

Adam Emory Albright

Adam Emory Albright (1862-1957) began his career as a landscape painter, later specializing in paintings of children at play, against landscape backgrounds. It is likely that some of his earliest work was done in Kansas, for he was a graduate of a Kansas university. Born in Monroe, Wisconsin, Albright studied with Henry Fenton Spread and John Vanderpoel at the Academy of Fine Arts and the Art Institute of Chicago from 1881 until 1883, becoming a student of Thomas Eakins at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts from 1883 until 1886. After some training in Munich with his fellow Wisconsin artist Carl Marr (later Carl Von Marr), Albright studied with Benjamin Constant in Paris. He was to become the finest Paris-trained figure painter to emerge immediately before the Columbian Exposition, Albright set up a studio in Chicago in 1888 and was exhibiting with the Society of Artists by 1890.

Albright appears to have abandoned the landscape early on, and to have chosen juvenile subjects for which he became famous. At first specializing in street urchins, he soon turned to rustic children in outdoor settings. After the Columbian Exhibition, having had greater exposure to Impressionism, Albright began painting more colorful and sun-filled work. In 1897 the Birth of his twin sons, Ivan Le Lorraine and Malvin Marr Albright (both of whom became well known painters, the latter under the professional name Zsissly), provided new models, and his subsequent canvases feature the growing boys posed in rural surroundings. From 1908 many of his finest works were painted during summers at the art colony in Brown County, Indiana, where Albright was the foremost figure painter.

Albright's popularity is reflected in his numerous exhibitions and in the extensive contemporary literature about him. No other Chicago artist's work was so widely exhibited at the Art Institute; during the first two decades of the present century, Albright enjoyed numerous solo shows there and at the museums in Detroit and Cincinnati. A constant flow of articles appeared about the artist and his work, all praising his innate sympathy with childhood and with the rural environment and referring to him as the "James Whitcomb Riley of the Brush."

Copyright Notice: This document was generated on ArtRev.com on 4/23/2018 1:21:55 AM (U.S. Eastern Time Zone) - Copyright 2018 ArtRev.com, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The entire contents of this brochure is the property of ArtRev.com and/or its content suppliers. You may not modify, copy, reproduce, republish, or distribute any portion of this brochure without the prior express written consent of ArtRev.com, Inc.

Authenticity & Price Match Guarantee: Shop with confidence. ArtRev.com is proud to be the first online art retailer to offer a "[lifetime authenticity guarantee](#)" with every limited edition or original work of art. Most limited edition and original artworks ship with a Certificate of Authenticity free of charge. This certificate is an official and valuable document that most insurance companies require in order to insure artworks against damage or theft. ArtRev.com will make every possible attempt to match or beat the advertised price of any major Internet competitor, art gallery, or frame shop; given that they are authorized to sell the item from the publisher or artist, and have the exact item in stock available for immediate sale.

Disclaimer: The biography shown in this brochure is not meant to be a complete and comprehensive exploration of the life of the featured artist and is not guaranteed to be up-to-date. While information provided about each artist is carefully studied and reviewed prior to publishing; ArtRev.com assumes no liability for the content provided on this page. Biography Last Updated on 5/20/2009 12:02:21 PM. Please [let us know](#) if any information is out-of-date or inaccurate.