ART COLONY POINTS OF INTEREST

- 1. Littlefield Barn Studio of artist John Hawkins, an Ogunquit painter. Built before 1870.
- 2. Brush and Needle Shop (1916) Originally a garage built by Hamilton Easter Field, sold artist supplies. The proprietors were two elderly sisters, Alma and Mimi; The "needle" was Alma's part of the business and the "brush" was Mimi's. Some of Mimi's work now resides in the Ogunquit Museum of American Art.
- 3. Summer School of Graphic Arts (1911) An avant garde school, founded by Hamilton Easter Field. Today is a commercial shop.
- 4. Ice House Built by Hamilton Easter Field to house ice for the fishermen. The building was rented in summers in the 1940s, and was the scene of infamous summer parties and artists' balls.
- 5. Beverly Hallam Gallery Beverly Hallam was born in 1923. She studied at the Massachusetts College of Art and Syracuse University and was the winner of many awards and prizes. Her work is found in the collections of Harvard University Art Museum, the Corcoran Gallery and the Ogunquit Museum of American Art.
- 6. Island House on Adams Island Renovated and enlarged by Hamilton Easter Field in 1910.
- 7. Woodbury Studio and Home (1898) The location of Ogunquit's first art school, the Ogunquit Summer School of Drawing and Painting, re-named in 1923, The Art of Seeing Woodbury Course in Observation. Today is a private home.
- 8. OMAA As a member of the "lost generation," landscape and figure painter Henry Strater was frequently interviewed about his relationships with literary icons, Ernest Hemingway, F. Scott Fitzgerald and James Joyce. At the dedication of the Ogunquit Museum of American Art in 1953, Strater explained that he had built the museum to showcase his own contemporaries in the visual arts. "The works of writers are reproduced by the thousands," he told the appreciative crowd, "whereas an artist makes only his original."
- 9. Barn Gallery Home of the Ogunquit Art Association. Known as Maine's oldest artist group, the OAA was founded in 1928 to bring together professional artists to exhibit their work to the public and to provide an educational forum. Barn Gallery was built by the Barn Gallery Associates in co-operation with the Ogunquit Art Association in 1958 and opened in 1959. Located at the corner of Shore Road and Bourne Lane.

OGUNQUIT, MAINE - A FOCAL POINT FOR AMERICAN MODERNISM

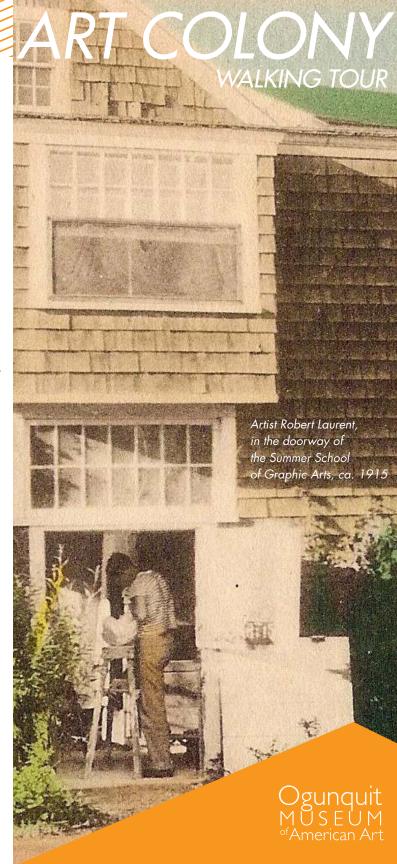
Since the 1890s, Ogunquit has been a destination for artists who sought the camaraderie of fellow artists and relief from the summer heat of the big city.

Charles Herbert Woodbury (1864-1940) was a marine painter, instructor, writer, etcher and illustrator from Boston who opened the Ogunquit Summer School of Drawing and Painting Perkins Cove in 1898.

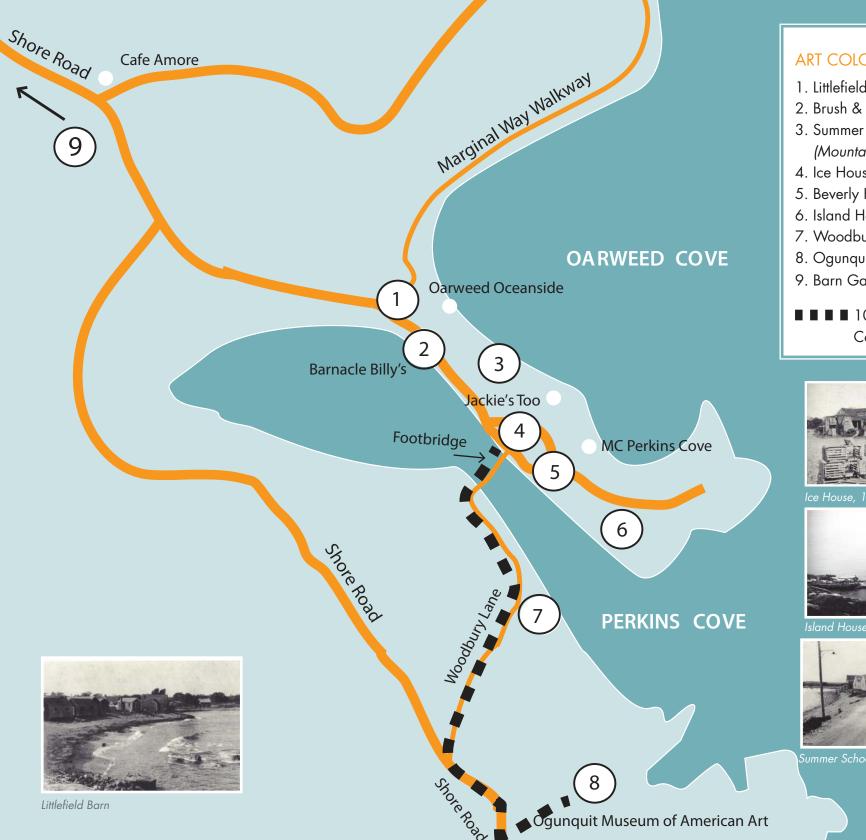
Hamilton Easter Field (1873-1922), was an artist, critic, collector, and patron from New York City notable for his support of modern art. In 1911, Field founded the Summer School of Graphic Arts in Perkins Cove.

Both men were instrumental in the development of the eventual yearround residency of artists who permanently established Ogunquit as a true artist colony and a focal point for American modernism.

Perkins Cove, a long-established fishing village, eventually developed into a hub where area artists live and work. Because of this, the cove has been drawn and painted again and again throughout the years, making it an oft-depicted subject in the Ogunquit Museum of American Art's permanent collection.



ogunquitmuseum.org



ART COLONY POINTS OF INTEREST

- 1. Littlefield Barn (Uniques Antiques)
- 2. Brush & Needle Shop (Barnacle Billy's)
- 3. Summer School of Graphic Arts (Mountain Tops Resort Shops)
- 4. Ice House (Aquinnah)
- 5. Beverly Hallam Gallery (The Whistling Oyster)
- 6. Island House on Adams Island
- 7. Woodbury Studio and home
- 8. Ogunquit Museum of American Art
- 9. Barn Gallery (off of map)
- ■ 10 minute walking path from Perkins Cove to OMAA, start at the Footbridge









Island House, 1920s



