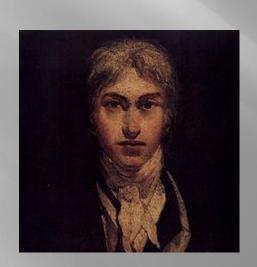


BRITISH PAINTERS









William Hogarth



Born: 10, November, 1697 London, England

Died: 26, October, 1764 London, England

Occupation: painter, engraver, satirrst

William Hogarth,

Painter and his Pug,

1745

William Hogarth



- was born in London in the family of a poor Latin school teacher& a textbook writer;
- didn't like to learn but liked to paint;
- became a pupil of an engraver;
- •studied in the art school of Sir James Thornhill;
- took an interest in the street life of London fairs;
- sketched the characters he saw

An early print,1724

A Just view of the British stage

William Hogarth



The Assembly at Wanstead House

From 1728-1732 he turned his attention to the production of small "conversation pieces".

He reflected all aspects of life & culture in his story pictures.



Scene 1 The Marriage Settlement.



Scene 2. The tete a tete.



Scene 3. The



Scene 4. The Toilette



Scene 5. The



Scene 6. The Lady's Death

William Hogarth -a portrait painter



The Shrimp Girl, 1740-1745



Portrait of Captain Thomas Coran,



Self-portrai t

Born: 16, July, 1723 Devonshire, England

Died: 23, February, 1792 London, England

Field: Painting

Movement: a portrait painter

- the son of the village school-master;
- was educated by his father;
- studied art under Thomas Hudson, the fashionable portrait painter;
- was one of the founders & the first president of the Royal Academy;
- King George III appreciated his merits & knighted him in 1769;



Lord Keppel, 1779

- painted more than 2000 portraits (outstanding people of that time);
- •idealised the faces of the sitters, but they didn't lose the likeness;
- introduced mythological or allegorical overtones (намёк, подтекст)



Captain Robert Orme

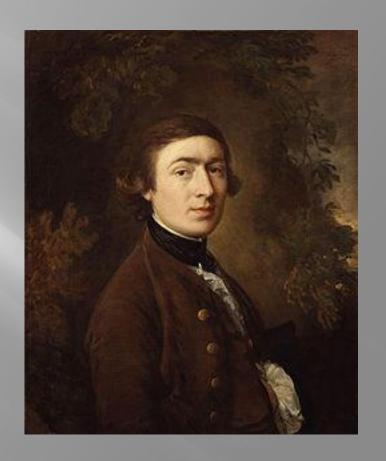


The Portrait of the Actress
Sarah Siddons

Born: 14, May, 1727 Sudbury, Suffolk, Great Britain

Died: 2, August

Occupation: a portrait and landscape painter



Self-portrait, 1759

- was the youngest son of John
 Gainsborough, a weaver & a maker of woolen goods;
- parents approved his desire to draw;
- at the age of 13 he was sent to London to study art;
- first he trained under the engraver Hubert Gravelot;
- eventually became associated with William Hogarth and his school;



The Harvest Wagon, 1767

Sunset, 1760



He began with painting landscapes, but they were not well sold. So later he concentrated on portrait painting.



- •connected a man with nature;
- created a form of art in which the sitters & the background merge into a single whole.

Mr. & Mrs. Andrews, 1748-49

famous for the truth & elegance of his portraits and for the simple beauty of his landscapes



The Painter's daughters
Chasing a butterfly



Mrs. Richard Brinsley Sheridan,



Mr. & Mrs. William Hallet, 1785

•famous for so-called "Blue Portraits;

·his blue colours are expressive & unusual;

•it's a combination of tones such as silver,

mother-of-perl, lilac, pink



Mrs. Sara Siddons, 1785



The Blue Boy, 1770



Lady in Blue, 1770

John Constable



Born: 11, June, 1776 Suffolk, East England

Died: 31, March, 1837 London, England

Field: Painting

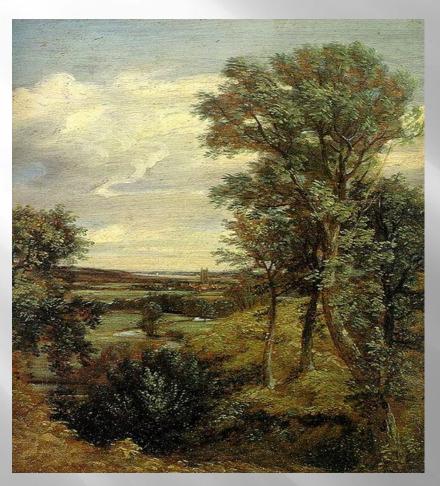
Self-portrait 1806, pencil on paper **Tate Gallery** London. His only self-portrait, drawn by an arrangement of mirrors. [1]

Self-portrait 1806, pencil on paper, Movement: Romantism

John Constable

- was born in East Bergholt, a village on the river Stour;
- his father was a wealthy corn mercant & an owner of Flatford Mill and Dedham Mill;
- working on a mill, he observed changes in the weather;
- reflected nature's colours in sketches and then into pictures;
- in 1799 a student of the royal Academy & in a few years' time he exhibited his finest pictures which were great success.

John Constable Dedham Vale (1802) •was fond of his



- •was tond ot his birthplace;
- almost all his pictures were painted in one and the same place;
- learnt about the atmospheric changes, the influence of light & the weather;
- painted landscapes
 without changes, true
 to life;

John Constable The Hay Wain (1821)



An oil on canvas. It shows a hay wain near Flatford Mill on the river Stour in Suffolk

John Constable



•a typical view of the English rural landscape

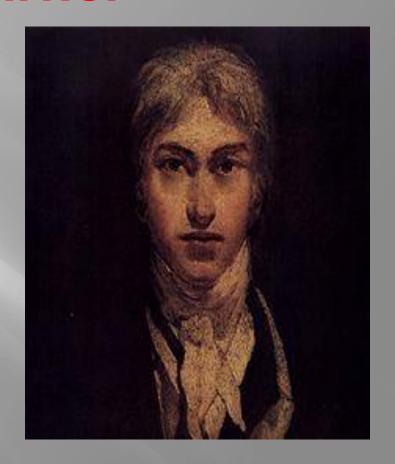
The Cornfield, 1824

Born: 23, April, 1775 Covent Garden, London, England

Died: 19, December, 1851 Chelsea, London, England

Field: painting

Training: Royal Academy of Art



Self portrait, oil on canvas, 1799

- Joseph Mallord William Turner was born in Maiden Lane, Covent Garden, London.
- His father was a barber and a wigmaker /wig-парик/.
- His mother, a butcher's daughter, became mentally ill.
- At a young age William received little schooling but was taught to read by his father.
- He began drawing since his childhood (he made copies of magazine illustrations).
- His father wanted to develop his son's talent & Turner became a pupil of Thomas Malton & later a student of the Royal Academy School.

- -began his activity at art as a watercolour master;
- -is regarded as one of the founders of English landscape painting



Ivy Bridge,

- is known as "the painter of light;
- -is famous for his sea pieces



The Shipwreck of the Minotaur, 1805 oil on canvas



The Battle of Traffalgar, 1806



Rain, Steam and Speed, 1844 worked on the colour interrelation

Test yourself.

J. Constable, T.Gainsborough, J. Reynolds, W.Turner, W. Hogarth

Who of the painters:

- was a founder of the Royal Academy?
- painted the sea pieces?
- was a portrait painter?
- combined a portrait and a landscape?
- painted scenes from social life?
- preferred blue colours?
- was a landscape painter?

Использованные интернет ресурсы

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Constable The
 e Cornfield.jpg
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas Gainsborough
- http://www.thomas-gainsborough.org/
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William Hogarth
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Turner-rain-stea m-and-speed.jpg
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J._M._W._Turner
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joshua Reynolds

Выполнена Бабарыкиной Л.А.