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| **About you** | **[Salutation]** | Miguel | [Middle name] | de Baca |
| [Enter your biography] | | | |
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| **Your article** |
| Truitt, Anne (1921-2004) |
| **[Enter any *variant forms* of your headword – OPTIONAL]** |
| Anne Truitt is an American artist most closely identified with Minimalism. Truitt’s art consists of wooden boxes, planks, and columnar works industrially fabricated and painted by hand, which were among the first examples of Minimal art. Because of the evocative colours and literary titles of her works, she is often distinguished from her contemporaries, who argued against expressivity in art. |
| Anne Truitt is an American artist most closely identified with Minimalism. Truitt’s art consists of wooden boxes, planks, and columnar works industrially fabricated and painted by hand, which were among the first examples of Minimal art. Because of the evocative colours and literary titles of her works, she is often distinguished from her contemporaries, who argued against expressivity in art.  Truitt’s principal critical ally was Clement Greenberg. Despite viewing other Minimalists’ works with contempt, Greenberg admired Truitt’s formal references to painters Ad Reinhardt and Barnett Newman, and understood her sculptures as three-dimensional articulations of a two-dimensional painted surface. Elsewhere, the language Greenberg used in defence of Truitt made her gender a conspicuous issue, contributing to the feminising of her practice in ensuing discourse. Truitt had a remarkably long, productive, and diverse studio practice, producing sculpture, drawings, and paintings until her death in 2004. |
| Further reading:  (Greenberg)  (Meyer)  (Truitt)  (de Baca) |