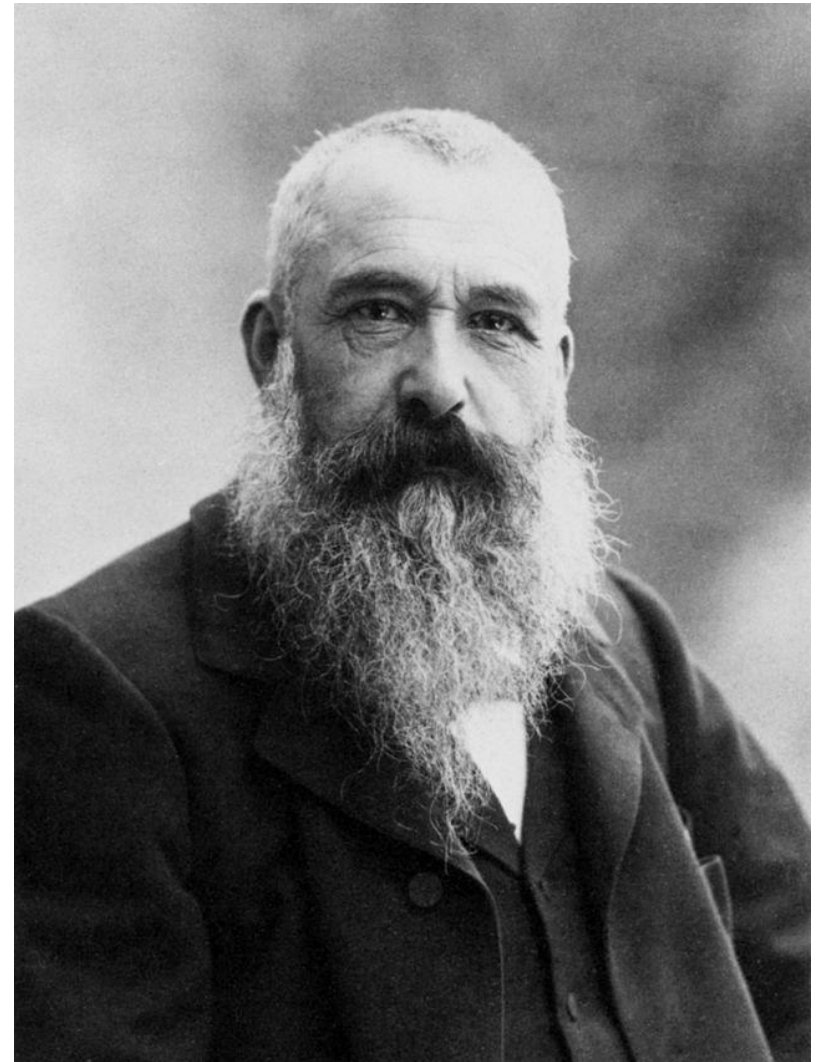


CLAUDE MONET

By Fetisova Christina

Oscar-Claude Monet was a founder of French Impressionist painting, and the most consistent and prolific practitioner of the movement's philosophy of expressing one's perceptions before nature, especially as applied to plein-airlandscape painting. The term "Impressionism" is derived from the title of his painting *Impression, soleil levant* (*Impression, Sunrise*), which was exhibited in 1874.



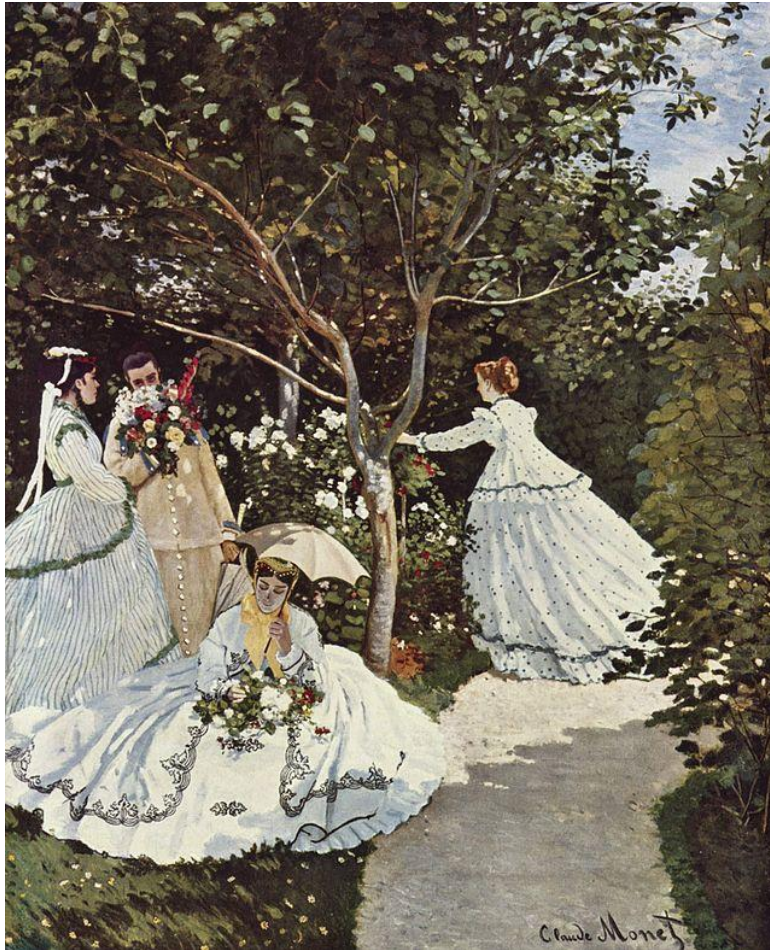
Paintings 1858–1872



View at Rouelles, Le Havre 1858, Private collection;



Mouth of the Seine at Honfleur, 1865, Norton Simon Foundation, Pasadena, CA;



Women in a Garden, 1866–1867,
Musée d'Orsay, Paris.

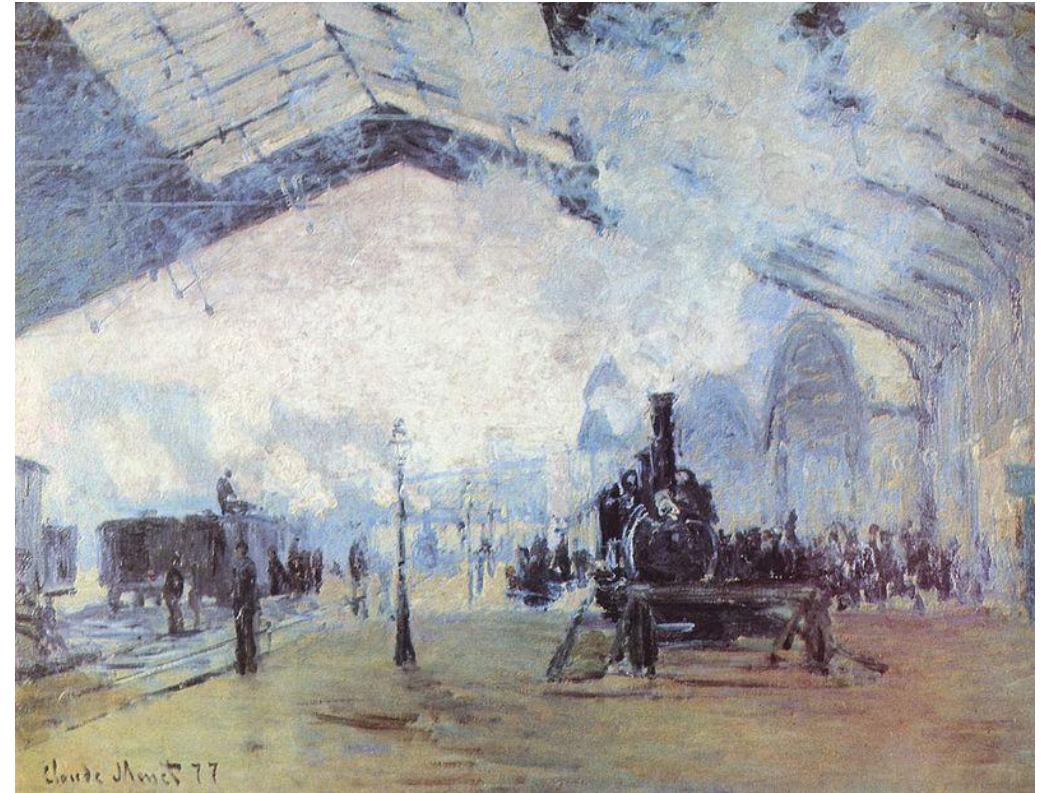


Woman in a Garden , 1867, Hermitage , St.
Petersburg;

Paintings 1873–1879



The Studio Boat, 1874, Kröller-Müller Museum,
Otterlo, Netherlands



Saint Lazare trainstation, Paris, 1877, The Art
Institute of Chicago

Monet's garden



Water Lilies and the Japanese bridge,
1897–99, Princeton University Art Museum

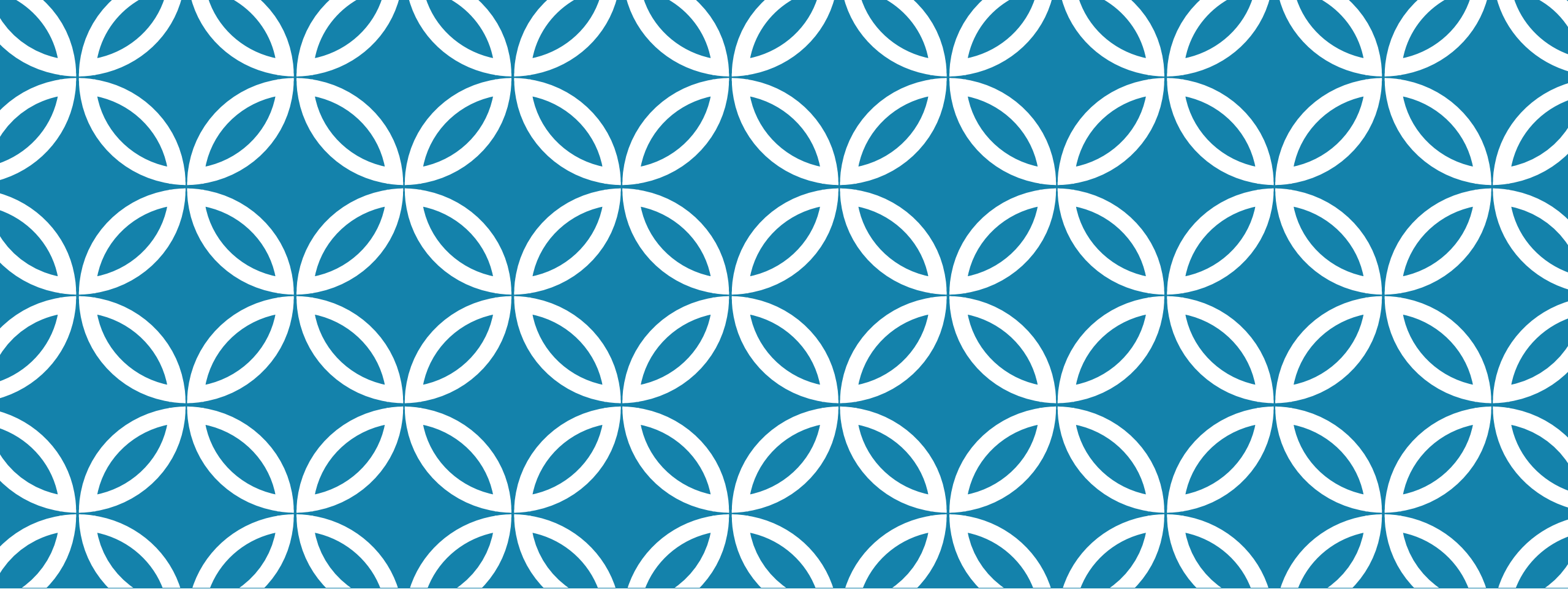


Water Lilies , c.

Monet has been described as "the driving force behind Impressionism". Crucial to the art of the Impressionist painters was the understanding of the effects of light on the local colour of objects, and the effects of the juxtaposition of colours with each other. Monet's long career as a painter was spent in the pursuit of this aim.

His first series exhibited as such was of Haystacks , painted from different points of view and at different times of the day.





THANKS FOR ATTENTION

Istra, 2014