

Geneva Cultural Trails

Family

1 district.
4 museums.
A surprising
trail around
the right bank
museums



VILLE DE
GENÈVE



International Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum

Avenue de la Paix 17

tel 022 748 95 11
web redcrossmuseum.ch

The Ariana Museum

Avenue de la Paix 10

tel 022 418 54 50
mail ariana@ville-ge.ch
web ariana-geneve.ch

Botanical Conservatory and Garden

Chemin de l'Impératrice 1

tel 022 418 51 00
web cjb-geneve.ch

History of Science Museum

Parc de la Perle du Lac
Route de Lausanne 128

tél 022 418 50 60
mail mhs@ville-ge.ch
web museum-geneve.ch



Illustrations: Mirjana Farkas
Conception graphique: ATHOMAS – CHAT&SA

Fond de plan reproduit avec l'autorisation du Service de
la mensuration officielle (no 40/2013 du 31 juillet 2013)

The Family Cultural Trails offer you the chance to explore Geneva's museum collections in the course of walks.

Designed to stimulate curiosity and develop creative skills, they encourage active participation and cooperation between young and old. Observations made in the museums can even be continued at home. And by sharing your discoveries, you might persuade others to visit the museums too.

In fine weather, why not walk from one right bank museum to the next?

Enjoy your trail!

Pick up a free leaflet at the entrance to any of the 4 museums (while supplies last).

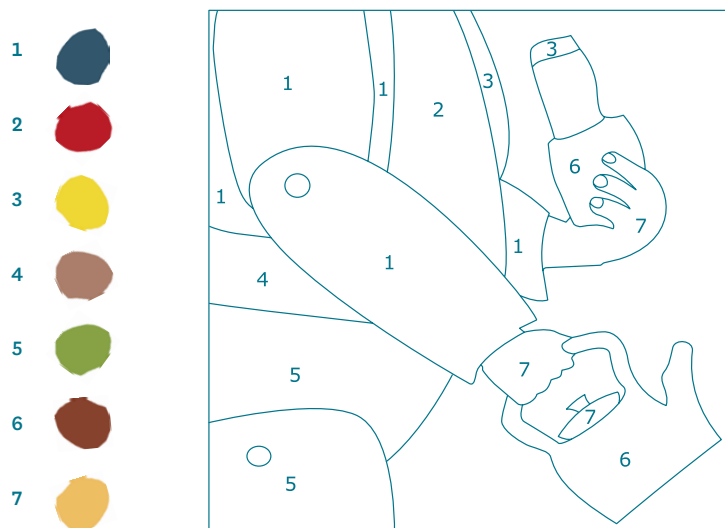


A guignol at the Red Cross Museum

Puzzle

What does this picture show?

To find out, colour it in following the number code



Observation

Using this picture of a detail as a guide, find an object made by a prisoner in *The Humanitarian Adventure*.

Where does this object come from and when was it made?

What's the character holding?

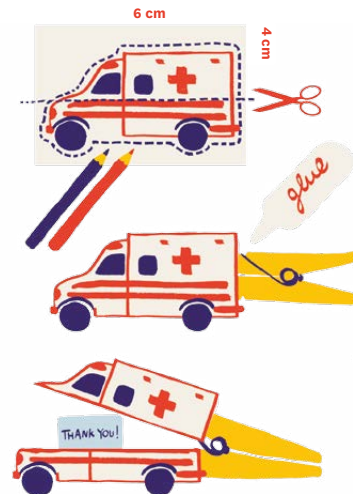
ICRC delegates visit prisoners. They check that their detention takes place in conditions that respect human dignity. This object was made by a prisoner and given to an ICRC delegate to thank him for his visit. Creating things makes prisoners feel good as it's a kind of escapism. Such objects are often made with recycled materials.

My surprise clothes peg

Material: 1 clothes peg, cardboard, paint, glue, scissors...

- 1 Draw a picture of an ambulance on the cardboard and cut it out.
- 2 Then cut your picture into two halves horizontally.
- 3 Glue the top half of the vehicle to one side of the peg and the bottom half to the other.

Extra touch: write a fun message on the peg. Try and think up other designs for decorating a peg.





Go potty at the museum!

Chamber pots have been used since Ancient times as portable toilets, so people didn't have to leave their bedroom at night. Made of ceramic, metal, tin, glass or silver, they were mainly reserved for the privileged classes. They're not often used today, except for very small children.

Observation

Gallery 6, showcase 6



Drawing

Fill in the missing parts of the design on the chamber pot above.

This porcelain chamber pot made by the Meissen factory is decorated with floral and animal motifs in the Japanese style known as Kakiemon. The animal depicted is a mythological bird, a symbol of immortality, consumed by its own flames and then reborn each time from its own ashes.

What's it called? _____

My Potpourri

Take any pot - chamber pot, storage pot, flower pot - preferably ceramic, and give it a new lease of life by making your own potpourri.

Material: One pot, flowers and dried leaves (rose, lavender, orange blossom...), herbs (basil, mint, rosemary, thyme ...), spices (star aniseed, cloves, cinnamon, vanilla pod....)

Spread out the flowers on a sheet of baking paper. Dry them in a warm oven (140 °C) for about 1 hour. Add the leaves, herbs and spices. Mix all the ingredients together and put them in your pot.

Vary the colours, textures, scents and shapes to create a treat for your senses!





Hoverfly, the gardener's friend

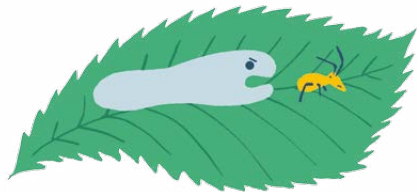
Exploration

To encourage nature in the city, there's nothing better than a little disorder! To see for yourself, follow the Garden Charter Trail (*Sentier de la Charte des Jardins*) near the historic rose garden in the Terre de Pregny section of the Botanical Garden.



Piles of sticks and stones and dead leaves all provide shelter for aphid-eating insects, small rodents, lizards, etc. Here, the gardeners practice organic methods and have banned all chemicals.

To protect young rose shoots from greedy aphids, hoverfly larvae (*Episyrphus balteatus* in Latin) are a great help to gardeners. These larvae eat huge quantities of aphids as they grow.



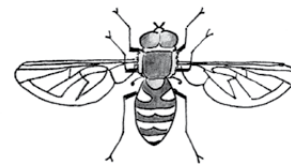
Spot the Differences

Hoverflies are sometimes confused with bees. Look at the drawings below and find the main differences in form and structure between the honeybee (*Hymenoptera*) and the hoverfly (*Diptera*).

Honeybees don't eat aphids, and hoverflies have no sting.



Honeybee



Hoverfly

The differences: **Honeybees:** long antennae, two pairs of wings attached to each other, legs generally broad and hairy. **Hoverflies:** short antennae, only one pair of wings, legs not hairy.

My hoverfly "hotel"

If you'd like to help protect plants, why not make a hoverfly "hotel"? With a little patience, you'll be able to observe the eggs, the growing larvae and then the flight of the adults.

Material: A container, dead leaves (maple, ash, lime), water

Fill a container with dead leaves, cover the leaves with water and place the container in some greenery.





The Time of the Dragon

Sundials have been used since Antiquity to read the time by following the position of the sun in the sky. Other items have also been invented to measure time.

Observation

The Chinese decided to use incense.

Find this dragon incense clock in the sundial gallery on the ground floor.

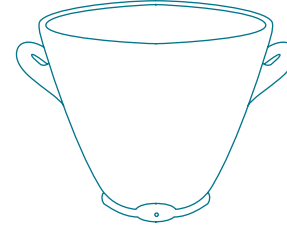


Small weights hang from threads placed at regular intervals along the incense stick. How many weights are hung on the dragon?

As the incense stick burns, each thread burns in turn and the weights fall off one after the other, striking the base to mark the time.

Observation / Reflection

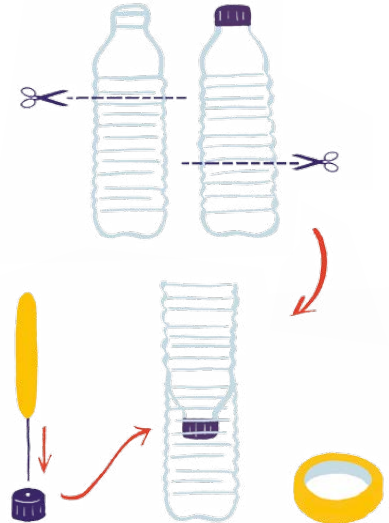
Here are 2 more objects used to measure time. At right, there is one in the same showcase as the dragon. Circle the object that uses sand to mark the passage of time. The other uses water.

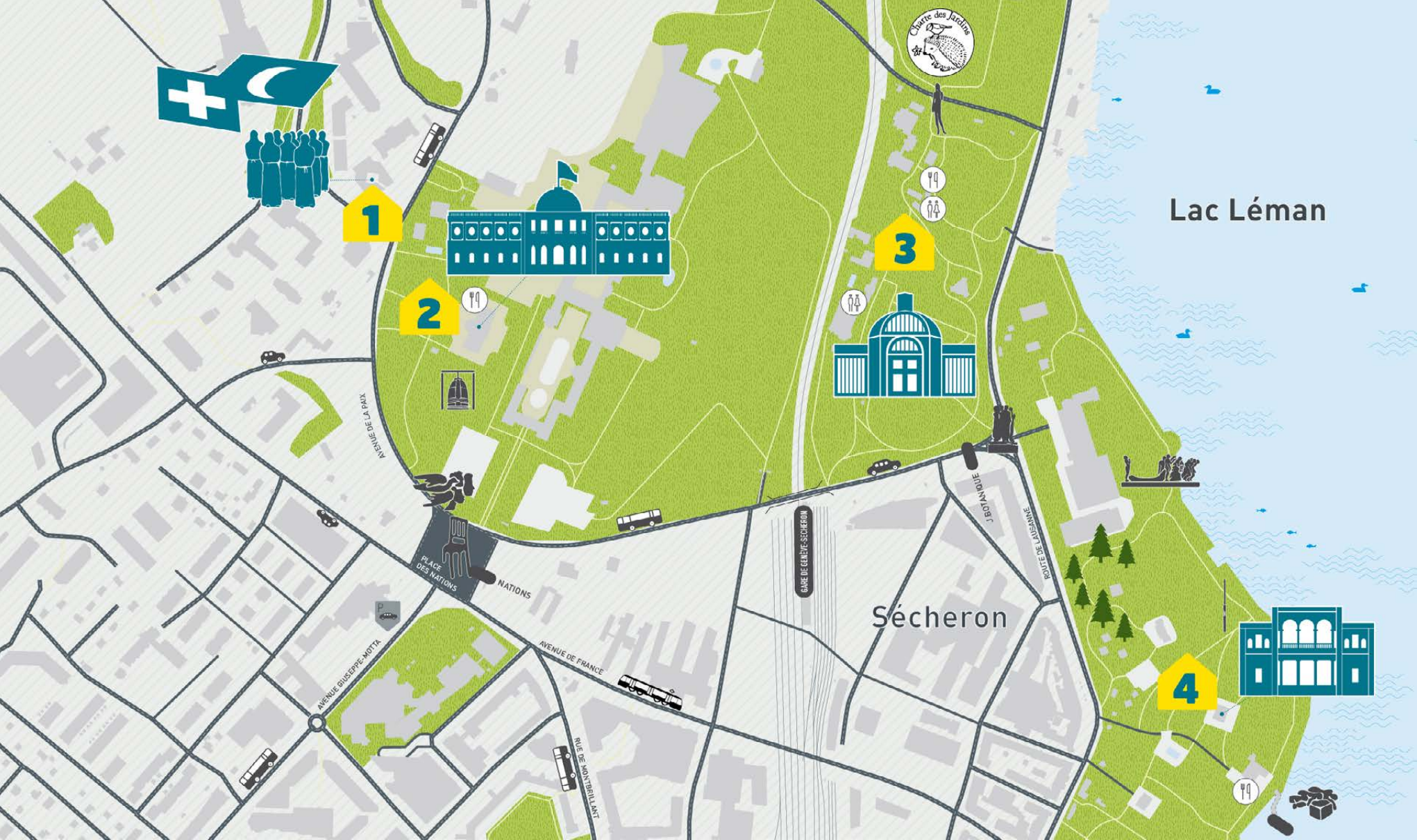


My water clock (clepsydra)

Material: 2 plastic water bottles, opaque sticking tape, water, a stopwatch
 Cut off the top third of one of the bottles and the bottom third of the other.
 Make a hole in the middle of the bottle cap with a sharp point. The hole should measure about 1mm in diameter.

Stick a piece of opaque tape vertically on the top section. Plug the hole with your finger and fill this part of the bottle with water. Place this section with the cap inside the other. Start the stopwatch and draw a line on the tape at the end of each minute.





Lac Léman

Sêcheron

