

# **Bold Brush Stroke and color Patches**

**Mandeep Kaur**  
Professor,  
Dept. of Fine Arts  
Government College For Girls  
Ludhiana, Punjab, India

---

## **Abstract**

### **"The Great Impressionism"**

The impressionism, the most revolutionary movement of 19th Century. It was a great attack by artists on the public giving an outraged style to the world. It was the movement in Paris by impressionist by Manet, Monet and Dega, which was art world created by professional artist. The opening of Salon Des Refuses for the work 1863 rejected by the officials salon in Paris holding on independent exhibition by impressionist and give a platform and mark the first stage and the only road to professional expectancy and success for the artist in France.

### **Manet**

The great impressionist gave a marvelous art work or painting "Luncheon on the grass" had been refused by the salon and Manet never understand but off-course people

pointed towards smooth brush work and careful finish had a great difficulty and reading as impressionist painting with their rough handling and broken color patches all over the service was pointed by some critic by the noticing the early impressionist exhibition pointed out the particular style. By Michalon one critic wrote "What on the earth is that?" "You see ..... a hoar frost on the deeply ploughed furrows, those furrows? That furrows? But they are palette scarping placed uniformly on dirty canvas. It has nether head nor tail, nor bottom, front nor back. Perhaps.....but the impression is there" "well it's a funny impression".

Impressionist clam to uninvolved with subject matter for the impressionist to escape themselves from the studio and academy into the streets and open air and capture immediate and spontaneous impression and great fidelity.

Manet painting bar at the follies bergere was his last major picture which he never exhibited with impressionist but deeply associated with the illusionistic innovative and experimentative with the spectrum pallet handling more broadly the strokes which in his painting "bar at the folies bergere" painting shortly before he died. Is the achievement of impressionist kind, it's a urban night life and great streets and cafes and bars which appealed to these impressionist. It's a combination of artificial and natural of illusion and reality, of modern contemporary life. Manet painting largely a reflection of a reflection the entire background visible in the mirror. The picture has very less depth, cutting of bars along the bottom edge of the canvas. Giving the complex situation. Manet

making a bar made by the empty stare something of loneliness with this sparkling gaiety of her setting which she is not part of the same but if we see the reflection and effect of light the inner gaiety and bold brush strokes and vibrating of color seemed that the impressionist art work was speaking for the great movement.

### **Monet**

Monet was considered as an impressionist artist after the painting *Sunrise* when it was exhibited in 1874 was a good example of how Monet constructed the whole composition in terms of color alone "blue green and setting of oranges yellow" in the painting *SUNRISE* and mainly considering was vibration on sensations, light and color rather than shape and form. Or theme is gone, horizon as well as outlines were eliminated,

main subject was light-the main focus of impressionism that is misty effect, smoke and hazy reflection is the dirty water of a harbor and the fleeting movement, glimpse of the sun was the Monet great *SUNRISE*.

After seeing this painting "Louis Leroy" an art critic who was a journalist wrote in a sarcastic way that the impressionist was born. Giving a new style and vocabulary to the art world and also from this painting the name impressionism was given.

Monet and his belief was that whenever you go out whenever you paint try to forget what object for you a tree, a house nearly think it as a little square of blue or an oblong of pink streak of yellow and paint it just as it looks to you. The exact shape until it gives you one impression of painting of

painting.

He wishes he had born blind and by sudden vision back he would paint in the way not knowing the object only him a color of patches. Painted series of same subject weather haystack or cathedral sine: matter him to capture and different paint and wearing condition of light.

According to Cezanne he's not an eye what but what an eye!. Monet was a artist who was gifted with such a vision and sanative instrument for recording different gradation of tone of color.

### **EDGAR DEGAS**

Artist most deeply involved in the representation of urban life he painting in studio and on the spot but not landscape.

Degas had great love with modern life, painting on laundresses and Ballet dancers, capturing dancers in fleeting movement in pastels with effect of artificial life.

His work in pastels women bathing and drying themselves and tub panting gave work to Deges as a line

artist in pastels, capturing with the effect of life. By 1870 his favorite subject Ballerina capture

Movement each gesture in movement in stage performance to the dress rehearsal, with swiftly effect of dress with crayons along capture of light giving the beautiful impression of Ballerina's. In the end he also became a great sculpturist by making, a "little dancer of 14".

---

## **New impressionism -Georges Seurat**

The great artist of new impressionism was Georges Seurat turning the art world and giving a new vocabulary to the new art style which was beyond impressionism. Georges Seurat in bather at Asnières the huge and monumental

### **Conclusion.**

Painting of a weekend river side scene near Paris is combination of impressionist contemporaneity and naturalism represent of Joyous celebration of sun light like Monet painting and typical impressionist subject have been replaced with the sense of time less universality. Shoe Seurat relation much deeper than academic master, but Seurat modern artist based on numerous impressionist sketches done quickly on the spot the bather was painted a new technique invented by Seurat giving the artistic discipline discovery. He called divisionism or pointillism. The bather was painted in shot brush strokes in scientific work become dots complimenting with the Juxtaposed (Red green, yellow, violet, orange blue) so Tunism was a systematic scientific impressionistic practice. The impressionist painting is a landscape or other art subject, comparative small in scale and painted largely on the spot and not in the studio, with a high toned palette of clear, bright color and applied with varied, broken brush stroke to canvas.

With impressionism a new change came that is beyond impressionism reaction by the 1880 mid artists resulted as new impressionism. Within the work of great artist

Seura Impressionism depending upon on the facts of nature and on the objective recording of visual appearances, its concentration on the fleeting effect of light resulting in the form lessons that is new impressionism. But now artist want to give more meaningful art heaving a concept of impressionism both objective and subjective going on some path which was not only to capture "accurate view of nature" but also a unique sensation of a particular artist. For example Pissaro for his sensation mean a been, that only think can count, And for Monet my very own impression that is the impression of what I felt, I, All, alone.

### **References**

1. *World history of Art by Hugh Owner and John Fleming.*
2. *A history of modern art by Arnason H.H.*
3. *History of Art, Janson HW.*