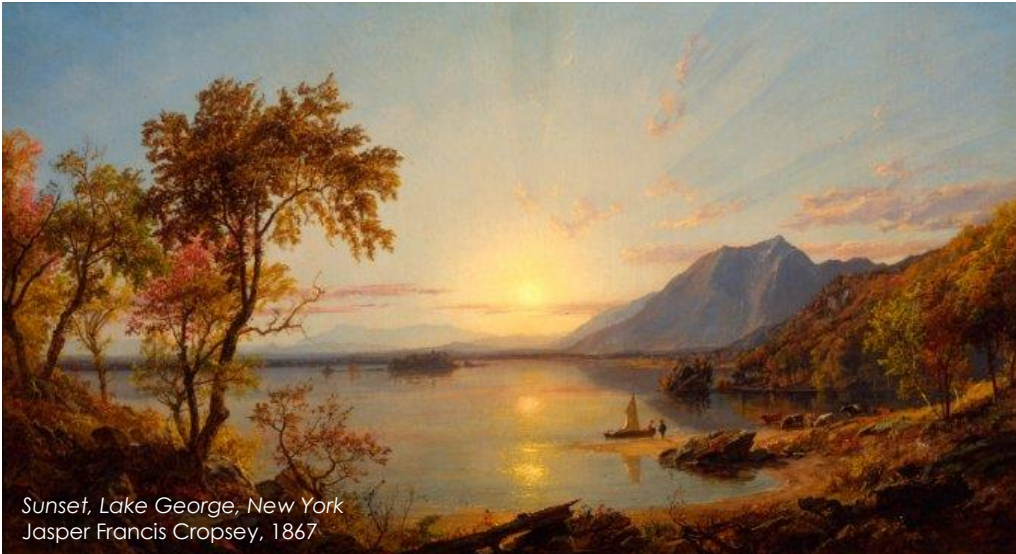


# *looking like* ARTHUR B. DAVIES (1862-1928)

Born in Utica, New York, Arthur Bowen Davies was interesting in art and drawing even as a child. In the late 1870s Davies trained as an **architectural draftsman** in Chicago.

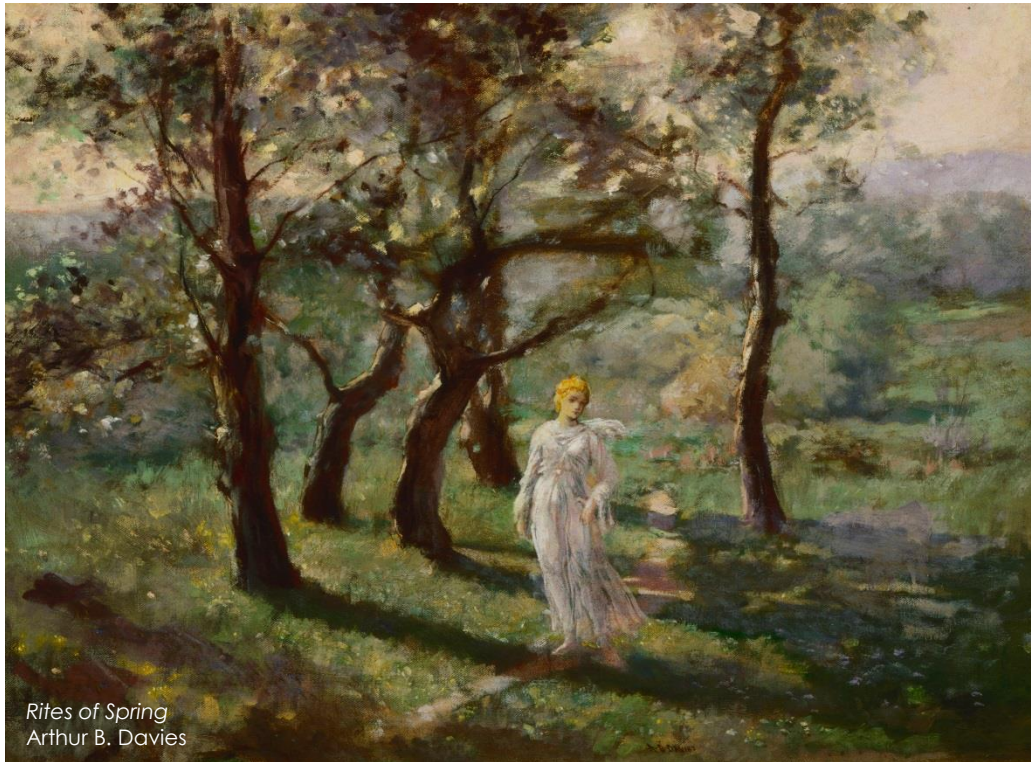
10 years later he enrolled at school again in New York City, he began to paint landscapes like the one below by **Jasper Francis Cropsey** in the style of **The Hudson River School**.



And then moved on to painting like this:



His style within **The Eight** was different because he combined traditional American **realism** techniques with those of European **fresco** painters. Like this:



**HOW** did Davies combine elements from each style of painting in his own work?

**LIST** three examples below:

1.
2.
3.



# GLOSSARY

**Architectural drafters** produce drawings for new construction projects. They may specialize in residential or commercial buildings or in the type of material used, such as steel, timber or reinforced concrete.

**Jasper Francis Cropsey** (1823 –1900) was an important American landscape artist of the Hudson River School. Trained as an architect, he set up his own office in 1843. Cropsey studied watercolor and life drawing at the National Academy of Design.

**The Hudson River School** was a mid-19th (1850's) century American art movement embodied by a group of landscape painters whose work was influenced by romanticism; an artistic, literary, and intellectual movement that originated in Europe toward the end of the 18th century and in most areas was at its peak in the approximate period from 1800 to 1850.

**The Eight** were a group of American painters who exhibited together only once, in New York City in 1908. The original Eight included Robert Henri, leader of the group, Everett Shinn, John Sloan, Arthur B. Davies, Ernest Lawson, Maurice, George Luks, and William J. Glackens. George Bellows later joined them. The group's determination to bring art into closer touch with everyday life greatly influenced the course of American art.

**Realism** (or naturalism) in the arts is the attempt to represent subject matter truthfully, without artificiality and avoiding artistic conventions, implausible, exotic and supernatural elements.

**Fresco** (plural frescos or frescoes) is a technique of mural painting executed upon freshly-laid, or wet lime plaster. Water is used as the vehicle for the pigment to merge with the plaster, and with the setting of the plaster, the painting becomes an integral part of the wall.