

Ernest (Evan) Thompson Seton

Encyclopedia Article

Ernest (Evan) Thompson Seton

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

Ernest (Evan) Thompson Seton Encyclopedia Article.....	1
Contents.....	2
Ernest (Evan) Thompson Seton.....	3

Ernest (Evan) Thompson Seton

1860-1946

English-born American artist and naturalist who was a notable author of animal and Indian stories, mainly for children and young adults, from the 1880s until his death. His forty books—one of which, *Wild Animals I Have Known*, has been continuously in print for over a century—included two multivolume studies of North American mammals. All his publications were based on his own field observations and were accompanied by his unique drawings and paintings. He pioneered in developing methods of identifying animals in the field, later elaborated on by other naturalists. In the early 1900s he organized the Woodcraft Indians, on which the Boy Scouts of America was largely based. He was Chief Scout Executive of the BSA from 1910 to 1915. In his later years he was a student of American Indian culture, establishing the Seton Institute in New Mexico.