Chapter 28 Vocabulary – Define these terms

Key Cultural Terms & Events: Salon, Salon des Refusés, Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Royal Academy of Painting and Sculpture in France, Japonisme, Aesthetic Movement, Pointillism, Divisionism, Art Nouveau

Key Art Terms: local color, en plein air

Chapter 28 Exercises

1. Describe the defining elements and techniques of Impressionism.
2. What is Post-Impressionism? Name the central artists of Post-Impressionism and describe what distinguishes their art from Impressionism.
3. Discuss how Japanese art influenced artists in Europe and the U.S. in the 19th century.
4. What new architectural structures and forms were made possible by the industrial revolution?
5. Compare and contrast the following pairs of artworks, using the points of comparison as a guide.
   A. Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, Sacred Grove (Fig. 28-23); Paul Gauguin, Where Do We Come From?... (Fig. 28-20)
      • Style:
      • Subject & theme:
   B. Edgar Degas, The Tub (Fig. 28-11); Mary Cassatt, The Bath (Fig. 28-13)
      • Subjects:
      • Style:
      • Influence of Japanese art:
   C. Alexandre-Gustave Eiffel, Eiffel Tower (Fig. 28-38); Louis Henry Sullivan, Guaranty (Prudential) Building (Fig. 28-40)
      • Construction technique:
      • Materials:
      • Function of buildings:

Chapter 26 Questions

1. What was one of the most significant consequences of industrialization? (800)
2. What political system/philosophy appealed to a sector of the new urban working class? (800)
4. How many times did Monet paint Rouen Cathedral? What is the real subject of the painting? (803)
5. Read comments next to Saint-Lazare Train Station. Where should you stand when looking at an Impressionist painting? (803)
6. Caillebotte gives us a glimpse of Paris in 1877 with his Paris: A Rainy Day. What had recently happened in Paris that he also depicts in the painting? (804)
7. Where is the viewer in Pissaro’s La Place du Theatre Francais? List two aspects that Pissaro’s painting has in common with a photograph. (804-805)
8. What are the subjects of Berthe Morisot’s paintings? (804-805)
9. Read the grey insert on page 806. It discusses the differences in painting. Whereas classical art sought to express universal and timeless qualities... What did Impressionism attempt to depict? (807)
10. What special/visual discrepancy exists in Manet’s Bar at the Foiles-Bergere? (807)
11. What were the subjects of Mary Cassatt paintings? How are her a paintings influenced by the Japanese prints? (809)
12. What was the setting for many of Toulouse-Lautrec’s paintings? Why? (811)
13. Read the grey insert on page 813. What is hue, saturation, value? What are primary, secondary, and complementary colors? What is optical mixture? (813)
14. How was Van Gogh’s art received by the public during his short lifetime? Why did Van Gogh use such powerful colors in his Night Café? Where was Van Gogh, physically, when he painted Starry Night? (813-815)
15. What other subject matter was Cézanne also known for painting with this same approach? (818)
16. What “ism” did Symbolists distain? What were the subjects of the Symbolists? (819)
17. Rousseau’s was a “Primitive” painter? What does that mean? What “ism” was influenced by his work? (821)
18. What does fin-de-siecle mean? Describe what this culture might be like in Austria at the time. (823)
19. Gustav Klimt’s, The Kiss, has clear ties to _____ _____ and the Arts and ________ movement. (823)
20. How does the woman photographer, Gerstrude Kasebier, adjust her lens in her photographs to give them a sense of the spiritual divine? (824)
21. What is the narrative behind Carpeaux’ Ugolino and His Children? What Hellenistic work must have influenced Carpeaux in this sculpture group? (825-826)
22. What was the name of the photographer who photographed horses galloping? (825)
23. What is the narrative behind Rodin’s, Burghers of Calais? Why did his work not please the patron? (826)
24. The Arts & Crafts movement celebrated fine craftsmanship and the worker. What political system did some of them embrace? What is wainscoting? (827)
25. What were other names for the popular Art Nouveau movement in Austria, Spain, and Italy?(828)
26. The Art Nouveau style reflected several influences such as the ______ movement, ____ print designs, and ____ artists. (829)
27. Who is the famous stained glass maker of the Art Nouveau movement who did windows and lamps? (829).
28. Gaudi’s Casa Mila is an apartment complex in Spain that looks like a sculpture. What is the fancy balcony railings made out of? What do the entrance portals look like? (829)
29. What new material was the Eiffel Tower made of and how tall is the building? (830)
30. What did architects learn from the terrible fires in America’s large cities in the late 19th century? (830)
31. Richardson revitalized the Romanesque arch. The author compares the window arrangement of his Marshall Field Store (Chicago) to what classical structure in France? (831)
32. Who is considered by many to be the first modern architect?(831)
33. Sullivan was most noted for his very famous quote, “F___________ F___________ F__________.” Memorize that quote and the person who said it. (832)
34. How did he treat the windows in the Cason Pirie Scott Building in Chicago to fit the department store’s symbolic needs? (832)