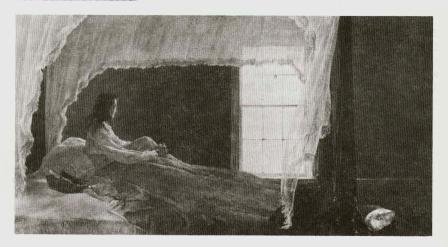
## Chambered Nautilus, 1956



MATRIX is supported in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, a Federal Agency. "To me, it is simply the question of whether or not I can find the thing that expresses the way I feel at a particular time about my own life and my own emotions. The only thing that I want to search for is the growth and depth of my emotion toward a given object. In that way I free myself from the bonds of routine technical quality. I don't think one can develop technically in new ways unless one's emotions dictate it. To be interested solely in technique would be a very superficial thing to me. If I have an emotion, before I die, that's deeper than any emotion that I've ever had, then I will paint a more powerful picture that will have nothing to do with just technique, but will go beyond it."

Andrew Wyeth
Two Worlds of Andrew Wyeth (1978)

For much of the forty year period that Andrew Wyeth has publicly exhibited his work contemporary art has been dominated by artists who have explored abstraction. Supremely self-confident, Wyeth has clung defiantly to a highly disciplined and realistic style which has become synonymous with his name. For the last twenty years or more he has been labeled America's most popular painter, in some circles a discernably

pejorative connotation. Quite consciously he has limited himself to painting subjects within the two well-defined geographical areas of Knox County, Maine, and Chester County, Pennsylvania. His finished works are painted either in tempera, a mixture of distilled water, yolk of egg, and powdered pigment, a medium he delights in because of the richness of the colors, or in "drybrush" a variety of watercolor in which the pigment is applied with the brush wrung almost dry.

It was during the 1950's that Wyeth's mature style emerged and he became a familiar figure throughout the United States. The paintings in this MATRIX exhibition, Northern Point (1950), April Wind (1952) and Chambered Nautilus (1956), are from this important period. All three of these works are now in the Atheneum's permanent collection. Images like Northern Point, with its marked angularity and bold perspective, convey the artist's eagerness to explore unorthodox composition and capture the light of a warm summer morning. Wyeth is extremely conscious of the unique subtleties of each season and unusually sensitive to the dramatic effects light, wind, and temperature have on the impression of a subject.

Compositional ideas emerge from the observation of his surroundings and his frequent wanderings about the countryside. April Wind was the artist's response to the discovery of an old friend resting on a fallen sycamore one windy April day. The starkness of the blasted tree, the cool and restricted palette, and the figure turned away from the viewer all underscore the tenor of the season.

The intensity of observation that pervades Wyeth's landscapes is equally apparent in his portraits. Chambered Nautilus, a portrait of Mrs. Merle James, the artist's mother-in-law, was painted during her last illness

at her home in Cushing, Maine. "I did the picture right there in the room," the artist said, "and she would talk to me about her childhood in Connecticut. She was a great woman, one of those people who never grow old. It was a touching experience. never painted her head close-up and have always regretted that." (Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. Andrew Wyeth, p. 58.) The portrait, however, is as much about life as it is about death. Warm sunlight, denoting the continuance of life envelopes the window in a warm glow and gilds the sitter's face, while the suggestion of nature's presence in the gentle wind flowing through an unseen open door catches and lifts the bed curtains. The nautilus shell at the end of the bed symbolizes the passing of life, the shell having outlived its usefulness to the inhabitant. It is in the tradition of the vanitas image, a visual reminder of the temporality of life, and suggests that although a person may perish physically her spirit lives on. The implication of eternity this painting conveys recalls the last stanza of Oliver Wendell Holmes' The Chambered Nautilus:

Build thee more stately mansions, 0 my soul,

As the swift seasons roll!

Leave thy low-vaulted past!

LET EACH NEW TEMPLE, NOBLER THAN THE LAST,

SHUT THEE FROM HEAVEN WITH A DOME MORE VAST,

TILL THOU AT LENGTH ART FREE,

LEAVING THINE OUTGROWN SHELL BY LIFE'S UNRESTING SEA!

While many critics would set Wyeth apart from the mainstream of post-war American art there are a number of common roots. He extracts from the world around him what he wants to see and in this regard his attitudes parallel Vija Celmins, Claes Oldenburg, or Fairfield Porter. While his technique and approach to his subject matter indicate differences, the method he employs, emphasizing some details to the exclusion of others, parallels, for example, the selective process utilized by William Bailey or Paul Wiesenfeld. Wyeth himself, however, sees his work as apart from other contemporary realists and he views some of their work as more abstract and cerebral than work by artists which on the surface seems more abstract.

Wyeth was born at Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania in 1917 and is the son of N.C. Wyeth, the creator of vivid and imaginative book illustrations. He was educated at home and benefited from his father's artistic guidance. From his first MacBeth Gallery (NYC) exhibition in 1937 he has had a popular appeal unequaled by any living American artist. Wyeth divides his year between winters in Chadds Ford and summers in Cushing. He is represented by Coe Kerr Gallery, Inc., New York City.

Richard H. Saunders Associate Curator of American Paintings

Works in MATRIX:

Northern Point, 1950, tempera on panel, signed lower left "Andrew Wyeth," 36 x 18 inches. Wadsworth Atheneum, The Ella Gallup Sumner and Mary Catlin Sumner Collection.

April Wind, 1952, tempera on panel, signed lower right "Andrew Wyeth," 20 x 26 inches. Wadsworth Atheneum, Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Swan.

Chambered Nautilus, 1956, tempera on panel, signed upper right "Andrew Wyeth," 24 3/4 x 48 1/4 inches. Wadsworth Atheneum, From the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Montgomery.

Selected one-man exhibitions: Art Alliance, Philadelphia '36: MacBeth Gallery, NYC '37, '39, '41, '43, '45, '48, '50, '52; Doll & Richards, Boston '38, '40, '42, '44, '46, '50; Currier Gallery of Art, Manchester, NH Exhibition of Water Colors by Andrew Wyeth. '38; Colby College, Waterville, ME Exhibition of Water Colors and Temperas by Andrew Wyeth, '44; E. B. Crocker Art Gallery, Sacramento, CA Andrew Wyeth Water Colors, '45; M. Knoedler and Co., NYC '53, '58: M.H. de Young Memorial Museum, San Francisco Andrew Wyeth, '56; Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo, NY Andrew Wyeth: Temperas, Water Colors and Drawings, '62; Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge, MA Andrew Wyeth: Dry Brush and Pencil Drawings, '63; Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Philadelphia Andrew Wyeth, '66; The White House, Washington, D.C., '70; Museum of Fine Arts, Boston Andrew Wyeth, '70; M.H. de Young Memorial Museum, San Francisco The Art of Andrew Wyeth, '73; Metropolitan Museum of Art, NYC Two Worlds of Andrew Wyeth: Kuerners and Olsons, '76; The Royal Academy, London, Andrew Wyeth exhibition scheduled for 180.

Selected group exhibitions: Art Institute of Chicago The Twentieth International Exhibition of Water Colors, '41; Museum of Modern Art, NYC American Realists and Magic Realists, '43; American Academy of Arts and Letters and National Institute of Arts and Letters, NYC Annual Award Exhibition, '47; Institute of Contemporary Arts, London Symbolic Realism in American Painting, 1940-1950, '50; Delaware Art Center, Wilmington, '51; Berlin, Amerikanische Malerei, Werden Und Gegenwart, '51; Contemporary Arts Museum, Houston Americans from the Real to the Abstract, '54; Parrish Art Museum, Southampton, NY Loan Exhibition of Paintings by the Wyeth Family, '66; Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Eight American Masters of Water

Color, '68; Brandywine River Museum, Chadds Ford, PA The Brandywine Heritage, '71.

Selected bibliography by Wyeth:
Plimpton, George and Stewart,
Donald. "An Interview with
Andrew Wyeth," <u>Horizon</u>, vol. IV,
no. 1 (September '61), p. 88+.

Meryman, Richard. "Andrew Wyeth: An Interview," in Wanda M. Corn, The Art of Andrew Wyeth, The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, '73.

Hoving, Thomas. Two Worlds of Andrew Wyeth/A Conversation with Andrew Wyeth, Houghton Mifflin (Boston), '78.

Selected bibliography about Wyeth:
"Andrew Wyeth, in Debut, Wins
Critics' Acclaim," Art Digest,
vol. XII, no. 3 (November 1st,
'37), p. 15.

De Kooning, Elaine. "Andrew Wyeth Paints a Picture," Art News, vol. XLIX, no. 1 (March '50), p. 38+.

Goodrich, Lloyd. "Andrew Wyeth," Art in America, vol. 43, no. 3 (October '55), p. 8+.

Mongan, Agnes. "The Drawings of Andrew Wyeth," American Artist, vol. 27, no. 7 (September 163), p. 28+.

Jacobs, Jay. "Andrew Wyeth An Unsentimental Reappraisal," Art in America, vol. 55, no. 1 (January-February '67), p. 24+.

Meryman, Richard. Andrew Wyeth, Houghton Mifflin (Boston) '68.

Stebbins, Theodore. American
Master Drawings and Watercolors,
'76, p. 387+.

Ratcliff, Carter. "Wyeth, The Art World and Class Unconsciousness," Art in America, vol. 65, no. 1 (January-February '77), p. 15+.

## PLEASE NOTE:

The Two Worlds of Andrew Wyeth, a sound/slide presentation, will be shown during the exhibition. See calendar for dates and times.

© Copyright Wadsworth Atheneum 1979