

DRAWING ACTIVITY

Throughout history, artists have used architecture as inspiration. Find a comfortable place to sit and create your own drawing of the SCAD Museum of Art. Use the lines of the walls to define the space and try to copy the shapes you see with your pencil. *Or, use your imagination to design your own museum!*



ar·chi·tec·ture
noun ärki tekCH r

The art or practice
of designing and
constructing buildings

SCAD
MUSEUM OF ART

ARCHITECTURE FAMILY GUIDE

This guide is for a scavenger hunt for children 7 years of age and older. Ask an adult to be your partner on this journey and help you complete these activities with a pencil as you visit the SCAD Museum of Art.

This activity was created by SCAD students Dara Baldwin, Kinda Loughran, Erin Pustarfi, and Jennifer Spindler as part of their SCAD art history department's museum studies program coursework, with guidance from art history professor James T. Janson and SCAD Museum of Art staff Rachel Evans and Kimberly Shreve.

The design architect for the SCAD Museum of Art was Christian Sottile (M.Arch., 1997), AIA; design principal, Sottile & Sottile, Savannah, Georgia; dean of the SCAD School of Building Arts. The SCAD Museum of Art is a proud recipient of the 2014 American Institute of Architects Institute Honor Award for Architecture.

INTERESTED IN BECOMING A MEMBER?

SCAD Museum of Art members receive exclusive benefits and privileges and also advance the SCAD Museum of Art mission, providing crucial support for community outreach, educational programs, exhibitions and art conservation. Memberships and gift memberships are available for purchase by phone, online or in person at the museum admission desk.

SCAD
MUSEUM OF ART

601 Turner Blvd.
Savannah, Georgia
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scadmoa.org



Welcome to the SCAD Museum of Art.

This building was originally part of the Central of Georgia Railway complex that was built in 1853. Over the years, the building began to fall apart after trains became less popular. In 2010, SCAD began to renovate the structure to become the new SCAD Museum of Art.

On this scavenger hunt, you will learn about the architecture from the historic rail depot and from the contemporary museum.

Have questions? Ask any of the docents in the galleries for help.

FIRST FLOOR

1. Can you find an architectural feature in this room from the historic building?

Answer: the brick arches

FUN FACT: Did you know that arches have been used since ancient times? The Romans used the arch to build aqueducts, bridges, gates and vaults. A vault is a continuous arch, like a hallway. The arch allows for a rounded or pointed opening in a wall that is higher than a flat lintel. An arch compresses the weight of the materials above it by distributing stress across voussoirs, also known as stones or bricks. Can you see some arches in the museum that are higher than others? Why do you think this is?

2. One of these walls is not permanent. Can you figure out which one it is?

Answer: the wall that separates the two galleries

FUN FACT: In this gallery, the artist gets to choose what color the walls are painted. What color would you choose for your exhibition?

3. Look at the louvered shutters on the windows in this gallery. What type of pattern do you think they cast on the floor when the sun shines through?

Answer: stripes

FUN FACT: Did you know that an architect can control the amount of natural light inside a building? Most museums do not allow much sunlight into the galleries because artwork can be sensitive to changes in light. Photographs and paintings can fade and crack. However, dark galleries can also cause people visiting the museum to become tired!

This gallery allows indirect light and the museum curators choose artwork for this space that is not easily damaged by sunlight. This gallery also uses low-emissivity glass to reflect heat rather than absorb it inside the building, reducing energy use. Can you find another space in the museum with a lot of natural light?

SECOND FLOOR

4. Check out the installation art hanging above the seating area. What four words would you use to describe this piece?

Hint: think about the colors, texture, size and materials.

5. From the second floor outdoor terrace you can see the Savannah skyline. Do you see any other towers?

Answer: the smokestack

FUN FACT: The original Central of Georgia Railway complex stretched from what is now the SCAD Museum of Art to the smokestack, which is part of the roundhouse where trains were repaired. This whole section of the city was very industrial in the 1800s. Now, many of these buildings are used for museums, education and tourism. Instead of tearing the old buildings down and throwing the remains away, SCAD decided to reuse them for a new purpose. In architecture, this is called adaptive reuse.

MUSEUM GROUNDS

6. When you are standing in the courtyard, can you see another building in this area that might have been part of the railway complex?

Answer: SCAD's Eichberg Hall

FUN FACT: Eichberg Hall was once a "twin" to the SCAD Museum of Art structure. Eichberg Hall was the down-freight, unloading goods from trains; the SCAD Museum depot was the up-freight, loading goods onto trains to leave Savannah. Eichberg Hall is now home to the School of Building Arts at SCAD.

7. Go out to the back lawn and get close to one of the brick walls. Can you guess how old these bricks are? Can you think of another famous structure made of bricks?

Answer: more than 160 years old

FUN FACT: These Savannah Gray bricks are unique to this area and were made by hand with clay from the Savannah River. Bricks are very durable. The bricks in the Great Wall of China are more than 2,000 years old!

8. Walk through the courtyard to the front portico of Kiah Hall — once the railway headquarters — and look up at the ceiling. Can you find the initials of the railway company and year this building was constructed?

Answer: C.R.R. 1856

9. Turn right on Turner Boulevard and look at the façade of the museum. What do the engraved letters say? Can you touch them?

Answer: SCAD Museum of Art

FUN FACT: The lettering was intentionally placed at a height for people to be able to touch it. Can you see where the original brick walls begin to crumble and how the new concrete walls inside support the historic structure? The concrete is cut into a grid or "scored" to complement the pattern of the brick and to show the scale, or size, of the building. When you stand outside, can you tell there is a second floor? Can you see other names or labels on the historic brick?

10. Look at the four large windows along the street. Can you tell what these spaces used to be?

Answer: arched doorways

FUN FACT: These "jewel boxes," as we call them, use the historic arches of the railway building to bring some of the museum's artwork into the public space outside. They also break up this oversized, industrial city block into a walkable environment on a human scale.

