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| Exhibition Assistant Curator at the Peabody Essex Museum in Salem, MA. | | | |
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| **Your article** |
| **Emily Carr (1871–1945)** |
| **[Enter any *variant forms* of your headword – OPTIONAL]** |
| [Enter an **abstract** for your article] |
| Canadian painter Emily Carr was born in Victoria, British Columbia, on December 13, 1871, the second youngest of nine children in a middle-class English family. Western Canada in the nineteenth century offered few opportunities for engagement with art, so Carr spent several years abroad learning her craft in San Francisco, Paris, and London. In 1927, Carr was invited to participate in a major exhibition of West Coast art at the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa. There she met other Canadian artists including the influential Group of Seven. Carr’s early work was influenced by European Modernism, specifically Post-Impressionism and Expressionism, and is characterized by vibrant colour and active brushstrokes. Between 1899 and 1933, Carr visited a number of remote villages from Vancouver Island to Alaska. Her later work is dominated by the landscapes, monumental sculptures, and Indigenous peoples she was fascinated by and encountered during these travels. Emily Carr died on March 2, 1945 after suffering a heart attack, in Victoria, British Columbia. |
| Further reading:  Hughes, M.and Mason, K. (2010) *Emily Carr: on the Edge of Nowhere*, Victoria, B.C.: Art Gallery of Greater Victoria.  Shadbolt, D. (1988) *The Art of Emily Carr*, Seattle: University of Washington Press. |