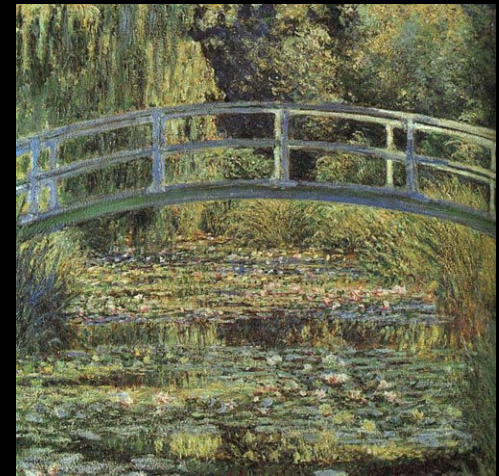
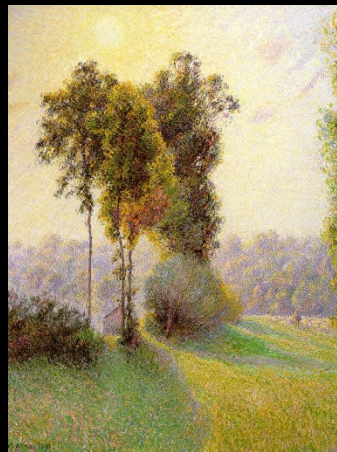
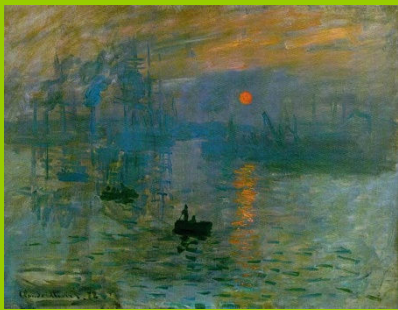


Art History Notes:
Impressionism
(1860 – 1900)



Impressionism
(1860 – 1900)



Impressionism (1860 – 1900)

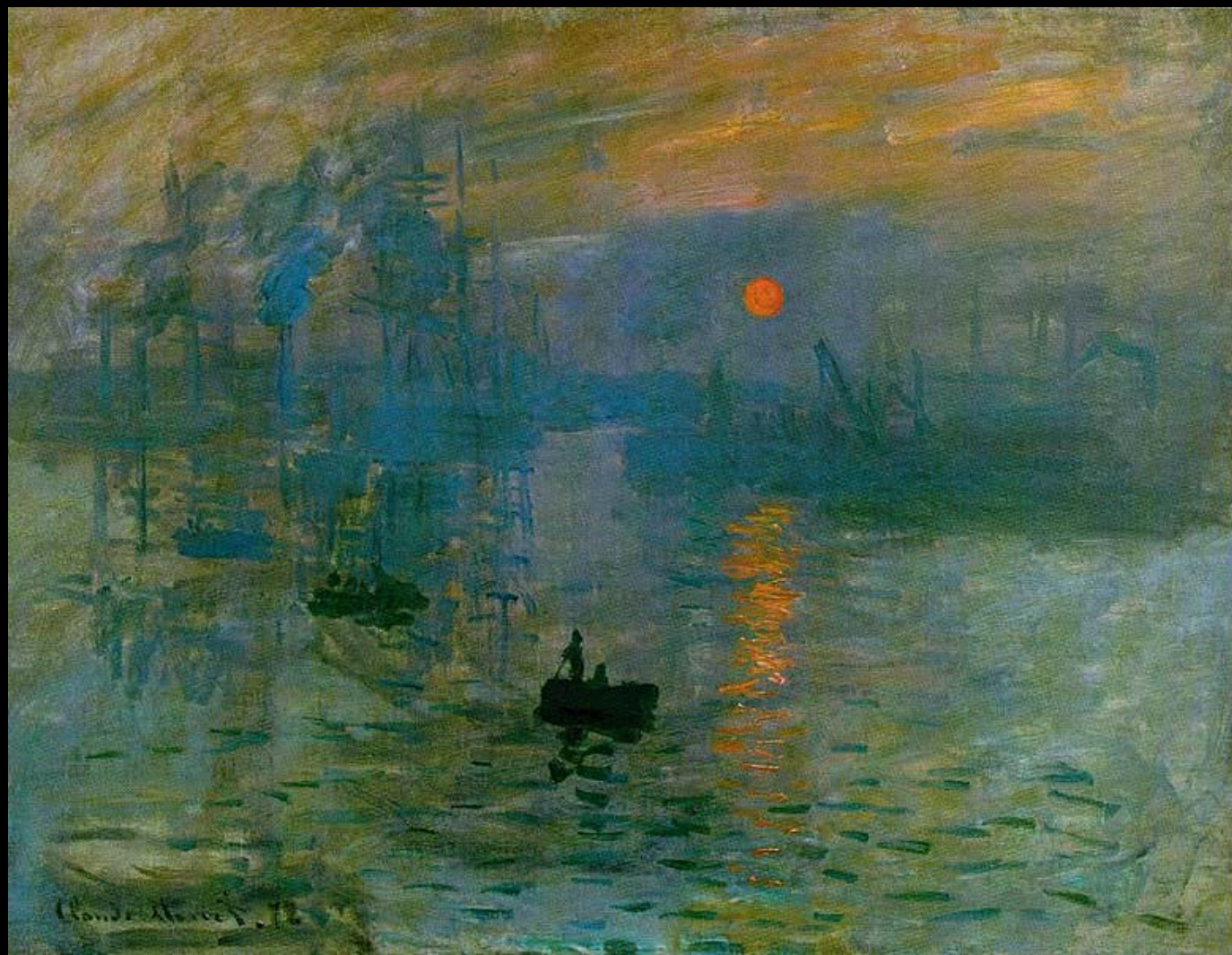
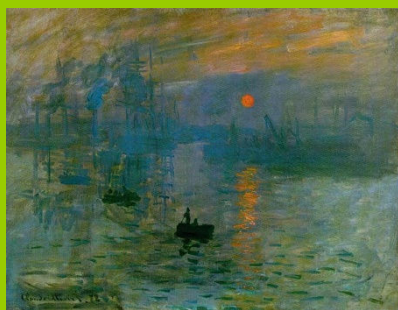
- Impressionists used Scientific divisionism and tried to paint reflected light as it truly is.
- They were primarily concerned with the modern in subject matter.
- Although there were many impressionists, the group included:
Edouard Manet, Berthe Morisot, Edgar Degas, Pierre-August Renoir, Camille Pissarro, Mary Cassatt, and Claude Monet.

Claude Monet
(1840 –1926)



- **Claude Monet (1840 –1926)**
 - From Impression Sunrise's title, art critic Louis Leroy coined the term "impressionism".
 - In the 1880s Monet began "series" painting — paintings of one subject in varying light and viewpoints. His first series is of Rouen Cathedral from different points of view and at different times of the day.
 - Monet was exceptionally fond of painting controlled nature — his own garden, his water lilies, his pond, and his bridge.

Monet
Impression Sunrise
1874



Monet
La Promenade
1875



Camille Pissarro
(1836 – 1903)

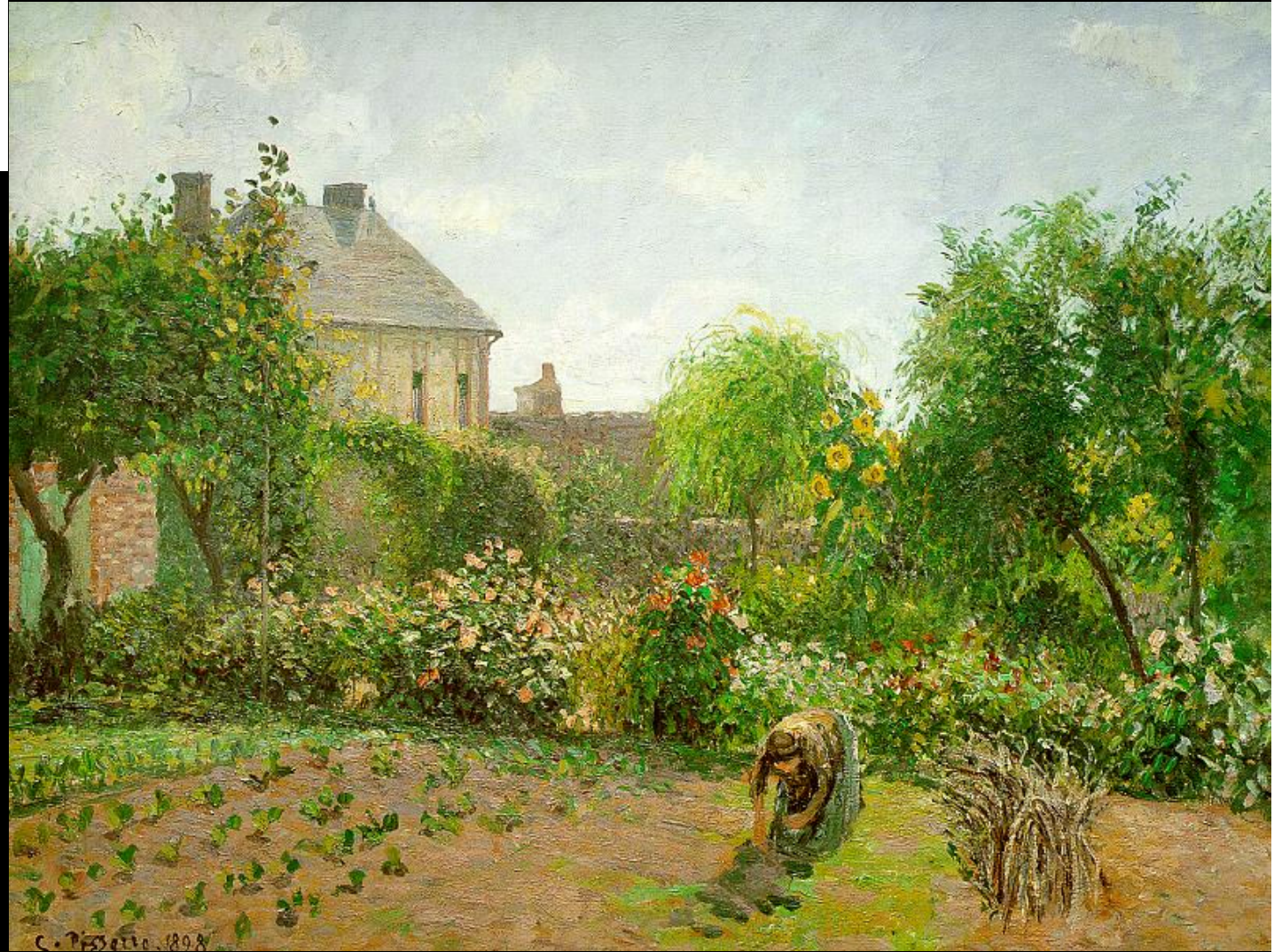


- **Pissarro, (1836 – 1903)**
 - His work used the spontaneity common in impressionist work.
 - Borrowed the pointillism of Seurat in the form of “scientific” divisionism.
 - Pissarro was the oldest of the group of artists.

Pissarro
(1836 – 1903)



Pissarro
(1836 – 1903)



Berthe Morisot
1841 –1895



- **Berthe Morisot (1841 –1895)**
 - Morisot, along with Camille Pissarro, was one of only two artists whose work exhibited in all of the original impressionist shows.
 - Like true impressionists, Morisot painted what she saw in her immediate, everyday life: women, children, and domestic scenes.

Berthe Morisot
1841 –1895



Berthe Morisot
1841 –1895



Paul Cezanne
(1839 – 1906)



- **Cezanne, Paul (1839 – 1906)**
 - While studying under Pissarro, Cezanne painted in the Impressionist style from 1862 – 1865.
 - Cezanne diverged from impressionism in 1880 to develop his own style and become the “master at Aix.”
 - Developed the planar analysis and the effort to shoe objects in the round that the cubist took to an extreme.