The Oxbow

Thomas Cole

Northampton, Massachusetts, after a Thunderstorm (1836)

Materials: Oil on Canvas

Form: Light on the right of the painting suggests pastoral civilization.



Content: Statement about Manifest Destiny and Westward expansion. Cole embraces expansion. He believes in taming the unknown.

Content: The Oxbow is located on the Connecticut River in Northampton, Massachusetts.

Form: Cole uses a "diagonal line" to separate wild and tame. Bright colors on the right side are used to contrast the dark left side, which has little human contact.

Form: Cole uses Romantic style.

Context: Cole has a lasting impact on landscape painters in the US.

Function: Cole suggests the benefits of Westward Expansion and emphasizes the people's Manifest Destiny.

Content: Cole painted himself at the bottom of the painting.

Context: Cole associated nature with God.

Context: The Oxbow is part of the Hudson River school, which is a group of art pieces with a common theme.

The Hudson River school collects pieces with nature themes and paintings that follow Like Realism.

"Khan Academy." Khan Academy. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Mar. 2016.

"View from Mount Holyoke, Northampton, Massachusetts, after a Thunderstorm-The Oxbow | 08.228 | Work of Art | Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History | The Metropolitan Museum of Art." *The Met's Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Mar. 2016.

"The Oxbow." *The Oxbow*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Mar. 2016.