

MAUD ALICE EARL CHOW PORTRAITS



MAUD ALICE EARL artist 1864-1943

An Original Vintage Book Color Art Print dating from 1934 of Ch. Papoose By Maud Earl. Hutchinsons Dog Encyclopedia

SOURCE: Wikipedia- Maude Alice Earl (1864-1943) was born in London, the daughter of artist George Earl and his first wife Alice Beaumont Rawlins. Maud's profession was the continuation of a family tradition. Her father George, her uncle Thomas Earl and her half brother Percy Earl were also animal painters of note. George Earl, an avid sportsman and noted sporting painter, was his daughter's first teacher and had his daughter study the anatomy of her subjects, drawing dog, horse and human skeletons to improve her skill. She later said that her father's instruction had given her ability that set her apart from other dog painters. After her father's tutelage Maud went on to study at Royal Female School of Art (later incorporated into the Central School of Art).



The artist Maud Alice Earl

Earl became famous during the [Victorian Era](#), a time when women were not expected to make their living at painting.

Nevertheless, she developed a select clientele, including Royals amongst her patrons such as [Queen Victoria](#) and [Queen](#)

[Alexandra](#). Although evidently extremely successful in England, Earl felt that the world she knew had been destroyed by World War I and she emigrated to New York City in 1916. By this time her work had received wide international recognition and her popular images were published in a number of books and in print form. *The Sportsman's Year* featured twelve of Earl's works as engravings.



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ABOVE: CHOW-CHOWS OWNED BY MRS. SCARAMANGA. 1. THEEM WKHY 2. RED CRAZE 3. WIGGLES AND 4L HAH-KWHY. Pedigree below each. From a painting by Maud Earl. Published in "The New Book of the Dog" by R. Leighton, Cassell & Co., 1912.

Maud Earl's career can be said to have developed through four styles. Her earlier dog portraits, painted between 1880 and 1900, display a rich, naturalistic style. Between 1900 and 1915 these portraits took on a sketchier, looser style, although still highly finished. Earl entered what she called

her oriental style during her first few years in the United States. During this time she painted delicate pictures of birds and she believed these to be some of her best works. Finally, she painted stylized dog portraits during the 1930s.



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