



FUN FACTS

- 1** All of the pictures in the exhibition, *Turner to Cézanne*, were acquired by two Welsh sisters, Gwendoline and Margaret Davies, mostly between 1908 and 1922.
- 2** The pictures in this exhibition are only part of a much larger collection of 260 works collected by the Davies sisters, which includes old master paintings, sculpture, and British twentieth-century pictures.
- 3** The sisters bought their first oil paintings in June 1908, both by Camille Corot.
- 4** The money that allowed the Davies sisters to buy art came from a powerful business empire established by their grandfather, David Davies, a self-made industrialist who acquired his fortune in mines and docks.
- 5** The painting *Breton Peasant Woman at Mass* by Armand Seguin was originally thought to be painted by Paul Gauguin, but was later re-attributed to Seguin in 1960.
- 6** The sisters purchased the country house Gregynog Hall in 1920 to give ex-soldiers and others a place to learn craft skills in peaceful surroundings.
- 7** During World War I, the sisters volunteered for service with the Red Cross and were sent to Troyes, France, to run a canteen.
- 8** Pierre-Auguste Renoir's painting *La Parisienne*, perhaps the most well-known painting in the sisters' collection, was bought by Gwendoline Davies in April 1913 for £5,000.
- 9** The sisters amassed one of the earliest and most extensive collections of impressionist and post-impressionist art in Britain at a time when such art was ignored by individuals and institutions alike.
- 10** Although *Rain-Auvers* is the only example by Vincent van Gogh in the sisters' collection, it is highly significant as one of the first to enter a British collection.