The mission of the Heard Museum is to be the world’s preeminent museum for the presentation, interpretation and advancement of American Indian art, emphasizing its intersection with broader artistic and cultural themes.

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Museum Hours
Open Every Day, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Closed Easter Sunday, Independence Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas
Self-Guided Tour Checklist

Thank you for bringing your students to the Heard Museum. We are thrilled to welcome your group to experience the range of work in our collection and to learn more about Native American art and culture. Please use this checklist to help you and your students have a great experience at the Heard.

**Before Your Tour**

- If you plan to use the audio tour of HOME: Native Peoples in the Southwest or Away From Home: American Indian Boarding School Stories (recommend for 8th grade and above), make sure to bring headphones and a Wi-Fi enabled device for each student.
- Review behavior expectations prior to leaving the bus and before entering the museum:
  - Use inside voices in the galleries
  - Please stay at a walking pace
  - Keep yourself and the artwork safe by not touching the art
- Have students leave backpacks, food and beverages on the bus (unless medically necessary). You are also welcome to arrange in advance to leave these items at Admissions if you are planning to eat lunch at the museum.
- Split into smaller groups as needed (depending on the size of your group and number of chaperones).
- If possible, send one adult inside to check in your group and get stickers for the chaperones while the other chaperones remain with the students in the Piper Courtyard. Students should wear their school IDs, t-shirts or uniforms.

**While in the Museum**

- Chaperones stay with the students at all times in the galleries.
- If students are completing an activity, make sure they are using pencil.
- Photos **without flash** are welcome. (Tag us @heardmuseum!)

**After Your Visit**

- Please pick up any items left at the security desk.
- If you would like to visit our Books & More shop, please send no more than 6 students at a time with a chaperone.
- If you brought lunch or a snack and would like a place to eat, you’re welcome to use our Libby Amphitheater or The Hearst Foundations Children’s Courtyard (see map on next page).
- Share feedback with us! Scan the QR code at the right to take our survey.
- Continue learning using the resources available on our website.

If you have any questions or concerns during your visit, please reach out to a member of our Visitor Services team.
**Bus Bay/Student Drop-Off**

**Libby Amphitheater**
Lunch/Snack location option

**Children’s Courtyard**
Lunch/Snack location option
*Capacity:* approximately 64 adults or 80 children

**Restrooms inside the museum**
(additional restrooms next to the Café)
SECOND FLOOR GALLERIES

**Jack Steele Parker Gallery**
*Substance of Stars*
*accessable from ground floor only*

**A.J. Dickey Gallery**
Away from Home: American Indian Boarding School Stories

**Berlin Mezzanine**

**Billie Jane Baguley Library and Archives**
Open Monday - Friday, 10 a.m. - 3:45 p.m.
Appointments recommended
The Heard Museum acknowledges that the land this institution has stood upon since 1929 is within the O’otham Jeved, which the Akimel O’otham have regarded as their homeland since time immemorial. Despite the land’s annexation into New Spain, the Mexican Republic, and the United States, which assumed control after the 1854 Gadsden Purchase, the Akimel O’otham have consistently asserted that this land is theirs, as recounted in their Creation Story, in which Jeved Ma:kai, Earth Doctor, made this place. Today the Akimel O’otham are part of the Four Southern Tribes of Arizona, which is a coalition comprised of the Gila River Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, and the Tohono O’odham Nation.

The Heard Museum, in what is today downtown Phoenix, Arizona, occupies land within sight of numerous Huhugam, or Ancestral O’otham, canals, farmlands and villages, which is evidence of a presence going back countless generations, long before Father Eusebio Kino and the Conquistador Juan Mateo Mange arrived in the area on November 21, 1697, which harbingered a succession of colonization. Indeed, the founders of the Heard Museum, in particular, benefited from the US making Arizona a Territory in 1863, then a state in 1912, which led to the economic development of Phoenix, which became an election precinct in 1868. Consequently, the Heard acknowledges that it has a moral obligation to the Akimel O’otham, on whose land this museum continues to thrive. The latter is in addition to the Indigenous peoples, from within and well beyond Arizona, currently inhabiting the Greater Phoenix Metropolitan Area. With this in mind, the Heard proclaims that it remains dedicated to honoring its relationship with the Akimel O’otham through its programming, exhibits, public events, publications, and community service, which it extends to the other Indigenous peoples represented in its collections. The Heard hereby proudly commits itself to a future of building, improving, and nurturing its relationships with the Akimel O’otham and other Indigenous communities, locally, regionally, nationally and internationally.

– David Martínez, Ph.D  (Akimel O’Odhah/Hia Ced O’odham/Mexican)
**CURRENT EXHIBITIONS**

**HOME: NATIVE PEOPLE IN THE SOUTHWEST**

The museum’s signature presentation of its permanent collection focuses on art by the sovereign tribal communities of Arizona and New Mexico. Within the exhibition, more than seventy artists and community members reflect on the importance of family, community, land and language in their lives and art.

Cultural Advisors and Curatorial Staff identified four key elements of home, which you will encounter in the exhibition. Fold a piece of paper in half length-wise and width-wise to create four sections. Have students label the different sections, Land, Language, Food, and Family. Encourage students to capture where they notice these elements in the exhibition. This could be done by making a list, drawings, etc.

**Substance of Stars | Jacobson Gallery**

Substance of Stars is the culmination of a three-year collaboration with four Indigenous communities. The exhibition examines the collection of the Heard Museum from Indigenous perspectives, across a wide variety of media and time periods. It incorporates Indigenous languages, sky knowledge, and spiritual values, and includes elements of the origin stories that form Native identities. Reflecting the sacred relationship between National Identity, Native Knowledge and Mother Earth, Substance of Stars includes a special video installation in an immersive environment referred to as the Sky-Dome.

There are many different depictions of land in this gallery. Which makes you feel joyful? Make a sketch of it!
**Away From Home: American Indian Boarding School Stories | A.J. Dickey Gallery**

_Away From Home_ examines an important and often unknown period of American history. Beginning in the 1870s the U.S. government aimed to assimilate American Indians into “civilized” society by placing them in government-operated boarding schools. Children were taken from families and transported to far-away schools where all signs of “Indian-ness” were stripped away. Students were trained for servitude, and many went for years without familial contact—events that still have an impact on Native communities today.

As you move through this space, think about what you see and about what you don’t see. What would you expect to see in pictures of children? What do you see? What don’t you see? What elements of home do you see in the boarding school experience? Which elements don’t you see? What can you learn about the boarding school experience through your comparisons?

**Elegant Vessels: A Century of Southwest Silver Boxes | Kitchell Gallery Through March 5, 2023**

_Elegant Vessels: A Century of Southwest Silver Boxes_ showcases these stunning works of art, spanning almost a century. By the late 1800s, silver jewelry predominated, but other silver forms included functional items such as tobacco canteens and powder chargers. The exhibition features more than 99 boxes, from early works dating to c. 1914 through commissioned works made in 2022.

There are many beautiful boxes in this collection that feature stones and shells. Many would have been used to contain supplies at a person’s desk. Think of a special person in your life. Which box would you give them and why? What materials does it include?
**Current Exhibitions**

**ABOUT**

*Southwest Silverwork, 1850-1940 | Lovenia Ohl Gallery Through April 9, 2023*

Exploring rarely seen works from the Heard Museum's collection, *Southwest Silverwork, 1850-1940* documents nearly a century of the evolution of Native silverwork from its earliest years through the decades prior to World War II. A number of unique pieces of Navajo and Pueblo jewelry and other silver items from the museum are on view, tracing stylistic and technical developmental advances and the effect those changes had on silverwork produced in the Southwest.

As you move through this gallery, you will learn about the different ways that silver has been used in the Southwest. Where do we see silver in our lives today? How is it used?

*He`e Nalu: The Art and Legacy of Hawaiian Surfing | Virginia G. Piper Grand Gallery Through July 16, 2023*

*He`e Nalu: The Art and Legacy of Hawaiian Surfing* explores the Indigenous origins of surfing through the presentation and interpretation of historic material made by notable cultural practitioners as well as new contemporary artwork and site-specific installations created by leading Indigenous Hawaiian artists.

*He`e Nalu* tells the story of surfing from the Indigenous Hawaiian perspective. There are many different types of surf boards in this gallery. How many can you find? Some have a special person’s name on them. What is his name and what makes him a notable figure in the world of surfing? Which board would you want to use if you had the opportunity to go surfing?
Current Exhibitions

ABOUT

Grand Procession: Contemporary Plains Indian Dolls from the Charles and Valerie Diker Collection | Sandra Day O'Connor Gallery

Grand Procession celebrates an exceptional collection of dolls, also known as soft sculptures, created by Jamie Okuma (Luiseño and Shoshone-Bannock), Rhonda Holy Bear (Cheyenne River Sioux and Lakota) and three generations of Growing Thunder family members; Joyce Growing Thunder, Juanita Growing Thunder Fogarty and Jessa Rae Growing Thunder (Assiniboine and Sioux).

These soft sculptures represent different community members. Pretend that you are the artist working on one of the sculptures. How long would it take you create this piece? If the sculpture could talk, what would it say?

Between the Lines: Art From the No Horse Ledger Book | Berlin Mezzanine Through April 23, 2023

Between the Lines: Art From the No Horse Ledger Book presents a selection of 28 drawings from a Cheyenne/Arapaho ledger book created between the late 1870s and 1882. The art, potentially drawn by six artists, including No Horse, primarily depicts scenes of warfare, processional group dances and feats of horsemanship. The drawings were meant for a knowledgeable audience that would have been privy to the meaning of the regalia and warrior attire depicted. The No Horse ledger book is rare in that it has remained intact since 1882.

Each work in this exhibition tells a story. Pick one of the images that catches your attention. Look at it closely for clues about the story that it tells. Use what you see the write the story of the piece or tell it to a partner.
Heard Museum Art Journey

1. At the American Indian Veterans National Memorial, what is the name of the tall sculpture made by Chiricahua Apache artist Allan Houser commemorating American Indian Veterans? (Hint: It's in front of green grass.)

________________________________________________________________________

2. On your way towards Steele Auditorium, you will see a bronze statue titled *Intertribal Greeting*, with 5 indigenous women depicted. What tribes are represented in this piece? (Hint: Look at the base of the sculpture.)

__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________

3. What is the material used to make the boxes in the gallery as you first enter the museum?

__________________________________________

4. To your right, you’ll notice a beautiful fence representing the natural environment of the Southwest before you enter an exhibition. What is the title of this work of art? (Hint: It is located in front of the exhibit you were guided through)

________________________________________________________________________

5. Take a few minutes to explore this piece. What objects can you find hidden in it?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
6. In the Pueblo section of HOME: Native People in the Southwest, you will find a fun Harry Potter-themed piece of pottery. Name the three destination stickers found painted on the suitcases.

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

7. There are 19 Pueblos in the state of New Mexico, and 2 in the state of Arizona. One of these Pueblos in our state is the Hopi, who say corn is life. What is something tasty that they make with blue corn? (Hint: look in the kitchen)

___________________________________________________

8. In the middle of HOME: Native People in the Southwest you will find a large structure with 8 sides made of dirt, wood, and/or brush in the style of the traditional dwelling of the Diné. What is this home called?

___________________________________________________

9. In the Sonoran section of HOME: Native People in the Southwest, you learn about the vast network of canals used to route water throughout the region. How many miles did the canals connect?

___________________________________________________

10. In the Apache section of HOME: Native People in the Southwest, you see examples of shields. What are the shields made of?

___________________________________________________

11. The South Courtyard is special because its south gates are the original entrance to the museum that first opened its doors in what year? (Hint: Read the wall plaques by the exit next to It’s Your Turn.)

___________________________________________________
12. While in the South Courtyard, name the animal you see adorning the light fixtures.

__________________________________________

13. *Grand Procession* features work designed by Jamie Okuma (Luiseño and Shoshone-Bannock), Rhonda Holy Bear (Cheyenne River Sioux and Lakota) and three generations of Growing Thunder family members; Joyce Growing Thunder, Juanita Growing Thunder Fogarty and Jessa Rae Growing Thunder (Assiniboine and Sioux). What type of work is featured in this gallery?

__________________________________________

14. In the Lovenia Ohl Gallery we learn more about Southwest silverwork from 1850-1940. Name 3 things other than jewelry/personal adornment that silver was used for during this period.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

15. The Berlin Mezzanine currently houses an exhibition that focuses on drawings made on a special material frequently used in schools. What is this type of art called? *(Hint: What is the name of the exhibition?)*

________________________________________________________________________
1. At the American Indian Veterans National Memorial, what is the name of the tall sculpture made by Chiricahua Apache artist Allan Houser commemorating American Indian Veterans?

Unconquered II

2. On your way towards Steele Auditorium, you will see a bronze statute titled Intertribal Greeting, with 5 indigenous women depicted. What tribes are represented in this piece?

1. Pima
2. Pueblo
3. Hopi
4. Diné
5. Apache

3. What is the material used to make the boxes in the gallery as you first enter the museum?

Silver

4. To your right, you’ll notice a beautiful fence representing the natural environment of the Southwest before you enter an exhibition. What is the title of this work of art? (Hint: It is located in front of the exhibit you were guided through)

Indigenous Evolution

5. Take a few minutes to explore this piece. What objects can you find hidden in it?

(There are no wrong answers)

6. In the Pueblo section of HOME: Native People in the Southwest you will find a fun Harry Potter-themed piece of pottery. Name the three destination stickers found painted on the suitcases.

1. Hogsmeade
2. Egypt
3. Paris

7. There are 19 Pueblos in the state of New Mexico, and 2 in the state of Arizona. One of these Pueblos in our state is the Hopi, who say corn is life. What is something tasty that they make with blue corn?

Piki

8. In the middle of HOME: Native People in the Southwest you will find a large structure with 8 sides made of dirt, wood, and/or brush in the style of the traditional dwelling of the Diné. What is this home called?

Hogan

9. In the Sonoran section of HOME: Native People in the Southwest, you learn about the vast network of canals used to route water throughout the region. How many miles did the canals connect?

300

10. In the Apache section of HOME: Native People in the Southwest, you see examples of shields. What are the shields made of?

Animal Hide

11. The South Courtyard is special because its south gates are the original entrance to the museum that first opened its doors in what year?

1929

12. While in the South Courtyard, name the animal you see adorning the light fixtures.

Dragon

13. Grand Procession features work designed by Jamie Okuma (Luiseño and Shoshone-Bannock), Rhonda Holy Bear (Cheyenne River Sioux and Lakota) and three generations of Growing Thunder family members; Joyce Growing Thunder, Juanita Growing Thunder Fogarty and Jessa Rae Growing Thunder (Assiniboine and Sioux). What type of work is featured in this gallery?

Soft Sculpture (Dolls)

14. In the Lovena Ohl Gallery we learn more about Southwest silverwork from 1850-1940. Name 3 things other than jewelry/personal adornment that silver was used for during this period.

Belt Buckle, Bridle, Bow Guard, Tools

15. The Berlin Mezzanine currently houses an exhibition that focuses on drawings made on a special material frequently used in schools. What is this type of art called?

Ledger Art
Additional Resources

Virtual Field Trips
Learn about objects in our collection and the artists who created them through these virtual field trip videos. Each video is aligned to Arizona K-12 standards and is accompanied by a printable “cue sheet” that reinforces the educational information shared in the video and offers prompts to test retention and understanding.

Art Cards
Art cards are a fun way to introduce children in elementary school to artwork by American Indian artists. They are designed to help children look at art carefully and exercise their interpretation skills. Each card has a suggested art activity that can be done independently or with the help of an adult. Every card is also aligned to Arizona K-12 visual art standards.

Teacher Resource Posters
Teacher’s Resource Art Posters feature art objects that are found in HOME: Native Peoples of the Southwest. The full color 11x17 inch posters include detailed information on the back with object description, cultural context, vocabulary and suggested in-classroom discussion topics. Please pick up at the Heard Museum.

Traveling Panels
These three-panel, freestanding exhibits – each with a display stand – are designed for use in libraries or schools and are rented at no cost to schools. The exhibit stands 8 ft. tall and requires floor space of approximately 6 ft. x 4 ft. Panel exhibits are only available in the Phoenix metropolitan area for a two-week loan and are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Exhibits include: Boarding School, The Apache - History, Art & Culture. Email education@heard.org to reserve.

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