

Photo courtesy of Kat Bernhardt

The year 2020 marks the 100th anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment, guaranteeing and protecting women's constitutional right to vote. In conjunction with this momentous anniversary, we want to celebrate the women who have helped shape the visual history of New Mexico. This series of art activities celebrates different women artists represented in the New Mexico Museum of Art's collection.

We value these artists and want to tell their stories so that they are not forgotten.

About the Artist:

"All my colors are nature's own, and I put them together with a little glue, considerable pressure, and a great deal of imagination." -- Pansy Stockton

Pansy Stockton was born in El Dorado Springs, Missouri, March 31, 1895. She spent her teenage years in Eldorado Springs, Colorado where her parents ran the Grand View Hotel.

In 1918, she married Roscoe Stockton, a public school teacher, writer, composer, and radio dramatist, and they lived in Denver. Around 1920, Pansy Stockton began creating assemblage art to make realistic landscapes. Her medium was flora and included hundreds of varieties of natural materials such as leaves, moss, fungi, grass, twigs, lichens, bark, and ferns. Her favorite material was fluffy milkweed floss, which she used to create water, clouds, and snow. She called these works "sun paintings" because the colors came from the sun and the finished pictures looked like paintings. The finished assemblages of natural materials were placed under glass and framed.

In 1941, Stockton moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico and had numerous solo exhibitions at the New Mexico Museum of Art.



To learn more about Pansy Stockton, and to see more of her art, check out the links below that are put together by her great granddaughter.

Pansy RePass Stockton

Biography: http://sweetfootjourneys.com/pansy-repass-stockton/

Pansy Stockton - Gallery of Sun

Paintings: http://sweetfootjourneys.com/pansy-stockton-gallery-of-sun-paintings/

This is Your Life, Pansy

Stockton: http://sweetfootjourneys.com/this-is-your-life-pansy-stockton/

"Meditation" by Pansy and

Roscoe: http://sweetfootjourneys.com/this-is-your-life-pansy-stockton/

Roscoe and Pansy and the Influenza Epidemic of 1918: http://sweetfootjourneys.com/roscoe-and-pansy-and-the-influenza-epidemic-of-1918/

Pansy Stockton, Boulder Falls, 1936, leaves, twigs, grasses and feathers on board. Collection of the New Mexico Museum of Art. Gift of Pansy Stockton, 1936 (289.23P)
© Estate of Pansy Stockton

http://sam.nmartmuseum.org/objects/1007/ boulder-falls?ctx=87a55f70-63aa-4877-9a95-c8d3afe05ef5&idx=0

If you are inspired by the art of Pansy Stockton, make your own assemblage art from things you find in nature.

Materials needed:

- Cardboard
- Newspaper pages or newsprint
- White Glue or Modge Podge
- Natural materials (such as leaves, flowers, etc.)
- A heavy object to flatten materials (large book, brick, an iron)
- Pencil

Directions:

- 1. Gather natural materials.
- 2. Place newspaper on top, and weigh down to flatten with heavy object for a day or two.
- 3. Put the flattened materials on cardboard and set them in a place that gets lots of sun (indoors).
- Leave them there for a week so that they are dried and sun-bleached.
- 5. Sketch a landscape or other design onto a piece of cardboard (recommended sizes: 8 ½ x 11 inches to 10 x 12 inches).
- 6. Sort the natural materials by color.
- 7. Select parts of the drawing that will have different colors of natural materials.
- 8. Place the natural materials in the corresponding sections of your drawing. Move them around and play with the composition until you have something that is pleasing to your eye.
- 9. Use a popsicle stick to glue down each piece to the cardboard.
- 10. When all of the pieces are glued down, take a picture and post it to your Instagram account using #pansystockton #nmapansystockton



