

Outline of Painting
February 4, 2012

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Note: To look up references, see the Consciousness Bibliography, listing 10,000 books and articles, with full journal and author names, available in text and PDF file formats at http://www.outline-of-knowledge.info/Consciousness_Bibliography/index.html.

ARTS>Art>Painting

painting

Color ranges from full to pastel {painting}. Blacks, grays, and whites are colors. Paintings can depict nature realistically, though with distortion or abstraction. Surface ranges from thin to thick.

aureole

halo around head {aureole, head}|.

background

Compositions have scenes behind main objects {background, art}, to complement subjects.

biomorphic abstraction

Paintings can use curved outlines {biomorphic abstraction}.

calligraphy

Writing {calligraphy}| can have floriated and foliated embellishments.

color in painting

Paintings have color mixtures {color, painting}|.

colors

Primary pigments are blue, yellow, and red. Colors can be similar {analogous, color}.

brightness

Color has lightness or darkness {value, color}. Color can mix with white {tint}. Red with white makes pink. Color can mix with black {shade, color}. Red with black makes burgundy.

saturation

Colors can have less whiteness.

pigment mixing

Complementary colors mix to brown: red and green, orange and blue, and yellow and violet.

warm and cool colors

Red, orange, and yellow are warm colors. Green, blue, and violet are cool colors.

Warm colors and/or intense colors appear closer {advancing color}. Cool colors and/or dull colors appear farther {receding color}.

Warm colors and/or intense colors appear more exciting. Cool colors and/or dull colors appear more calming.

Warm pigments have higher saturation and lighter value than cool pigments have.

contrast

Adjacent large regions increase contrast. Small regions in large regions acquire large-region color {assimilation, color}. Adjacent small regions mix colors.

illumination spectrum and brightness

Color changes with illumination. Studio painters like daylight from north. Outdoor painters like south-France daylight. Paintings in galleries and homes have illumination that differs from original illumination.

composition in painting

In painting, triangles, lines, or circles determine main-object positions {composition, art}. For example, Christian altarpieces use triangle, to suggest the Holy Trinity.

locations

People or objects can be at center. People or objects can be in groups, be in isolation, or oppose each other. Objects can be at different depths.

viewpoint

Perspective has observation points.

number

Numbers of people and objects can balance or not.

movement

Object angles and contours can suggest motion or stillness.

mood

Line shapes and lengths can suggest mood, such as calm, energy, or tension. For example, smooth curves flowing into each other suggest calmness. Straight lines interrupting each other at angles suggest tension.

lighting

Painting uses light from above or side, with different brightness and color contrast.

surface

Painting has thin or thick surface.

depth in painting

Depth {depth, art} can be shallow or deep.

embellishment in art

Extra features {embellishment, art} can range from full to spare.

epigonal style

Art {epigonal style} can use angles and squares.

geometric form

Forms {geometric form, art} can be regular geometric forms, irregular forms, or no form.

hilyah

Words and phrases, such as Prophet descriptions {hilyah}, can have bird or animal shapes.

horror vacui

Early Minoan and Greek art fills all spaces {horror vacui}.

nimbus in art

Rings {nimbus, ring}| of light can be around head.

nonrepresentational art

Paintings can have no recognizable objects or events {nonrepresentational art}| {non-objective art}.

perspective painting

Viewpoints {perspective, art} can be geometric, such as linear perspective, or flat, such as looking perpendicular to all scene surfaces.

ARTS>Art>Painting>Categories

abstractionism art

Art {abstract art} can suggest scenes or ideas with pure lines and colors, using contours, composition, and contrast {abstractionism}|. All art uses abstractions.

objective art

Art {objective art} can depict actual objects or people.

realism in art

Art can accurately represent scenes {realism, art}.

ARTS>Art>Painting>Japan**suiboku**

Japanese ink painting {suiboku}.

sumi style

Japanese fine brush style {sumi style} uses special brushes for incisive strokes.

ARTS>Art>Painting>Lighting**lighting**

Illumination {lighting, art} can be from above, below, or side. Brightness ranges from light to dark. Contrast ranges from high to low.

chiaroscuro

Figures can be bright or dark {chiaroscuro}|, with light coming from undefined source.

sfumat

Soft veiled hazy {sfumat}| atmosphere suggests more depth.

synthetism

Flat picture can have strong colors, as in pre-Renaissance style {synthetism}.

tenebrism

Light from one source can highly contrast with dark areas {tenebrism} {dramatic illumination}.

ARTS>Art>Painting>Linear Perspective**linear perspective**

An artistic technique {linear perspective}| depicts scenes as they appear to human eyes.

picture plane

Imagine standing in front of a window looking onto a street or yard. Window is a vertical plane, parallel to line between your eyes. Straight lines of sight go from eye to scene points. See Figure 1.

Lines go through window at unique points. Artists paint scene-point color at the unique point in the picture plane. See Figure 2. Farther scene points have higher picture-plane points.

lines

In linear perspective, vertical lines stay vertical. See Figure 3. Scene points 1 and 2 make vertical line, and their picture-plane points make vertical line.

In linear perspective, horizontal lines stay horizontal. See Figure 4. Scene points 3 and 4 make horizontal line, and their picture-plane points make horizontal line.

The ground is plane and meets wall in horizontal line in scene and picture-plane. Ground meets sky in horizontal horizon line in scene and picture-plane.

horizon

Horizon height depends on eye height. Observer high above ground sees large ground amount and low horizon. Observer close to ground sees small ground amount and high horizon.

Observer attention typically moves along eye-level line.

line convergence

In linear perspective, non-vertical and non-right-left parallel lines converge and intersect at vanishing point. See Figure 5. Scene points 5/6 and 7/8 make two parallel lines, and their picture-plane points form two lines that converge toward a horizon point.

For parallel lines in horizontal plane, vanishing point is on horizon. For parallel lines in plane that rises as it goes farther from observer, vanishing point is above horizon. For parallel lines in plane that goes lower as it goes farther from observer, vanishing point is below horizon.

history

In Early Renaissance, Europeans studied al-Hazen's book [al-Haytham, 1010] about perspective and began to paint using linear perspective.

Figure 1

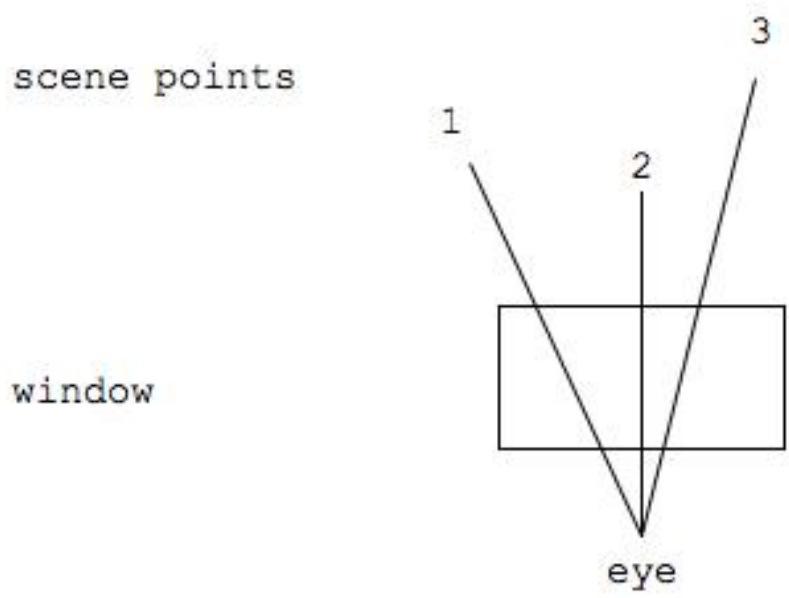


Figure 2

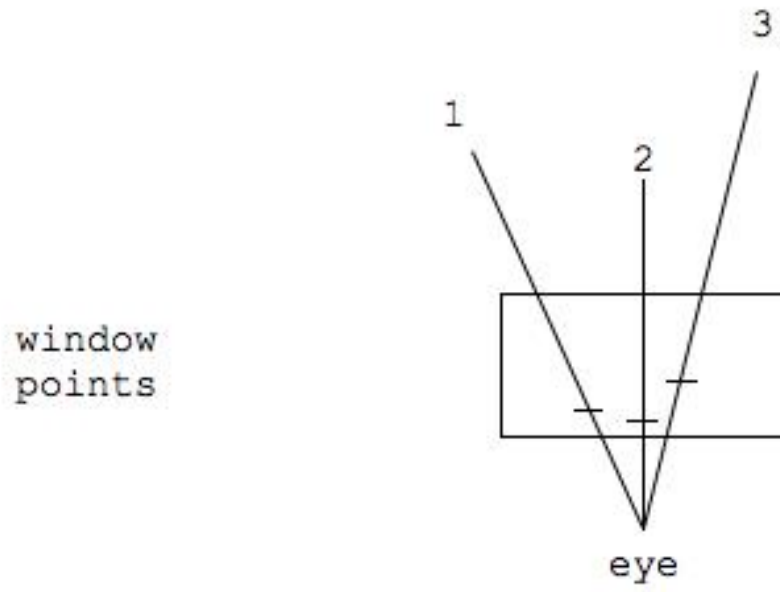


Figure 3

vertical
lines ->

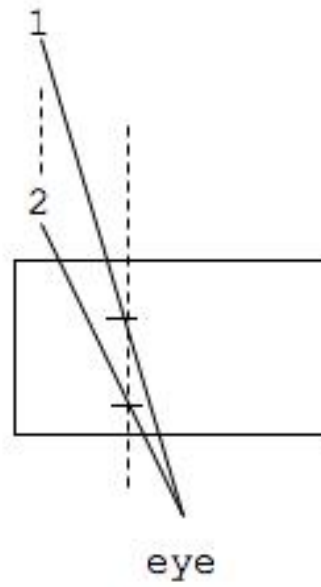


Figure 4

horizontal ->

lines ->

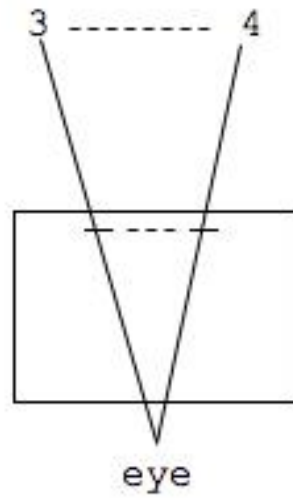
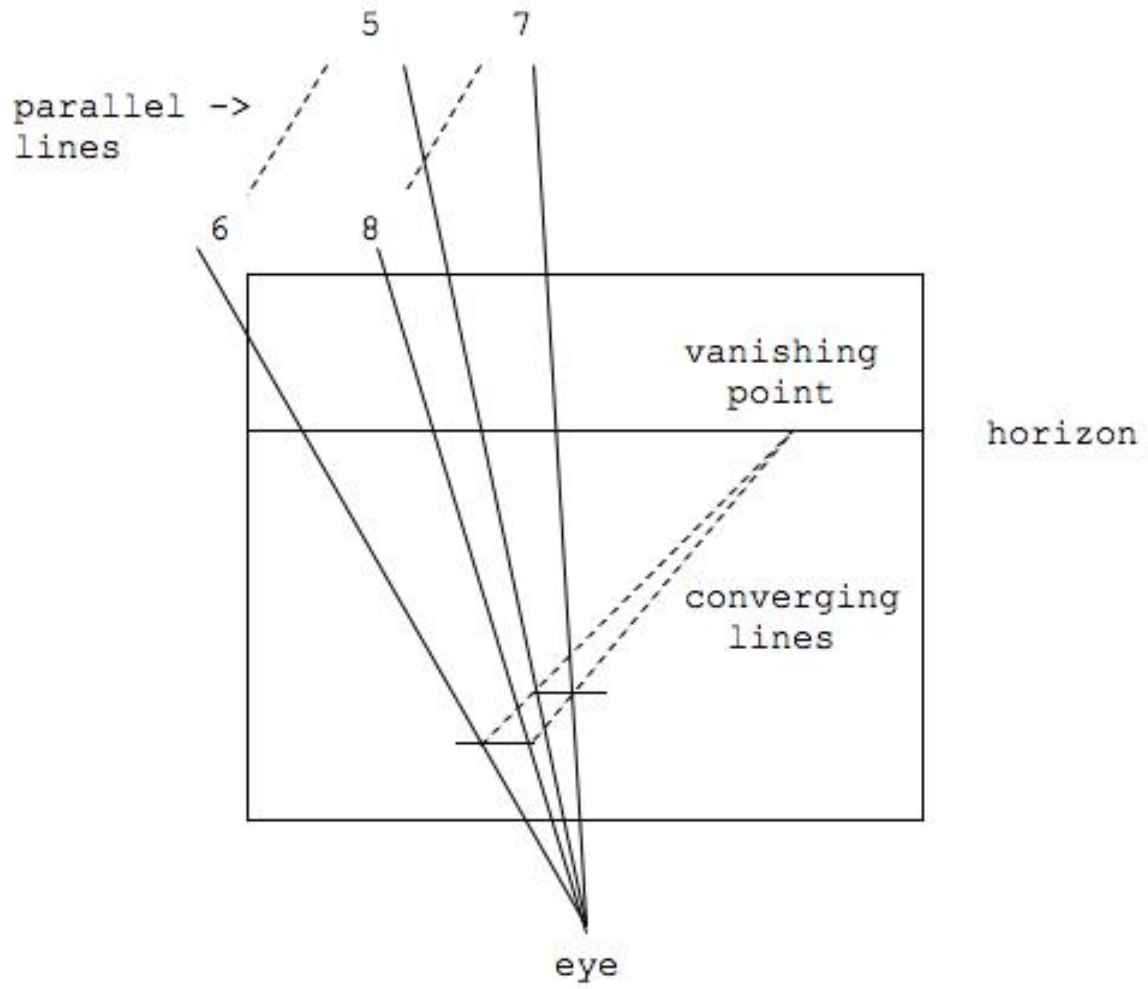


Figure 5



convergence line

In linear perspective, parallel lines that are not vertical or horizontal intersect at vanishing point, so line ends converge {convergence line, painting} {orthogonal line, painting} {vanishing line, painting}.

eye-level

Where horizon line goes through imaginary window indicates eye viewpoint {eye-level}. Observer attention typically moves along eye-level line. Viewpoint depends on ground amount compared to sky amount. Eye-level/horizon high in window or painting shows much ground. Eye is looking down on scene from high above ground. Eye-level/horizon low in window or painting shows little ground. Eye is looking up at scene from close to ground.

ground line

Objects have lowest point, through which line {ground line} can be horizontally parallel to window plane.

horizon

Horizontal ground plane, including treetops, buildings, or hills, and sky or wall bottom meet in a horizontal line {horizon, painting} in windows or paintings. Where horizon line goes through window indicates eye level.

picture plane

Imagine standing in front of a vertical rectangular window {picture plane} {plane of picture} looking onto a street or yard. The picture plane is a vertical plane parallel to the line between the two eyes.

sightline

Straight lines {line of sight} {sightline} go from eye to scene points.

station point

Eye is reference point {station point} in linear perspective.

vanishing point

In linear perspective, parallel lines that are not vertical or horizontal intersect at a point {vanishing point}|, so line ends converge {convergence line, perspective} {orthogonal line, perspective} {vanishing line, perspective}.

ARTS>Art>Painting>Materials**crayon**

Powdered chalk can be in wax {crayon}.

decalomania

Pressure from another surface can apply oil to surface {decalomania}|.

encaustic

Pigments can be in hot wax {encaustic}|.

fresco

Painter can apply water-based pigments onto wet lime plaster {fresco}|.

frottage

Rubbing something on other materials leaves impressions or tints {frottage}|.

palette

Oval boards {palette, painting}, with thumbhole, can have different-color oil paints.

pastel

powdered chalk sticks {pastel}.

tempera

Pigments can be in egg yolk {tempera}|.

watercolor paint

Water-soluble pigments dissolved in water can make paint {watercolor}.

ARTS>Art>Painting>Kinds

anamorphic art

People can draw paintings using projections from scene through cylinder or cone onto flat surface {anamorphic art}.
Viewing the painting in cylindrical or conical mirrors reveals scene.

illuminated book

painted book {illuminated book}.

lekythio

Greek oil jugs {lekythio} had paintings.

mise en abyme

A painting can contain itself or a part of itself {mise en abyme} (place in the abyss).

oriflamme

painted banner {oriflamme}.

polyptych

Paintings can be on several panels {polyptych}.

split-style drawing

Painting can show all figure parts by spreading the figure flat, looking from top {split-style drawing}.

woodcut

Artists can chisel flat wood blocks {woodcut}|, inked, and pressed to paper.

ARTS>Art>History>Painting

Altamira Cave paintings

painter

Santillana del Mar, Spain

-16500 to -12000

Altamira Cave [-16500 to -12000: wounded bison and other animals, hands, and signs]

Altamira Cave is in Monte Vispieres.

Addaura Cave

painter

Palermo, Sicily

-15000 to -10000

Cave of Addaura [-15000 to -10000: ritual dance]

Addaura Cave is in Monte Pellegrino. Niscemi's Cave is nearby.

pictograph

painter

Earth

-15000 to -10000

pictograph

Aborigines painted natural and abstract designs {pictograph}|, using red ochre on rocks.

Lascaux Cave painting

painter
Lascaux, France/Dordogne, France
-14000 to -13000
Lascaux cave [-14000 to -13000: horses, bison, deer, and cattle]
Lascaux Cave is in Dordogne region in southwest France.

La Magdelaine Cave

painter
Penne, France
-12000
La Magdelaine Cave [-12000: nude reclining woman]
La Magdelaine Cave is in Tarn region.

Queen Puabi tomb paintings

painter
Ur, Iraq
-2600
Queen Puabi tomb paintings [-2600]
Sumerian tomb paintings had overlapping figures and 3/4 views.

Octopus Vase

painter
Crete
-1600 to -1450
Octopus Vase [-1600 to -1450]
Minoan palaces had wall paintings of realistic scenes, with smooth lines and curves. Early Minoan art and Greek art filled all spaces.

Harvester Vase

painter
Crete
-1550 to -1500
Harvester Vase [-1550 to -1500: Minoan painted steatite vase, with singing men holding harvesting tools]
It was in Hagia Triada palace with Chieftain Cup. Hagia Triada is in south-central Crete.

New Kingdom paintings

painter
Egypt
-1365
Egyptian New Kingdom paintings [-1365]
Egyptian New Kingdom tomb paintings and reliefs showed landscapes and everyday life.

Assyrian painting

painter
Assyria
-1000 to -612
Assyrian animal painting [-1000 to -612]
Assyrian painting had nomadic style and featured animal paintings.

Etruscan tomb murals

painter
Italy
-700 to -200
Etruscan tomb murals [-700 to -200]
Etruscan tombs had painted murals.

Greek Archaic vases

painter

Greece

-650 to -480

Greek Archaic vases [-650 to -480]

Greek Archaic vase painting had scenes from mythology and everyday life and used strong outlines filled with opaque flat colors.

Greek Archaic walls

painter

Greece

-650 to -480

Greek Archaic walls [-650 to -480]

Greek Archaic wall paintings {mural} had scenes from mythology and everyday life and used strong outlines filled with opaque flat colors.

Exekias

painter

Athens, Greece

-550 to -525

Ship of Dionysius [-530: Greek Archaic decorated pottery with black figures]

He decorated amphora.

Psiax

painter

Greece

-525

Herakles Strangling the Lion [-525: Greek Archaic amphora with red figures and black background]

He painted black figures and then red figures.

Greek Classical painting

painter

Greece

-480 to -400

Greek Classical painting [-480 to -400]

In Greek Classical painting, white backgrounds, body-part foreshortening, and thicker or thinner outlines {contour, Greek painting} caused appearance of depth and three dimensions. Lekythio oil jugs can have paintings.

Battle of Issus mosaic

mosaicist

Pompeii, Italy

-200

Battle of Issus [-200: Roman mosaic, from lost painting by Philoxenes of Eretria between -310 and -300]

Battle of Issus [-333] matched Alexander the Great and Darius III. Pompeii is near Naples in Campania.

Odyssey Landscapes

painter

Rome, Italy

-50 to 1

Odyssey Landscapes [-50 to 1: Roman wall paintings in house]

Roman wall paintings in Pompeii and Herculaneum had odd perspectives, diffuse lighting, and hazy atmosphere. Pompeii is near Naples in Campania.

codex

painter

Europe

1 to 400

codex [1 to 400]

Thin bleached parchment replaced papyrus rolls. Books {codex} had vellum sheets bound at one side.

Later Han Dynasty

painter

China

25 to 200

Later Han Dynasty landscape painting [25 to 200]

Later Han-Dynasty painters used black ink on paper to paint scenery and landscapes.

Faiyum portraits

painter

Faiyum District, Egypt

100 to 200

Faiyum portraits [100 to 200]

Roman painted portraits used encaustic.

Early Christian paintings

painter

Rome, Italy

100 to 323

Early Christian paintings [100 to 323]

Early Christian paintings in Roman catacombs had aureole haloes around heads and Christian symbols.

Dura-Europus paintings

painter

Dura-Europus, Syria

245 to 256

Dura-Europus Synagogue paintings [245 to 256: Early Christian paintings show jumbled images of King David and Syrian priests]

Dura-Europus was in desert near Palmyra.

Constantine-Style illuminated books

painter

Europe

300

Constantine-Style illuminated books [300]

Constantine-Style painted books began.

Vatican Vergil Codex

painter

Rome, Italy

400 to 450

Vatican Vergil Codex [400 to 450: Constantine Style illustrated book]

It has Aeneid and Georgics.

St. George Basilica mosaic

painter

Salonika, Greece

400 to 600

St. George Basilica mosaic [400 to 600: Constantine-Style mosaic is inside dome]

Theodosius the Great commissioned it.

Beautiful Bodhisattva

painter

Ajanta, India

450 to 642

Beautiful Bodhisattva [450 to 642: Indian Hinayana Buddhist fresco wall painting in Cave 1, showing goddess]

Ajanta is in Maharashtra in north India.

Vienna Genesis Codex

painter

Vienna, Austria

500 to 550

Vienna Genesis Codex [500 to 550: used continuous narration]

Constantine Style painting sequences showed different time stages {continuous narration}.

Santa Maria Maggiore mosaics

painter

Rome, Italy

525 to 532

Santa Maria Maggiore mosaics [525 to 532: Constantine-Style Old-Testament scenes, such as Parting of Lot and Abraham, are on walls]

Pope Nicholas IV rebuilt it and restored mosaics [1671].

Justinian and Attendants

painter

Ravenna, Italy

526 to 547

Justinian and Attendants [526 to 547: Byzantine mosaic]; Empress Theodora and Her Attendants [526 to 547: Byzantine mosaic]

Byzantine mosaics in San Vitale (Saint Vitalis) church show tall, slim figures with small faces, narrow straight noses, and dark staring eyes, under curved brows with passive bodies.

Byzantine icons

painter

Byzantium

527 to 1453

Byzantine icons [527 to 1453]

Byzantine sacred pictures {icon painting} conformed to strict rules.

Islamic mosaics

painter

Spain

632 to 1300

Islamic mosaics [632 to 1300]

Islamic mosaics used geometric and symmetric patterns.

Lindisfarne Gospels

painter

Lindisfarne, Scotland

700

Lindisfarne Gospels [700: Early Medieval illuminated book has nomadic designs]

Monks illustrated them. Lindisfarne Island is in Northumbria in northeast England.

Echternach Gospels

painter

Ireland

700 to 800

Echternach Gospels or Willibrord Gospels [700 to 800: Early Medieval illuminated book with nomadic designs]

Monks at Lindisfarne Island, in Northumbria in northeast England, illustrated it. Monastery is at Echternach. Willibrord lived 658 to 739 and was missionary from Northumbria to Frisians in Netherlands.

Wang-wei or Poet Buddha

painter/poet

China

720 to 750

landscape paintings [720 to 750]

Zen Buddhist lived 698 to 759, in T'ang Dynasty. He affected later Southern school of Chinese landscape art.

Wu Tao-tzu or Wu Daozi [Daozi, Wu]

painter

China

730 to 750

mural [730 to 750: commissioned by Emperor Xuanzong]

Zen Buddhist lived 700 to 760, in T'ang Dynasty.

Kufic script

painter

Iraq

780 to 900

Kufic script [780 to 900: modified Syrian script with straight lines and angles had no diacritical marks or vowels]

Islamic calligraphy began with Koran production.

aqlam al-sitta

calligrapher

Iran

780 to 1100

aqlam al-sitta or six hands style [780 to 1100]

Islamic cursive calligraphy had six hands or styles {aqlam al-sitta} used in Iran before ta'liq style: Naskh, Thuluth, Muhaqqaq, Rihani, Tauqi, and Riqa.

Naskh is regular and balanced. Seljuks in Iran used Naskh for correspondence and literature. Ibn Muqla [? to 939] of Shiraz applied rules to existing naskh. Letters fit into a circle whose vertical diameter represented the alef letter.

Calligraphers measured lines by dots. Ahmad-i Nayrizi and Ibn al-Bawwab [? to 1022] wrote proportioned naskh scripts. Mirza Ahmad Nayrizi [1800 to 1850] used naskh.

Thuluth is an impressive script used mosque, monument, and plaque titles. Rounded letters can intersect above and below lines. Imamzadeh Mahruq used thuluth. The Safavid calligrapher Ali Reza Abbasi used thuluth in Isfahan and Mashhad mosques. Muhaqqaq is narrower than thuluth. Rihani is like muhaqqaq, but smaller. Riqa is a small script used in documents.

Ta'liq and nasta'liq appeared in Iran in 14th century and dominated in 15th and 16th centuries. Ta'liq has short thin verticals and broad horizontals. In 14th century, Mir Ali Tabrizi developed nasta'liq from ta'liq for poetry.

Sayyid Shafua of Herat changed nasta'liq to shikastah (broken script) in 17th century. Shikastah fills spaces between words and sentences.

Godescalc

painter

Aachen, Germany

783

Gospel Book of Charlemagne or Godescalc Evangelistary or Godescalc Gospel Lectionary [783: Medieval illuminated book]

Charlemagne commissioned it after he marched to meet Pope Adrian I.

Book of Kells

painter

Dublin, Ireland

800

Book of Kells or Book of Columba [800: Early Medieval illuminated book with nomadic designs]
It has the four Gospels and Eusebian Canons, in which Eusebius cross-referenced the Gospels.

Sung Dynasty woodcut

painter

China

800 to 900

Sung Dynasty landscape woodcut [800 to 900]

During Sung Dynasty, landscape artists chiseled flat wood-block woodcuts, inked them, and pressed them to paper.

Carolingian alphabet

painter

Europe

800 to 962

Carolingian alphabet [800 to 962]

Monks copied many Latin texts.

Utrecht Psalter

painter

Hautvillers, France

816 to 835

Utrecht Psalter [816 to 835: Medieval illuminated book]

Monks at Benedictine Abbey at Hautvillers, near Rheims in north France, illustrated it.

Ebbo Gospel Book

painter

Rheims, France

820 to 830

Gospel Book of Archbishop Ebbo [820 to 830: Medieval illuminated book]

Monks illustrated it. A Benedictine abbey is at Hautvillers, near Rheims in north France. Monks there also illustrated the Utrecht Psalter. Ebbo was archbishop of Reims [816 to 835].

Lindau Gospels

painter

Lindau, Germany

870 to 880

Lindau Gospels [870 to 880: Medieval illuminated book]

Lindau is on east Lake Constance (Bodensee) in Bavaria in south Germany.

Ibn Muqla [Muqla, Ibn]

calligrapher

Middle East

900 to 940

Naskh script [900 to 940: first systematic cursive Arabic calligraphy style]

He lived ? to 940 and perfected Naskh.

Paris Psalter

painter

Paris, France

900 to 1000

Paris Psalter [900 to 1000: Byzantine illuminated book]

It has Greek style.

Eastern Kufic

painter

Iran

900 to 1300

Eastern Kufic script or Qarmathian Kufic script [900 to 1300: Arabic calligraphy style used in Arabia and Near East]
Example is Piramouz Kufic Script.

Maghribi script

painter

Africa/Spain

900 to 1300

Maghribi script or Western script [900 to 1300: cursive Kufic used in Africa, Egypt, and Spain]
Islamic calligraphy developed the first cursive forms of Kufic.

Plaited Kufic script

painter

Baghdad, Iraq

940

Plaited Kufic script [940: Arabic calligraphy with vertical letters intertwined in knots]
Ibn Muqla lived ? to 940, was Vizier at Baghdad, and codified Plaited Kufic script.

Sung Dynasty painting

painter

China

960 to 1279

Sung Dynasty landscape painting [960 to 1279]

During Sung Dynasty, landscape paintings were silk painted with carbon black dissolved in water and other watercolors.

Vigilanus Codex

painter

Spain

976

Codex Vigilanus or Albelda Codex or Codex Albeldensis [976: illustrated book about two kings of Leon and three Visigoth kings]
It has Arabic numerals.

Otto III Gospel Book

painter

Reichenau, Germany

998 to 1001

Gospel Book of Otto III [1000: Ottonian illuminated book]

Reichenau monastery was on an island in Lake Constance in Bavaria in south Germany.

Khajuraho nymphs

painter

Khajuraho, India

1000 to 1200

Khajuraho style nymph sculptures [1000 to 1200: in Chandela temples]

Chandela dynasty ruled Bundelkhand [900 to 1500]. Khajuraho is in Madhya Pradesh state in central India.

Native American painting

painter

Americas

1000 to 1700

Native American painting [1000 to 1700]

Native-American painting on wood or human body used ornamental designs. American Indians drew all figure parts, by spreading the figure flat, looking from top, in split-style drawing.

sand painting

painter

Southwest USA

1000 to 1700

sand painting [1000 to 1700]

Navajo painted on flat sand {sand painting} by pouring powdered earth in abstract patterns. Hosteen Klah wove sandpainting images into rugs [1935].

Ibn al-Bawwab [al-Bawwab, Ibn]

calligrapher

Middle East

1022

Naskh [1022: cursive Arabic calligraphy]

He lived ? to 1022.

Romanesque paintings

painter

Europe

1050 to 1200

Romanesque paintings [1050 to 1200]

Romanesque paintings were two-dimensional, patterned, outlined, and active, blending symbolic and ornamental styles.

St. Savin paintings

painter

France

1060 to 1115

St. Savin-sur-Gartempe paintings [1060 to 1115: Romanesque paintings, such as Sant'Angelo in Formis Near Capua, are on nave vault]

Charlemagne started the abbey. Gartempe is in Vienne department of former province of Poitou in west France.

St. Mark's mosaics

painter

Venice, Italy

1063 to 1094

St. Mark's Cathedral mosaics [1063 to 1094: Byzantine mosaics]

Domenico Contarini was Doge and commissioned it.

Christ Pantokrator

painter

Daphne, Greece

1080 to 1100

Christ Pantokrator or Christ All Powerful [1080 to 1100: Crucifix mosaic in Daphne Monastery Church]

Byzantine mosaics began to use crucifixion theme.

Bayeux Tapestry

painter

Bayeux, France

1100

Bayeux Tapestry [1100: Romanesque tapestry depicts Norman Conquest of England]

Bishop Odo commissioned it. Bayeux is in Normandy in north France.

Islamic style Egypt

painter

Egypt

1100

Islamic style [1100]
Islamic style used geometric and floral arabesques.

St. Denis Banner

painter
Paris, France
1144
Banner of St. Denis [1144: Gothic style]
Flags and oriflamme banners had Gothic style.

Palatine Chapel Palermo

painter
Palermo, Sicily
1150
Ceiling of the Palatine Chapel [1150: Fatimid style mosaic in wooden ceiling]
Palermo is port in northwest Sicily.

Virgin and Child paintings

painter
Europe
1150 to 1550
Virgin and Child paintings [1150 to 1550: Gothic]
Madonna paintings predominated as Roman Catholic church emphasized her role.

Nicholas of Verdun

painter
Austria
1181
Klosterneuburg Abbey Altar [1181: Romanesque and early Gothic engraved and enameled plaques about courtly love]
He lived 1262 to 1316.

Ma Yuan

painter
China
1190 to 1225
Scholar by a Waterfall [1190 to 1225]
Zen Buddhist lived 1155 to 1235 in Sung Dynasty. He founded Ma-Hsia school of landscape painting, with Hsia Kuei.

Liang K'ai

painter
China
1200 to 1210
Sixth Patriarch (Hui Neng) Chopping the Bamboo [1200 to 1210]; Immortal in Splashed Ink [1200 to 1210]
Zen Buddhist lived in Sung Dynasty.

Ta'liq script

painter
Iran
1200 to 1300
Ta'liq script or hanging script [1200 to 1300: unornamented cursive Arabic calligraphy style]
The later nasta'liq combines naskhi and ta'liq styles.

Hsia Kuei or Xia Gui

painter

China

1210 to 1230

Twelve River Views [1210 to 1230]

Zen Buddhist lived 1180 to 1230 in Sung Dynasty. He founded Ma-Hsia school of landscape painting, with Ma Yuan.

Saint-Etienne windows

painter

Bourges, France

1214 to 1255

Saint-Étienne ambulatory windows [1214 to 1255: Gothic stained glass windows in Saint-Étienne de Bourges Cathedral]

Bourges is in central France.

Mu-Ch'i or Fa-Ch'ang

painter

China

1245 to 1270

Kwan-Yin triptych [1245: with Crane and Monkey]; Six Persimmons [1270]

Zen Buddhist lived 1200 to 1274 in Sung Dynasty.

Giovanni Cimabue [Cimabue, Giovanni]

painter

Assisi, Italy

1280

Crucifixion [1280: in church of St. Francis of Assisi]; St. Francis [1280: in church of St. Francis of Assisi]; Madonna Enthroned and Child [1280: in church of St. Francis of Assisi]

He lived 1240 to 1302.

Giotto or Ambrogio Bondone [Bondone, Ambrogio]

painter

Padua, Italy/Florence, Italy

1290 to 1313

St. Francis of Assisi [1290 to 1300: frescoes]; Arena Chapel Murals [1305 to 1313: Byzantine and Gothic frescoes about life of Christ are in Padua]; Lamentation [1305 to 1313: in Arena Chapel]; Noli me Tangere or Do Not Touch Me [1305 to 1313: in Arena Chapel]; Wedding Procession [1305: in Arena Chapel]; Marriage at Cana [1305 to 1313: in Arena Chapel]; Madonna Enthroned [1305 to 1313: in Arena Chapel]; Christ Entering Jerusalem [1305 to 1313: in Arena Chapel]; Life of the Virgin [1303 to 1313: frescoes in Arena Chapel]; Santa Croce Frescoes or Holy Cross Frescoes [1310: in Florence]

He lived 1267 to 1337, used linear perspective, and painted with tempera.

Byzantine-Gothic painting

painter

Italy

1300

Byzantine-Gothic painting [1300]

Italian painters, who put figures in architectural settings to give more depth to painting, combined Byzantine and Gothic styles.

Muso Kokushi [Kokushi, Muso] or Muso Soseki [Soseki, Muso]

painter

Japan

1300 to 1350

gardens [1300 to 1350]; Dream Conversations [1300 to 1350: book]

Zen Buddhist lived 1275 to 1351 and used fine brush style {sumi style, Kokushi}. He designed gardens.

Duccio di Buoninsegna

painter

Italy

1308 to 1311

Maesta Altar [1308 to 1311: back is Byzantine and Gothic]; Jesus Opens the Eyes of a Man Born Blind [1311]

He lived 1260 to 1318.

Pietro Lorenzetti [Lorenzetti, Pietro]

painter

Italy

1342

Birth of the Virgin [1342: Byzantine and Gothic]

He lived 1280 to 1348.

Islamic style Near East

painter

Near East

1380

Islamic style paintings [1380]

Islamic style paintings had high horizon.

Mir Ali

calligrapher/painter

Tabriz, Iran

1380 to 1400

Nasta'liq [1380 to 1400: Arabic calligraphy style]

He lived ? to 1416 and painted miniatures.

Cho Densu [Densu, Cho] or Kichizan Mincho [Mincho, Kichizan] or Myo-cho

painter

Japan

1390 to 1420

Indian Saints [1390 to 1420]

Zen Buddhist lived 1352 to 1431 and painted in sumi style.

Early Renaissance painting

painter

Italy

1400 to 1500

Early Renaissance painting [1400 to 1500]

Early-Renaissance artists painted frescoes and polyptychs.

Late Gothic painting

painter

Europe

1400 to 1500

Late Gothic painting [1400 to 1500]

Late Gothic painting used color shading to achieve depth {atmospheric perspective} [Clark, 1969].

Andrei Rublev [Rublev, Andrei]

painter

Russia

1410

Old Testament Trinity icon [1410: Byzantine]

He lived 1360 to 1430.

Limbourg Brothers or Limburg Brothers/Herman Limbourg [Limbourg, Herman]/Jean Limbourg [Limbourg, Jean] or Jannequin Limbourg [Limbourg, Jannequin]/Paul Limbourg [Limbourg, Paul] or Pol Limbourg [Limbourg, Pol]

painter

France

1413 to 1416

Très Riches Heures de Duc de Berry or Very Rich Hours of the Duke of Berry [1413 to 1416: Byzantine and Gothic illuminated book used new light directions and showed integrated nature and life]

Herman Limbourg lived 1370 to 1416. Paul Limbourg lived 1375 to 1416. Jean Limbourg lived 1380 to 1416.

Robert Campin [Campin, Robert] or Master of Flemalle

painter

Flemalle, Flanders

1425

Merode Altarpiece [1425]

He lived 1378 to 1444 and dissolved pigments in oil {oil painting}. Oil allows more color tones and can be thick or thin. He was among the earliest portrait artists. His Late Gothic painting is realistic, with light, depth, continuity, and detail.

Masaccio

painter

Italy

1425 to 1427

Holy Trinity with the Virgin and St. John [1425]; Carmelite Church polyptych [1426: in Pisa]; Tribute Money [1427: fresco in Brancacci Chapel in Church of the Carmine]; Expulsion from Paradise [1427: fresco in Brancacci Chapel in Church of the Carmine]; St. Peter Healing the Sick with His Shadow [1427]; Madonna Enthroned [1427: in Pisa alter]

He lived 1401 to 1428, began Early-Renaissance painting, and used perspective and full-bodied figures.

Hubert van Eyck [van Eyck, Hubert]

painter

Flanders

1425 to 1432

Ghent Altarpiece [1425 to 1432: Northern Renaissance triptych including Crucifixion, Last Judgment, Annunciation, Adam and Eve. with Jan van Eyck]

He lived 1370 to 1426 and first used atmospheric perspective.

Jan van Eyck [van Eyck, Jan]

painter

Flanders

1425 to 1434

Ghent Altarpiece [1425 to 1432: with Hubert van Eyck. Northern-Renaissance triptych includes Crucifixion, Last Judgment, Annunciation, Adam and Eve]; Adoration of the Mystic Lamb [1432]; Man in a Red Turban [1433]; Giovanni Arnolfini and His Bride [1434]

He lived 1390 to 1441, first used oil paint, and painted the first portraits.

Roger van der Weyden [van der Weyden, Roger]

painter

Flanders

1435

Descent from the Cross [1435]; Francesco d'Este

He lived 1399 to 1464.

Fra Filippo Lippi [Lippi, Fra Filippo] or Lippo Lippi [Lippi, Lippo]

painter

Florence, Italy

1440 to 1445

Madonna and Child [1440 to 1445: Early Renaissance tempera]

He lived 1406 to 1469 and was of Florentine school.

Shubun

painter

Japan

1440 to 1465

ink paintings [1440 to 1465]

Zen Buddhist lived 1414 to 1465 and painted in sumi style of Chinese ink painting of Muromachi period. He was Josetsu's student and taught Sesshu.

Santa Francesca Romana

painter

Rome, Italy

1448

Santa Francesca Romana [1448: fresco painting in Tor de' Specchi Chapel in Santa Francesca Romana monastery or Tower of Mirrors or Palazzo dei Ponziani]

St. Francesca Romana lived 1384 to 1440 in Rome and started Olivetan Oblates.

Andrea Mantegna [Mantegna, Andrea]

painter

Padua, Italy/Mantua, Italy

1448 to 1497

Ovetari Chapel frescoes [1448 to 1459: in Padua in Church of Eremitani. Includes St. James Led to his Execution]; Calvary [1457 to 1460]; Camera degli Sposi Frescoes or Room of the Bride and Groom or Room of the Spouses [1465 to 1474: in Mantua. Includes The Gonzaga Family]; St. Sebastian [1485: fresco]; Triumphs of Caesar [1489: fresco]; Lamentation over the Dead Christ [1490: Tempera on canvas used foreshortening]; Battle of Sea Gods [1490: fresco]; Madonna of Victory [1495: diagonal composition]; Parnassus [1497: allegory commissioned by Isabelle d'Este]

He lived 1431 to 1506.

Fra Angelico or Fiesole

painter

Florence, Italy

1450

Annunciation [1450: Florentine fresco in San Marco]

He lived 1302 to 1373.

Andrea del Castagno [Castagno, Andrea del]

painter

Italy

1450 to 1457

Last Supper [1450: fresco in Santa Apollonia convent refectory]; David [1457: on leather shield]

He lived 1418 to 1457.

Ibrahim Munif/Shaiikh Hamadullah al-Amsani

painter

Turkey

1453 to 1500

Diwani script or Imperial script [1453 to 1500: complex Arabic calligraphy style with diagonals, for Ottoman-Empire official documents]

Munif originated it, and Hamadullah improved it.

Tughra script

painter

Turkey

1453 to 1900
Tughra script [1543 to 1900: Ottoman-court Arabic calligraphy style]
Monogram of the Sultan used Tughra script.

Piero della Francesca

painter
Italy
1459 to 1480
Discovery and Proving of the True Cross [1459: in San Francesco Church in Arezzo]; Ideal Town [1475]; De
Prospettiva Pingendi or On Painting in Perspective [1480: book]
He lived 1420 to 1492.

Kamal-udin Bihzad [Bihzad, Kamal-udin] or Kamal-od-Din Behzad [Behzad, Kamal-od-Din]

painter
Tabriz, Iran/Herat, Afghanistan
1467 to 1494
History of Taimur [1467: miniature in Timurid style]; Garden of Sultan Hussain Bayqara [1480: miniature in
Timurid style]; Bustan of Saadi or Orchard of Saadi [1487: miniature in Timurid style]; Khamseh Tribesmen [1491:
miniature in Timurid style]; Laila and Majnoon [1494: miniature in Timurid style]
He lived 1450 to 1520, was of Herat School [1467 to 1506], was later of Tabriz School [1506 to 1520], and used
Safavid style. Herat is in northwest Afghanistan.

Soga Jasoku [Jasoku, Soga] or Jasoku Soga [Jasoku, Soga]

painter
Japan
1469 to 1483
Tokusan and Rinza [1469 to 1483]; Sakyamuni in His Contemplation [1469 to 1483]; Landscape [1469 to 1483];
Birds and Flowers in the Four Seasons [1469 to 1483]
Zen Buddhist lived ? to 1483, painted in Bummei-Period sumi style, and started Soga School.

Sandro Botticelli [Botticelli, Sandro]

painter
Florence, Italy
1478 to 1490
Allegory of Spring or La Primavera [1478]; Birth of Venus [1490]
He lived 1444 to 1510.

Michael Pacher [Pacher, Michael]

sculptor/painter
Germany
1480 to 1483
Coronation of the Virgin [1480]; Altarpiece of the Four Latin Fathers [1483: at Sankt Wolfgang in Austria]
He lived 1435 to 1498.

Giovanni Bellini [Bellini, Giovanni]

painter
Venice, Italy
1480 to 1488
St. Francis in Ecstasy [1480]; Madonna with the Pear [1488]
He lived 1430 to 1516.

Martin Schongauer [Schongauer, Martin]

engraver
Germany
1480 to 1490
Temptation of St. Anthony [1480 to 1490: Late Gothic woodcut]

He lived 1450 to 1491 and used copper plates.

Leonardo da Vinci

sculptor/painter/architect/engineer/inventor/biologist

Italy

1480 to 1519

Helicopter [1480: drawing]; Adoration of the Magi [1482: painting]; Horse [1482: drawing]; Flying Wings [1485: drawing]; Equestrian Monument of Francesco Sforza [1490]; Last Supper [1500: painting]; Mona Lisa [1504: painting]; Lady with Ermine [1490: painting]; Battle of Anghiari [1505: painting]; Virgin of the Rocks [1506: painting]; Embryo in the Womb [1510: drawing]

He lived 1452 to 1519 and studied anatomy. Fossils are sea organisms that fell to bottom in layers, but land subsequently rose [1482 to 1499].

He used perspective and shadow. Figures were in chiaroscuro light and dark, with light coming from undefined source. Sfumato haze makes soft veiled atmosphere to suggest more depth. Brighter objects appear larger by irradiation. He mirrored writing, as can many left-handers. He used hydraulics in shows that he created for the duke.

Mogul miniatures

painter

India

1483 to 1530

Mogul style miniatures [1483 to 1530]

Akbar and later Mogul emperors commissioned nature and court-life paintings in north India and had workshops that combined Indian and Islamic styles.

Pietro Perugino [Perugino, Pietro]

painter

Italy

1485 to 1496

Annunciation [1485]; Crucifixion with Saints [1496]

He lived 1446 to 1523.

Sesshu or Sesshu Toyo or Toyo Sesshu [Sesshu Toyo]

painter

Japan

1495

Ink-splash Landscape [1495]

Zen Buddhist lived 1421 to 1506 and was master of Japanese suiboku ink painting.

Albrecht Durer [Durer, Albrecht]

painter/engraver

Germany

1498 to 1525

Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse [1498: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Oswald Krell [1499: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Self-Portrait [1500: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Young Hare [1502: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Tall Grasses or The Great Turf [1503: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Adam and Eve [1504: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Knight, Death, and the Devil [1513: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Melancholia I [1514: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Head of a Walrus [1521: Northern-Renaissance engraving]; Instructions in Measuring with Compass and Straightedge [1525: book]

He lived 1471 to 1528.

Zen painting

painter

China/Japan

1500

Zen painting [1500]

Zen painting, other Zen arts, and classical Chinese poetry have four modes. Sabi is quiet and isolated or in the middle and so neither desired or rejected. Wabi is depressed, simple, ordinary, or common. Aware is nostalgic or regretful. Yugen is mysterious or deep.

Rajasthan style

painter

India

1500 to 1800

Rajasthan style miniatures [1500 to 1800]

Rajasthan state is in northwest India.

Hieronymous Bosch [Bosch, Hieronymous]

painter

Flanders

1504

Garden of Earthly Delights [1504: triptych]

He lived 1450 to 1516.

Luca Signorelli [Signorelli, Luca]

painter

Orvieto, Italy

1504

Damned Cast into Hell [1504: Renaissance style painting in Orvieto Cathedral]

He lived 1450 to 1523.

Raphael or Raffaello Sanzio [Sanzio, Raffaello]

painter

Florence, Italy/Rome, Italy

1505 to 1520

Madonna del Granduca or Madonna of the Grand Duke or Madonna con il Bambino or Madonna and Child [1505: in Pitti Palace]; Cardinal Virtues [1510 to 1511: fresco in Vatican]; School of Athens [1510 to 1511: fresco in Vatican]; Parnassus [1510 to 1511: fresco in Stanza della Segnatura or Signature Room]; Disputa or Disputation of the Holy Sacrament or Adoration of the Sacrament [1510 to 1511: fresco in Stanza della Segnatura]; Triumph of Galatea [1511: fresco in Stanza della Segnatura]; Miraculous Draught of Fishes [1515]; Pope Leo X with His Nephews [1518]; Transfiguration [1520: fresco in Stanza della Segnatura]

He lived 1483 to 1520.

Mozaffar Ali Siyavash [Siyavash, Mozaffar Ali]

painter

Isfahan, Iran

1508 to 1535

Layla and Majnun [1508: Safavid miniature]; Rostam

Sultan Muhammad's son Mozaffar Ali Siyavash or Mosavar Mohammadi was miniature painter of Ghazvin School.

Sultan Muhammad

painter

Isfahan, Iran

1508 to 1543

Khamsa by Nezami [1539 to 1543: book illustrations]

He was of Tabriz School of miniature painters, as was Behzad, and was Aqa Mirak of Isfahan's pupil. Mir Sayyid Ali, Mirza Ali, and Muzaffar Ali were also of Tabriz School.

Giorgione

painter

Italy

1509 to 1510

Fete Champêtre or Outdoor Festival [1509]; Tempest [1510]; Col Tempo or La Vecchia or Old Woman [1510]
He lived 1477 to 1510.

Matthias Grunewald [Grunewald, Matthias]

painter
Germany
1510 to 1515
Isenheim Altarpiece [1510 to 1515]
He lived 1470 to 1528.

Titian or Vecellio Tiziano [Tiziano, Vecellio]

painter
Italy
1518 to 1570
Assumption of the Virgin [1518]; Man with the Glove [1522]; Bacchanal of the Andrians [1525]; Madonna with
Members of the Pesaro Family [1526]; Paul III and His Grandsons Ottavio and Cardinal Alessandro Farnese [1546];
Charles V [1548]; Christ Crowned in Thorns [1570]
He lived 1485 to 1576.

Hans Holbein the Younger [Holbein the Younger, Hans]

painter
Germany
1523 to 1540
Erasmus [1523]; Madonna of Burgomeister Meyer [1526]; Sir Thomas More and His Family [1527]; Henry VIII
[1540]
He lived 1497 to 1543.

Correggio

painter
Italy
1525 to 1532
Assumption of the Virgin [1525]; Jupiter and Io [1532]
He lived 1489 to 1534.

Giulio Romano

painter
Italy
1525 to 1535
Polyphemus the Cyclops [1525 to 1535: Mannerist]
He lived 1499 to 1546 and started academic style.

Lucas Cranach the Elder [Cranach the Elder, Lucas]

engraver
Germany
1528 to 1545
Judgment of Paris [1528]; Stag Hunt of the Elector Frederick the Wise [1529: Northern Renaissance]; Christ
Blessing the Children [1545]
He lived 1472 to 1553. Lucas Cranach the Younger lived 1515 to 1586.

Albrecht Altdorfer [Altdorfer, Albrecht]

painter
Germany
1529
Battle of Issus [1529: Northern-Renaissance panel]
He lived 1480 to 1538.

Aqa Mirak [Mirak, Aqa] or Agha Mirak [Mirak, Agha] or Aqa Jalal ad-Din Mirak al-Hasani [Mirak al-Hasani, Aqa Jalal ad-Din]

painter

Isfahan, Iran

1532 to 1543

Firdausi Encounters the Court Poets of Ghazna [1532]; Khamsa by Nezami [1539 to 1543]

He taught Sultan Muhammad.

Daniele da Volterra [Volterra, Daniele da]

painter

Rome, Italy

1545

Descent from the Cross [1545: in Church of the Trinità dei Monti]

Mannerist lived 1509 to 1566.

Sadiqi-Beg or Sadegh Beig [Beig, Sadegh]

calligrapher

Isfahan, Iran

1550

Dragon and Horseman [1550]

He lived 1533 to 1610, wrote Arabic calligraphy, painted miniatures, and was of Ghazvin School.

Paolo Veronese [Veronese, Paolo]

painter

Venice, Italy

1559 to 1576

Supper at Emmaus [1559: in Church of San Sebastian in Venice]; Marriage at Cana [1562]; Rape of Europa [1576: in Ducal Palace in Venice]

He lived 1528 to 1588.

Muhammadi

painter

Middle East

1560 to 1586

miniatures [1560 to 1586]

He painted miniatures.

Pieter Bruegel the Elder [Bruegel the Elder, Pieter]

painter

Flanders

1565 to 1568

Return of the Herd [1565]; Hunters in the Snow [1565: Northern Renaissance]; Peasant Wedding [1568]; Blind Leading the Blind [1568]

He lived 1525 to 1569.

Tintoretto

painter

Italy

1566 to 1581

Christ before Pilate [1566]; Last Supper [1581]

He lived 1518 to 1594.

Muzaffar 'Ali

painter

Isfahan, Iran

1570 to 1575

He lived 1540 to 1576 and was miniature painter of Ghazvin School.

Imad al-Husni [al-Husni, Imad]

calligrapher

Isfahan, Iran

1580 to 1610

Imad al-Husni lived 1554 to 1614 and was of Isfahan School.

El Greco or Domenikos Theotokopoulos [Theotokopoulos, Domenikos]

painter

Greece/Spain

1588 to 1609

Burial of Count Orgaz [1588]; Fray Felix Hortensio Paravicino [1609: oil]; View of Toledo [1597]

He lived 1541 to 1614, in Spain from 1577.

Caravaggio or Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio [Caravaggio, Michelangelo Merisi da]

painter

Italy

1600 to 1606

Calling of St. Matthew [1600]; Madonna di Loreto or Madonna with Pilgrims [1606]; Death of the Virgin [1606]

He lived 1571 to 1610 and used naturalism. He used tenebrism high contrast between dark and light from one source.

Shikastah script

painter

Herat, Afghanistan

1600 to 1700

Shikastah script or Broken script [modified Nasta'liq]

Sayyid Shafua of Herat invented it.

Miyamoto Musashi [Musashi, Miyamoto] or Shinmen Takezo [Takezo, Shinmen]

painter/samurai/author

Japan

1610 to 1645

Miyamoto Musashi [self-portrait]; Book of Five Rings [1645: about swordsmanship]

Zen Buddhist lived 1582 to 1645 and painted in sumi style.

Peter Paul Rubens [Rubens, Peter Paul]

painter

Netherlands

1610 to 1660

Raising of the Cross [1610]; Descent from the Cross [1614]; Christ on the Cross [1620]; Arrival of Marie de' Medici at Marseilles [1626: in Luxembourg Palace in Paris]; Garden of Love [1632]; Landscape with the Chateau of Steen [1636]; Triumphant Christ Forgiving Penitent Sinners or Sinners Saved by Penitence [1660]

He lived 1577 to 1640.

Diego Valasquez [Valasquez, Diego]

painter

Spain

1619 to 1656

Water Carrier of Seville [1619]; Surrender of Breda [1635]; Las Meninas or Ladies in Waiting or Maids of Honor [1656]

He lived 1599 to 1660.

Reza Abbasi [Abbasi, Reza]

painter

Isfahan, Iran

1620 to 1625

Youth [1620 to 1625]; Old Man [1620 to 1625]

He lived 1580 to 1530, wrote Safavid Arabic calligraphy, painted miniatures, and was of Isfahan School. Reza Abassi's pupil was Moin. Moin painted Reza Abassi. Muhammad Qasim, Mir Muhammad Ali, and Muhammad Yusuf continued Isfahan School style until 1700. Nadir Shah showed Mogul influences in 18th century.

Iwasa Matabei [Matabei, Iwasa]

printmaker

Japan

1620 to 1650

Popular prints [1620 to 1650]

He lived 1577 to 1650. He studied at Tosa School and then at Kano School, and then he founded Ukiyoye School or Popular School. Tosa School [1220] painted court scenes and battles. Kano School [1460] used Chinese-style painting for shoguns.

Angeli von Guercino [Guercino, Angeli von]

painter

Rome, Italy

1621 to 1623

Aurore [1621 to 1623: Baroque ceiling fresco in Villa Ludovisi]

He lived 1591 to 1666.

Frans Hals [Hals, Frans]

painter

Netherlands

1629 to 1664

Jolly Toper or Merry Drinker [1629]; Member of the Haarlem Civic Guard [1636]; Descartes [1649]; Hille Bobbe or Malle Bobbe [1650]; Women's Regents of the Haarlem Almshouse [1664]

He lived 1582 to 1666.

Anthony van Dyck [van Dyck, Anthony]

painter

Flanders

1632 to 1635

Crucifixion with Saint Francis [1632]; Deposition [1634]; Charles I in Hunting Dress [1635]

He lived 1599 to 1639.

Rembrandt van Rijn

painter

Netherlands

1632 to 1669

Anatomy Lesson [1632]; Blinding of Samson [1636]; Night Watch [1642]; Tobit and Anna with the Kid [1645]; Bathsheba [1654]; Jacob Blessing the Sons of Joseph [1656]; Dutch Masters or The Syndics or Staatmeesters [1662]; Return of the Prodigal Son [1662]; Jewish Bride or The Loving Couple [1666]; Self-Portrait [1669]

He lived 1606 to 1669.

Nicolas Poussin [Poussin, Nicolas]

architect/painter

France

1633 to 1648

Cephalus and Aurora [1633]; Rape of the Sabine Women [1634]; Palace of Versailles paintings [1640 to 1642]; Landscape with the Burial of Phocion [1648]

He lived 1594 to 1665.

Pietro da Cortona [Cortona, Pietro da]

painter
Rome, Italy
1639
Barberini Palace Frescoes [1639]
He lived 1596 to 1669.

Claude Lorrain [Lorrain, Claude] or Claude Gellée [Gellée, Claude]

painter
France
1639 to 1647
Pastoral Landscape: The Roman Campagna [1639]; Pastoral Landscape [1647]
He lived 1602 to 1682.

Peter Saenredam [Saenredam, Peter]

painter
Haarlem, Netherlands
1645
Interior of St. Janskerk [1645]
He lived 1597 to 1665 and built church interiors.

Georges de La Tour [La Tour, Georges de]

painter
France
1645 to 1650
Joseph the Carpenter [1645]; Madonna and Child [1645]; Education of the Virgin [1650]
He lived 1593 to 1652.

Paul Potter [Potter, Paul]

painter
Netherlands
1647
Young Bull [1647]
He lived 1625 to 1654.

Jacob van Ruisdael [Ruisdael, Jacob van]

painter
Netherlands
1657
Jewish Graveyard [1657: landscape]
He lived 1628 to 1682.

Francesco Cozza [Cozza, Francesco]

painter
Rome, Italy
1660
Madonna del Riscatto [1660: Baroque painting in Santa Francesca Romana monastery or Tower of Mirrors or Palazzo dei Ponziani]
He lived 1605 to 1682.

Pieter de Hooch [Hooch, Pieter de]

painter
Netherlands
1660
Preparing Bread [1660]
He lived 1629 to 1684 and painted domestic scenes.

Jan Steen [Steen, Jan]

painter
Netherlands
1660 to 1666
Eve of St. Nicholas [1660 to 1666]; Drawing Lesson [1665]
He lived 1625 to 1679.

Jan Vermeer van Delft [Vermeer van Delft, Jan]

painter
Netherlands
1661 to 1667
View of Delft [1661]; Music Lesson [1665]; Girl with a Pearl Earring [1665]; Letter [1667]
He lived 1632 to 1675.

Hishikawa Moronobu [Moronobu, Hishikawa]

engraver
Japan
1670 to 1700
prints [1670 to 1700]
He lived 1638 to 1714 and printed ukiyo-e from woodblocks.

Eizan/Horishige/Hokusai/Utamaro

engraver
Japan
1670 to 1867
ukiyo-e [1670 to 1800: woodblock ink prints]
He lived 1787 to 1867 and printed India-ink woodblock prints {ukiyo-e}. Horishige, Hokusai, Utamaro, and Hishikawa Moronobu also printed them.

Hafiz Osman [Osman, Hafiz]

painter
Iran
1680
Hilyah or Description of the Prophet [1680: Arabic calligraphy style]
He lived 1642 to 1698 and used words and phrases to depict bird or animal.

Gerrit Berckheyde [Berckheyde, Gerrit]

painter
Netherlands
1696
Market Square at Haarlem [1696]
He lived 1638 to 1698 and painted town scenes.

Antoine Watteau [Watteau, Antoine]

painter
France
1717 to 1719
Gilles as Pierrot [1718]; Pilgrimage to Cythera [1719]; Fêtes Venitiennes or Venice Festivals [1719]
He lived 1684 to 1721.

Matabei or Matahei

printmaker
Japan
1725
Otsu pictures [1725]
He lived ? to 1725 and sketched scenes and demons {Otsu pictures} in Otsu near Kyoto.

Suzuki Harunobu [Harunobu, Suzuki]

engraver

Japan

1730 to 1800

nishiki-e [1730 to 1800: color woodblock prints]

He lived 1725 to 177 and printed woodblocks in colors {nishiki-e}.

William Hogarth [Hogarth, William]

painter

England

1732 to 1754

Harlot's Progress [1732]; Rake's Progress [1735]; Orgy [1735]; Marriage a la Mode [1743]; Chaining the Candidate [1754]; Analysis of Beauty [1753: book]

He lived 1697 to 1764. Feeling of beauty depends on bodily characteristics and sensations, as they identify themselves with art {empathy theory}.

François Boucher [Boucher, François]

painter

France

1734 to 1761

Capriccio View from the Campo Vaccino [1734]; Vulcan Presenting Venus with Arms for Aeneas [1756]; Shepherd and Shepherdess Reposing [1761]

He lived 1703 to 1770 and used Rococo style.

Jean Chardin [Chardin, Jean]

painter

France

1738 to 1741

Scullery Maid [1738]; La Toilette de Matin or Morning Dressing [1741]

He lived 1699 to 1779.

Thomas Gainsborough [Gainsborough, Thomas]

painter

England

1748 to 1785

Robert Andrews and His Wife Mary [1748]; Mountain Landscape with Bridge [1784]; Mrs. Siddons [1785]

He lived 1727 to 1788.

Giovanni Tiepolo [Tiepolo, Giovanni]

painter

Italy/Würzburg, Germany

1753

Kaisersaal Ceiling Fresco [1753: Rococo, in Episcopal Palace of Würzburg, Bavaria]

He lived 1696 to 1770.

Battersea enamel boxes

painter

England

1755 to 1765

Battersea enamel boxes [1755 to 1765]

Company was Bilston & Battersea Enamels.

Jean Honoré Fragonard [Fragonard, Jean Honoré]

painter

France

1756 to 1764
Les Baigneuses or Bathers [1756 to 1764]
He lived 1732 to 1806.

Richard Wilson [Wilson, Richard]

painter
England
1757 to 1765
Landscape with Diana and Callisto [1757]; Snowdon from Llyn Nantlle [1765]
He lived 1713 to 1782 and painted landscapes.

George Stubbs [Stubbs, George]

painter
England
1766
Lion Attacking a Horse [1766: Romantic]
He lived 1724 to 1806.

John Singleton Copley [Copley, John Singleton]

painter
USA
1766 to 1778
Mrs. Thomas Boylston [1766]; Watson and the Shark [1778]
He lived 1738 to 1815.

Joshua Reynolds [Reynolds, Joshua]

painter
England
1766 to 1790
Ortery [1766]; Experiment with an Air Pump [1768]; Mrs. Siddons as the Tragic Muse [1787]; Discourses [1769 to 1790: book]
He lived 1723 to 1792. Beauty relates to central idea. The most-beautiful things are the most-representative class examples.

Benjamin West [West, Benjamin]

painter
USA
1770 to 1817
Death of General Wolfe [1770]; Death on a Pale Horse [1817]
He lived 1738 to 1820.

Caspar Wolf [Wolf, Caspar]

painter
Switzerland
1773
Lauteraargletscher [1773: landscape of Lauteraargletscher river]
He lived 1735 to 1783.

Sengai Gibon [Sengai, Gibon] or Gibon Sengai [Sengai, Gibon]

painter
Japan
1780 to 1810
Frog and Snail; Banana Plant or Basho; Bamboos in the Wind
Zen Buddhist lived 1750 to 1837 and painted in sumi style.

John Henry Fuseli [Fuseli, John Henry]

painter
Switzerland/England
1781
Nightmare [1781]
He lived 1741 to 1825.

Jacques Louis David [David, Jacques Louis]

painter
France
1784 to 1801
Oath of the Horatii [1784]; Death of Socrates [1787]; Lictors Bringing Back the Sons of Brutus [1789]; Oath of the Tennis Court [1791]; Death of Marat [1793]; View of the Luxembourg Palace Gardens [1794]; Madame Verninac [1799]; Madame Récamier [1800]; Napoleon Crossing the Alps [1801]
He lived 1748 to 1825.

John Trumbull [Trumbull, John]

painter
USA
1786 to 1824
Declaration of Independence [1786]; Paintings in United States Capitol Building [1824]
He lived 1756 to 1843.

William Blake [Blake, William]

painter
England
1794
Ancient of Days [1794]
He lived 1757 to 1827.

Gilbert Stuart [Stuart, Gilbert]

painter
USA
1795 to 1805
Washington [1795]; Jefferson [1805]
He lived 1755 to 1828.

Joseph Mallord William Turner [Turner, Joseph Mallord William]

painter
England
1798 to 1844
Buttermere Lake: A Shower [1798]; Willows by a Stream [1805]; Passage of the Mont Cenis [1820]; Waves Breaking on a Lee Shore [1835]; Slave Ship or Slaves Throwing Overboard the Dead and Dying, Typhoon Coming On [1840]; Rain, Steam, Speed [1844]
He lived 1775 to 1851.

Francisco Goya [Goya, Francisco]

painter
Greece/Spain
1800 to 1810
Family of Charles IV [1800]; Third of May [1808]; Disasters of War [1810]
He lived 1746 to 1828.

Henry Raeburn [Raeburn, Henry]

painter
Scotland
1800 to 1810

Lieut-Colonel Bryce McMurdo [1800 to 1810]; Sir Henry Raeburn The 1st Viscount Melville [1805]
He lived 1756 to 1823 and painted portraits.

Jean Ingres [Ingres, Jean]

painter
France
1806
Napoleon as Emperor [1806]
He lived 1780 to 1867.

Caspar David Friedrich [Friedrich, Caspar David]

painter
Germany
1809 to 1821
Man Looking at Mountains with Rainbow [1809]; Wreck of the "Hope" [1821]
He lived 1774 to 1840.

John Constable [Constable, John]

painter
England
1811 to 1830
Stoke-by-Nayland [1811]; Boys Fishing by the Stour [1813]; Haywain [1819]; Cloud Studies [1819 to 1830];
Hampstead Heath [1821]
He lived 1776 to 1837.

Theodore Gericault [Gericault, Theodore]

painter
France
1819 to 1822
Raft of the Medusa [1819]; Madman [1822]
He lived 1791 to 1824.

George Cruikshank [Cruikshank, George]

illustrator
England
1821 to 1841
Life in London [1821: illustration, with Robert Isaac]; Oliver Twist [1841: illustration]
He lived 1792 to 1878.

Eugène Delacroix [Delacroix, Eugène]

painter
France
1822 to 1861
Dante and Virgil Crossing the Styx or Barque of Dante [1822]; Massacre of Chios [1824]; Greece expiring on the
Ruins of Missolonghi [1827]; Women of Algiers in their Apartments [1834]; Attila and his Hordes Overrun Italy and
the Arts [1847]; Liberty Guiding the People [1848]; Odalisque [1854]; Lion Hunt [1854]; Jacob Wrestling with the
Angel [1861]
He lived 1798 to 1863.

Jean Baptiste Corot [Corot, Jean Baptiste]

painter
France
1826 to 1870
View of the Farnese Gardens [1826]; Femme à la Perle or Woman with a Pearl [1870]; Interrupted Reading [1870]
He lived 1796 to 1875.

Hokusai Katsushika [Katsushika, Hokusai]

painter
Japan
1827
Mount Fuji Views [1827]
He lived 1760 to 1849.

George Catlin [Catlin, George]

painter
USA
1831 to 1832
White Cloud [1832]
He lived 1796 to 1872 and painted Native Americans.

Hiroshige or Ando Hiroshige [Hiroshige, Ando] or Utagawa Hiroshige [Hiroshige, Utagawa] or Ichiyusai Hiroshige [Hiroshige, Ichiyusai]

printmaker
Japan
1833 to 1857
Pheasant on a Snowy Hillside [1845]
He lived 1797 to 1858 and was of Ukiyo-e School of printmaking.

John James Audubon [Audubon, John James]

painter
USA
1835 to 1840
bird paintings [1835 to 1840]
He lived 1785 to 1851 and painted birds.

Thomas Cole [Cole, Thomas]

painter
England/USA
1836 to 1842
Course of Empire series [1836]; Notch in the White Mountains [1839: in the White Mountains series]; Voyage of Life series [1842]
He lived 1801 to 1848 and founded Hudson River School of nature painting.

Edward Hicks [Hicks, Edward]

painter
USA
1846
Peaceable Kingdom [1846]
He lived 1780 to 1849.

Nathaniel Currier [Currier, Nathaniel]

lithographer
USA
1849 to 1850
Way They Come from California [1849]; Son and Daughter of Temperance [1850]
He lived 1813 to 1888.

Gustave Courbet [Courbet, Gustave]

painter
France
1849 to 1855
Stone Breakers [1849]; Burial at Ornano [1849]; Interior of My Studio [1855]

He lived 1819 to 1877.

François Millet [Millet, François]

painter
France
1850 to 1855
Sower [1850]; Peasant Spreading Manure [1855]
He lived 1814 to 1875 and was of Barbizon School.

Ford Madox Brown [Brown, Ford Madox]

painter
England
1852 to 1865
Work [1852 to 1865: Pre-Raphaelite]
He lived 1821 to 1893.

Paul Gustave Doré [Doré, Paul Gustave]

painter/illustrator
France
1856 to 1887
Contes Drolatiques by Balzac or Droll Stories by Balzac [1856: illustrations]; Divine Comedy [1861 to 1868: illustrations]; Scripture Reader in a Night Shelter [1865]; Paradise Lost [1866: illustrations]; Don Quixote in His Library [1887]; Men Setting Their Watches by the Noon Gun
He lived 1832 to 1883.

Eduardo Manet [Manet, Eduardo]

painter
France
1863 to 1882
Luncheon on the Grass [1863]; Olympia [1863]; Fifer [1866]; Bar at the Folies-Bergere [1882]
He lived 1832 to 1883 and was the first Impressionist, for whom painting itself was reality.

Edgar Dégas [Dégas, Edgar]

painter
France
1868 to 1895
Orchestra at the Opera [1868]; Prima Ballerina [1876]; Dancer at the Bouquet [1876]; Rehearsal in the Foyer of the Opera [1895]
He lived 1834 to 1917.

Claude Monet [Monet, Claude]

painter
France
1868 to 1906
River [1868]; Impression: Sunrise [1872]; Water Lilies [1906]
He lived 1840 to 1926.

Auguste Renoir [Renoir, Auguste]

painter
France
1869 to 1881
Le Grenouillère or Froggery [1869: inn on river north of Paris]; Dance at Le Moulin de la Galette or Dance at the Pancake Mill [1876]; Luncheon of the Boating Party [1881]
He lived 1841 to 1919.

James Abbott McNeill Whistler [Whistler, James Abbott McNeill]

painter
USA/England
1871 to 1877

Arrangement in Black and Gray: the Artist's Mother or Whistler's Mother [1871]; Nocturne in Black and Gold: the Falling Rocket [1877]
He lived 1834 to 1903.

Winslow Homer [Homer, Winslow]

painter
USA
1873

Morning Bell [1873]
He lived 1836 to 1910.

Thomas Eakins [Eakins, Thomas]

painter
USA
1875

Gross Clinic [1875]
He lived 1844 to 1916.

Paul Cézanne [Cézanne, Paul]

painter
France
1879 to 1897

Self-Portrait [1879 and 1895]; Mont Sainte-Victoire Seen from Bibemus Quarry [1897]
He lived 1839 to 1906, was Post-Impressionist, and articulated foreground and background.

Albert Pinkham Ryder [Ryder, Albert Pinkham]

painter
USA
1879 to 1919

Toilers of the Sea [1919: realist]; Dead Bird [1879: realist]
He lived 1847 to 1917.

Georges Seurat [Seurat, Georges]

painter
France
1884 to 1888

Bathers at Asnieres [1884 and 1887]; Side Show [1888]
He lived 1859 to 1891 and used color dots {Pointillism} {Divisionism}.

Vincent van Gogh [van Gogh, Vincent]

painter
France
1887 to 1889

Self-Portrait [1887]; Wheat Field and Cypress Trees [1889]; Potato Eaters [1889]; Starry Night [1889]
He lived 1853 to 1890, was Post-Impressionist, and painted landscapes filled with emotion and bright colors.

Honoré Daumier [Daumier, Honoré]

painter
France
1890 to 1902

Good Samaritan [1890]; Don Quixote Attacking the Windmill [1902]
He lived 1808 to 1879.

Paul Gauguin [Gauguin, Paul]

painter

France

1891 to 1893

Women of Tahiti [1891]; Offerings of Gratitude [1893]

He lived 1848 to 1903 and was Post-Impressionist. He used folk art, stained glass, and flat picture with strong colors, in pre-Renaissance style {synthetism, Gauguin}. His later work is his Tahitian period.

Edvard Munch [Munch, Edvard]

painter

Norway

1893 to 1894

Scream [1893]; Madonna [1894]

He lived 1863 to 1944.

Aubrey Beardsley [Beardsley, Aubrey]

illustrator

England

1893 to 1909

Bon-Mots Series or Witticisms Series [1893 to 1897]; Enter Herodias [1893]; Salome [1894]; Mysterious Rose Garden [1895: in The Yellow Book]; Messalina and her Companion [1895]; Portrait of Miss Winifred Emery [1895: in The Yellow Book]; Ave Atque Vale or Hail Brother Farewell or Hail and Farewell [1896: poem]; Antoinette at her Dressing Table [1909]

He lived 1872 to 1898.

Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec [Toulouse-Lautrec, Henri de]

painter

France

1895

At the Moulin Rouge [1895]

He lived 1864 to 1901.

Henri Rousseau [Rousseau, Henri]

painter

France

1897 to 1910

Sleeping Gypsy [1897]; Exotic Landscape [1908]; Dream [1910]

He lived 1844 to 1910.

collage

painter

Europe

1900 to 1920

Artists cut and pasted scraps onto background {collage}| or in three dimensions {constructivism, art}.

Maurice Prendergast [Prendergast, Maurice]

painter

Canada/USA

1901 to 1923

Central Park, New York [1901]; Sunset and Sea Fog [1923]

He lived 1858 to 1924.

John Singer Sargeant [Sargeant, John Singer]

painter

USA

1902

Mrs. Knowles and Her Children [1902]
He lived 1856 to 1925.

Pablo Picasso [Picasso, Pablo]

painter

Spain

1903 to 1943

Old Guitarist [1903]; Les Demoiselles d'Avignon or Young Women of Avignon [1907]; Ambroise Voillard [1910]; Still Life with Chair Caning [1912]; Three Musicians [1921]; Mother and Child [1921]; Three Dancers [1925]; Guernica [1937]; Bull's Head [1943: sculpture]

He lived 1881 to 1973, had a Blue period, and then had a Rose period. He used shaded wedges and open spaces {Cubism} and pasted collages.

Maxfield Parrish [Parrish, Maxfield]

painter

USA

1904 to 1962

Air Castles [1904]; Daybreak [1920]; Knave of Hearts [1925: book]; Brown and Bigelow calendars [1937 to 1962]

He lived 1870 to 1966 and was Art Nouveau.

Henri Matisse [Matisse, Henri]

painter

France

1906 to 1910

Joy of Life [1906]; Harmony in Red [1908]; Conversation [1909]; Dance [1910]

He lived 1869 to 1954 and was Expressionist and Fauvist.

Amadeo Modigliani [Modigliani, Amadeo]

painter/sculptor

Italy/France

1908 to 1917

Jewess [1908: painting]; Head [1912: sculpture]; Caryatid [1914: sculpture]; Moise Kisling [1915]; Nude [1917]

He lived from 1884 to 1920.

Giacomo Balla [Balla, Giacomo]

painter

Italy

1909 to 1913

Street Lamp [1909]; Dog on a Leash [1912]; Rhythms of a Bow [1912]; Abstract Speed [1913]

He lived 1871 to 1958, was Futurist, and used Cubist ideas.

Wassily Kandinsky [Kandinsky, Wassily]

painter

Russia/Dresden, Germany/Munich, Germany

1910 to 1939

Improvisation 7 [1910]; Compositions [1911 to 1939: I to X]; Concerning the Spiritual in Art [1912: book]

He lived 1866 to 1944, led Die Brucke or the Bridge, and was the first non-objective or non-representational painter {non-representational art} {non-objective art, Kandinsky}. He was Fauvist. He, Franz Marc, and other German expressionists formed Der Blaue Reiter (The Blue Rider) [1911 to 1914].

Marc Chagall [Chagall, Marc]

painter

Russia/France

1911

I and the Village [1911: Cubist and Romanticist]

He lived 1887 to 1985.

Georges Braque [Braque, Georges]

painter

France

1912 to 1913

Man with Guitar [1912]; Le Courrier or Courier [1913]

He lived 1882 to 1963.

Marcel Duchamp [Duchamp, Marcel]

painter

France

1912 to 1934

Nude Descending a Staircase (No. 2) [1912]; Bride Stripped Bare by Her Bachelors, Even (The Large Glass) [1915 to 1923]; Bride Stripped Bare by Her Bachelors, Even (The Green Box) [1934]

He lived 1887 to 1968 and superimposed movement phases.

Piet Mondrian [Mondrian, Piet]

painter

Netherlands

1912 to 1943

Flowering Apple Tree [1912]; Composition with Red, White, and Blue [1921]; Composition in Red, Blue, and Yellow [1930]; Broadway Boogie-Woogie [1943]

He lived 1872 to 1944 and used a non-objective style {Neo-Plasticism} {De Stijl} that balanced asymmetrical parts.

Giorgio de Chirico [Chirico, Giorgio de]

painter

Italy/Paris, France

1914

Mystery and Melancholy of a Street [1914]

He lived 1888 to 1978 and was Fantasist.

Erté or Romain de Tiroff [Tiroff, Romain de]

painter

Russia/France

1915 to 1973

Symphony in Black [1973: tall slim woman in black dress with long black dog]

He lived 1892 to 1990, designed stage and film clothes, and was of Art Deco.

Norman Rockwell [Rockwell, Norman]

illustrator

USA

1916 to 1958

Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Worship, Freedom from Want, and Freedom from Fear [1942]

He lived 1894 to 1978 and painted Saturday Evening Post magazine covers [1916 to 1958].

Diego Rivera [Rivera, Diego]

painter

Mexico

1921 to 1940

Man, Controller of the Universe [1934]; Pan American Unity or Marriage of the Artistic Expression of the North and of the South on this Continent [1940]

He lived 1886 to 1957 and painted murals. Jose Clemente Orozco, David Alvaro Siquieros, and Rivera painted public-building frescos in Mexican Mural Renaissance [1921 to 1930].

Charles Prendergast [Prendergast, Charles]

painter

Canada/USA
1922 to 1932
Fairy Story [1922]; Holiday Beach Scene [1932]
He lived 1863 to 1948.

Paul Klee [Klee, Paul]

painter
Germany
1922 to 1938
Twittering Machine [1922]; Park near Lucerne [1938]
He lived 1879 to 1940 and used ideographic and simple shapes.

Chaim Soutine [Soutine, Chaim]

painter
France
1923 to 1926
Still Life with Skate [1923]; Seated Woman [1924]; Dead Fowl [1926: Post-Impressionist]
He lived 1893 to 1943, used color dots {Pointillism, Soutine} {Divisionism, Soutine}, and was Post-Impressionist.

Stuart Davis [Davis, Stuart]

painter
USA
1927 to 1930
Eggbeater series [1927 to 1930]
He lived 1894 to 1964.

Raoul Dufy [Dufy, Raoul]

painter
France
1928
Interior with Open Windows [1928]
He lived 1877 to 1953 and was Fauvist.

Max Ernst [Ernst, Max]

painter
Germany
1929
La Femme 100 têtes or Hundred-headed Woman [1929]
He lived 1891 to 1976, was Surrealist, and constructed frottages [1925] and decalomania.

Salvador Dali [Dali, Salvador]

painter
Spain
1929 to 1962
Lugubrious Game [1929]; Persistence of Memory [1931]; Evocation of the Apparition of Lenin [1933]; Autumn Cannibalism [1937]; Geopoliticus World Child Watching the Birth of the New Man [1943]; Christ of St. John of the Cross [1951]; Raphaelesque Head Exploding [1951]; Oecumenical Council [1962]
He lived 1904 to 1989, used psychoanalytic ideas, and was Surrealist.

Maurice Utrillo [Utrillo, Maurice]

painter
Paris, France
1936
Montmartre Street Corner/Lapin Agile [1936]
He lived 1883 to 1955 and painted Paris street scenes.

Georges Rouault [Rouault, Georges]

painter

France

1937

Head of Christ [1937]; Old King [1937]

He lived 1871 to 1958.

Maurits C. Escher [Escher, Maurits C.]

painter

Netherlands

1937 to 1968

Metamorphosis I [1937]; Sky and Water I [1938]; Sky and Water II [1938]; Day and Night [1938]; Regular Division of the Plane with Asymmetric Congruent Polygons [1941]; Drawing Hands [1948]; Gravity [1952]; Ascending and Descending [1953]; Relativity [1953]; Circle Limit I [1955]; Circle Limit II [1959]; Circle Limit III [1959]; Circle Limit IV [1960]; Regular Division of the Plane [1958]; Up and Down [1961]; Waterfall [1961]; Möbius Strip I [1963]; Metamorphosis III [1967]

He lived 1898 to 1972 and etched lithographs and woodcuts with scenes impossible in three-dimensional space or with opposite-shape tilings. He used the 17 symmetries available in the plane {wallpaper group, Escher}. He also represented hyperbolic space by projection onto plane.

Edward Hopper [Hopper, Edward]

painter

USA

1940 to 1942

Gas [1940]; Nighthawks: Boulevard of Broken Dreams [1942]

He lived 1882 to 1967.

Jackson Pollack [Pollack, Jackson]

painter

USA

1942 to 1946

Moon Woman [1942]; One [1946]

He lived 1912 to 1956 and was Abstract Expressionist, who used poured or squirted paint in an active painting process {action painting}.

Andrew Wyeth [Wyeth, Andrew]

painter

USA

1948

Christina's World [1948]; Helga Pictures

He lived 1917 to ?.

William De Kooning [De Kooning, William]

painter

USA

1952 to 1954

Woman I [1952]; Woman and Bicycle [1953]; Marilyn Monroe [1954]

He lived 1904 to 1997.

Joseph Albers [Albers, Joseph]

painter

Germany/USA

1961

Homage to the Square [1961]

He lived 1888 to 1976 and used color squares to study color relations.

Andy Warhol [Warhol, Andy] or Andrew Warhola [Warhola, Andrew]

painter

USA

1962 to 1965

Campbell's Soup Can [1962 to 1965: painting series]

He lived 1928 to 1987.

Joan Miro [Miro, Joan]

painter

Spain

1963

Composition II [1963]

He lived 1934 to 1976, was Surrealist, and used only curved outlines {biomorphic abstraction, Miro}.

Ben Shawn [Shawn, Ben]

painter

USA

1967

Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti [1967]

He lived 1898 to 1969.

Ivar Brunn [Brunn, Ivar]

painter

Norway

1970

He used thick oil.