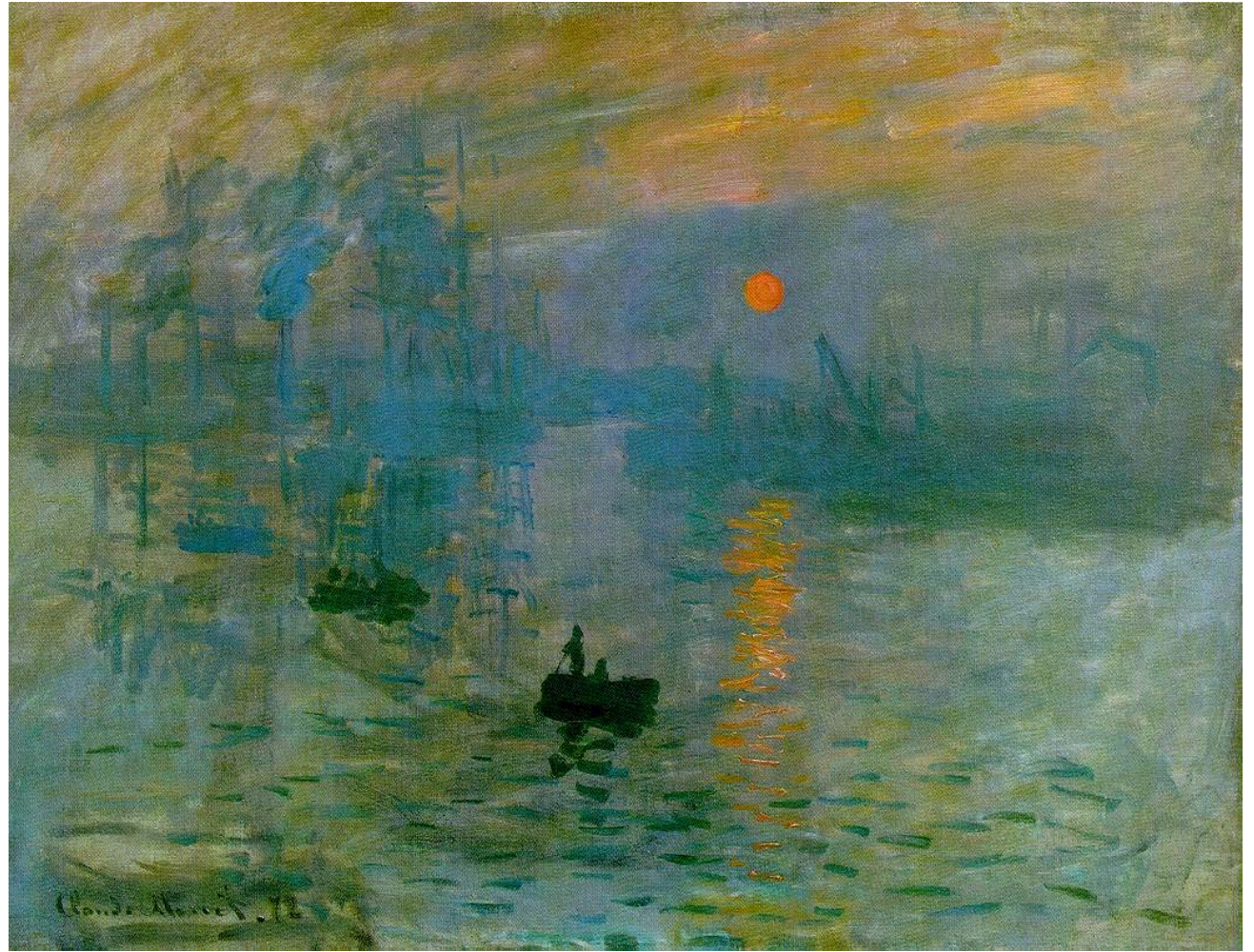


Impressionism

1874-1886

Impression, Sunrise, 1872

- Claude Monet
- Originally a derogatory term
- “Impression--I was certain of it.... What freedom, what ease of workmanship! Wallpaper in its embryonic state is more finished than that seascape.”

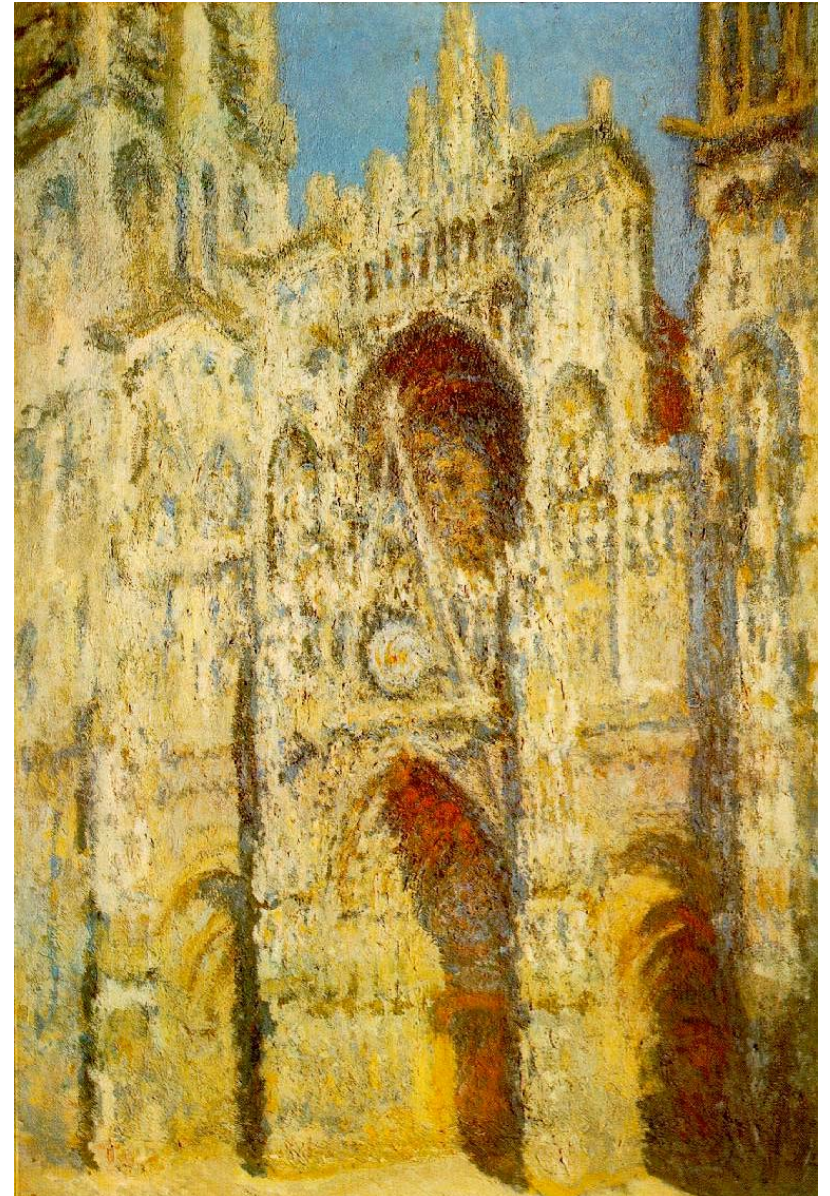


The Start of Impressionism

- Anti-Salon, anti-academic
- Originally consisted of Monet, Degas, Pissarro, Renoir, Sisley, Guillaumin, and Morisot
- First impressionist exhibition held in 1874 in Nadar's studio
- 8 exhibitions total between 1874 and 1886

The Science of Light and Color

- The eye blends two hues to make a third
- White light is made up of all colors (prism)
- Form is implied by light and color
- Hard outlines do not exist in nature
- Shadows are complementary colors of the object



Claude Monet

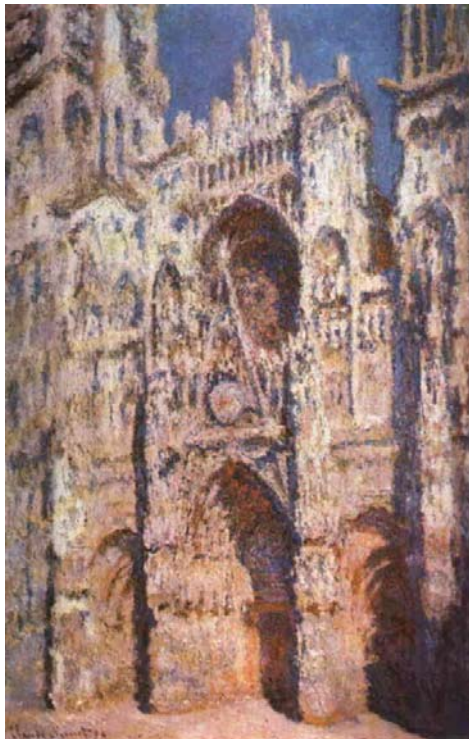
(1840-1926)



“close up a mere daub, but at thirty feet a masterpiece.”

Rouen Cathedral, 1894

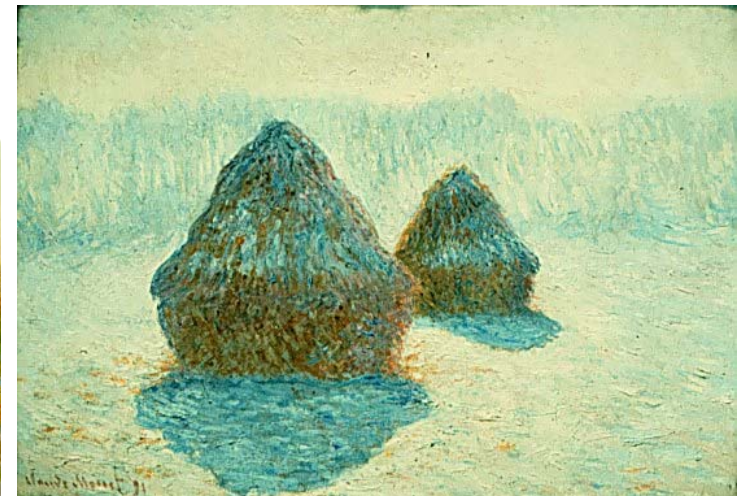
- Effects of light
 - Different times of day
 - Different seasons



Japanese Bridge at Giverny, 1900

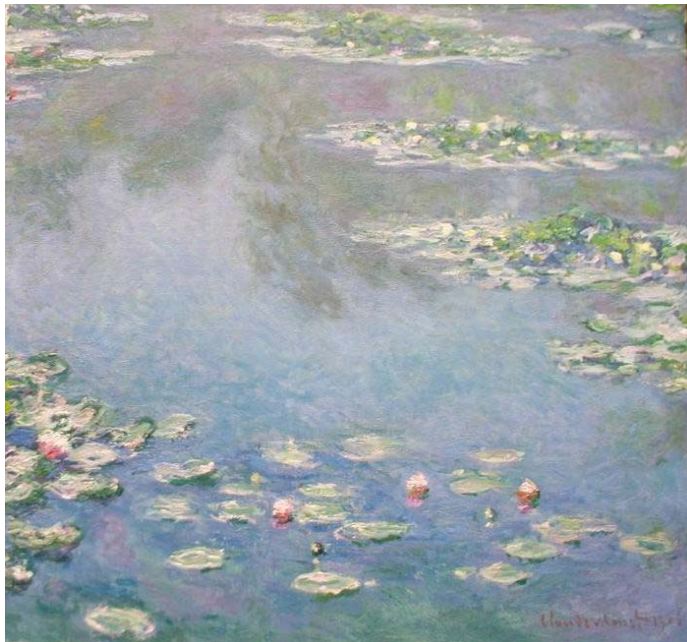


Haystacks, 1891



Water Lilies

- Begun in 1899
- 1914-special studio built to work on huge canvases



- Hiroshige and Hokusai
- 1854-- Japanese ports reopened to trade with the West
- 1867-- Japanese art exhibited at the Paris Universal Exposition
- What would impressionists like about these prints?

Hokusai, 1829-33



Hiroshige, 1857



Japonisme



Claude Monet

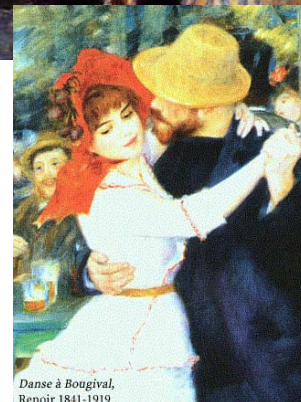
(1840-1926)

- Central figure
- Concerned with the effects of changing light
 - Different times of day
 - Different seasons
- Worked in series--painted the same subject over and over again
- Courbet said Monet could not paint even leaves in the background unless the lighting conditions were exactly right.

- How are these works different from Monet?
- # Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841-1919)



Le Moulin de la Galette, 1876



Danse à Bougival,
Renoir 1841-1919



Renoir

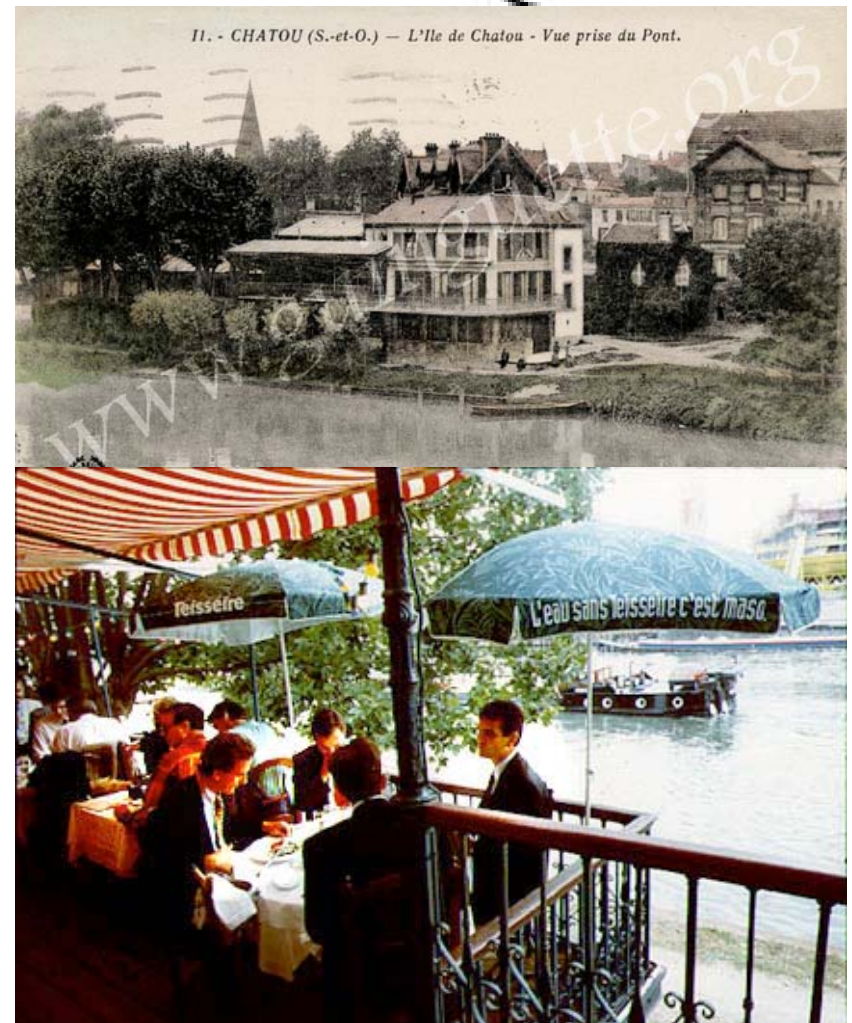
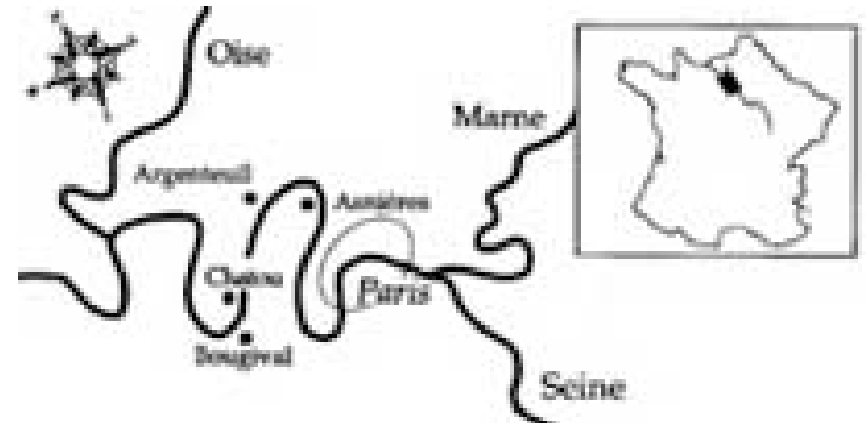


- How are these works different from Monet?
- Thought of himself as a realist
- Began as a painter in a porcelain factory
- Studied effect of light through trees
- Worshipped the female form
- “Why shouldn’t art be pretty? There are enough unpleasant things in the world.”
- Did not exhibit in all impressionist exhibitions
- Exhibited in Salons

The Luncheon of the Boating Party, 1881



Along the Seine



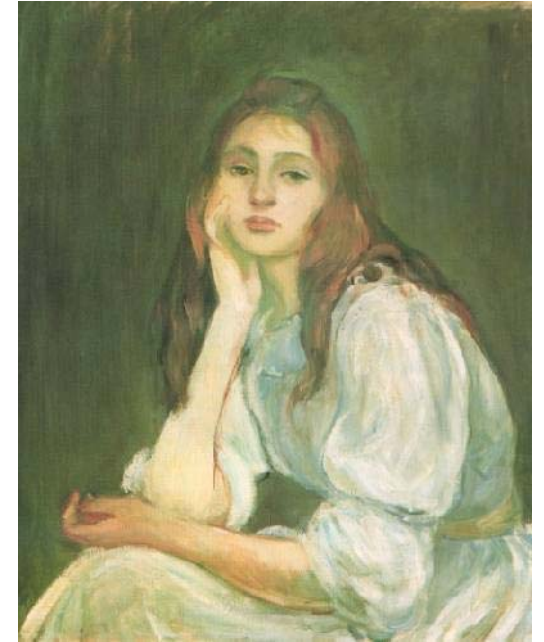
Berthe Morisot

(1841-1895)

- Born into wealthy family
- Took drawing lessons (typical education)
- Turned into a career (not typical)
- Was Manet's sister-in-law
- Grandaughter of Fragonard
- What do you think her subjects might be?



Domestic scenes



Camille Pissarro (1830—1903)



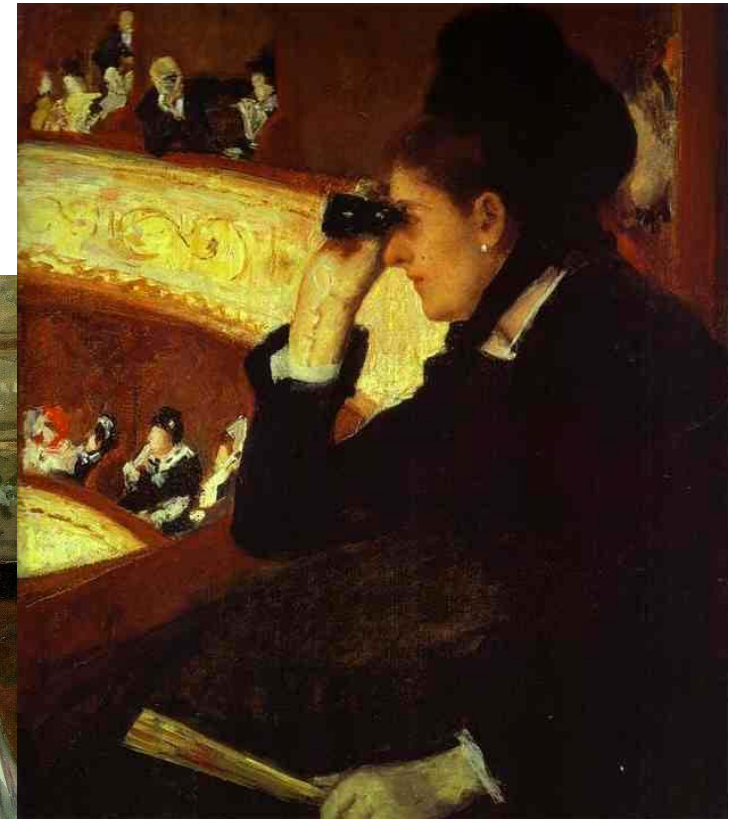
- Became the center --- guide and teacher --- for the small group of Impressionists
- Organized first impressionist exhibition with Monet
- Participated in all 8 Impressionist shows
- Remained anti-Salon
- Saw light as inseparable from the object it illuminates
- Associated with Post-Impressionists Paul Cezanne, Paul Gauguin, and Georges Seurat



Mary Cassatt (1844-1926)

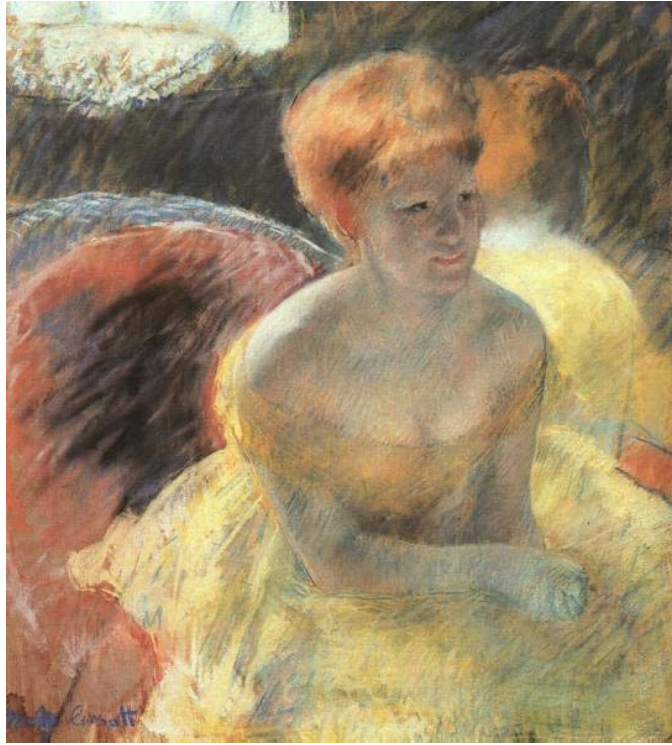
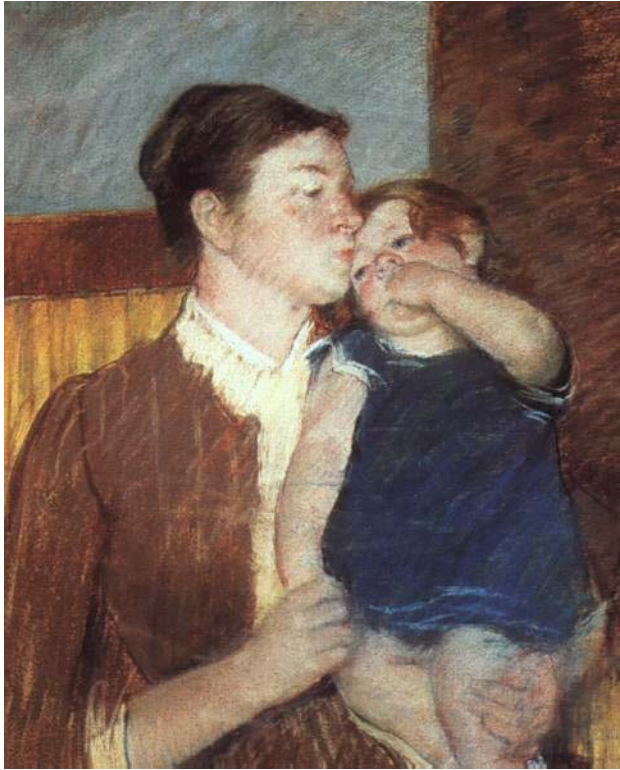


- American
- Met Degas in Paris, remained close
- Took part in several Impressionist shows
- Helped fellow artists financially and promoted Impressionism in the USA



At the Opera
Who is viewing whom?

The Bath



Subject

- Capturing a fleeting moment
- Effects of changing light
- Interest in new science of optics
- Painting everyday life--especially leisure activities
- “Le weekend”
- Traveling to suburbs of Paris by train
- Along the Seine
- Painted “en plein air”

Style

- Light colors
- No white or black
- Slashes of paint, no sharp edges
- Hard outlines do not exist in natures
- “unfinished” look
- Blending of two separate colors by the eye
 - Color mixed in the eye rather than on palette