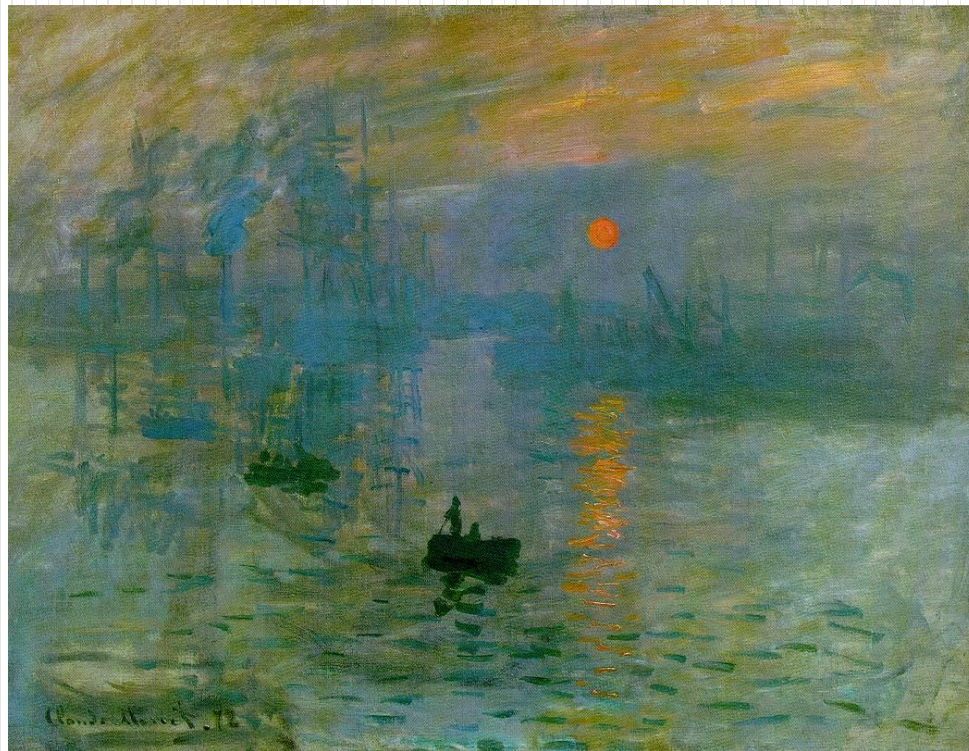


Impressionism



reacting against the realism of photography

Impressionists tried to capture an image that the camera could not. They aimed for what Monet called "instantaneity" and focused on the transient effects of light and color.



Brady, Mathew. *Wounded soldiers under trees, Marye's Heights, Fredericksburg. After the battle of Spotsylvania, 1864. (ca. 1860-1865)*



Brady, Mathew. *Wounded soldiers in hospital* . (ca. 1860-1865)



**Brady, Mathew. *Confederate dead behind stone wall.*
The 6th Maine Infantry penetrated the Confederate
lines at this point. Fredericksburg, Virginia. (ca.
1860-1865)**



Gardner, Alexander. *Bodies of Confederate dead gathered for burial. Antietam, Maryland. (September 1862)*



Gardner, Alexander. *A Contrast: Federal buried, Confederate unburied, where they fell on the Battlefield of Antietam.* (September 1862)



**Gardner, Alexander. *Dead Near Dunker Church.*
Antietam, Maryland. (September 1862)**



Gardner, Alexander. *Dead Confederate Soldier on the Battlefield at Antietam.* (September 1862)



Gardner, Alexander. *Dead Confederate soldier in Devil's Den. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. (July 1863)*



Gardner, Alexander. *Confederate dead gathered for burial at the edge of the Rose woods. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. (July 1863)*



**O'Sullivan, Timothy H. *The Harvest of Death*.
Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. (July 1-July
3, 1863)**

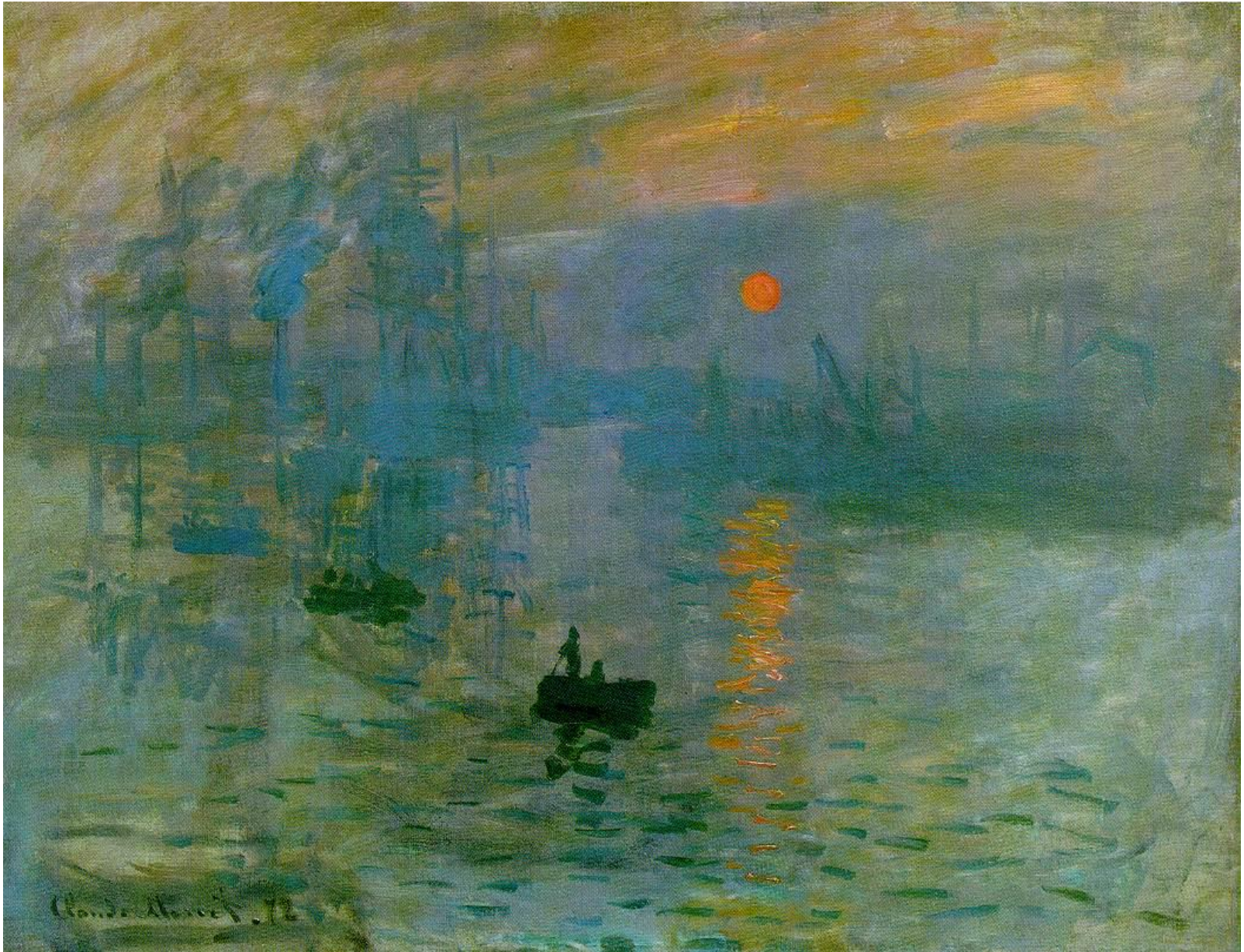


"The objective of the impressionist, then, is to present material not as it is to the objective observer but as it is *seen* or *felt* to be by the impressionist or a character in a single moment." (Harmon & Holman)

Characteristics of Impressionism

- ❖ *"attempt[ed] to accurately and objectively record visual reality in terms of transient effects of light and colour" (Pioch)*
- ❖ *concerned more with the effects of light on an object than with exact depiction of form*
- ❖ *hoped to achieve spontaneity and immediacy*
- ❖ *preferred to paint outdoors, choosing landscapes and street scenes*

Impression: Sunrise (Claude Monet, 1872)



Houses of Parliament, London (Claude Monet, 1904)



*Houses of Parliament, London, Sun Breaking
Through the Fog (Claude Monet, 1904)*



Houses of Parliament, London (Claude Monet, 1905)



Hoarfrost (Camille Pissarro, 1873)



Autumn: Banks of the Seine near Bougival (Alfred Sisley, 1873)



View of Rooftops (Gustave Caillebotte, 1878)



The Chestnut Trees at Osny (Camille Pissarro, 1873)



The Garden at Petit Gennevilliers in Winter
(Gustave Caillebotte, 1894)



Literary Impressionism

- ❖ "A highly personal manner of writing in which the author presents materials as they appear to an individual temperament at a precise moment and from a particular vantage point rather than as they are presumed to be in actuality."
- ❖ Writers borrowed the term from painters who revolted against conventional beliefs about art and who believed that "it was more important to retain the impressions that an object makes on the artist than to present the appearance of that object by precise detail and careful, realistic finish."

(Harmon & Holman)

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