



Smithsonian Institution

Archives of American Art

Celebrating 175: Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, Biographical Sketches (WMAA file), 1917-1947

Extracted on Mar-29-2024 09:08:18

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Archives of American Art as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Archives of American Art website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Archives of American Art or transcribe@si.edu

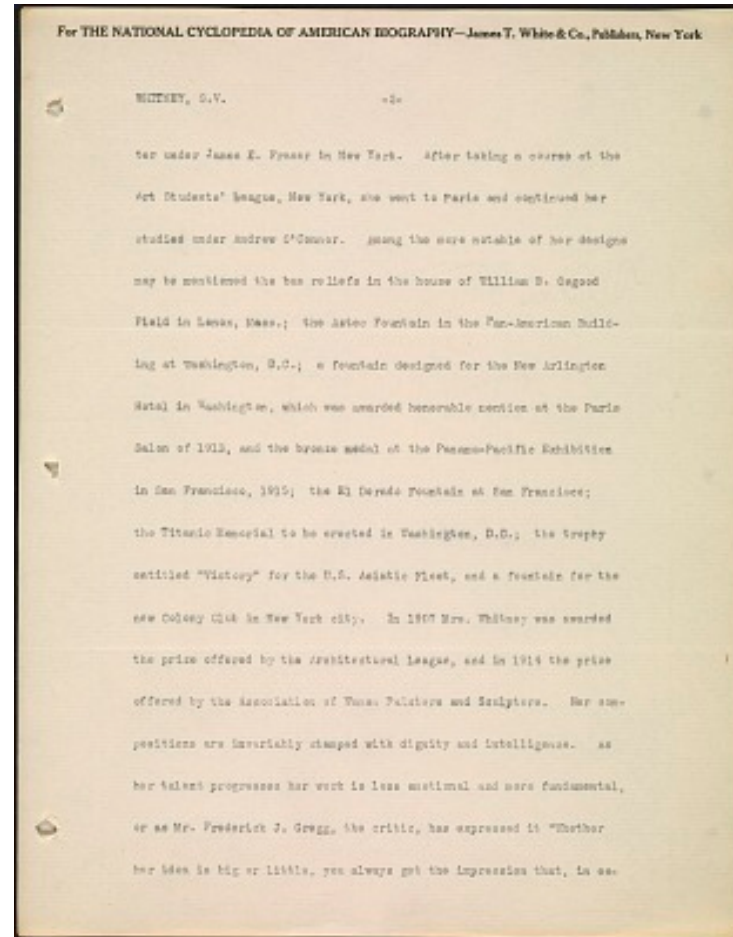
For more information on this project and related material, contact the Archives of American Art. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

For THE NATIONAL CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY-
James T. White & Co., Publishers, New York

-2-

WHITNEY, G.V.

under James E. Fraser in New York. After taking a course at the Art Students' League, New York, she went to Paris and continued her studies under Andrew O'Connor. Among the more notable of her designs may be mentioned the bas reliefs in the house of William B. Osgood Field in Lenox, Mass.; the Aztec Fountain in the Pan-American Building at Washington, D.C.; a fountain designed for the New Arlington Hotel in Washington, which was awarded honorable mention at the Paris Salon of 1913, and the bronze medal at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition in San Francisco, 1915; the El Dorado Fountain at San Francisco; the Titanic Memorial to be erected in Washington, D.C.; the trophy entitled "Victory" for the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, and a fountain for the new Colony Club in New York city. In 1907 Mrs. Whitney was awarded the prize offered by the Architectural League, and in 1914 the prize offered by the Association of Women Painters and Sculptors. Her compositions are invariably stamped with dignity and intelligence. As her talent progresses her work is less emotional and more fundamental, or as Mr. Frederick J. Gregg, the critic, has expressed it "Whether her idea is big or little, you always get the impression that, in essentials,



Celebrating 175: Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, Biographical Sketches
(WMAA file), 1917-1947
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Mar-29-2024 09:08:18



Smithsonian Institution

Archives of American Art

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)