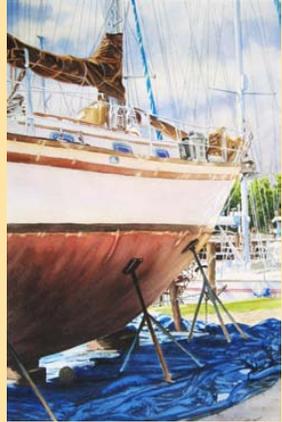


Reflections

The History of Marine Art

Marine art, or maritime art, is any form of art that portrays or draws its main inspiration from the sea. Maritime painting is a genre that was most popular in the 17th to 19th centuries and depicted ships and the sea. "Maritime art" refers to that which includes some kind of element of human seafaring, while "marine art" is distinguished as pure seascapes with no human element.



Subjects of seafaring or with ships and boats have been seen in art from the earliest of times, but the distinct genre of marine art emerged at the end of the Middle ages in the form of the "ship portrait." These works are still popular, and focus on depicting a single vessel.

Marine painting became very important during the Dutch Golden Age of painting, as it reflected the importance of overseas trade and naval power to the Dutch Republic. It was during this time that career marine artists were first seen. These were artists that focused on primarily marine and maritime art as subjects.

Marine art in regards to seascapes and the elimination of the vessel and the human became very popular with the emergence of Romantic Art in the 1800s. This was a movement that emphasized emotion and nature, and marine art fit right in. With stunning seascapes, marine artists depicted the indescribable beauty of the sea.

Question for Discussion: How do the works of art in this exhibition continue or discontinue traditions seen in Marine and Maritime Art's history?

Family Gallery Guide

Reflections: American Society of Marine Artists
2015 South Region Juried Exhibition



Reflections, an exhibition with artists from Maine to California and many states in between, offers visitors the chance to escape into a sunset over the sea, gaze into a serene mangrove, or relax in a Maryland harbor.

Founded in 1978 by a small group of the country's leading maritime artists, the American Society of Marine Artists aims to recognize and promote marine art and maritime history. They are dedicated to fulfilling an informational and educational role by encouraging cooperation and free interchange among artists, teachers, students, craftsman, collectors, and others with interests related to marine art and its history.

ASMA Signature members juried over 91 works of art submitted by ASMA members for the exhibition. Forty-seven works were accepted from 31 ASMA members from across America. The work of ASMA fellows John M. Barber, Michael B. Karas, Charles Raskob Robinson, and Kim Shaklee are also featured in *Reflections*.

Many Mediums

With 47 different works of art, this exhibition includes a wide variety of mediums, or materials the artist used to produce the work. Here descriptions of some seen in the exhibition.

acrylic: a water-based “plastic” paint that appears like a gel; it is fast-drying and can be dulled in water, but it is water-resistant when dry

bronze: a metal consisting of mainly copper and tin

oil: a slow-drying paint made when pigments are mixed with an oil (linseed oil being most traditional)

pastel: a drawing medium where the pigment is mixed with oil or another binder and formed into sticks



pigment: a coloring substance that becomes paint when suspended in a liquid

tempera: a fast-drying paint; a blend of water or oil and pure egg yolk

watercolor: a type of paint made from pigments suspended in water



Look Closely

Can you find the following images in the exhibition? Look at the labels and write the type of medium of each piece in the space provided. Using the descriptions on the page to the left, why do you think the artist chose this medium?



Medium: _____

Why do you think?

Medium: _____

Why do you think?

