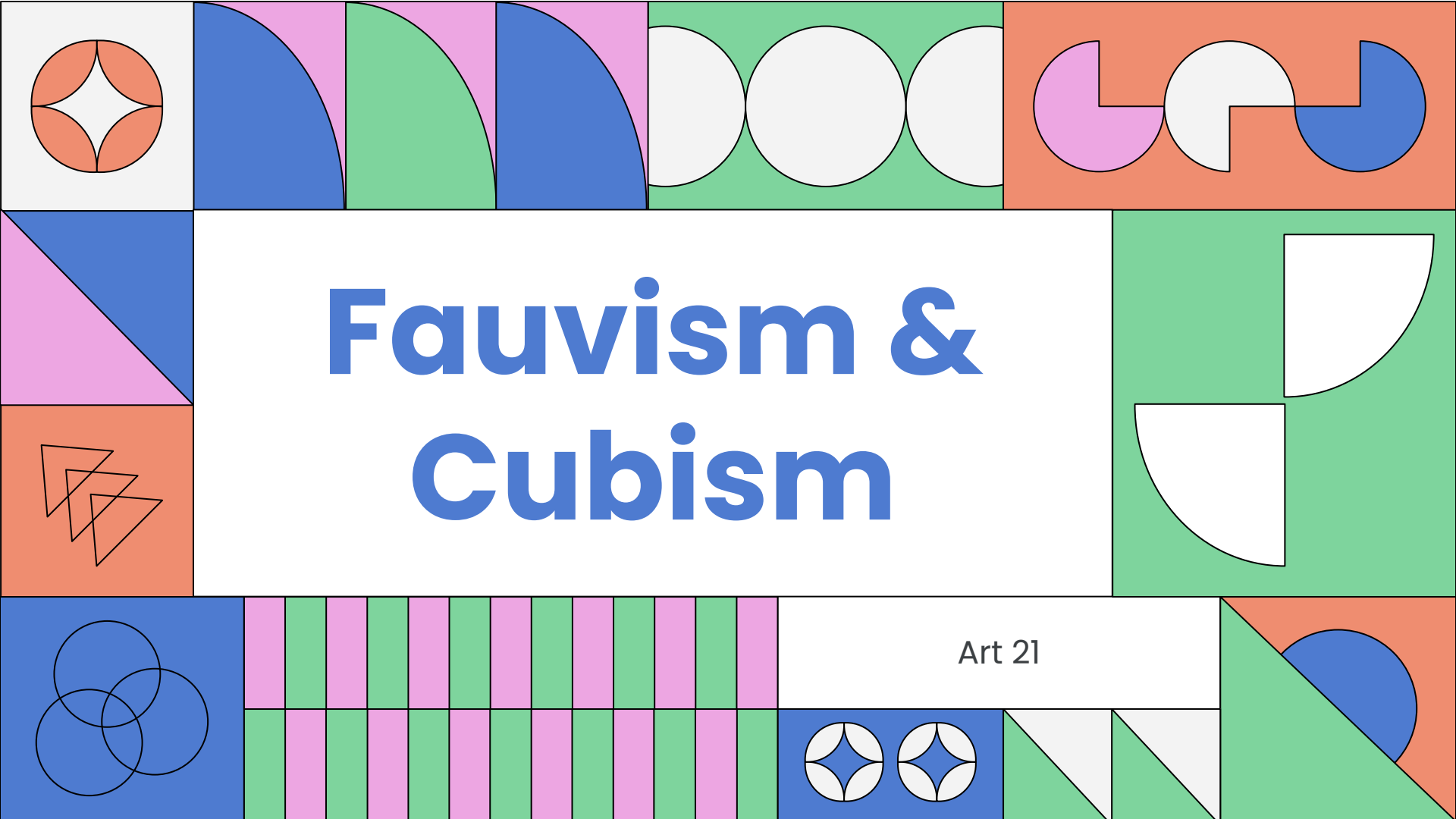


# Fauvism & Cubism

Art 21



# Early 20th Century History

- Increased globalization and democratization
- France was under rule of the Third Republic (1870-1940)
  - The Third Republic altered much of France's society and culture as universal suffrage altered the social landscape, giving the lower and middle classes more political and social dominance
- Still in the pre-war period where tensions are beginning to rise amongst European leaders



# Fauvism

**1905-1910**

# Fauvism History

- The first new artistic style of the 20th century (1905-1910)
- Originated in France
- First movement to break with Impressionism and other older, traditional methods of perception
- Art critic Louis Vauxcelles described the artists as “*Les Fauves*” which translates to “wild beasts”
  - He gave them the name as their art was so strikingly different from traditional art
- Fauvism was a short-lived art movement as many of the artists went onto pursue more individual interests by 1910
- However, Fauvism still remains a significant part of art history as it demonstrated modern art’s ability to evoke intensely emotional reactions through radical visual form.

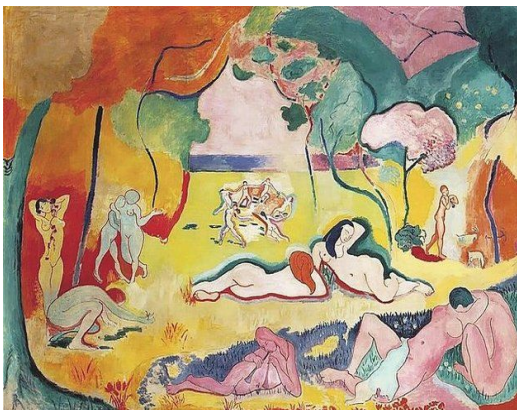


# Characteristics of Fauvism

- Fauvism was characterized by:
  - The use of high-keyed, vibrant colours, frequently directly from the tube
  - Distinguishable, bold brush strokes
  - Focus on conveying emotions in their work rather than the effects of colour and light on their subjects found in Impressionism
  - A spontaneous, often subjective, response to nature

**Henri  
Matisse**

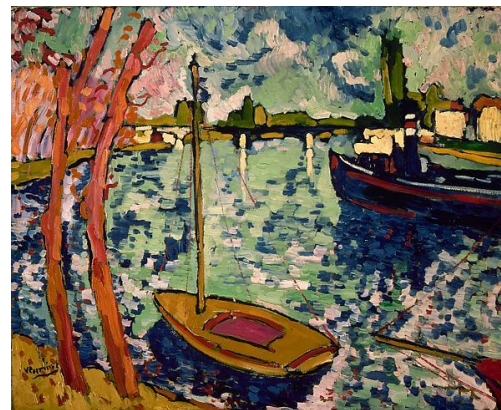
*Bonheur de Vivre*  
(1905-6)



**Artists**

**Maurice  
Vlaminck**

*The River Seine at Chatou*  
(1906)



**André  
Derain**

*The Dance*  
(1906)



A decorative border in a cubist style surrounds the central text. The border is composed of various geometric shapes and patterns in a limited color palette of orange, green, blue, pink, and white. The top-left corner features three overlapping white circles on an orange background. The top-center has a blue band with two white circles containing four-pointed stars. The top-right shows a blue triangle with an orange semi-circle and a green triangle. The middle-left is a 2x2 grid of green and pink triangles. The middle-right contains a white square with an orange semi-circle, a blue quarter-circle, and a green quarter-circle. The bottom-left has a blue square with three white triangles. The bottom-center is a green square with two blue circles containing four-pointed stars. The bottom-right is a pink square with three white triangles. The bottom edge consists of vertical stripes of orange and blue.

# Cubism

**1907-1914**

# History

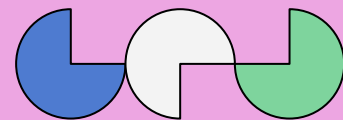
- Cubism was created by artists Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque in 1907
  - Braque also participated in Impressionism and Fauvism
- The term “cubism” is believed to have derived from critic Louis Vauxcelles comments on one of Georges Braque’s paintings in 1908
- There were two era’s of cubism
  - Analytical cubism (1908-1912)
  - Synthetic cubism (1912-1914)



*Les Femmes d'Alger (O.J. Version O)*

Picasso  
(1906)



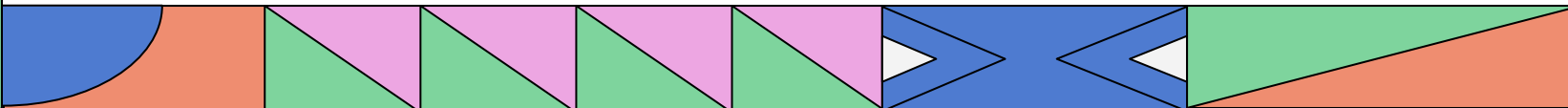
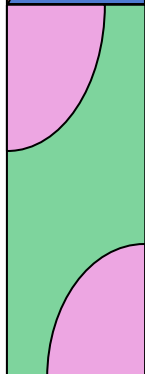
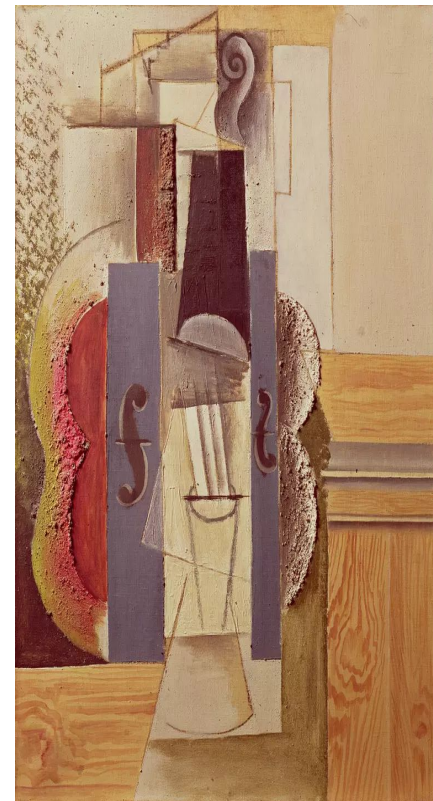


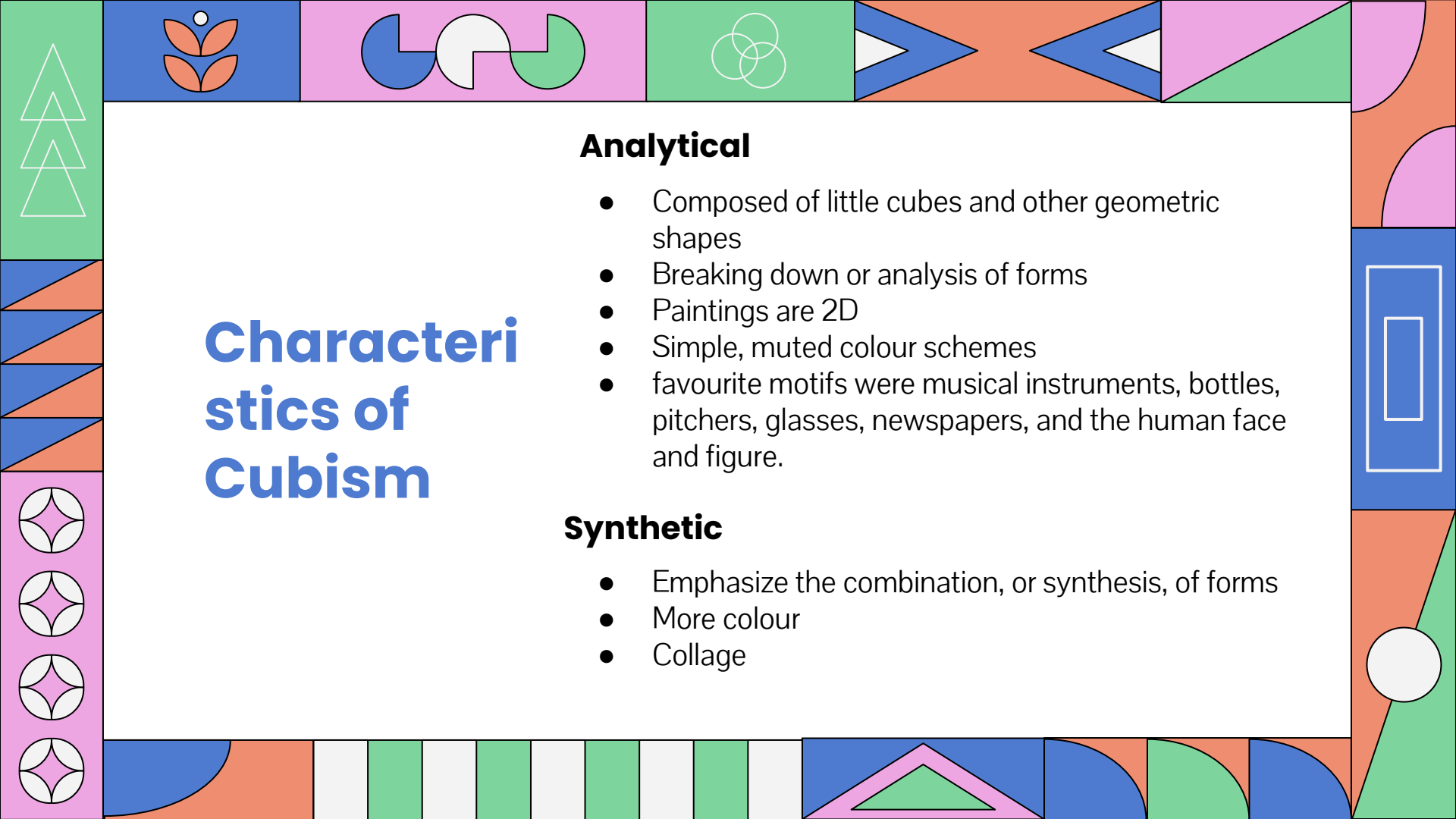
## Analytical Cubism

- More severe
- Interweaving planes and lines
- Muted tones of black, grey, and ochre

## Synthetic Cubism

- Simpler shapes
- Brighter colours
- Collages





# Characteristics of Cubism

## Analytical

- Composed of little cubes and other geometric shapes
- Breaking down or analysis of forms
- Paintings are 2D
- Simple, muted colour schemes
- favourite motifs were musical instruments, bottles, pitchers, glasses, newspapers, and the human face and figure.

## Synthetic

- Emphasize the combination, or synthesis, of forms
- More colour
- Collage



***Guernica*, Pablo Picasso**