IMPRESSIONISM ZUZANA ALKOVÁ

"The job of the impressionist painter is to say just enough without forcing the story on the viewer...

detail kills imagination."

Impressionism

- Colley Whisson

- ⊙ 19th century
- Impressionism follows the realism
- Painters wanted to express their visual experience in that exact moment
- It is based on the practice of painting out of doors and spontaneously 'on the spot' rather than in a studio from sketches
- Brushwork became rapid and broken into separate dabs
- Main impressionist subjects were landscapes and scenes of everyday life

"Impressionism is the newspaper of the soul."

- Henri Matisse

Beginnings

- 19th century, France
- Impressionism by Claude Monet

 Some artists became dissatisfied with the official French fine art displayed in Salon

- mythological, religious and historical themes
- perfect painting technique (refinement brushwork)
- carefully selected composition

"I would like to paint the way

a bird sings."

Claude Monet

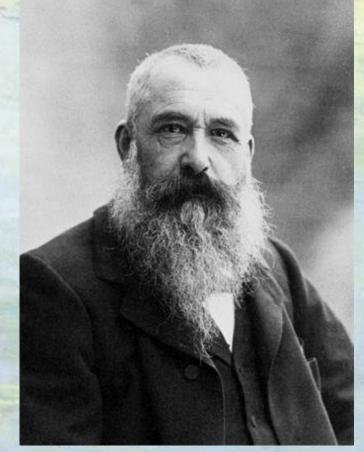
○ 1840 - 1926

Founder of French Impressionist painting

Édouard Manet

• Water lillies

 His later paintings include series, in which he paints the same subject in different lights (Rouen Cathedral)



Water lilies

Claude Monet, 1905

Oil on canvas

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston



Arrival of the Normandy Train, Gare Saint-Lazare

Claude Monet, 1877

Oil on canvas

Art Institute of Chicago



Poppies

Claude Monet, 1873

Oil on canvas

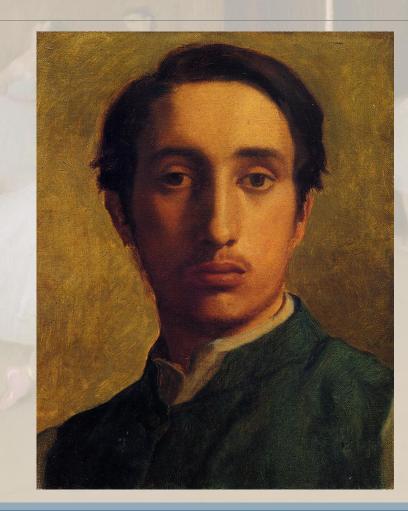
Musée d'Orsay



Edgar Degas

- 0 1834 1917
- French painter
- More than half of his work depicts dancers
- Realist

"Conversation in real life is full of halffinished sentences and overlapping talk. Why shouldn't painting be too?"

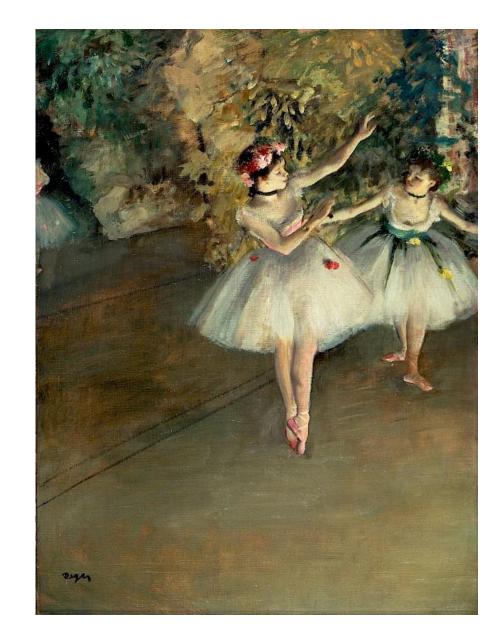


Two Dancers on a Stage

Edgar Degas, 1874

Oil on canvas

Courtauld Gallery, London



The Rehearsal of the Ballet Onstage

Edgar Degas, 1874

Oil colours freely mixed with turpentine, with traces of watercolour and pastel over pen-and-ink drawing on creamcoloured wove paper, laid down on Bristol board and mounted on canvas

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City

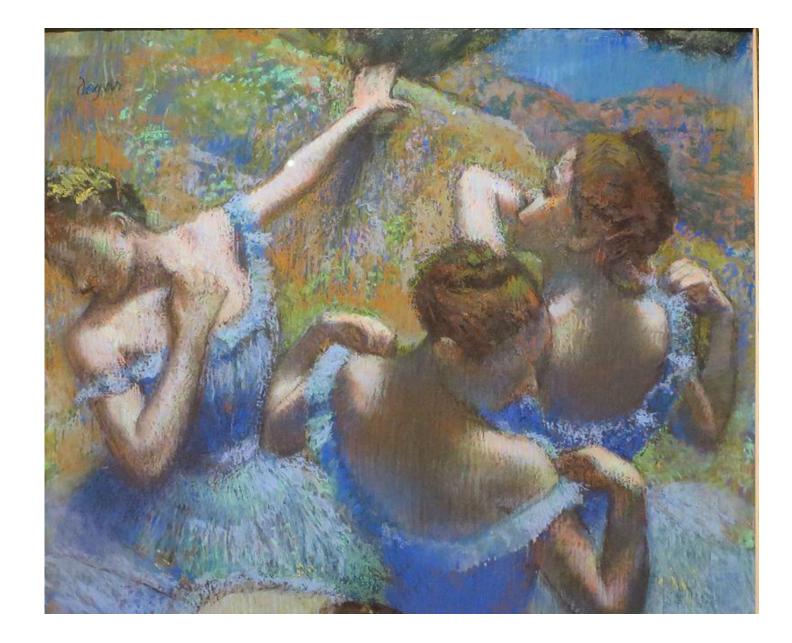


Blue Dancers

Edgar Degas, 1899

Pastel on paper

Pushkin Museum of Fine Art, Moscow



"I did not paint... to be understood. I wished to

show what such a scene was like."

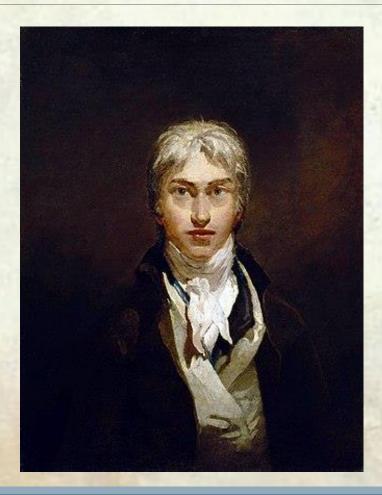
William Turner

0 1775 – 1851

 He was one of the greatest artists of landscape painting, with a great mastery of light and colour

 Natural catastrophes, and natural phenomens such as sunlight, storm, rain, and fog, violent power of the sea

Monet studied his methods

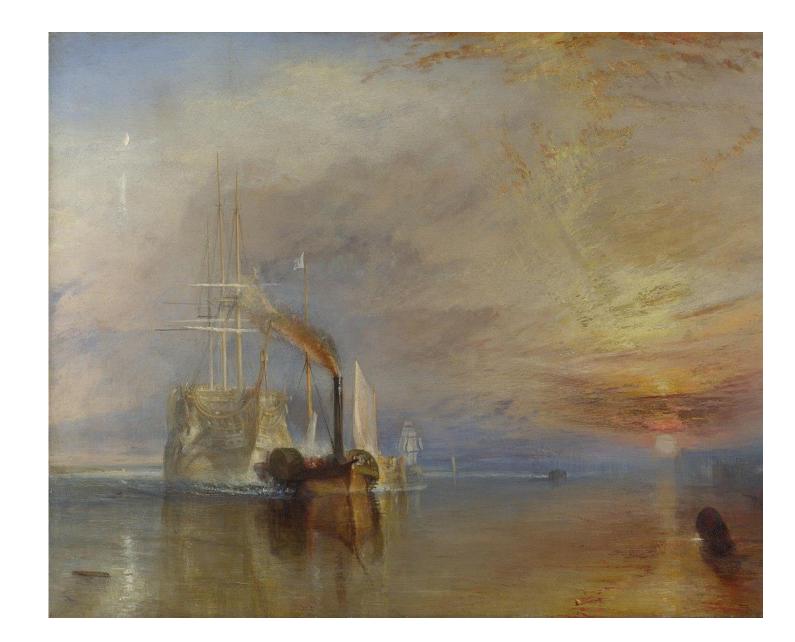


The Fighting Temeraire tugged to her last berth to be broken up

William Turner, 1839

Oil on canvas

National Gallery, London



The Slave Ship

William Turner, 1840

Oil on canvas

Museum of Fine Arts Boston



Rain, Steam and Speed -The Great Western Railway

William Turner, 1844

Oil on canvas

National Gallery, London



"Only when he no longer knows what he is doing

does the painter do good things."

Sources

- Edgar Degas

https://arthistoryproject.com/artists/claude-monet/impression-sunrise/

https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/436155

http://www.tate.org.uk/art/art-terms/i/impressionism

https://arthistoryproject.com/artists/claude-monet/water-lilies/

https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rain Steam and Speed the Great Western Railway.jpg