Impressionism & Post-Impressionism Notes
Key Terms

- Impressionism
- Post-Impressionism
- Salon
- 1874
- Optical Mixing
- Impasto
- Pointillism
Impressionism (1860-1890)

• Started in France as a reaction to the Salons Romanticism ideals.
• Impressionists were concerned with the momentary effects of light and color.
• First Impressionist art show was held in Paris in 1874.
• Some Impressionist artists were: Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, Auguste Renoir, and Mary Cassatt.
Salon

• The Salon (French: Salon), or rarely Paris Salon (French: Salon de Paris), beginning in 1667 was the official art exhibition of the Académie des Beaux-Arts in Paris. Between 1748 and 1890 it was arguably the greatest annual or biennial art event in the Western world. At the 1761 Salon, thirty-three painters, nine sculptors, and eleven engravers contributed. From 1881 onward, it has been managed by the Société des Artistes Français.
Claude Monet (1840-1926)

• French
• Lived in Giverny
• Painted *Water Lillies*
• Short brush strokes
Claude Monet (1840-1926)
Claude Monet (1840-1926)
Edgar Degas (1834-1917)

• French
• Painted and drew dancers/ the ballet as his subject matter
Edgar Degas (1834-1917)
Edgar Degas (1834-1917)
Mary Cassatt (1844-1926)

- American
- Woman (there were other women artists at the time, but she was more well known)
- Mainly painted women and children as her subject matter
- She was described by Gustave Geffroy in 1894 as one of "les trois grandes dames" of Impressionism alongside Marie Bracquemond and Berthe Morisot.
Mary Cassatt (1844-1926)
Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841 – 1919)

- His work is characterized by a richness of feeling and a warmth of response to the world and to the people in it.
- His early works were typically Impressionist snapshots of real life, full of sparkling colour and light. By the mid-1880s, however, he had broken with the movement to apply a more disciplined, formal technique to portraits and figure paintings, particularly of women.
- Renoir was so passionate about painting that he even continued when he was old and suffering from severe arthritis. Renoir then painted with the brush tied to his wrists.
Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841 – 1919)
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Post-Impressionism

• Started by Roger Fry when he opened a show called “Manet and the Post-Impressionists” in London in 1910

• Had many of the same ideals as Impressionism but exaggerated them. Some artists used color as a means of expression.

• Some of the artists included: Paul Cezanne, Vincent van Gogh, and George Seurat...among others.
Paul Cezanne (1839-1906)

- Wide brush strokes
- Still Lifes and Landscapes were his main subject matter.
Paul Cezanne (1839-1906)
Vincent van Gogh

- Known for his use of thick paint (impasto) and expressive brush strokes.
- Painted *Starry Night*
- In just over a decade he created about 2,100 artworks, including around 860 oil paintings, most of them in the last two years of his life.
Vincent van Gogh (1852-1890)
Vincent van Gogh (1852-1890)
George Seurat (1859 – 1891)

- Used the **pointillism** style (stippling)
- Good example of **optical mixing** because of his use of colors next to each other.
George Seurat (1859 – 1891)
Other Key Artists

- Edoard Manet
- Henri Matisse
- Camille Pissaro
- Paul Gauguin
- Auguste Rodin
- Alfred Sisley