

Georges Seurat Getting To Know The Worlds Greatest Artists

With their pioneering method using dots, the artists of Pointillism no longer directed their gaze only towards the imitation of reality. In their paintings between 1886 and 1930 their dots, colour and light assumed an independent existence to create masterpieces of unprecedented brightness and colour diversity. Othe works by the inventors of this technique, Georges Seurat and Paul Signac, marked the beginning of this exuberant outburst of colour. Works by Henri Matisse, Pablo Picasso, Carlo Carrá, Karl Schmidt-Rottluff, Piet Mondrian and Paul Klee demonstrate how artists made a study of Pointillism during the 20th century. Vincent van Gogh contributed to the way that modernist painters abandoned Pointillism. More than 100 selected works, including paintings, watercolours and drawings, illuminate the dawn of a new era which this art movement was responsible for bringing about: the beginning of modern painting.

'A lively and most readable account of Seurat's life and artistic development... Mr. Russell contributes some important original insights.' -- The Burlington Magazine

Through images and brief text, presents an overview of the life and work of French painter Georges Seurat.

Seurat

Les Points de Seurat / Seurat's Dots

George Seurat

Ways of Pointillism

An analysis of Georges Seurat's famous painting, A Sunday on La Grande Jatte, includes where and when it was made, interesting details, and the techniques used to create a sense of stillness.

"This collection of the most influential of Herbert's writings on Seurat, long out of print, bear out the praise he has received for "his ability to mix a deep knowledge of paintings and drawings as physical objects with an acute awareness of the way they embody ideas and can be understood as social documents". This book will appeal both to the general reader and to the student of French nineteenth-century art."—BOOK JACKET.

In his early twenties, Georges Seurat withdrew temporarily from painting into draftsmanship. The result of this intense three-year period of work was a large number of drawings, some preliminary sketches for later paintings and other works completed for their own sake. These were exhibited more than 40 years later at the Galerie Bernheim-Jeune in Paris and reproduced in full in this volume.

Figure in Space

111 Paintings and Drawings

Sunday with Seurat

Make a Masterpiece -- Seurat's A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte

Displays an exhibition of over one hundred drawings by nineteenth-century artist George Seurat, particularly the conte crayon drawings, along with six essays exploring new research about the artist's materials and themes.

An important Post-Impressionist French painter, Georges Seurat moved away from the apparent spontaneity and rapidity of Impressionism and developed a structured, more monumental art to depict modern urban life. For several of his large compositions, Seurat painted many small studies. He is chiefly remembered as the pioneer of the Neo-Impressionist technique commonly known as Divisionism, or Pointillism, an approach associated with a softly flickering surface of small dots or strokes of color. His innovations derived from new quasi-scientific theories about color and expression, yet the graceful beauty of his work is explained by the influence of very different sources. His success quickly propelled him to the forefront of the Parisian avant-garde. His triumph was short-lived, as after barely a decade of mature work he died at the age of only 31.

When one thinks of Georges Seurat, one artistic technique should come to mind: pointillism. Through Seurat's study of color and light, he came to use tiny dots to create gorgeous, unique colors. Readers see full-color photographs of some of his most famous pieces, such as A Sunday Afternoon on La Grande Jatte. Close-up images of small parts of the works call readers' attention to interesting details, like the child in this painting who's looking straight out of the canvas. Through clear instructions, readers can learn how to do a pointillist painting, too—if they have the patience!

Sunday in the Park with George

A Study Guide for Steven Sondheim's "Sunday in the Park with George"

Georges Seurat: 80 Drawings

Seurat, Signac, Van Gogh

Learn shapes in French and English with the Pointillist master, Georges Seurat. This volume focuses on one of his works in particular: "A Sunday on La Grande Jatte" or "Un dimanche après-midi à l'île de la Grande Jatte". Each page has a close-up detail of a part of the painting. These images focus on shapes that appear naturally in the painting. For instance, the brim of a hat demonstrates an oval. After each shape is presented individually, readers will find a review section with several shapes forming one image.

Georges Seurat died in 1891, aged only 32, and yet in a career that lasted little more than a decade he revolutionized technique in painting, spearheaded a new movement, Neoimpressionism, and bought a degree of scientific rigour to his investigations of colour that would prove profoundly influential well into the 20th century. As a student at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Seurat read Chevreul's 1839 book on the theory of colour and this, along with his own analysis of Delacroix' paintings and the aesthetic observations of scientist Charles Henry, led him to formulate the concept of Divisionism. This was a method of painting around colour contrasts in which shade and tone are built up through dots of paint (pointillism) that emphasise the complex inter-relation of light and shadow.

Georges Seurat (1859–1891) created just six major figure paintings during his lifetime, one of which, the alluring Circus Sideshow (Parade de cirque), has remained the most challenging to interpret since it first intrigued viewers at the 1888 Salon des Indépendants in Paris. Unlike Seurat's earlier sunlit scenes, Circus Sideshow presents a nighttime tableau depicting a parade—a street show enticing passersby to purchase tickets. With its geometrically precise composition, muted colors, and elements of abstraction, the painting stands apart as a masterpiece of Neo-Impressionism and heralds Seurat's subsequent depictions of popular entertainments. This book, the first comprehensive study of Circus Sideshow, situates the painting in the context of nineteenth-century Paris and of the many social changes France was undergoing. Renowned art historian Richard Thomson illuminates the roles of caricature, naturalist and avant-garde painting, and circus advertising; examines Seurat's use of contemporary aesthetic theory; and discusses how artists ranging from Rouault to Picasso mined the sideshow theme into the twentieth century. Illustrated with Seurat's related drawings, works by other artists, and period posters and broadsides, Seurat's Circus Sideshow delves into the history of traveling circuses and seasonal fairs in France, exploring the ongoing appeal of this traditional form of popular entertainment through the fin de siècle. Two additional essays describe the painting's enthusiastic reception in New York upon its 1929 debut and present the results of a fresh technical examination of the canvas, making this volume the definitive resource on one of Seurat's most captivating works.

Learn Shapes in French and English

The Drawings

Art Masterpiece—"La Grande Jatte" by Georges Seurat

Neo-impessionist Painters

How artists at the turn of the twentieth century broke with traditional ways of posing the bodies of human figures to reflect modern understandings of human consciousness. With this book, Emmelyn Butterfield-Rosen brings a new formal and conceptual rubric to the study of turn-of-the-century modernism, transforming our understanding of the era's canonical phenomenon in European art: how artists departed from conventions for posing the human figure that had long been standard. In the decades around 1900, artists working in different countries and across different media began to present human figures in strictly frontal, lateral, and dorsal postures. The effect, both archaic and modern, broke with the centuries-of-the human being's physical volume and capacity for autonomous thought and movement. This formal departure destabilized prevailing visual codes for signifying the existence of the inner life of the human subject. Exploring major works by Georges Seurat, Gustav Klimt, and the dancer and choreographer Vaslav Nijinsky— replete with new archival discoveries—Modernism's formal analysis with inquires into the history of psychology and evolutionary biology. In doing so, it shows how modern understandings of human consciousness and the relation of mind to body were materialized in art through a new vocabulary of postures and poses.

The founder of the nineteenth century French school of Neo-Impressionism, Georges Seurat devised the technique of Pointillism, portraying the play of light with tiny brushstrokes of contrasting colours. A man of studious habits and a scientific mind, Seurat employed his original technique to create huge compositions with tiny, detached strokes of pure colour too viewed from a distance, shimmered with brilliance. In spite of his short life, he left behind him an incredible body of work that would have a lasting impact on the history of modern art. Delphi's Masters of Art Series presents the world's first digital e-Art books, allowing readers to explore the works of great artists in comprehensive detail. This volume presents Seurat's hundreds of high quality images and the usual Delphi bonus material. (Version 1) * The complete paintings of Georges Seurat – over 250 images, fully indexed and arranged in chronological and alphabetical order * Includes reproductions of rare works * Features a special 'Highlights' section, with concise introductions to the masterpieces, giving valuable contextual information * Includes a detailed index of Seurat's work * Includes a glossary of key terms * Includes a list of Seurat's celebrated works in detail, as featured in traditional art books * Hundreds of images in colour – highly recommended for viewing on tablets and smart phones or as a valuable reference tool on more conventional eReaders * Special chronological and alphabetical contents tables for the paintings * Easily locate the paintings you wish to view * Includes a wide range of related images, including posters, postcards, and other works by Seurat and other artists of the period. Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to browse through our range of exciting e-Art books CONTENTS: The Highlights Head of a Girl Horse Industrial Suburb Bathing at Asnières Rue Saint-Vincent, Montmartre, in Spring A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte Le Bec du Hoc, Grandcamp The Bridge at Courbevoie The Models Circus Sideshow Port-en-Bessin

The Paintings The Complete Paintings Alphabetical List of Paintings The Drawings List of Drawings Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to browse through our range of exciting titles or to buy the whole Art series as a Super Set

Briefly describes Seurat's life and career, shows thirteen of his major works, and includes comments on their composition.

A Sourcebook on Georges Seurat, Camille Pissarro, Paul Signac, Theo Van Rysselberghe, Henri Edmond Cross, Charles Angrand, Maximilien Luce, and Albert Dubois-Pillet

Delphi Complete Paintings of Georges Seurat (Illustrated)

A Sunday on la Grande Jatte Tunnel Book

The Principles of Harmony and Contrast of Colours, and Their Applications to the Arts

This study Art Book contains selected and annotated color plates of paintings from Georges Seurat.An important Post-Impressionist French painter, Georges Seurat moved away from the apparent spontaneity and rapidity of Impressionism and developed a structured, more monumental art to depict modern urban life. For several of his large compositions, Seurat painted many small studies. He is chiefly remembered as the pioneer of the Neo-Impressionist technique commonly known as Divisionism, or Pointillism, an approach associated with a softly flickering surface of small dots or strokes of color. His innovations derived from new quasi-scientific theories about color and expression, yet the graceful beauty of his work is explained by the influence of very different sources.

This revelatory study of Georges Seurat (1859 – 1891) explores the artist's profound interest in theories of visual perception and analyzes how they influenced his celebrated seascape, urban, and suburban scenes. While Seurat is known for his innovative use of color theory to develop his pointillist technique, this book is the first to underscore the centrality of diverse ideas about vision to his seascapes, figural paintings, and drawings. Michelle Foa highlights the importance of the scientist Hermann von Helmholtz, whose work on the physiology of vision directly shaped the artist's approach. Foa contends that Seurat's body of work constitutes a far-reaching investigation into various modes of visual engagement with the world and into the different states of mind that visual experiences can produce. Foa's analysis also brings to light Seurat's sustained exploration of long-standing and new forms of illusionism in art. Beautifully illustrated with more than 140 paintings and drawings, this book serves as an essential reference on Seurat.

Describes the life and career of the nineteenth-century French Neo-Impressionist artist Georges Seurat, best known for inventing the painting technique known as Pointillism.

Seurat's Circus Sideshow

Drawings and Paintings

Seurat and La Grande Jatte

Connecting the Dots

Awaken in students an interest in well-known artists throughout time. By studying famous paintings by well-known artists, students can learn techniques and styles and how they can be used effectively in the students' own works of art.

This is a new release of the original 1943 edition.

Head for Paris with Seurat's celebrated work and re-create the original painting or devise your own masterpiece. This book features the park's landscape with the characters removed and transformed into stickers.

Including Painting, Interior Decoration, Tapestries, Carpets, Mosaics, Coloured Glazing, Paper-staining, Calico-printing, Letterpress Printing, Map-colouring, Dress, Landscape and Flower Gardening, Etc

Georges Seurat: 101 Master Drawings

Working with Color

Modern Art and the Remaking of Human Disposition

An important Post-Impressionist French painter, Georges Seurat moved away from the apparent spontaneity and rapidity of Impressionism and developed a structured, more monumental art to depict modern urban life. Seurat studied avant-garde painting techniques, especially Impressionism and the latest scientific theories pertaining to light and color. From 1885 to 1886 he developed the divisionist depicting, in this new style, which consisted of systematically applied small touches of un-modulated color, was based on contemporary optical theories of color relationships. For several of his large compositions, Seurat painted many small studies. For his study drawings hee used black Conté crayon to create gradations of fone on the textured paper, achieving effects akin to those in his pointillist paintings, in which he juxtaposed dots of pure colors that blended optically to produce another color.

A Study Guide for Steven Sondheim's "Sunday in the Park with George," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama For Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama For Students for all of your research needs.

ART: GENERAL INTEREST (CHILDRENS' / TEENAGE). Georges-Pierre Seurat was a French painter known for creating artworks with unusual techniques. The story guides the readers on the thoughts of Seurat as he is pursuing a new style of art and makes art his own. Ages 7+

Seurat: Drawings 90 Colour Plates

The Art of Vision

Georges Seurat

Georges Seurat: His Palette

A volume which embodies an entire generation of scholarship on the artist. Seurat's brief but brilliant career is traced from his early academic drawings of the 1870s to the paintings of popular entertainments and the serene landscapes of his final years.

Ages 8 to 12 years. Based on Victorian era peep shows, this unique book has die-cut layers attached to accordion sides which expand to let the viewer see George Pierre Seurat's 1884 masterpiece, A Sunday on La Grande Jatte, from a whole new perspective -- three-dimensionally.

Known as "the notary" by his contemporaries for his very proper disposition, Georges Seurat (1859-1891), was nonetheless a trailblazing artist, who devised mesmerizing effects in paint, creating what Museum of Modern Art, New York director Alfred Barr described as a "strange, almost breathless poise." Seurat's most famous painting, "La Grande Jatte" (1884), exemplifies the airy suspension of which "Pointillism" (as his style of painting-by-dabs was named) is uniquely capable, a sensation well suited to evoking in paint the sedate pace of Paris' new leisure class. For Seurat, Pointillism was also a way to attain for painting the mathematically explicable harmony of music: "Art is Harmony. Harmony is the analogy of the contrary and of similar elements of tone, of color and of line, considered according to their dominance and under the influence of light, in gay, calm or sad combinations," he declared in a letter to a friend. Seurat's style lent itself especially well to the portrayal of figures in space, and the endowing of those figures with volume and atmosphere. No other visual theme so well illustrates the tremendous innovations in Seurat's paintings and drawings as this handling of the figure, a theme which is at the heart of this new appraisal.

Seurat and the Science of Painting

Art Masterpiece: "Circus" by Georges Seurat

Take a Peek at Seurat's Masterpiece

Georges Seurat, 1859-1891

(Applause Libretto Library). This 1995 Pulitzer Prize-winning musical was inspired by the painting A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte by Georges Seurat. A complex work revolving around a fictionalized Seurat immersed in single-minded concentration while painting the masterpiece, the production has evolved into a meditation on art, emotional connection, and community. This publication contains the entire script of the musical. " Sunday is itself a modernist creation, perhaps the first truly modernist work of musical theatre that Broadway has produced ... a watershed event that demands nothing less than a retrospective, even revisionist, look at the development of the serious Broadway musical." Frank Rich, The New York Times Magazine

For each artist there is a biography, chronology and bibliography.

The Art of Seurat

Georges Seurat: 111 Paintings and Drawings

The Drawings of Georges Seurat

Joining the Dots