Family Guide

**Reading is important**, even in an art museum. It helps us better understand artworks. Not only can you read exhibition titles, museum maps, and object labels, you can find out a lot by “reading” a work of art when you look at it and talk about it.

Take time to piece the visual information together with the labels around it.

**Labels can help you learn more about any artwork!**

- Can you figure out the age of the artist when he or she made the artwork?
- What about his or her nationality?
- Who gave the artwork?
- What more does a label tell you?

### In Poppyland, 1901
**John Ottis Adams**  
American (1851–1927)

**oil on canvas**

In Brookville, Indiana on the bank of the Whitewater River, John Ottis Adams shared a home with his wife, painter Winifred Brady, and the artist T.C. Steele and his wife Mary Elizabeth.

Adams often painted the cultivated and wild flower beds—like the bright red poppies seen here—that flourished in the soil around his Brookville home.

Frank C. Ball Collection, gift of the Ball Brothers Foundation  
**1995.035.040**

Title  | Year artwork was made  | Artist’s birth and death dates
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**In Poppyland** | 1901 | 

### Artist's name

- **The material, how it was made**
- When available, a museum writer provides a description of the work's art historical or social context and/or something about the life of the artist or the technique used.
- Donor name or fund to note how the museum received the artwork; who gave it, or the money to buy it.
- Accession number—a unique numeral for keeping track of an artwork, the year it was given, which donor gave it, and the order in which it was given.