



Impressionism

Ideology



- Main objective is to change the dominant ideal of “beauty” for the new “liberty”.

Inventions



- Railroad impact
- Photography impact
- Oil tube painting
- Nature and light impact
- Time impact

Inventions



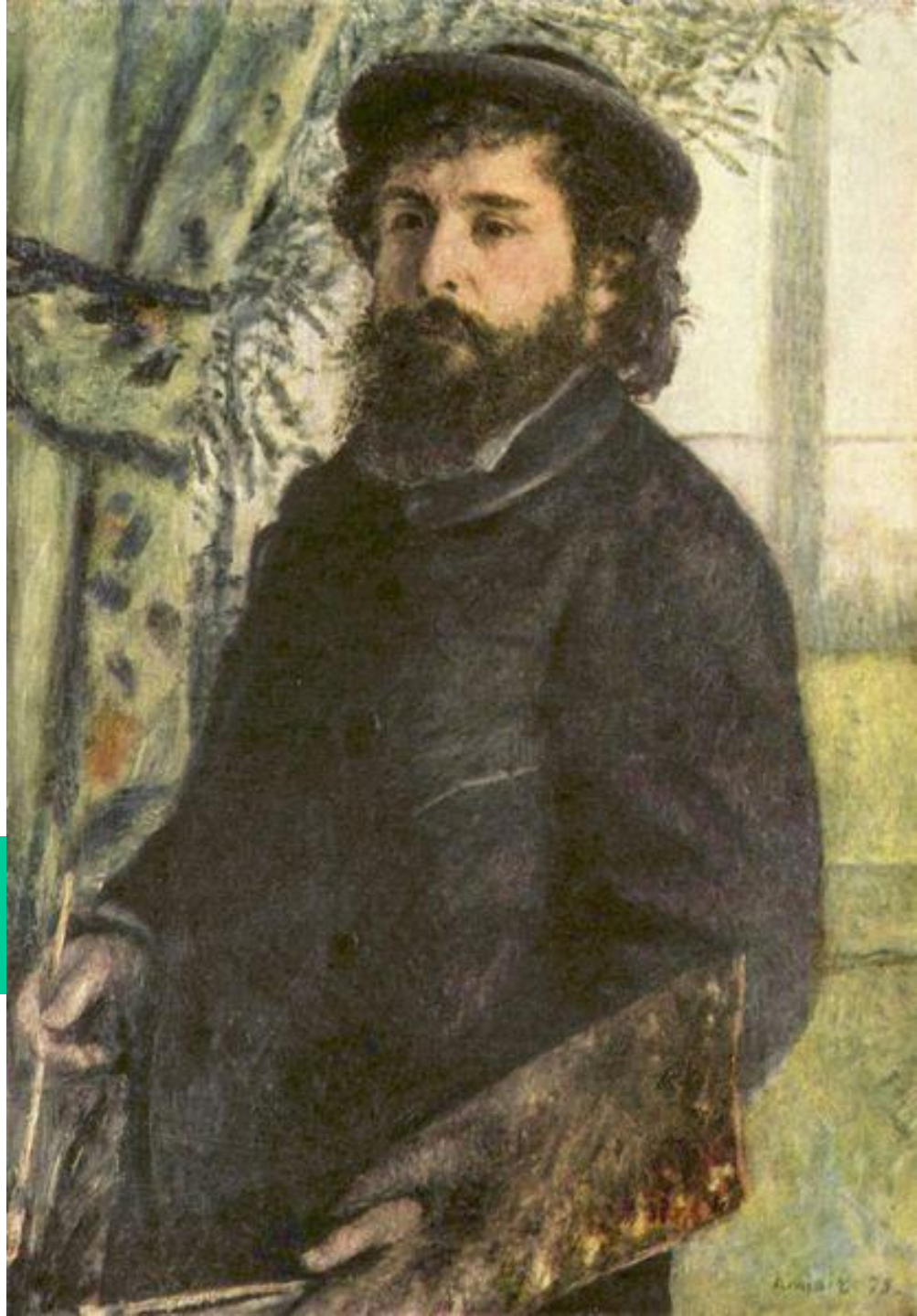
- Railroad impact
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Sunrise Impression
Monet

J.M.W. Turner, 1804-1891

Claude Monet





Parliament at Sunset
Monet



Rouen Cathedral
Monet



Boats
Monet



Woman with Umbrella
Monet



Sunset at Venice
Monet



Boat in Giverny - Monet

Edouard Manet

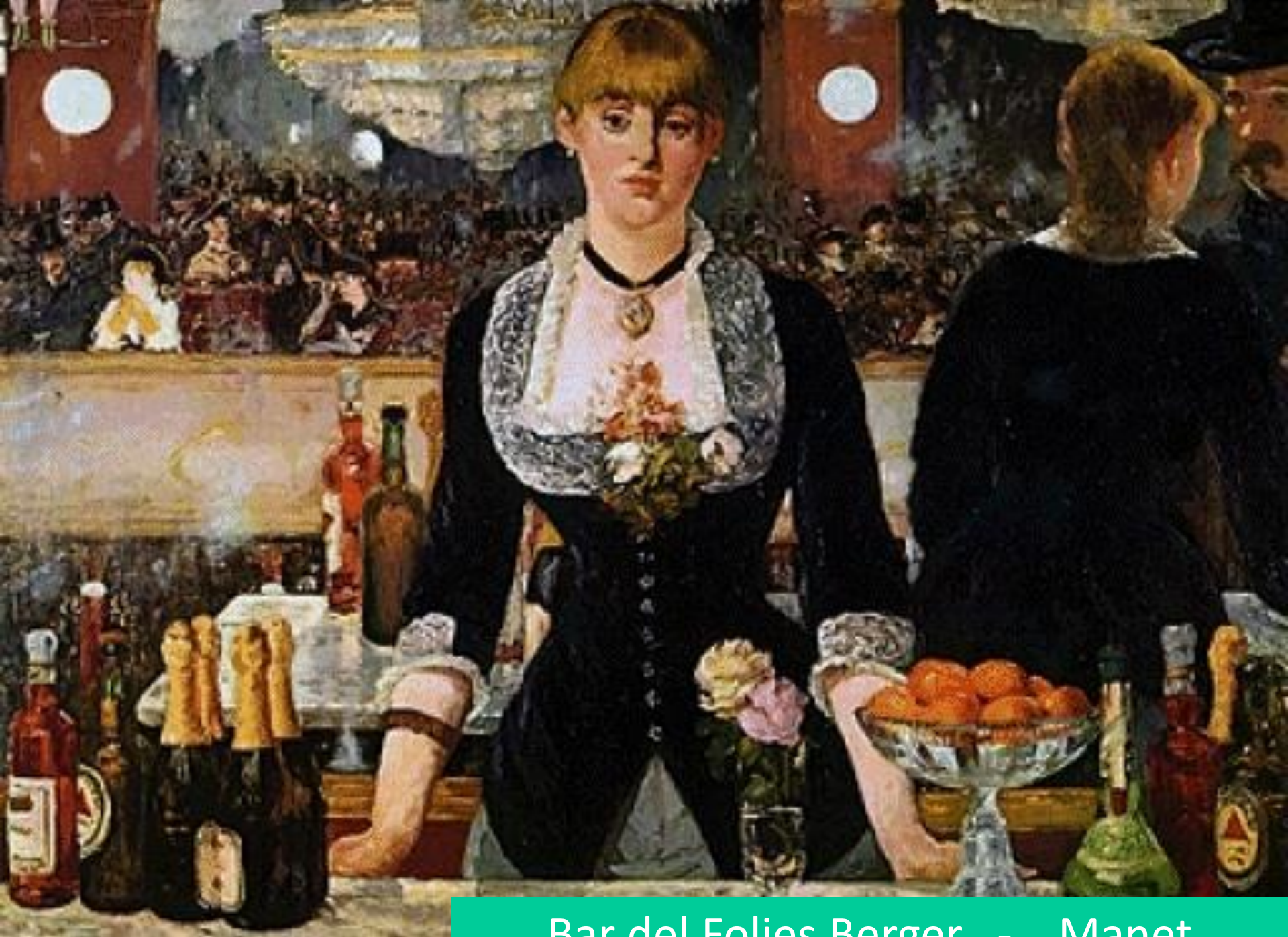




Breakfast at the herb
Manet



On the beach
Manet



Bar del Folies Berger - Manet



Olympia - Manet

Edgar Degas





Dancers in blue
Degas



Degas



Degas



Dancers in pink
Degas



Three dancers

Degas



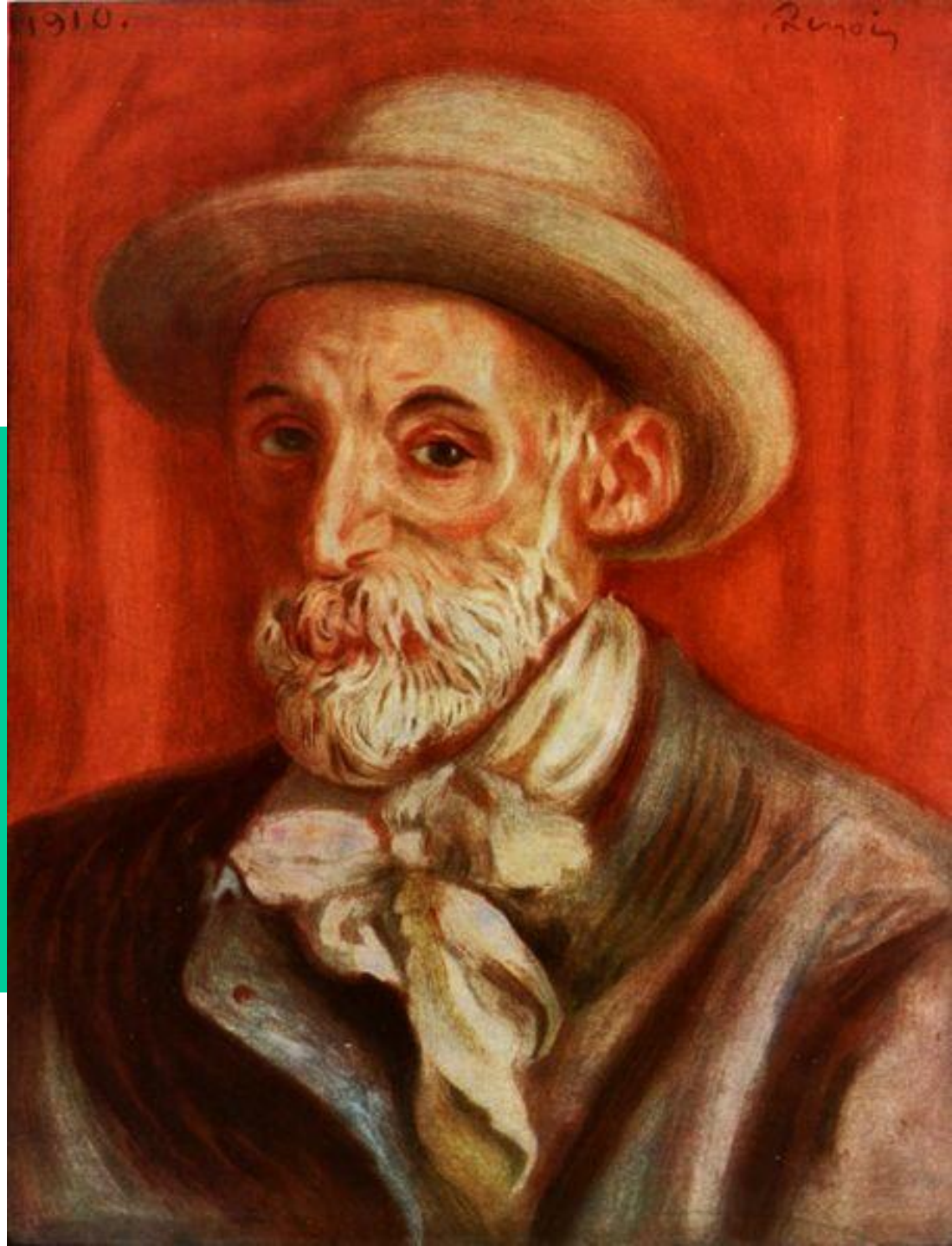
Absinthe

Degas



Degas

Pierre
Auguste
Renoir





Madame Henriot
Renoir



Madame Moët
and her Son
Renoir



Moulin de la Galette
Renoir

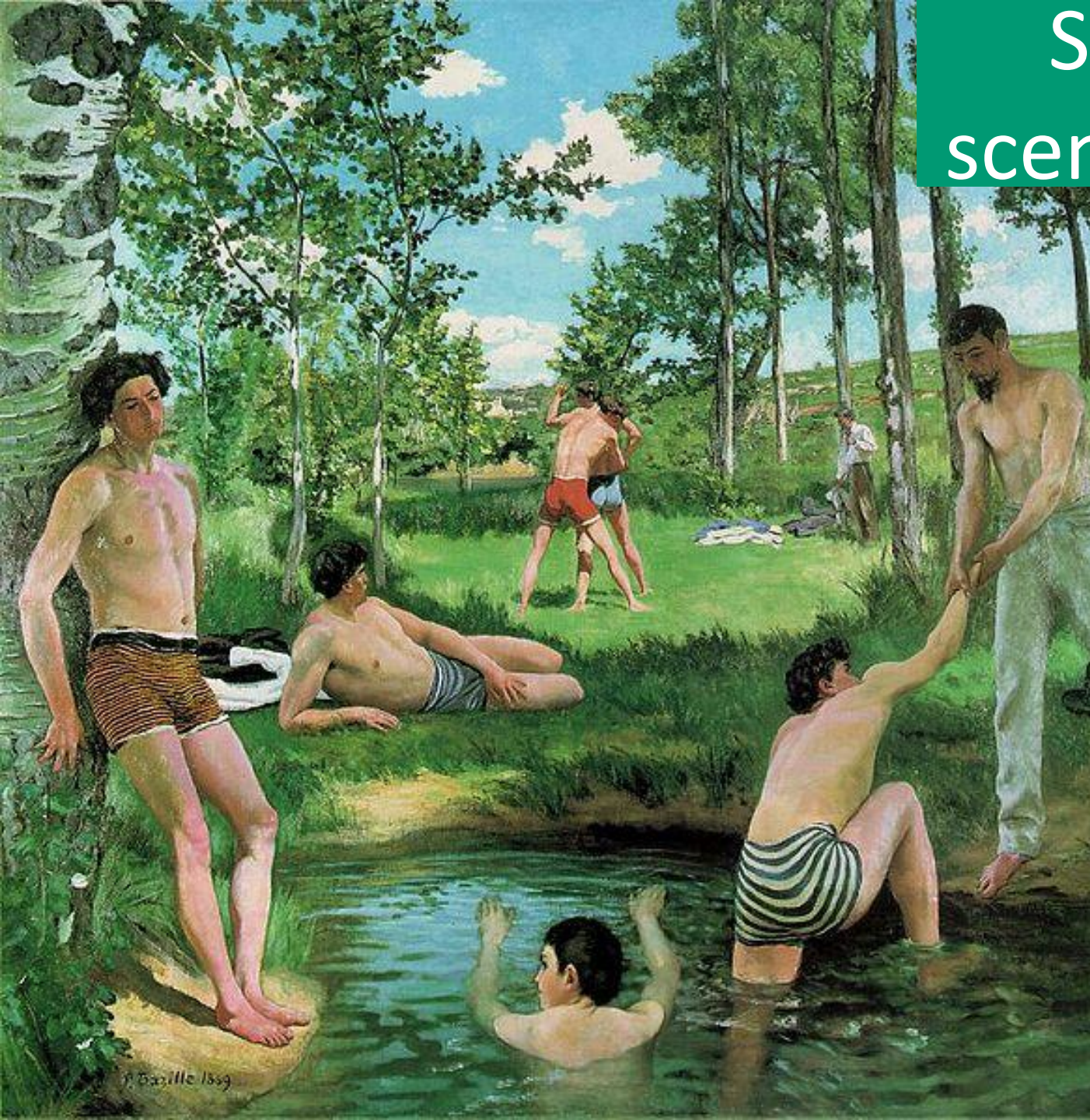


The large bathers - Renoir

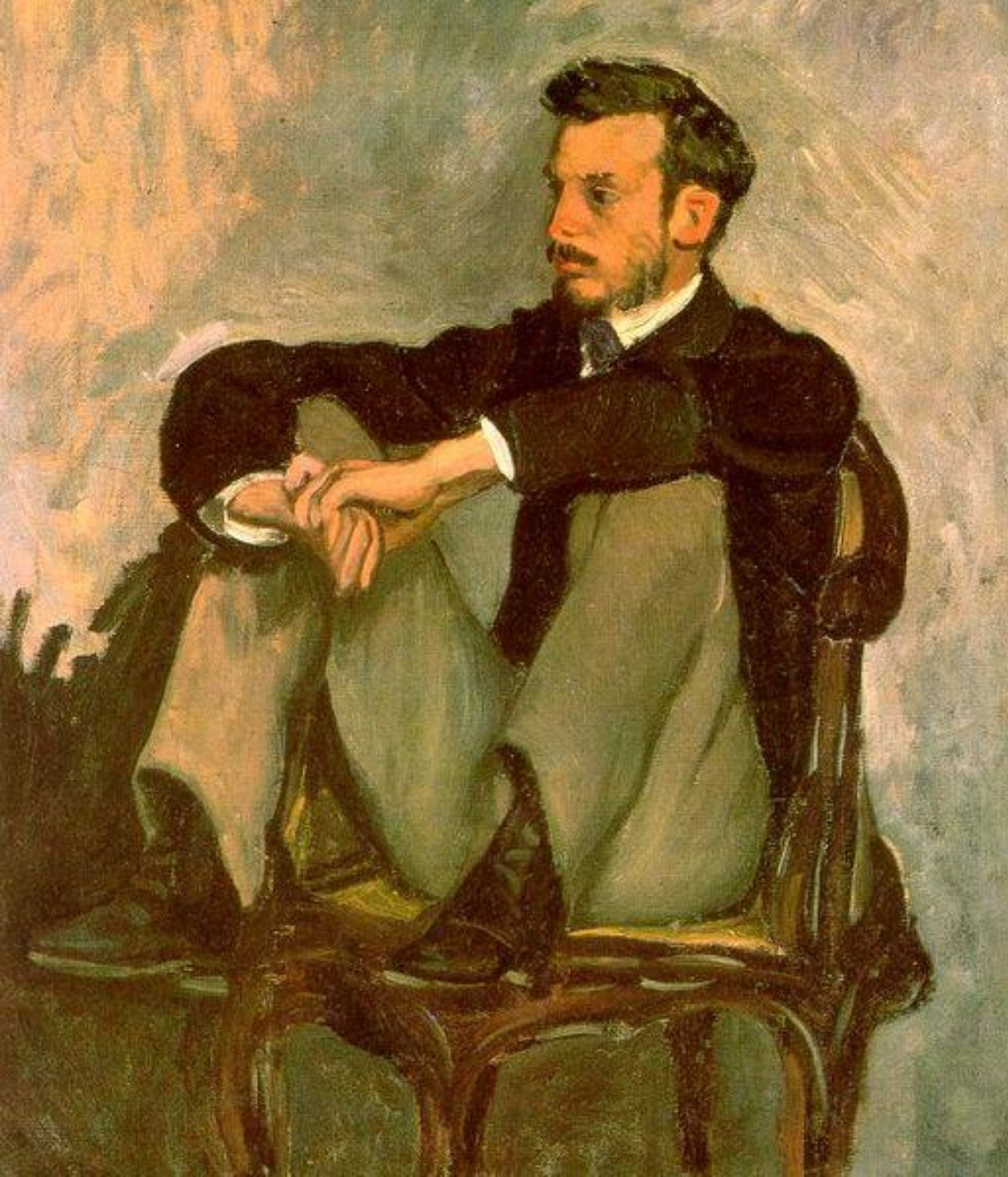


Frederic Bazille

Summer scene - Bazille



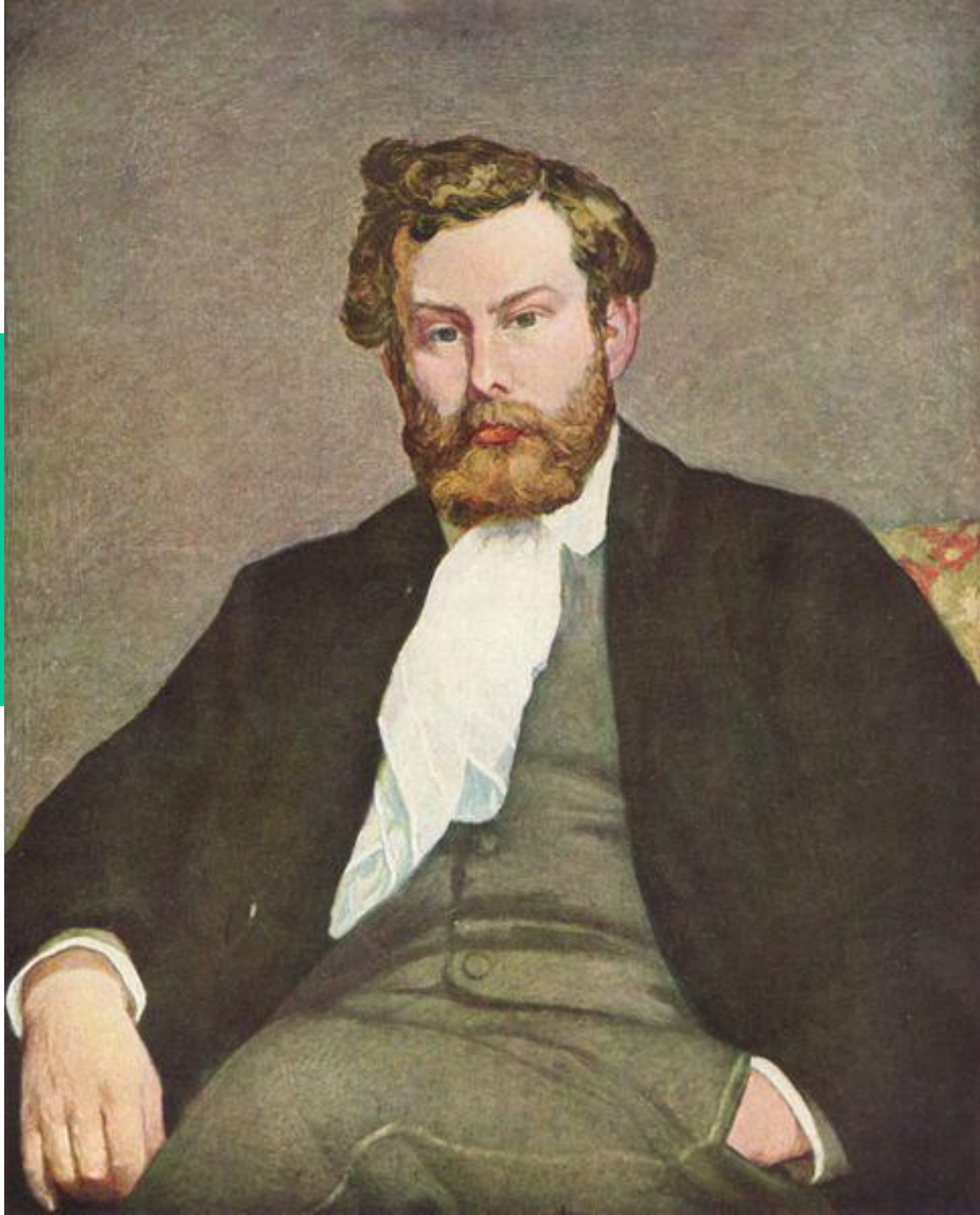
Portrait of Renoir - Bazille





The little Gardener- Bazille

Alfred Sisley





The Snow
Sisley

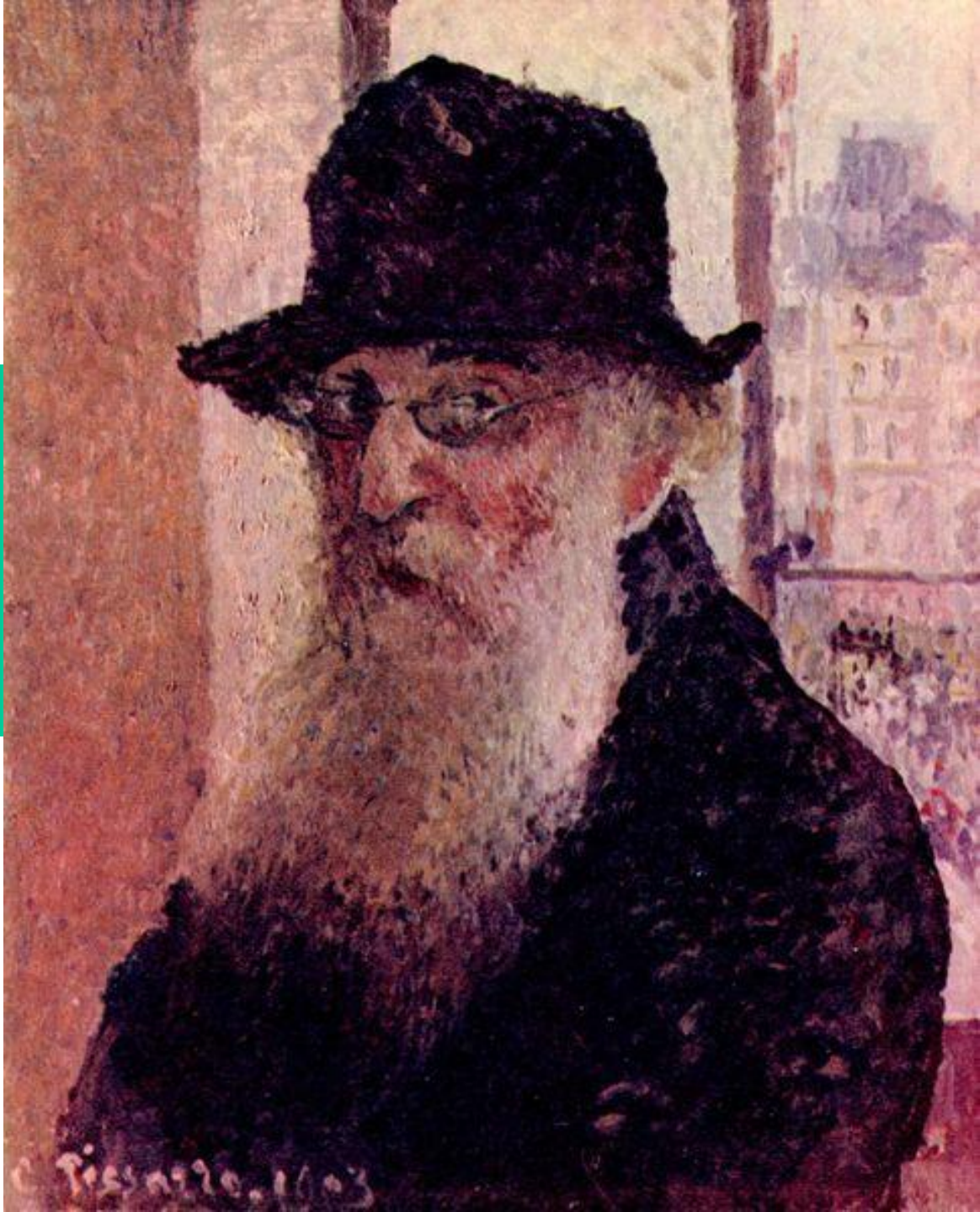


St. Nicholas
Sisley



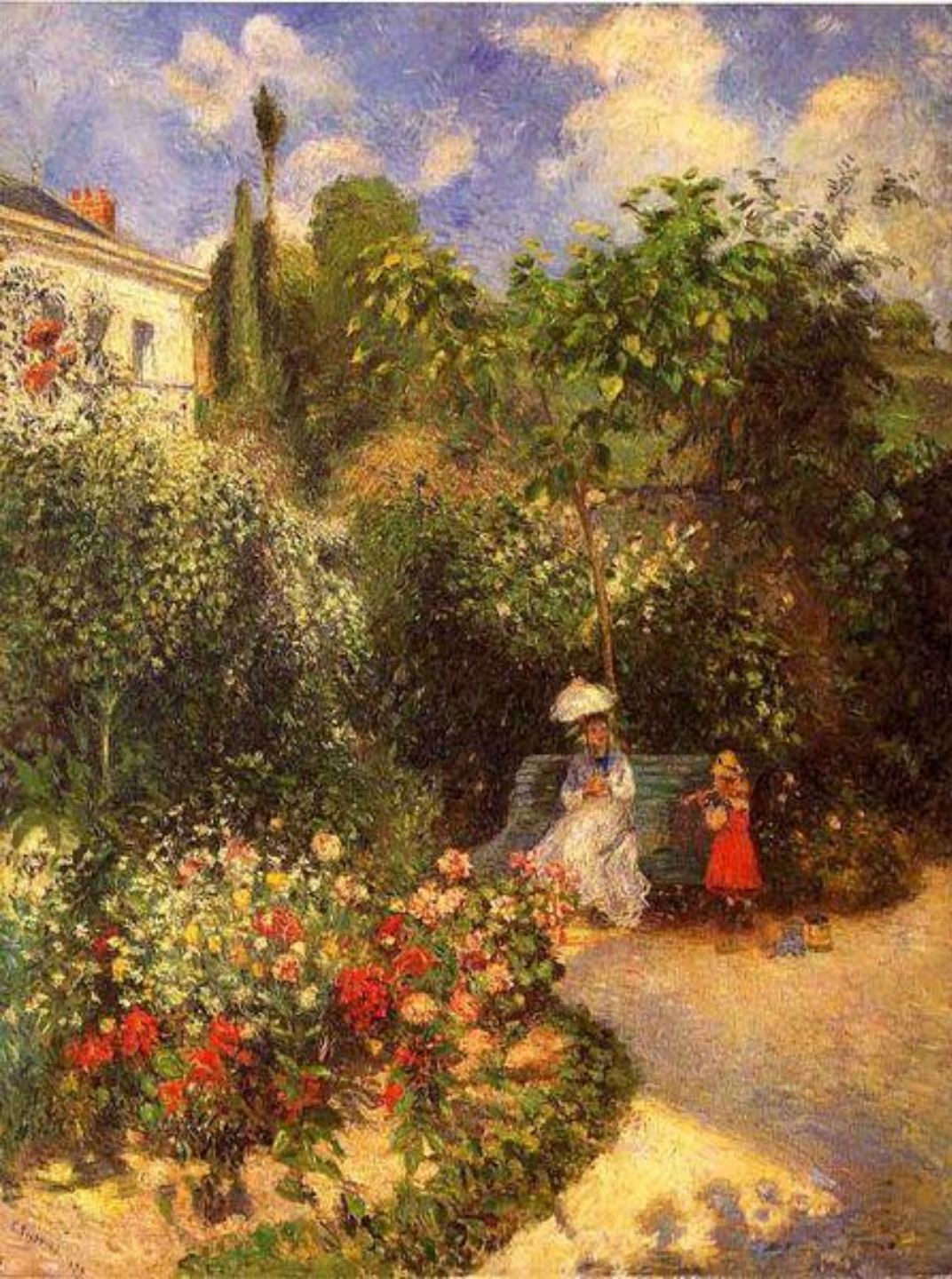
Landscape
Sisley

Camille Pissarro





Landscape
Pissarro



Garden of Pontoise

Pissarro

Conclusions

- **Landscape:** as their main theme
- **Technique: quick brush strokes**
- **Color:**
 - Painters eliminated from their palette black. Shadows are never done with black, but with complementary colors.
 - Same happens with pure white.
- **Absence of perspective:**
 - They abolished the Euclidian perspective with its vanishing points that ruled painting concepts up to that age.
 - Painters bet for a plain bi dimensional painting according to the way our eyes receive information.