level 2.

See how many you can find that portray women or young girls.

GO TO THE CENTRE ST. BUILDING,  
LEVEL 3, EARLY BYZANTINE ART



## RUBENS VASE

This famous treasure of the Walters Art Museum has survived through the centuries against unbelievable odds.

It traveled all over the world and passed through many hands before settling in Baltimore.

Rubens Vase, Early Byzantine, Constantinople, 4th Century

# RUBENS VASE



## LOOK

This vase is carved in **relief** from a single piece of **agate** (*ag-it*), a semi-precious stone. Grapevines and large leaves adorn each side. Smiling **satyr** (*sey-ter*) heads, mythological creatures that were part human and part horse or goat, form the handles. The bottom of the vase is decorated with carved rose petals. The vase, created for a Byzantine emperor, was later stolen from his palace in 1204. It eventually made its way into the collection of the great Flemish artist Peter Paul Rubens, which is how it got its name!

## IMAGINE



Rubens sent the vase off by ship in 1628 to be sold to the Grand Mogul of India, when it was lost in a storm at sea—only to reappear miraculously two centuries later in the collection of an Englishman. What do you think might have happened to the vase during the time it was missing? Who might have owned it? Where else might it have traveled?



## DISCOVER

Henry Walters purchased the Rubens Vase in 1925. He admired the vase so much that instead of adding it to his gallery in Baltimore he kept it for himself in his New York apartment. It remained in New York for ten years after Henry's death until, during a sale of Henry's belongings, it was purchased by the museum. Only when the vase returned to the museum did **curators** (*people who study and care for the art*) discover its full history.

## → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

Agate, a semi-precious gemstone, was used to create prized ornamental objects. In the Treasury off the Sculpture Court you will find a variety of art objects made from this amazing material.

See how many more you can find.

GO TO THE WALTERS ART MUSEUM,  
CENTRE STREET BUILDING, CENTRE STREET



## CENTRE STREET BUILDING

This large concrete building, designed in the **Brutalist** style of architecture popular from the 1950s through the 1970s, opened to the public in 1974 and houses the majority of the museum's art collection.

# CENTRE STREET BUILDING



## LOOK

The term **Brutalist** architecture originates from the French phrase *béton brut*, or “raw concrete”, and is reflected in the rough, blocky appearance of the building. A renovation in 2001 resulted in the addition of a four-story glass atrium and a suspended front staircase to the building’s Centre Street side to create a more modern entrance.

## IMAGINE



William and Henry Walters collected over 22,000 works of art during their lifetimes. Their collections ranged from an ancient Egyptian mummy to a beautiful peach-colored Asian vase and spanned over 55 centuries. What do you imagine father and son, William and Henry, would consider important to collect today to reflect culture in the 21st century?



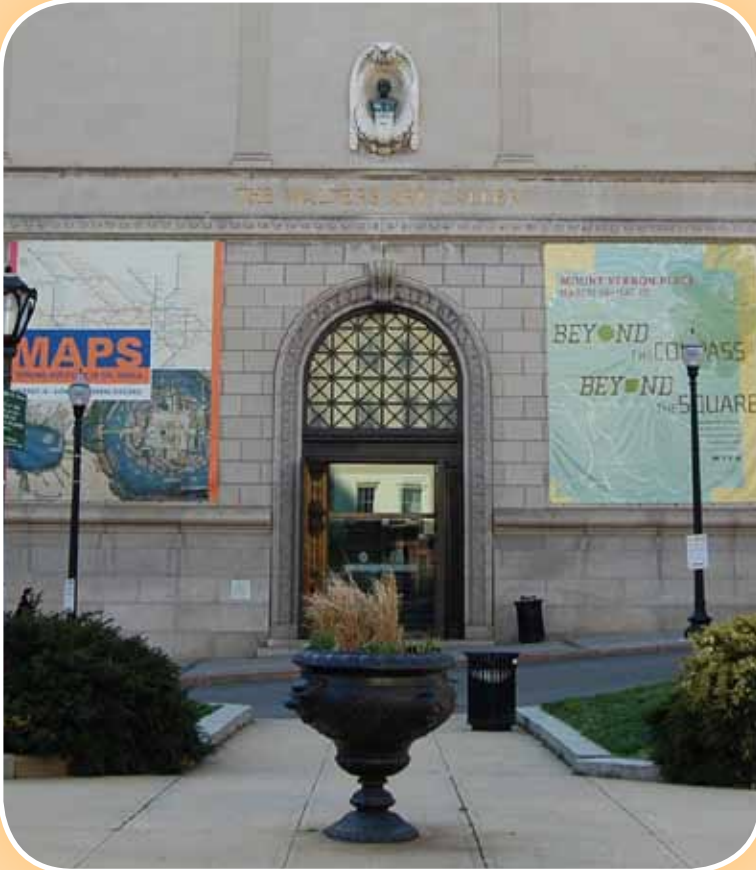
## DISCOVER

In 1931 when Henry Walters gave his gallery and its contents to Baltimore “for the benefit of the public,” citizens could boast that the Walters Art Gallery was the first “public” art museum in the mid-Atlantic region. The Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in Richmond, Virginia did not open until 1936, and the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. opened in 1937!

## → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

Architecture has been around since prehistoric times. Find different styles of architecture represented in the 55 centuries of paintings, sculptures and decorative objects in this building. What’s your favorite?

GO TO THE WALTERS ART MUSEUM,  
PALAZZO BUILDING, CHARLES STREET



## PALAZZO BUILDING

Planning for this two-story granite and limestone building began in 1904 to house the “treasures” William and Henry Walters had collected. On the day it opened to the public in 1909, more than one thousand visitors were admitted for a charge of fifty cents, including Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, the First Lady of the U.S.

Entrance fees were donated to the Baltimore Association for the Improvement in the Condition of the Poor, an association that “distributed relief to the worthy poor.”

# PALAZZO BUILDING



## LOOK

The architect who designed this building wanted the interior to look like an Italian **palazzo** (*pub-laht-sob*) or palace, with a center inner courtyard. Decorated with marble floors and columns, as well as a large center skylight, the building also contains a grand marble staircase that leads to the second floor **loggia** (*loj-uh*), an open balcony, and three large rooms around its perimeter meant to hold paintings.

## IMAGINE



You are an architect and need to design a building to hold a collection for a wealthy Baltimorean. What would the building look like? What kind of materials would you use on the outside of the building? What would your vision be for the inside of the building? What kind of collection would it hold?



## DISCOVER

Only 20 years old when Henry Walters hired him, the architect William Adams Delano had recently graduated from the famous **École des Beaux-Arts**, a prominent art school in France. He felt Henry Walters was giving him a tremendous opportunity since he had never “built even a chicken-coop.”

## → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

Architecture can be defined as the art of designing and planning buildings or structures. Artists also design and plan their artwork.

Look at the artworks housed within the walls of this museum, from paintings to sarcophagi, and think about the design and plan that went into their creation.

GO TO HACKERMAN HOUSE,  
1 W. MOUNT VERNON PLACE



## HACKERMAN HOUSE

Also known as the Thomas-Jencks-Gladding House, this Victorian mansion, built in 1850, was decribed as one of the most “elegant and princely specimens of architectural taste and mechanical skill.”

It was later purchased by Willard Hackerman and donated to the Walters Art Gallery in 1984.

# HACKERMAN HOUSE



## LOOK

This house, called “A Splendid Dwelling,” by the Baltimore Sun newspaper in 1851, was initially built for a wealthy doctor and his family. It originally included a hydraulic elevator, speaking tubes to communicate with the servants, a grand staircase with a Tiffany skylight, and a terrapin bin where they kept live turtles. The turtles were then made into soup!

## IMAGINE



This house contains a secret chamber that opened through a trap door. Why do you think there is a secret room? How do you think the room was used? Imagine you live in the house today and found the secret room. What do you think you would find? If you found a hidden treasure in the room, what would you do with it?



## DISCOVER

Dr. John Hanson Thomas and his wife, the original owners of this house, had seven children who were all born here. Look closely at one of the rear windows on the 2nd floor of this building and you will see the French phrase “Pense a moi” (*Think of me*) scratched into the glass. Who do you think could have written this and why?

## → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

Over the years, this building has been home to large and small families. Today it is part of the Walters Art Museum and home to more than 1,000 works of Asian art, including works from China, Japan, Korea, India, and Southeast Asia—all collected by William and Henry Walters.

GO TO WALTERS RESIDENCE,  
5 W. MOUNT VERNON PLACE



## WALTERS RESIDENCE

Now serving as the staff offices for the Walters Art Museum, this building was originally the home of William Walters and his family. Walters' employees call it "5 West," but in fact its official name is the Murnaghan House after a past president of the museum's board of trustees.

# WALTERS RESIDENCE



## LOOK

This 19th century, three-story brick townhouse was the original home of the William Walters family. William lived here with his wife Ellen and their two children, Henry and Jennie. In the summer the family would move to their country house, St. Mary's, located off what is now known as York Road. William and his son Henry were collectors of a fine art collection housed in the Walters Art Museum, around the block.

## IMAGINE



The Walters family had two homes—one in the city and one in the country. At their country home they raised horses, chickens, and cattle as well as fruit and flowering shrubs. Imagine you are visiting them long ago. Which home would you like to visit and why? Think about the differences between a city home and a country home.



## DISCOVER

This house sits on property originally owned by John Eager Howard, an American soldier in the Revolutionary War and a governor of Maryland. You can see an equestrian sculpture of him in North Washington Place Park. Howard was born in Baltimore County and died there too, but Howard County in Maryland is named for him.

## → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

William Walters originally had a room in this house dedicated to displaying some of his favorite sculptures by Antoine-Louis Barye. Friends, artists, and students were the only people he allowed in to see them. However, today you can see these very same sculptures, and more, on the fourth floor of the Walters Art Museum.

GO TO WEST MOUNT VERNON PARK



## BARYE SEATED LION

This large sculpture (*a three-dimensional work of art*) of a seated lion is one of five bronze sculptures donated to the city of Baltimore by William Walters in 1884.

The other four sculptures—War, Peace, Order, and Force sit on the four corners of this park.

# BARYE SEATED LION



## LOOK

Originally created to sit in the gardens of the **Tuileries** (*twee-luh-reez*) **Palace** in Paris, Antoine-Louis Barye's original bronze Seated Lion now guards the entrance to the famous art museum, The Louvre, in Paris. The Seated Lion in this park is a duplicate of the one in Paris.

## IMAGINE



Barye was an artist who lived in France all his life and never had a chance to travel to Baltimore. Imagine you had a chance to travel back in time and speak with Barye. What kinds of questions would you ask him? What would you want to know about him and his art? What would you say about the sculptures in Baltimore?



## DISCOVER

Henry Walters reportedly paid 25,000 **francs** (*monetary unit in France*) to the French **foundry** (*an establishment for producing castings in molten metal*) that cast these five bronze statues. That equaled approximately \$125,000 in 1884. Today that is equivalent to over \$2.5 million dollars!

## → COLLECTION CONNECTION ←

Although this lion is bronze, many animals in the collection of the Walters Art Museum are made of other materials. See how many you can find, and identify the materials used to create them. As a special challenge, see if you can find the lion in each collection.