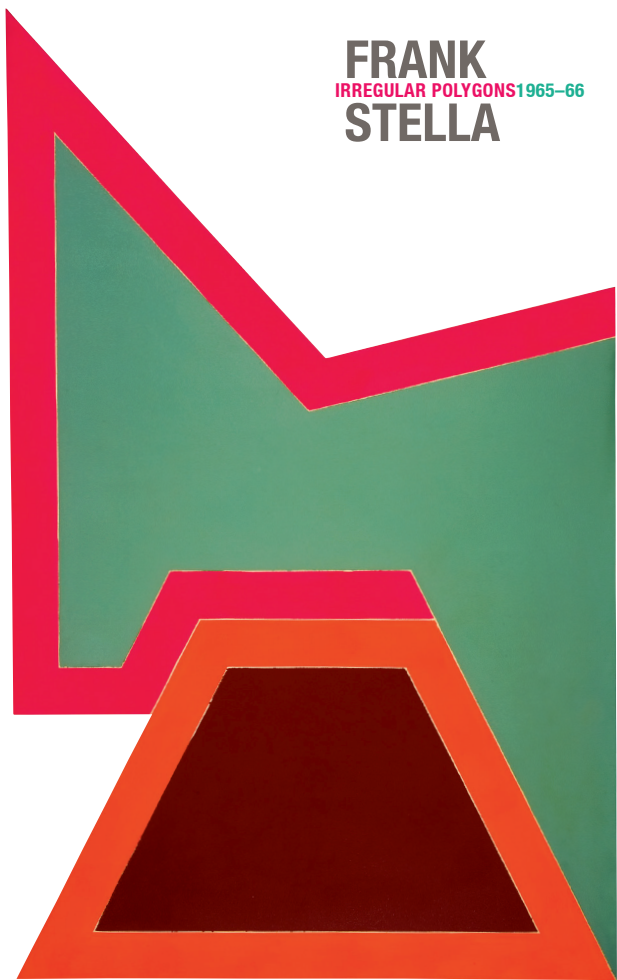


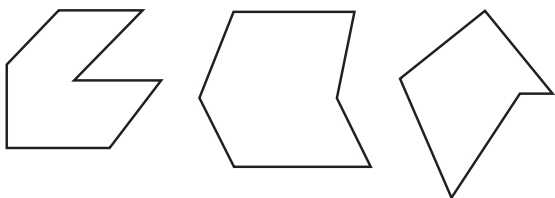
FAMILYGUIDE

FRANK
IRREGULAR POLYGONS 1965-66
STELLA



Does a painting have to be a rectangle?

Contemporary artist Frank Stella didn't think his paintings had to be. This Family Guide will lead you through an exploration of eleven of his shaped canvases—paintings stretched onto irregularly shaped frames to create interesting forms on the wall.



IRREGULAR POLYGONS

The paintings by Frank Stella in this exhibition are called his *Irregular Polygon* series. A polygon is a flat shape bounded by straight lines.



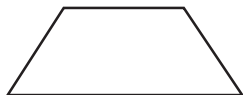
Square



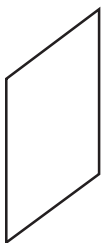
Rectangle



Triangle

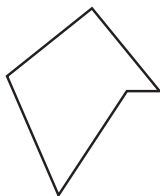
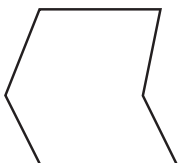


Trapezoid



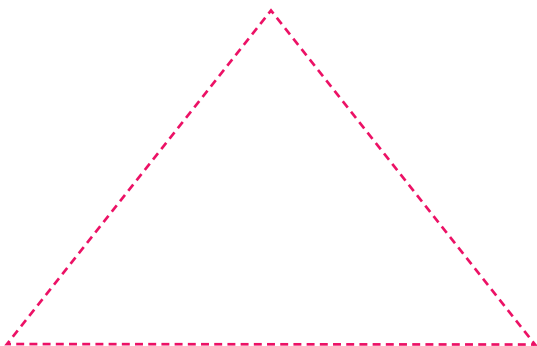
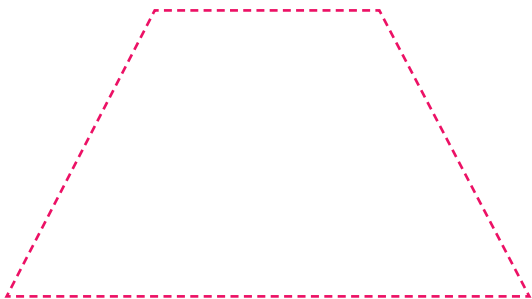
Parallelogram

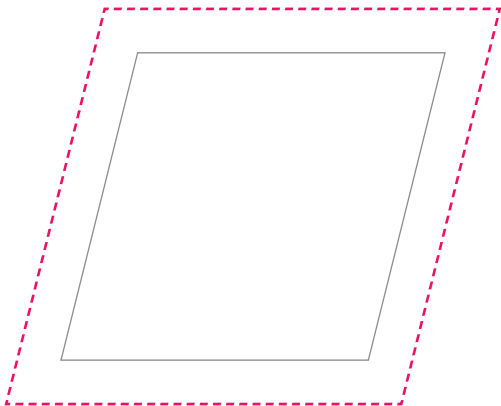
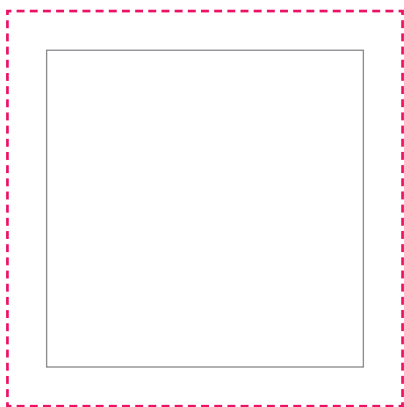
An irregular polygon is made up of uneven sides and angles.



MAKE YOUR OWN!

Cut along the dashed lines of the shapes on the following pages. Put them together to create your own irregular ploygon.





NOW, ADD COLOR

Color in the sections of your irregular polygon; use a different color inside the grey line, just like Frank Stella. See what color scheme you can come up with!



Sanbornville I, 1966, fluorescent alkyd and epoxy paints on canvas. LWL—Landesmuseum für Kunst und Kulturgeschichte (Westfälisches Landesmuseum) Inv. Nr. 1275 LM. © 2010 Frank Stella/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York



Union II, 1966, fluorescent alkyd and epoxy paints on canvas. MacKenzie Art Gallery, University of Regina, Saskatchewan. © 2010 Frank Stella/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York



Sanbornville II, 1966, fluorescent alkyd and epoxy paints on canvas. Present location unknown. © 2010 Frank Stella/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York



Union III, 1966, fluorescent alkyd and epoxy paints on canvas. The Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles: Gift of Robert A. Rowan; 80.4. © 2010 Frank Stella/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York