# **Landmarks Guide for Adolescents**





Bryan Hunt American, born 1947

**Amphora** 1982 Bronze

Subject: Transforming everyday objects

Activity: Create a clay sculpture that depicts an

everyday object

Materials: An object of student's choice, modeling clay

**Vocabulary:** Aviation, conceptually based, consciousness, dynamic energy, topography

## Introduction

Born in Indiana, Bryan Hunt attended the University of South Florida with the intention of becoming an architect but soon found that he was more intrigued by painting. From 1967 to 1968 he worked as a technical assistant at the Kennedy Space Center at Cape Canaveral. This brief interlude sparked his interest in aviation and technology. Hunt made a series of sculptures based on aviation and then on topography in his *Lakes* and *Waterfalls* series. The dynamic energy of these sculptures carried over into what would become Hunt's main interest in the 1980s; motifs from classical Greek art and culture.

An amphora is a type of ceramic vessel used in the ancient Mediterranean for transportation and storage of oil, wine, and other commodities. High quality, painted amphorae were given as prizes for athletic competitions and also served funerary purposes in ancient Greece.

# Questions

Why do you think Hunt made *Amphora* in this shape instead of rounded like an actual amphora?

How do you think Hunt's interest in lakes and waterfalls might have influenced this piece? What about his interest in aviation?

How is the material that Hunt used for Amphora different from the material used for the classical amphora?

Do you think Hunt's Amphora has the same function as the classical Greek amphora? Why or why not?

## **Bryan Hunt, continued**





### **Activity**

Find a picture of an ancient Greek amphora. Think about how Hunt's *Amphora* is different and/ or similar. Then choose a common object (something that we use every day, such as a hair brush, a coffee mug, a shoe, etc.) to depict in clay. Change its volume, texture, and slightly change its shape. What happens when you make a useful everyday object not useful?

### **Look Again**

Hunt uses limestone to create pedestals—which resemble columns and capitals—for his sculptures. He chose limestone for its neutral surface and to evoke classical art and architecture.

During the modern period, some artists have rejected the use of pedestals, while others have embraced it. What are some of the advantages of setting a sculpture on a pedestal? What are the disadvantages? Hunt does not make pedestals for his largest sculptures. Why not?



#### **BTW**

Hunt's sculptures in the early 1970s were architectural models of famous landmark structures, such as the Hoover Dam and the Empire State Building.



#### Vocabulary

Aviation - Airplane design, development, manufacture, and use

Conceptually based - Based on concepts or thoughts

Consciousness - The state of being aware, especially of something within yourself

Dynamic energy - Energetic movement or vitality

**Topography -** The practice of creating detailed images on maps or charts that show natural and man-made features of a place, often indicating positions and elevations

