Notice "Techniques of the impressionists"

Auteurs
- Callen, Anthea

Code AATA de l'auteur
- CALLEN, ANTHEA

Titre de la source
Techniques of the impressionists

Éditeur/distributeur
QED Publishing/Chartwell Books

Ville de l'éditeur / distributeur
Seacaucus

Pays de l'éditeur / distributeur
United States

Numéro AATA
21-752

Date de publication
19820000

Collationnement
192 p. : ill. ; 31 cm.

ISBN
0-89009-545-0

Langue du texte
English

Notes
"A QED book"--Verso t.p.; Includes index

Mots clés anglais-sujet
- Impressionism (Art) - France
- Painting, French
- Painting, Modern - 19th century - France
- Painting - Technique -- CCI

Étiquette-sujet
Analysis, Treatment, and Techniques: Paint and Paintings;

Résumé
(Abstractors note: This work has succeeded in metamorphosing from thesis to mass audience art book while combining the best features of both.) The history of artistic ideas and the history of technique from the period 1860-1905 are interwoven. See also 21-763. -- AATA
Techniques of the Impressionists: Broken Color View large image. Painting © Jerry Fresia. Hobbies & Activities. Broken color refers to a painting technique ‘invented’ by the Impressionists that is still used today by some artists. Technically speaking, it goes like this: suppose I have an index card that is a permanent light green color. You can see it from across the room easily enough. The Impressionists were a group of artists renowned for their innovative painting techniques and approach to using color in art. The Impressionist Artists. ALFRED SISLEY (1839-99) ‘Flood at Port Marley’, 1876 (oil on canvas). Impressionism was a style of painting that used a more scientific analysis of color to capture the effects of light in nature. The main artists associated with Impressionism were Claude Monet, Pierre Auguste Renoir, Camille Pissarro, Edgar Degas, Alfred Sisley and Henri Marie Raymond de Toulouse-Lautrec. The Impressionists painted with small strokes of pure colours which mixed in the eye of the spectator when viewed from a distance. The Impressionists were the first group of artists to embrace painting ‘en plein air’ (painting outside).