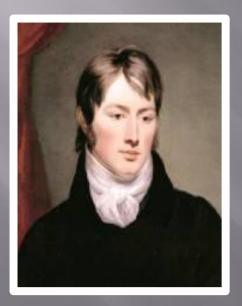
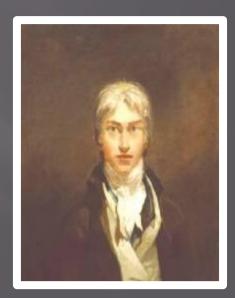
BRITISH PAINTERS





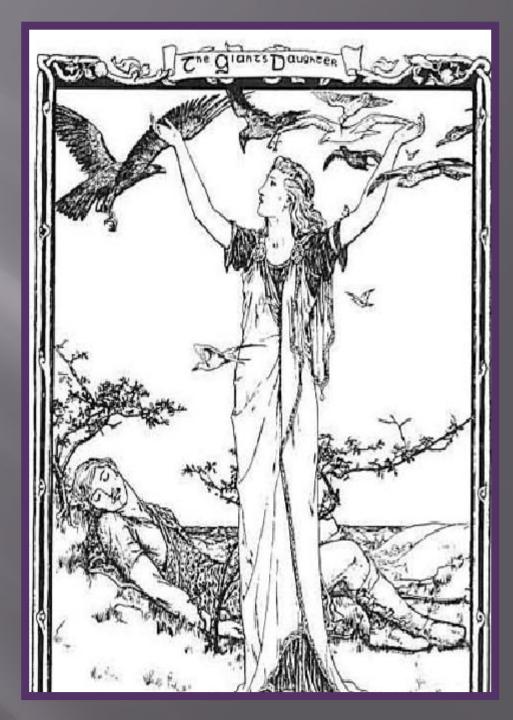


"There are painters who transform the sun to a yellow spot, but there are others who with the help of their art and their intelligence, transform a spot into the Sun."

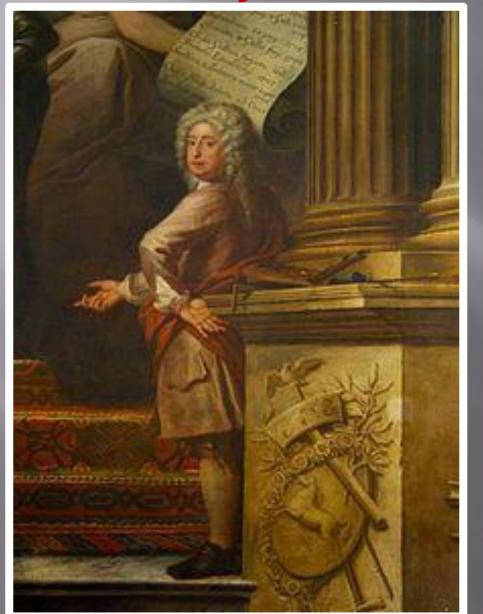




The English school of painting is an expression for English (or British) painters who produced characteristically English paintings. English painting was influenced by native Celts



Sir James Thornhill



Self portrait, detail of a painting in the **Painted Hall of** the Greenwich Hospital, Greenwich, London

<u>Sir James Thornhill</u> (25 July 1675 or 1676 – 4 May 1734) was an English painter of historical subjects, in the Italian baroque tradition



Portrait of Sir Isaac_Newton in old age by James Thornhill, 1709-12



West wall, Painted Hall, Greenwich

William Hogarth (10 November 1697 – 26 October 1764)



William Hogarth was an English painter, printmaker, pictorial satirist, social critic and editorial cartoonist



Marriage A-la-Mode: 1, The Marriage Settlement William Hogarth about 1743



Marriage à-la-mode, Shortly After theMarriage (scene two of six).



Canvassing for Votes



"The Election Entertainment"



The Bench, 1758



Hogarth's satirical engraving of the radical politician John Wilkes.



Hogarth's Servants, mid-1750s.



In "the Graham Children" he brilliantly used his delicate colours to show the charm of childhood.

Sir Anthony van Dyck



Sir Anthony van Dyck (22 March 1599 – 9 December 1641) was a **Flemish Baroque** artist who became the leading court painter in England



Self Portrait With a Sunflower, Private collection



Portrait of Charles I, king of England (1600–1649). Oil on canvas, ca. 1635.



Samson and Delilah, ca. 1630. A strenuous history painting in the manner of Rubens; the saturated use of colour reveals van Dyck's study of Titian.

Thomas Gainsborough



(1727 - 1788)

A very lyrical painter who successfully connected man and nature.



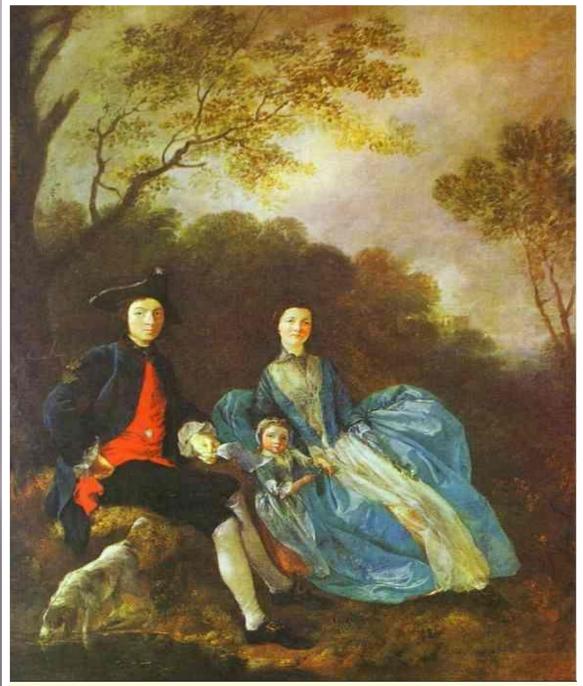
abcgallery.com - Internet's biggest art collection

Robert Andrews and His Wife Frances. Detail. 1748-49. Oil on canvas. National Gallery, London,



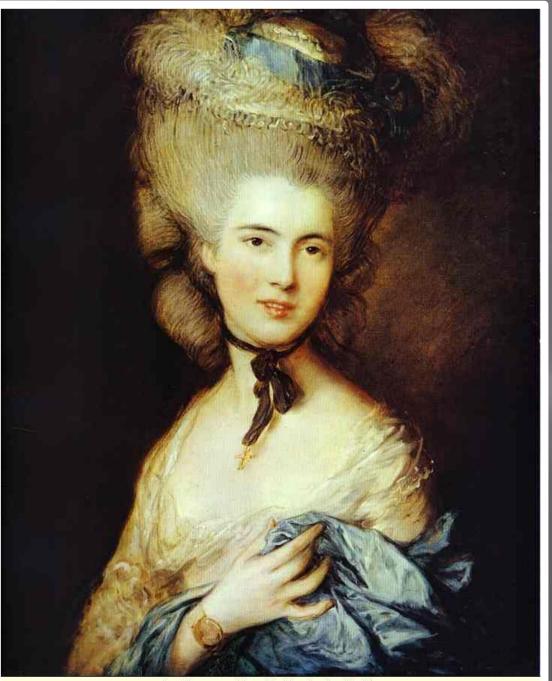
abcgallery.com - Internet's biggest art collection

River Landscape with Rustic Lovers. c.1754-56. Oil on canvas. St. Louis Art Museum, St. Louis, MI, USA



abcgallery.com - Internet's biggest art collection

Thomas Gainsborough with His Wife and Elder Daughter, Mary. 1751-52. Oil on canvas. Marquis of Cholmondeley, Houghton, UK



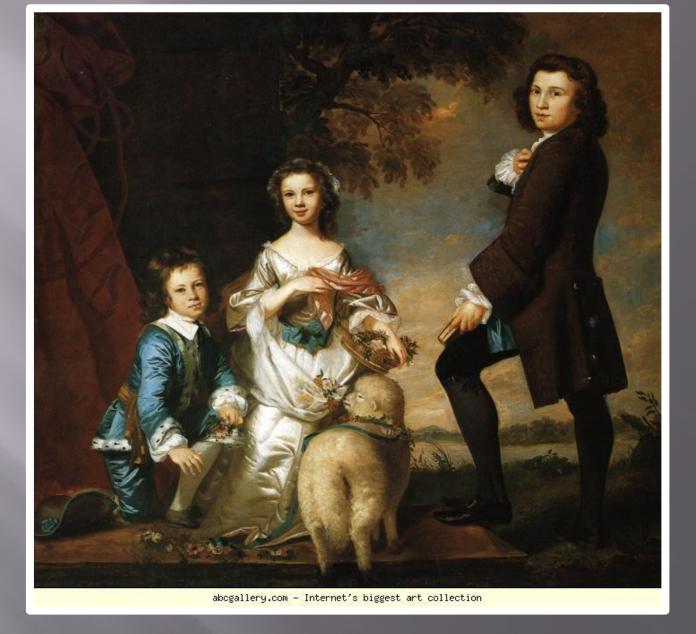
Duchess of Beaufort. 1770s. Oil on canvas. The Hermitage, St. Petersburg, Russia

abcgallery.com - Internet's biggest art collection

Joshua Reynolds (1723-1792)



The leading portrait painter of his day, and the first president of the Royal Academy of Arts.



Thomas and Martha Neate, with Tutor. 1748. Oil on canvas. 167 x 180 cm. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, USA.

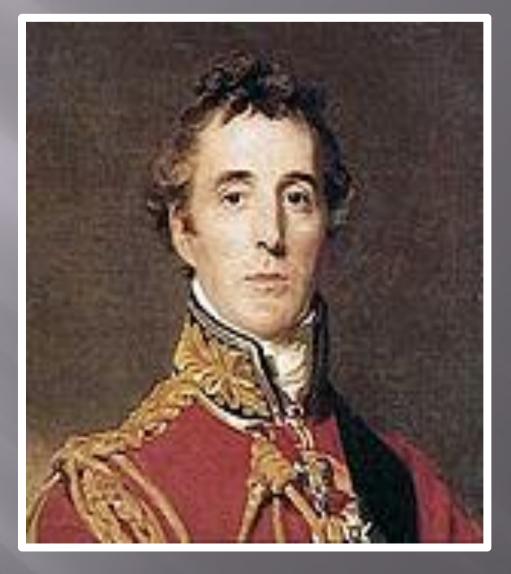
Thomas Lawrence (1769 – 1830)



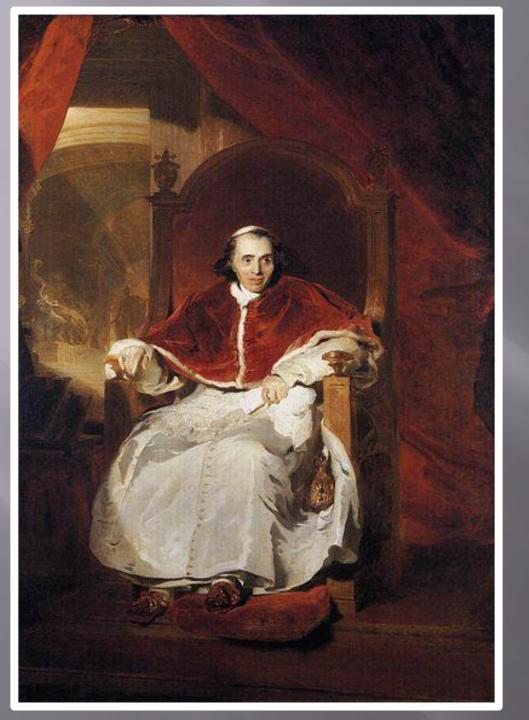
A leading <u>English</u> portrait painter and president of the Royal Academy.



Lawrence was in love with Sally Siddons. (Sally Siddons by Thomas Lawrence)



Portrait of Sir Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington 1814

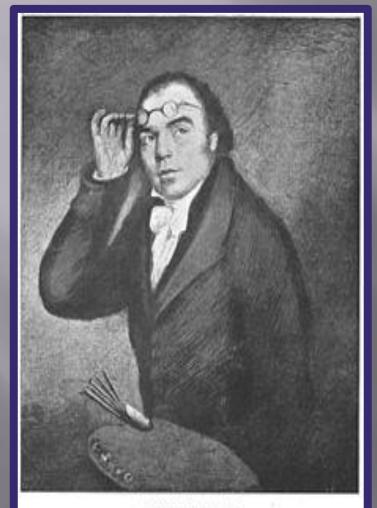


Pope Pius VII 1819 oil on canvas Royal Collection, Windsor Castle

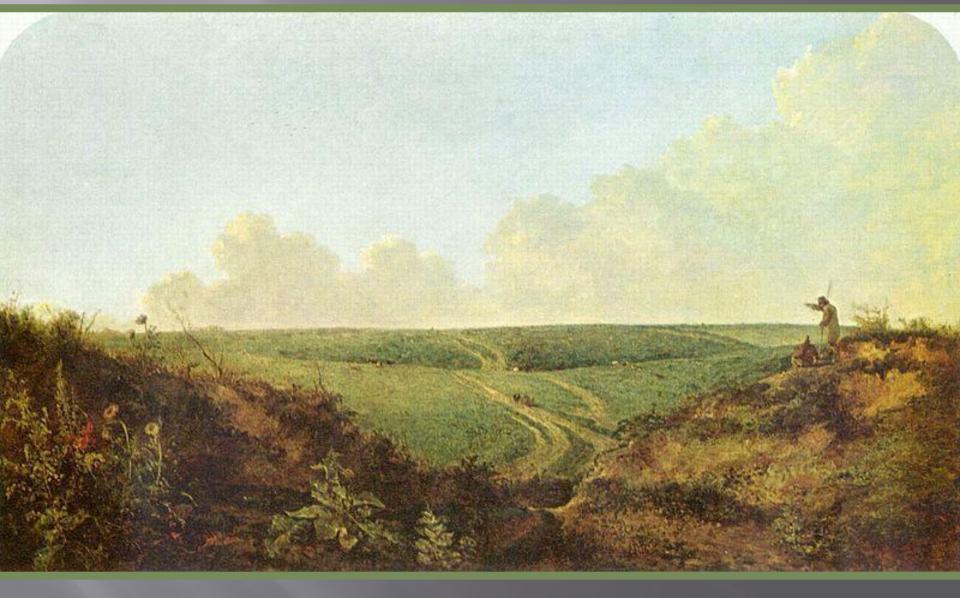


Coronation portrait of George IV 1821 oil on canvas

John Crome (1768-1821)



Destant or your cases. No Michael W. Skarpe. John Crome was an English landscape artist of the Romantic era, one of the principal artists of the "Norwich school"

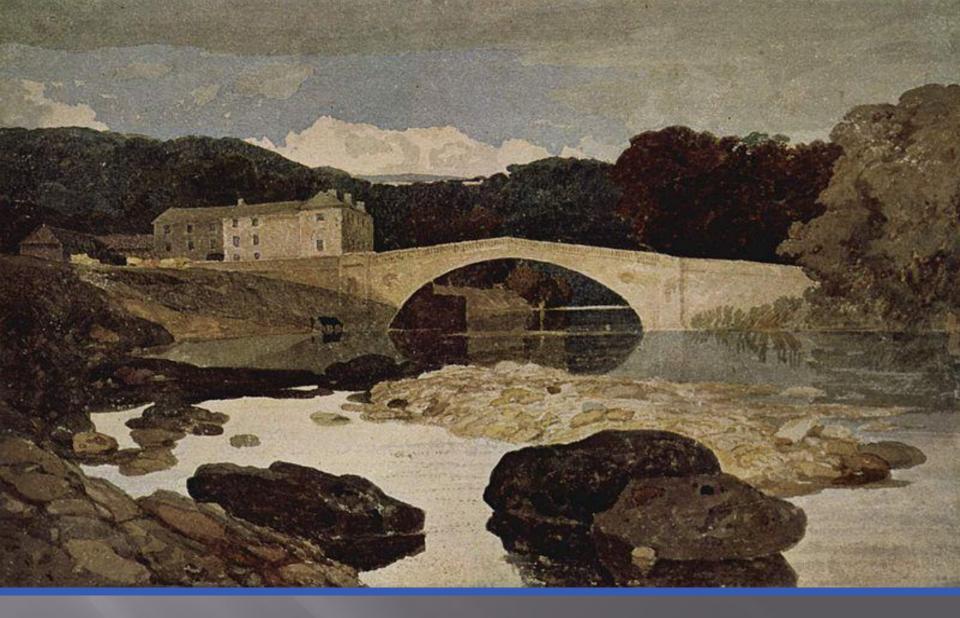


Mousehold Heath, Norwich, 1818-1820, oil on canvas

John Sell Cotman (1782 – 1842)



an English marine and landscape painter, etcher, illustrator and author, a leading member of the Norwich school of artists.



Greta Bridge (watercolour, 1805)



Brig, who lost the mast.

Paul Sandby (1731 – 1809)

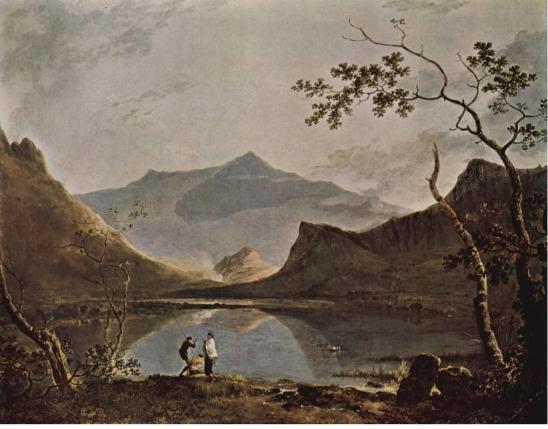


Paul Sandby was called the father of English watercolour painting.

WINDSOR CASTLE

Notable **XIX century landscape painters** Richard Wilson; George Morland; John Robert Cozens; Thomas Girtin; John Constable; J.M.W. Turner; and John Linnell.

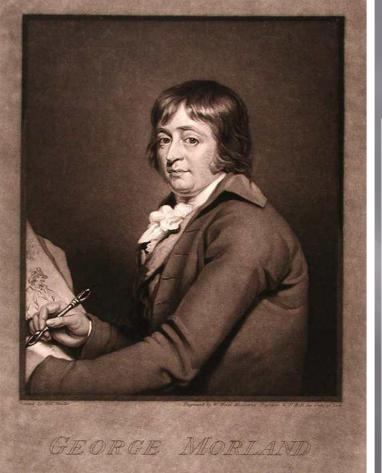




Richard Wilson (1714 –1782)

A Welsh landscape **painter**

Lake Nantel. View of Snowdon



George Morland (1763 – 1804) was an English painter of animals and rustic scenes



The Labourer's Luncheon (1792)

John Robert Cozens (1752 - 1797)



British draftsman and painter of romantic watercolour landscapes. The son of the **Russian-born drawing** master and watercolourist, Alexander Cozens, John **Robert Cozens was born** in London.

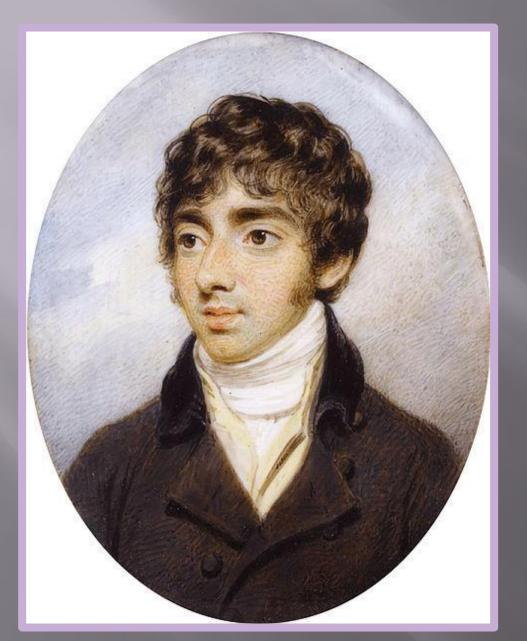


Lake Nemi

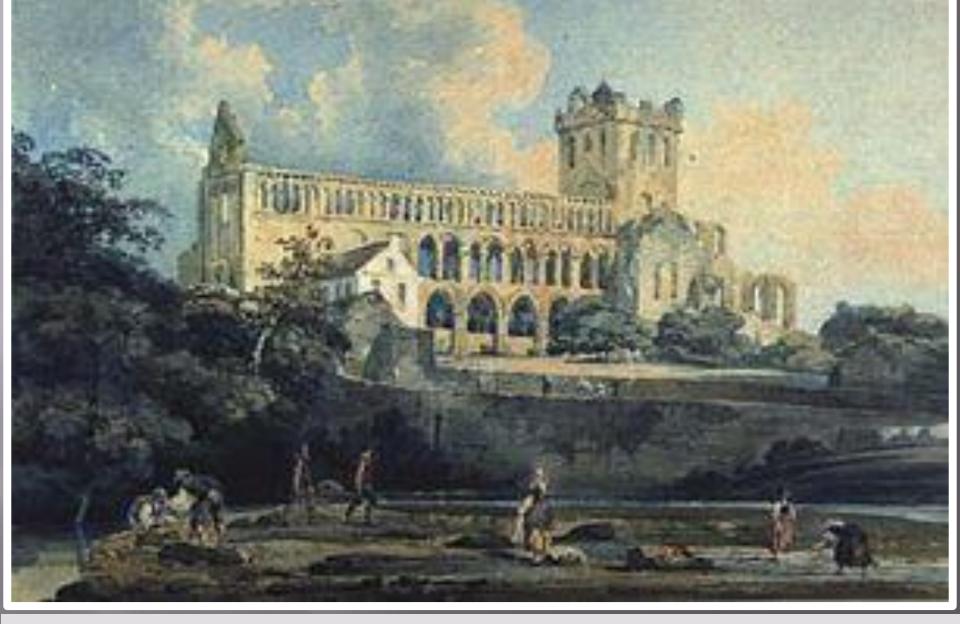


Lake Nemi

Thomas Girtin (1775 – 1802)



English painter and etcher. A friend and rival of <u>J. M. W.</u> Turner, Girtin played a key role in establishing watercolour as a reputable art form.



<u>Jedburgh Abbey</u> from the River (1798-99, watercolour on paper).

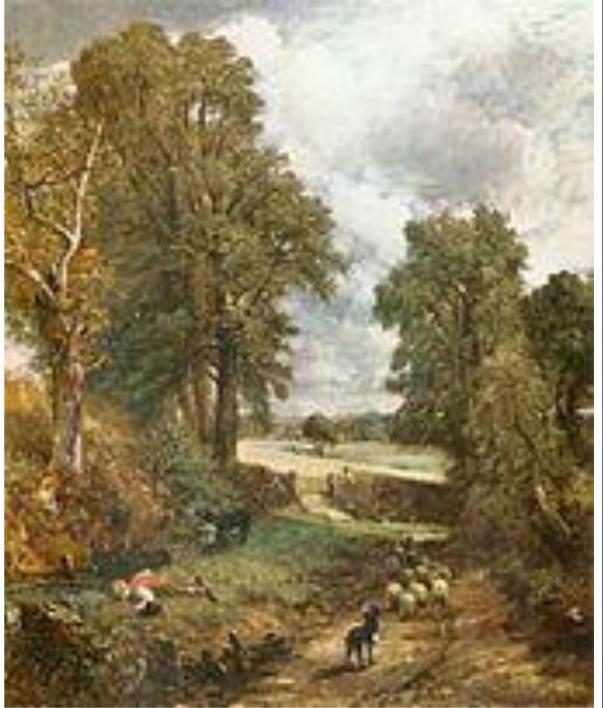
John Constable (1776 –1837)



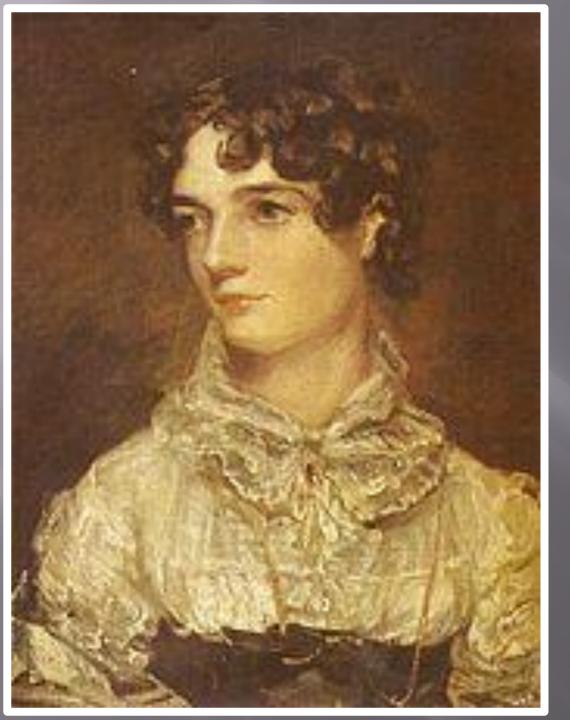
An English Romantic painter. Born in Suffolk, he is known principally for his landscape paintings of Dedham Vale, the area surrounding his home–now known as "Constable Country"



Dedham Vale (1802)



The Cornfield (1826)



Maria Bicknell, painted by Constable in 1816

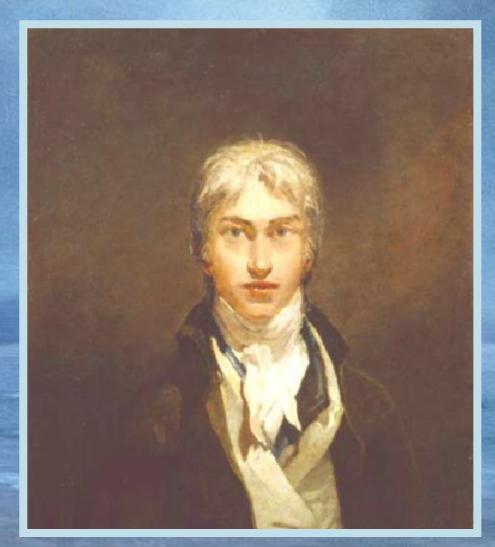


Salisbury Cathedral from the Bishop's Garden 1825. As a gesture of appreciation for <u>John Fisher</u>, the <u>Bishop of Salisbury</u>, who commissioned this painting, Constable included the Bishop and his wife in the canvas. Their figures can be seen at the bottom left of the painting, behind the fence and under the shade of the trees.



Boat-building near Flatford Mill 1815, Victoria and Albert Museum, London oil on canvas

Joseph Mallord William Turner (1775-1851)



Joseph Turner is an English Romantic landscape painter, water-colourist, and printmaker.



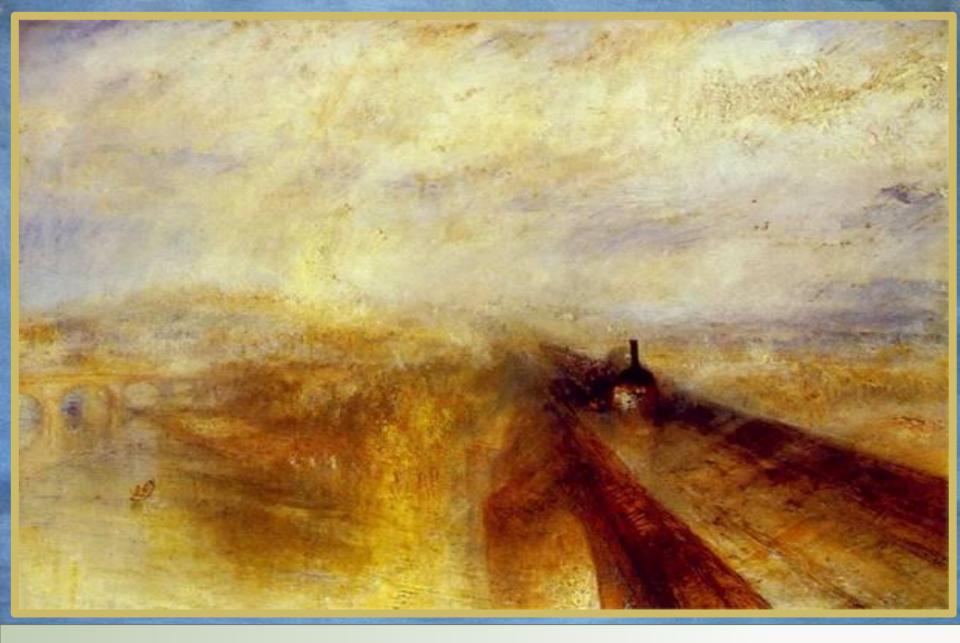
Warkworth Castle at at sunset



Snow Storm: Steamboat off a Harbour's Mouth 1842 Oil on canvas

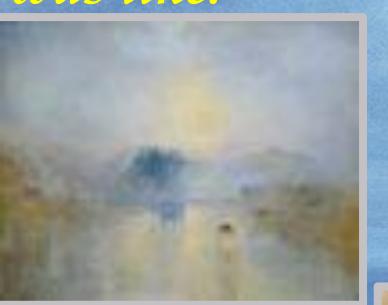


J.M.W. Turner: Light and Color (Goethe's Theory)--The Morning after the Deluge--Moses Writing the Book of Genesis (1843).



Rain, steam and speed (1844)

"I did not paint... to be understood. I wished to show what such a scene was like."





Norham Castle on the Tweed Sunrise

Norham Castle Sunrise



Norham Castle on the Tweed As he was at heart a sailor, a ship was a living creature to him. That is why his paintings are so powerful. He loved painting ships, men connected with the sea, fishermen and sailors at work.





Sun Rising through Vapour.

"Calais Pier» is one of his greatest creations of the early period, showing Turner as a draughts-man of human beings. All the figures are living individuals.

Battle of Trafalgar (1806 Victory, oil on canvas – Tate Gallery, London)



The last flight of the ship "The Brave."

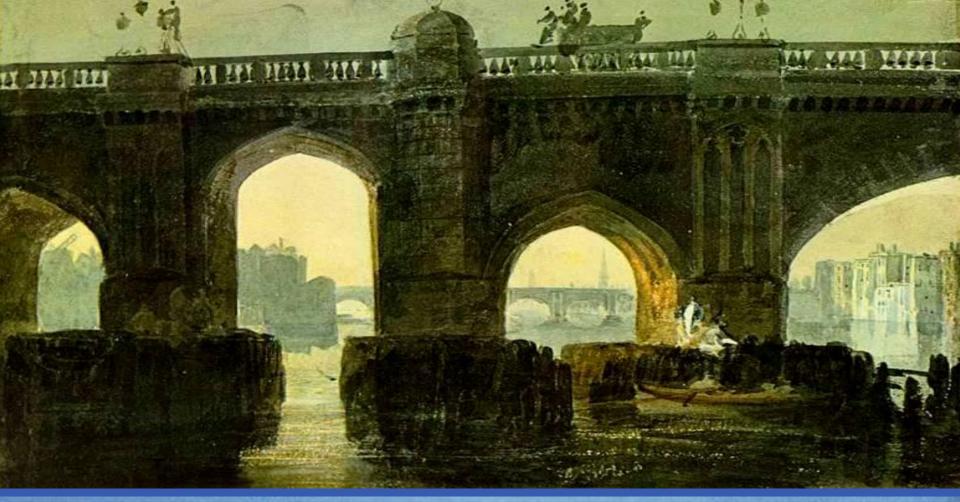


Hot parliament building

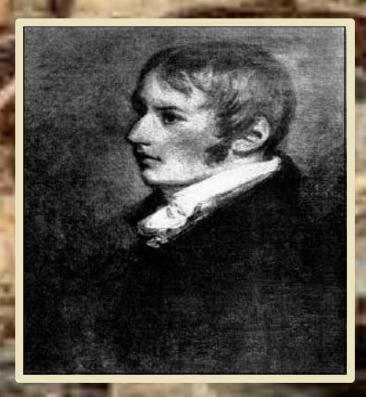


Hannibal crossing the Alps.

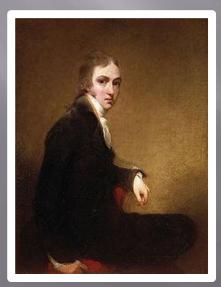




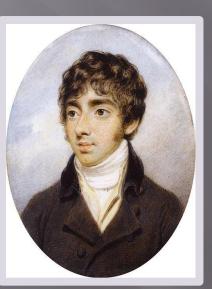
Joseph Turner died, reaching out to the window to take another look at the Thames and in the sun. The doctor, who was present at his death, wrote that "just before nine o'clock the sun came Joseph Turner is the greatest painter of all time!



The greatest British painters















The Art Langauge is an International langauge











