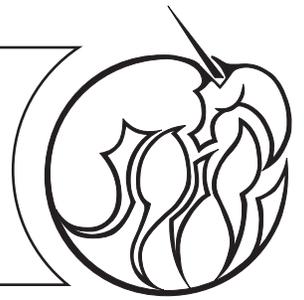
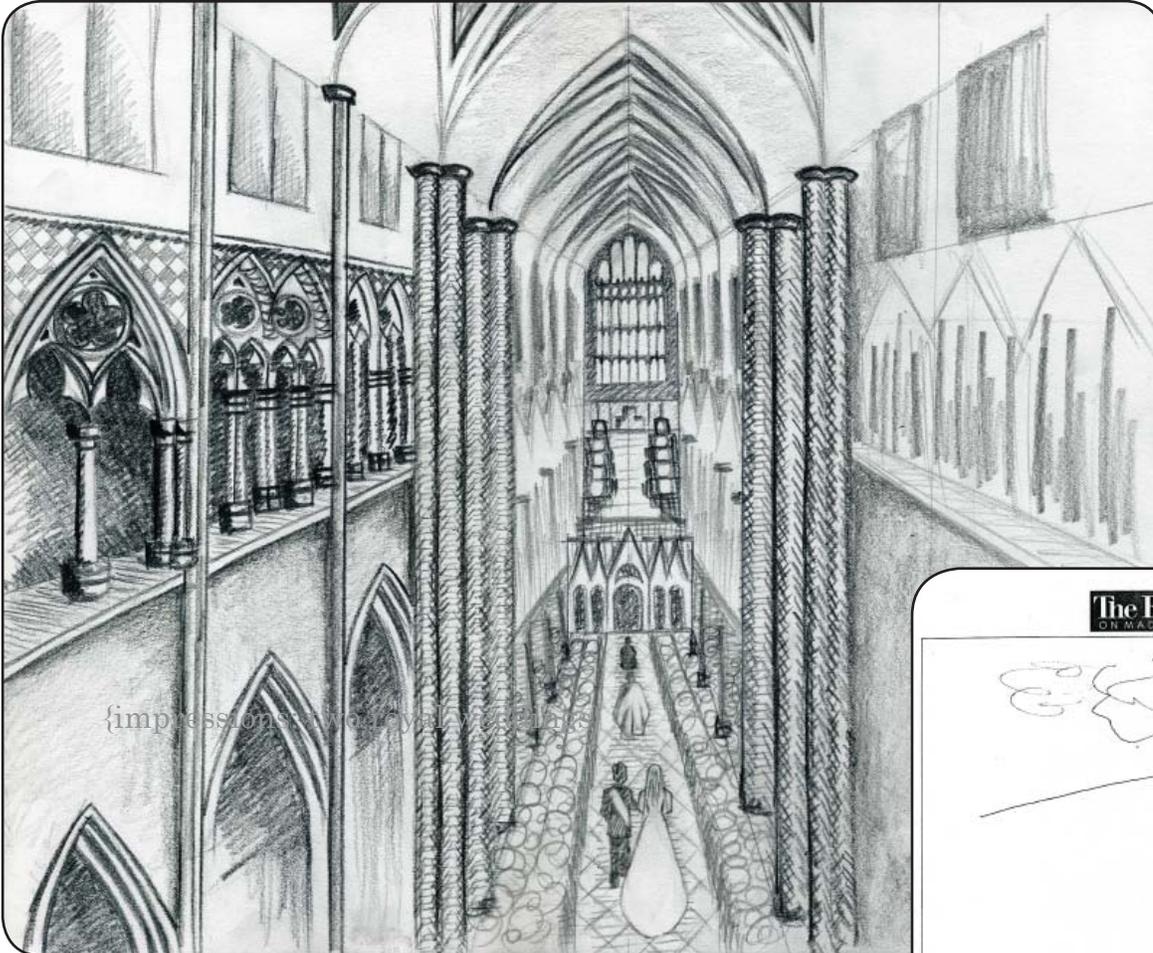


{ the avant-garde }

Katherine N. Crowley Fine Art & Design



MONTHLY NEWSLETTER VOLUME V No. 5 MAY 2011



{impressions by Katherine N. Crowley}

On April 29, 2011, Prince William married Catherine Middleton at Westminster Abbey in London. People throughout the world tuned in to witness the event on their televisions. About thirty years prior, Prince William's father and mother married in a grand ceremony at St. Paul's Cathedral in London. At the time I was a little girl, and like most little girls I was very impressed with all of the pomp and pageantry. As a child my primary motivation in life was to draw pictures. So at the age of four or so, I etched out in pencil my impression of all the Royal Guards, coaches and marching bands on a sheet of hotel paper. I gave the picture to my father as a gift, which he kindly lent to me to reproduce here. My parents had visited England at the time that Charles and Diana were married, so the airplane in the upper right-hand corner represents their return home.

At the urging of some friends, I again drew a picture of my impressions of a royal wedding, some thirty years later, which is reproduced above.



Clockwise from top: *The Wedding of Catherine Middleton to Prince William*, graphite on paper, 2011; *The Wedding Procession of Prince Charles and Princess Diana*, graphite on paper, 1981, courtesy of the artist's father. Both by Katherine N. Crowley.

{upcoming exhibitions}



Motorist Mutual Exhibit
featuring new work by members of the
Worthington Area Art League

May 20-June 16, 2011

Motorist Mutual Insurance Company
471 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
www.artinview.com

The Rose Festival

Saturday June 11, The Whetstone Park of Roses
Watch painters from Central Ohio Plein Air &
Worthington Area Art League capturing the beauty of
the gardens

Central Ohio Plein Air Exhibit

A rotating exhibit from April 14-September 30, 2011

Work by Katherine N. Crowley, Marty Husted and
Marcoa Pozza-Mendes featured July 25-August 15

Peggy R. McConnell Arts Center of Worthington
777 Evening Street
Worthington, Ohio 43085
www.centralohiopleinair.com

Central Ohio Plein Air showcases the process of how
individual artists create. This is a revolving exhibit
featuring 3 artists each three weeks, 21 artists total.
Central Ohio Plein Air is a group of over 70 artists that
paint outside together weekly, and paint inside the
McConnell Arts Center in winter.

{columbus arts and artzine}

This spring the Greater Columbus Arts Council
unveiled a new website to promote the arts and artists
of Central Ohio, called Columbus Arts, which can be
accessed at <http://www.columbusarts.com>. One of the
features of the website is for an individual artist to
create a portfolio page featuring samples of his work
and a short biography. I recently added my profile
to the growing list of artists, musicians and
performers, including 24 samples of my work in
oil colors and bronze sculpture.



Click the symbol to the left whenever
you see it in *The Avant-Garde*. I will
update the site with information on my
current shows and the best of my new
work as it is created.

Or view my profile directly by clicking the link below:
<http://www.columbusarts.com/artists/232-katherine-n-crowley/>

If you are looking for more in-depth information on the
arts in Central Ohio, visit the Artzine page of WOSU's
website. Columbus's public media outlet WOSU has
been producing a half-hour program centering around
the arts of Central Ohio for television broadcast and
has now added a companion website featuring stories,
and video clips.

Visit *Artzine* at <http://www.wosu.org/blogs/arts> to
learn more.

{a portrait of the artist: thomas gainsborough}

Thomas Gainsborough was born in Sudbury, Suffolk, the youngest of the nine children of John Gainsborough and the sister of the Reverend Humphry Burroughs; he was baptized in Sudbury on 14 May 1727. He attended Sudbury Grammar School, of which his maternal uncle was the master. He took to sketching at an early age, and when he was thirteen prevailed upon his father to send him up to London to become an artist. A pupil of the French illustrator and draftsman Hubert Gravelot, Gainsborough was intimately involved with avant-garde rococo art and design, and seems to have assisted Francis Hayman on his genre paintings for the decoration of Vauxhall Gardens.

After a short period on his own in London between about 1744 and 1748, during which he painted small-scale portraits and landscapes in the manner of Jan Wijnants and Jacob van Ruisdael, and married Margaret Burr, Gainsborough returned to his native Suffolk. After a few years in Sudbury he moved, in 1752, to the larger seaport town of Ipswich. There is only one, uncorroborated, reference (to a visit to Flanders in later life) to suggest that he ever traveled abroad, as was customary among his fellow artists. By 1759, still finding it difficult to make ends meet and now with two daughters to support, he realized he had exhausted the possibilities of local patronage and moved to the fashionable spa town of Bath, where he achieved instantaneous success.



Source: *Thomas Gainsborough 1727-1788 Exhibit Catalogue*, The National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., <http://www.nga.gov>.
Top image: *Self Portrait*, by Thomas Gainsborough, The Royal Academy of Arts, London, 1787.

{wedgwood}

Wedgwood was founded by Josiah Wedgwood, the 'Father of English Potters', in 1759. His first big success was the production of the first cream-colored earthenware. Later called Queen's Ware by the Royal assent of Queen Charlotte in 1765, this inexpensive earthenware put fine, beautiful tableware within reach of a much wider range of consumers. Wedgwood's most famous commission in Queen's Ware was a 952 piece dinner and dessert service for Empress Catherine II of Russia in 1773/74, which featured free-hand paintings of 1,244 different English Scenes.

After years of searching for the right ingredients and thousands of experiments, Wedgwood perfected Jasperware - a very fine-grained stoneware, colored throughout the body. Jasper was prized by Wedgwood above all his creations and, until his death in 1795, he devoted much of his energy to producing a wide range of pieces from cameos to portrait medallions to chessmen and candlesticks in many different colors.

The Wedgwood factory first produced bone china in the early years of the 19th century. Fine bone china contains 51% calcined animal bone plus china stone and china clay and it is the bone, reduced to a fine ash, which gives bone china its whiteness, its translucency and, above all, its incredible strength.

Wedgwood is quintessentially English. It has a tradition of innovation, quality and craftsmanship and its designs are widely acknowledged as timeless, elegant, classic and understated. Many consumers buy only Wedgwood to be handed down as a family heirloom.

In 2011 Wedgwood produced dishware commemorating the wedding of Prince William to Catherine Middleton. The contemporary pattern is taken from the Wedgwood Renaissance Gold pattern with its 'repeated ring' motif. Central to the pattern is the likeness of the couple in iconic Wedgwood 'Cameo' style and rich hues of deep sapphire blue and gold to reflect the engagement ring.



Source: *Cash's of Ireland*, <http://www.cashes.com>. Above images from top: *Pegasus Vase*, jasperware, John Flaxman the Younger for Wedgwood, The British Museum, 1786; an example of a Wedgwood cameo; Royal Wedding Commemorative Plate, Wedgwood, 2011.

**(Thomas Gainsborough continued from page 3)**

Set back by a nervous illness in 1763, he later became a founding member of the Royal Academy of Arts, contributing to its first exhibition a scintillating female full-length portrait in the manner of Van Dyck. Unlike many of his contemporaries, Gainsborough customarily painted his portraits entirely with his own hand; his only known assistant was his nephew Gainsborough Dupont, who was apprenticed to him in 1772.

In 1774 Gainsborough moved to London, where he settled in a wing of Schomberg House, Pall Mall. In 1777 he received the first of many commissions from the royal family. In 1780 he exhibited a wide range of landscape compositions, and in 1783 made a tour of the Lake District in search of picturesque scenery. An original printmaker, he experimented in these years with soft-ground etching and aquatint; influenced by Philippe-Jacques de Loutherbourg's popular entertainment, the Eidophusikon, he also constructed a peep-show box in which transparencies were seen magnified and lit by candles from behind, producing a dramatic and colorful effect. After quarreling with the Royal Academy about the hanging of his pictures (he rarely participated in Academy affairs), from 1784 onward Gainsborough arranged annual exhibitions in his studio. He was by then comparatively well off. He died of cancer in London on 2 August 1788.

Clockwise from top left: *Portrait of Jonathan Buttall (The Blue Boy)*, Huntington Art Gallery, 1770; *Portrait of Lady Georgiana Cavendish (nee Spencer), Duchess of Devonshire*, National Portrait Gallery, 1783; *Mr. and Mrs. Andrews*, The National Gallery, London, 1748-49.

{haute couture: alexander mcqueen and sarah burton}

McQueen doggedly promoted freedom of thought and expression and championed the authority of the imagination. In so doing, he was an exemplar of the Romantic individual, the hero-artist who staunchly follows the dictates of his inspiration. McQueen expressed originality most fundamentally through his methods of cutting and construction, which were both innovative and revolutionary. This technical ingenuity was apparent as early as his graduation collection from the Fashion Design MA course at Central Saint Martins College of Art and Design in London. Entitled *Jack the Ripper Stalks His Victims* (1992), it introduced such iconic designs as the three-point "origami" frockcoat. McQueen's approach to fashion, combined the precision and traditions of tailoring and patternmaking with the spontaneity and improvisations of draping and dressmaking—an approach that became more refined after his tenure as creative director of Givenchy in Paris. It is this approach, at once rigorous and impulsive, disciplined and unconstrained, that underlies McQueen's singularity and inimitability.

Sarah Burton studied print design before joining the McQueen label in her early 20s. She brought a softness and femininity to the primitive, natural and gothic creations of McQueen and came to be his most trusted protege. Together they made certain that real women could actually wear McQueen's theatrical designs. In 2010 she succeeded McQueen as creative director after his untimely death. She presented her first womenswear collection that same year in Paris and designed the most famous wedding gown of the new millennium for Catherine Middleton.

{all around the town}

{fine art}

Columbus College of Art & Design (<http://www.ccad.edu>)

"132nd Student Exhibition", Opens May 13, 2011

"Masters of Design", Senior Fashion Show, May 13, 2011

The Columbus Cultural Arts Center

(<http://www.culturalartscenteronline.org>)

"Face 2 Face: Studios on High", April 15-May 11

The Columbus Museum of Art (<http://www.columbusmuseum.org>)

"Fur, Fins & Feathers", Through June 5

"2011 Greater Columbus Arts Council Visual Arts Exhibition"

April 29-July 3

Dublin Arts Council (<http://www.dublinarts.org>)

"Inside Looking Out: Sara Gallo & David Jewell", May 3-June 17

McConnell Arts Center (<http://www.mcconnellarts.org>)

"Expressions of Goodwill", March 17-May 8

"Central Ohio Plein Air", April 14-September 30

"Traveling Around the World", April 14-May 15

"Focus on Four", April 14-May 15

Ohio Historical Society (<http://www.ohiohistory.org>)

"Controversy: Pieces You Don't Normally See", April 1-Nov 20

The Riffe Gallery (<http://www.oac.state.oh.us/riffe/>)

"Happiness: Quilted Expressions", May 5-July 10

The Wexner Center (<http://www.wexarts.org>)

"Human Behavior: Nathalie Djurberg with Music by Hans Berg"

"Double Sexus", Hans Bellmer & Louise Bourgeois,

"Pipilotti Rist: The Tender Room"

All March 26-July 31

{performing arts}

BalletMet with Shadowbox Live (<http://www.balletmet.org>)

"7 Deadly Sins", April 29-May 7, Capitol Theater

Columbus Symphony (<http://www.columbussymphony.com>)

Picnic with the Pops Performances at Chemical Abstracts

"The Jazz Ambassadors" June 18

"The Music of Michael Jackson" June 25

"Patriotic Pops" July 2

"Chris Botti" July 9

"Daryl Stuermer of Genesis & Phil Collins" July 16

"The Spinners" July 23

"The Ohio State University Marching Band" July 29-30

CAPA (<http://www.capa.com>)

"Mary Poppins", April 20-May 8, Ohio Theater

"The Manila Envelope", May 5-7, Lincoln Theater

ProMusica: "Spring Soiree", May 6, Southern Theater

"The Screwtape Letters", May 21, Palace Theater

Columbus Jazz Orchestra: "by Request", May 20-21,

Southern Theater

Little Theater Off Broadway (<http://www.lto.org>)

"One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest", Grove City Theater,

April 29-May 21

Saint Joseph Cathedral Music (<http://www.cathedralsmusic.org>)

"Donor Concert", May 15, 7:30pm

{and beyond}

The Akron Art Museum (<http://www.akronartmuseum.org>)

"M.C. Escher: Impossible Realities", Through May 29

"All -Star Jazz: Photographs of Herman Leonard"

The Museum of Fine Arts Boston (<http://www.mfa.org>)

"Chihuly: Through the Looking Glass", April 10-August 7

"Millet and Rural France", Through May 30

ICA Boston (<http://www.icaboston.org>)

"The Record", April 15-September 5

"Catherine Opie: Empty & Full", Through September 5

The Cincinnati Art Museum (<http://www.cincinnatiartmuseum.org>)

"The Amazing American Circus Poster", Through July 10

The Cleveland Museum of Art (<http://www.clevelandart.org>)

"Cleveland Op Art Pioneers", Through February 2012

The Art Institute of Chicago (<http://www.artic.edu>)

"Kings, Queens & Courtiers", Through May 30

Dayton Art Institute (<http://www.daytonartinstitute.org>)

"Creating the New Century" Through July 10

Los Angeles County Museum of Art (<http://www.lacma.org>)

"David Smith: Cubes & Anarchy" April 3-July 24

Minneapolis Institute of Art (<http://www.artsmia.org>)

"Beauty & Power: Renaissance & Baroque Bronzes",

Through May 15

"Collateral Damage: Scenes from a War", April 2-July 24

New Orleans Museum of Art (<http://www.noma.org>)

"Different Strokes for Different Folks", Through May 15

Metropolitan Museum of Art, NYC (<http://www.metmuseum.org>)

"Savage Beauty: Alexander McQueen", May 4-July 31

"Anthony Caro on the Roof", Through Oct 30

Museum of Modern Art, New York (<http://www.moma.org>)

"Picasso: Guitars 1912-1914", Through June 6

"German Expressionism: The Graphic Impulse", Through July 11

San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (<http://www.sfmoma.org>)

"Picturing Modernity", Through July 7

The Toledo Museum of Art (<http://www.toledomuseum.org>)

"Frank Stella: Irregular Polygons", Through July 24

The National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. (<http://www.nga.gov>)

"Gabriel Metsu 1629-1667", April 10-July 24

"Johannes Vermeer & Dutch Scenes of Daily Life in the 1600s",

April 10-July 24

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