**REVIEW: AMERICAN ART**

**1565,1607 - 1763: SETTLEMENT AND COLONIAL AMERICA**
Painting was unimportant; pioneers too busy; handicrafts dominated.

**1763 - 1783: REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD**
**1781 - 1789: GOVERNMENT UNDER THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION**
**1789 - 1824: THE NEW NATION**

American artists greatly influenced by Europe. Portrait painting and pictures of historical events dominated - West, Copley, Peale, GILBERT STUART, Trumbull.

**1825 - 1849: AGE OF JACKSON**
**1849 - 1877: SECTIONALISM, CIVIL WAR, RECONSTRUCTION**

Painters were attracted by the scenery along the Hudson River in the Catskills. These painters were called the "Hudson River School" - Cole, Durand, Doughty. Other painters were attracted by the West - Bingham and GEORGE CATLIN (Indian life).

During the Civil War American artists were again greatly influenced by Europe. Mary Cassatt painted in the French impressionist style

**1877 - 1901: BIG BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, LABOR, FARMERS, REFORM**

Winslow Homer painted pictures showing man against nature, particularly the sea.

**1901 - 1913: PROGRESSIVE ERA**
**1913 - 1921: WILSON AND WORLD WAR I**

In 1908 a group of American artists promoted paintings that reflected modern life. Critics called this group the "Ashcan School."

**1921 - 1939: BOOM AND BUST AND A NEW DEAL**
Artists began to take themes from specific regions of the U.S. Grant Wood - "American Gothic"

Abstract expressionism was the most significant movement in modern American painting. Jackson Pollock was an "action painter."

**1939 - 1945: WORLD WAR II**
**1945 - 1989+: COLD WAR AND AFTER**

Andrew Wyeth - most popular painter of the mid-1900's - painted in the realistic tradition.

Pop Art began in the late 1950's. They emphasized common objects. Andy Warhol is the dominant painter in this style.

Minimal Art developed in the U.S. in the 1960's. These artists believed that art should be divorced from emotion, it should be a composition of color, form, and shape.