Animals make life better. There’s not much more to say. Enjoy these works of art that showcase our four-legged (and two-winged) friends.

**A**  Gallery 32  
This Good Dog is very alert and ready for treats. Though the White English Terrier is now an extinct breed, its ancestors live on in such breeds as the English Bull Terrier, the Jack Russell Terrier, the Rat Terrier, and the Boston Terrier.

**B**  Gallery 29  
John Singleton Copley, *Young Lady with a Bird and a Dog*, 1767  
This Colonial American girl has been immortalized in paint with her furry and feathered best friends. On a sobering note, however, the Red-faced Lovebird is native to a wide swath of central Africa and doubtless made its way to the American Colonies via the slave trade.

**C**  Gallery 30B  
William Merritt Chase, *The Open Air Breakfast*, 1888  
The dog in this painting is living her best life: a nice cushy lawn to nap on, with all of her people close by. The artist, William Merritt Chase, was a well-known dog-lover, and his beloved greyhounds and wolfhounds appear in many of his paintings of his family, like this one.

**D**  Gallery 27  
Jean-Siméon Chardin, *The Washerwoman*, about 1733–39  
It’s always easier to do your chores when you have a (calico) kitty companion to keep you company. The content cat can be read as a symbol of domesticity—of a comfortable, clean, well-run home. In the Dutch 17th-century paintings that Chardin admired, cats were often unruly intrusions on an orderly household, stealing food or knocking things over.

“**You cannot share your life with a dog... or a cat, and not know perfectly well that animals have personalities and minds and feelings.”**  
—Jane Goodall

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Please note: Some works of art in this guide may have been moved to a different gallery, be on loan to another museum, or be temporarily off view for other reasons. We regret any inconvenience.

E  Gallery 27
Joshua Reynolds, Master Henry Hoare, 1788
Look how much this little pooch adores her boy Henry (boys used to wear dresses until they were about five or six). She’s smiling at him!

F  Great Gallery (Gallery 36)
Juan Bautista del Mazo, A Child in Ecclesiastical Dress, about 1660–67
This plump little dog of the Spanish court obviously is well-loved and gets treats whenever he wants. AND HE DESERVES EVERY SINGLE ONE.

G  Gallery 22
Hendrik Avercamp, Winter Scene on a Canal, about 1615
This friendly pup just wants a pat from the well-dressed lady making her way across the ice. How can she refuse—look at his curly tail! Dogs are often found in Dutch 17th-century paintings of domestic life, where they might function as commentary on faithfulness or morality. But their presence also points to their popularity as companions, rather than just working dogs (i.e., those that hunt, herd, or do other labor for their humans).

H  Gallery 10
Chokusai, Netsuke: Three Puppies on a Roof Tile, late 19th century
What’s better than one puppy? THREE puppies. As in Western culture, dogs symbolize loyalty in Japan. Also, Japan follows the Chinese zodiac system, which features a dog as one of its astrological symbols. So, whoever originally owned this miniature sculpture may have been born in the Year of the Dog. Or maybe they were super loyal (three dogs’-worth of loyal!). But probably they just really loved puppies.