**Lesson #33**

**Guided Reading**

**Europe and America in the Late Nineteenth Century**

**The Post Impressionists:** 1880-1890’s

* French art movement after the Impressionist Movement
* Post-Impressionists felt that the Impressionists were not concerned enough with solid forms in their artwork
	+ Remember: the Impressionists were only concerned with showing the atmosphere; trying to make their work appear to have volume in the air and the effects of light on an object rather than the object itself.

**Paul Cezanne-** @ 1839-1906

* **Beliefs and Characteristics of Artwork-**
* Believed that the Impressionists were concerned with the look of the fleeting moment
* Impressionists neglected the solid forms of nature
* Represented Still-Life in his paintings
* Wanted to paint like the Romantic Period
	+ Searched for balance in forms and color
* Often times distorted the perspective to created the illusion he wanted
* Developed a feeling of depth and solidity
* Created a separate surface or **plane**
	+ **Plane-** separate surface or part in a 3D space
* Used **Value, Line, Variety** and **Color** to create a unified design



**Still Life with a Ginger Jar and Eggplants**

**Created:** @ 1890-1894



**Landscapes Mont-Sainte-Victoire**

**Created:** @ 1906

**Vincent van Gogh-** @ 1853-1890

* **Characteristics of Artwork**
	+ Early Artwork-
		- Often in brown tones
		- Depicted the daily lives of peasants
	+ Later Artworks-
		- Began to use more color
		- Short brushstrokes
		- Thick application of paint
		- Used pure colors, not mixing them, and applied directly to canvas
		- The viewers eyes were suppose to mix the colors
		- Use of color was meant to show excitement and express his inner feelings
	+ Inspired by Japanese artists
		- Used bright colors
		- Applied them in flat patterns

 

 **Bedroom at Arles** @ 1888  **Self-Portrait** @ 1887

 

 **A Starry Night** @ 1889 **Sunflowers** @ 1889

**Paul Gauguin-** @ 1848-1903

* **Beliefs-**
	+ Impressionists were missing a direct and simplified approach to painting
* **Subject Matter Included-**
	+ Primitive people
	+ Unexplored lands
	+ Searched for a simple life, free from distractions
	+ Exotic
	+ “I shut my eyes in order to see”
* **Traveled to find subject matter**
	+ Started in Brittney, France
	+ South France
	+ Sailed to Tahiti
	+ Worked in Polynesia for the rest of his life



**Self-Portrait of Paul Gauguin**

**Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec-** @ 1863-1901

* Subject Matter-
	+ Theatrical nightlife
	+ Bohemian lifestyle of Montmarte (an area on the hill above Paris frequented by artists and writers)
* Inspired by Degas
	+ Had a lifestyle focus
* Fun Fact- Lautrec was a dwarf due to health conditions



**At the Moulin Rouge**

**Created:** @ 1892

**America in the Late 19th Century:**

* **What was happening in the US- (Industrial Revolution)**
	+ Country as expanding West (towards California)
	+ Growing rapidly in population and wealth
	+ Immigrants brought skills and knowledge
	+ New inventions- typewriter, sewing machine and electrical lamp
	+ Andrew Carnegie, J.P. Morgan and Nelson Rockefeller- wealthy businessmen who were lead players in promoting human wealth and welfare
		- **Philanthropy-** sharing wealth to promote human welfare

**American Realism-**

* 1st Realism painters was **Thomas Eakins** and **Winslow Homer**

**Winslow Homer-** @ 1836-1910

* Born in Boston, Massachusetts
* Mostly Self-Taught Painter
* Became known as the most important painters in America during the 19th century



**The Fog Warning**

**Created:** @ 1885

**Thomas Eakins-** @ 1844-1916

* Born in Philadelphia, PA
* Inspired by- Courbet, Manet, Rembrandt and Velaquez
* Always painted in a realistic style for 40 years
* Subject matter was in his home-town, Philadelphia



**The Gross Clinic**

**Created:** @ 1875