



CLAUDE MONET

THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE
IMPRESSIONISTS?

Claude Monet

[Timeline of Claude Monet's life](#)

[His Life](#)

[Impressionism](#)

[Monet's Paintings](#)

[Monet's Garden](#)

[Other Paintings by Monet](#)

[Monet and Modern Art](#)



Timeline of Claude Monet's life

1840 Birth of Claude Monet on November 14 in Paris.

1845 The family moves to Le Havre where Monet develops a reputation for the caricatures he loves to draw.

1856 Claude Monet meets Eugène Boudin at Le Havre who plays a very important role in the development of his technique. Boudin encourages him to paint outdoors.

1859 Monet leaves for Paris and enters the 'Académie Suisse' where he probably meets Pissaro.

Timeline of Claude Monet's life

1862 Monet joins the studio of Charles Gleyre, a Swiss painter who lives in Paris. The studio attracts a large number of talented artists; he meets Bazille, Leric, [Renoir](#), Sisley.

1863 Monet discovers Manet's paintings at Martinet's where his work is exhibited, and paints outdoors with Bazille in the forest of Fontainebleau.

1864 Monet is visiting Boudin at Honfleur. He finds himself at the St-Siméon farm with Bazille and Jongkind. He meets with first admirer, Gaudibert.

1865 Camille Doncieux, his future wife and Bazille pose for his " Le Déjeuner sur l'herbe ". This canvas was modified following the advice of Courbet. He is not satisfied with his work and renounces to exhibit it at the Salon.

Timeline of Claude Monet's life

1867 Monet is at Sainte-Adresse when his first-born child Jean is born in Paris. He interrupts the outdoors work due to eyesight troubles.

1868 With Courbet and Manet, he participates to a maritime exhibition at Le Havre. Suicidal attempt. Monet receives a pension of M. Gaudibert allowing him to pursue his work. He leaves for Fécamp and Etretat.

1870 Monet marries Camille, Courbet is his best man. When the war starts, he finds refuge in London where he meets Pissaro and Daubigny. The latter one presents him to the marchand Durand-Ruel who buys several of his canvases and will exhibit his work numerous times. In London, Monet discovers Turner and the English landscape painters. He returns to France and settles in Argenteuil after a journey to Holland and Antwerp. The Argenteuil period is the culmination point of Impressionism. Manet, [Renoir](#), Caillebotte and Sisley paint there in his presence

Timeline of Claude Monet's life

1874 Monet takes part in the first Impressionist exhibition at Nadar's.

1876 Monet meets Ernest and Alice Hoschedé who buy some of his work.

1878 Birth of Michel Monet, his second son. Thanks to the purchases by Manet, the Monet family settles at Vétheuil alongside the Seine in the company of the Hoschedé family, who are ruined and who are forced to sell their collection of Impressionist paintings for a nickel and a dime. Several paintings of that time period are presented at the fourth Impressionist Exhibition in 1879.

Timeline of Claude Monet's life

1879 Camille dies at Vétheuil. Alice Hoschedé takes care of the family of Claude Monet in addition to her own six children.

1883 Monet rents the house at Giverny. He will reside there for 43 years, until his death.

1886 Durant Ruel presents 300 oil paint and pastel works by the impressionists of Paris. Monet also takes part in the "Exposition des XX" in Brussels.

1890 Monet buys the house at Giverny and starts the works for the creation of the waterlilies basin.

Timeline of Claude Monet's life

1891 Death of Ernest Hoschedé. Monet exhibits the series of the "Hay Stacks" and the one of the "Poplars alongside the Epte River" at Durand-Ruel's.

1892 Monet paints the series of the Cathedrals. In July, he marries Alice Raingo, widow of Ernest Hoschedé.

1900 Monet starts the compositions of the Waterlilies and travels to London to paint the views of the Thames.

1907 First symptoms of the cataract.

Timeline of Claude Monet's life

1909 The 48 landscapes of "Waterlilies", painted between 1904 and 1906 and exhibited at Durand-Ruel, have great success.

1911 Death of his wife Alice at Giverny.

1914 Death of Jean, the firstborn son of Claude Monet. His daughter-in-law, Blanche, looks after him until his death.

1918 Claude Monet decides to donate twelve large canvasses of "Waterlilies" to France. They are installed at the Orangerie in Paris in two oval rooms especially arranged for them. He finishes them in 1926.

Timeline of Claude Monet's life

1923 Monet, almost blind, has surgery at the cataract.

1926 Monet still paints at the beginning of the year. He dies on December 5th. He is buried in his family grave at Giverny, in the presence of Georges Clémenceau.

His Life

Claude Oscar Monet was born in Paris on November 14th 1840. He lived in Paris with his parents until he was 6 when they all moved to Le Havre in Northern France.



His Life

In his youth, Monet painted caricature portraits and sold them for extra pocket money!

Eventually his friend, the painter Eugene Boudin, convinced him that he should use his talent to paint outside and become a landscape painter.

Monet then moved on to become one of the best painters of the great outdoors of all time.

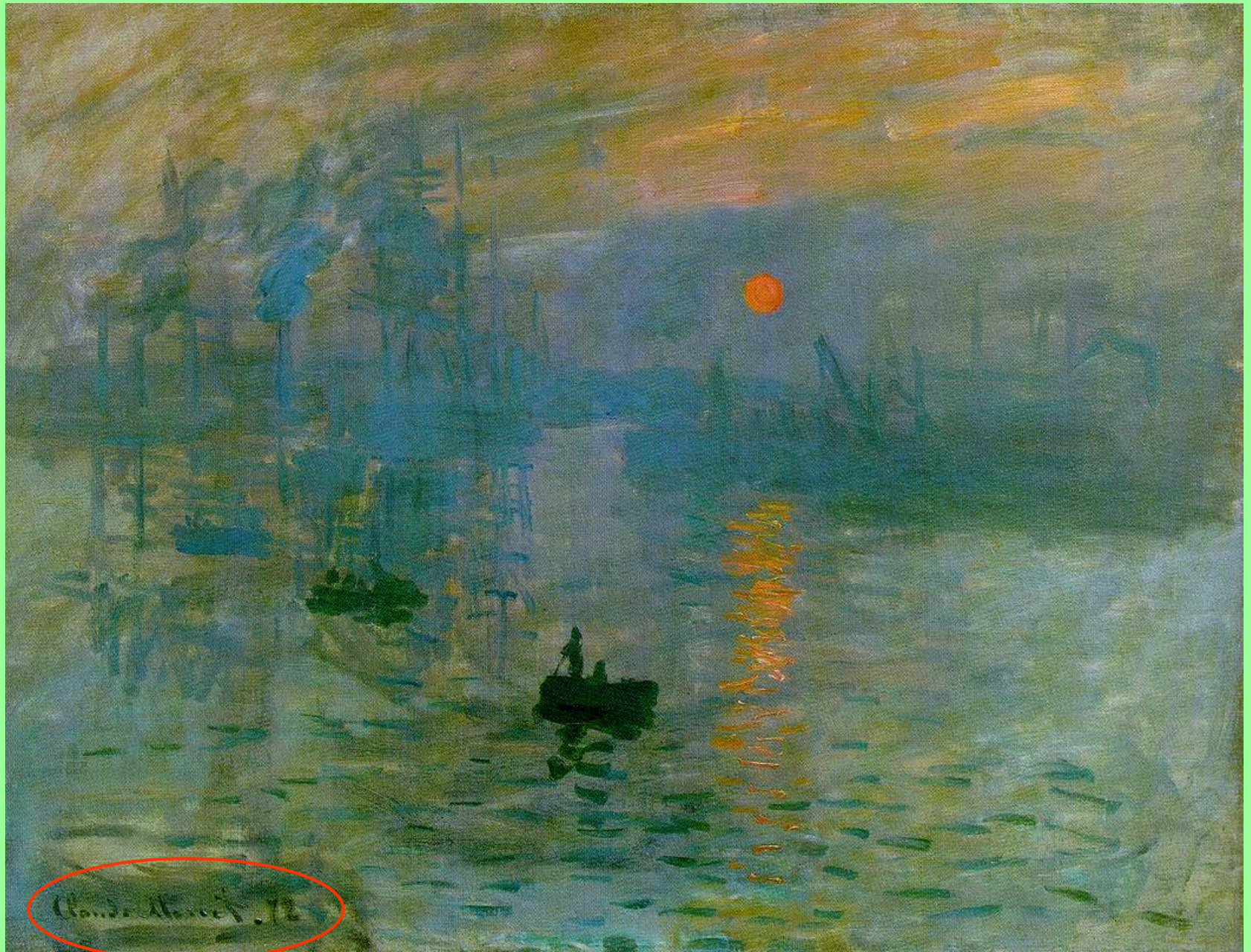
Impressionism

Artists who produced work like Monet's were known as impressionists.

The name 'Impressionists' actually came from the name of one of Monet's own paintings.

An Impression: Sunrise





J.M.W. Turner. 1844

Monet's Paintings

During his career as a painter, Monet produced a huge amount of pieces of art (around 500). Many of his paintings were of his much loved garden at his home in Giverny. He also produced several 'ranges' of paintings such as those below.

Houses of Parliament

Water Lilies

Monet's Garden

Houses of Parliament



Houses of Parliament, London, Sun Breaking Through the Fog 1904



Le Parlement, Effet de Brouillard 1904



Houses of Parliament, London 1905

[Back](#)

Houses of Parliament, London, Sun Breaking Through the Fog 1904



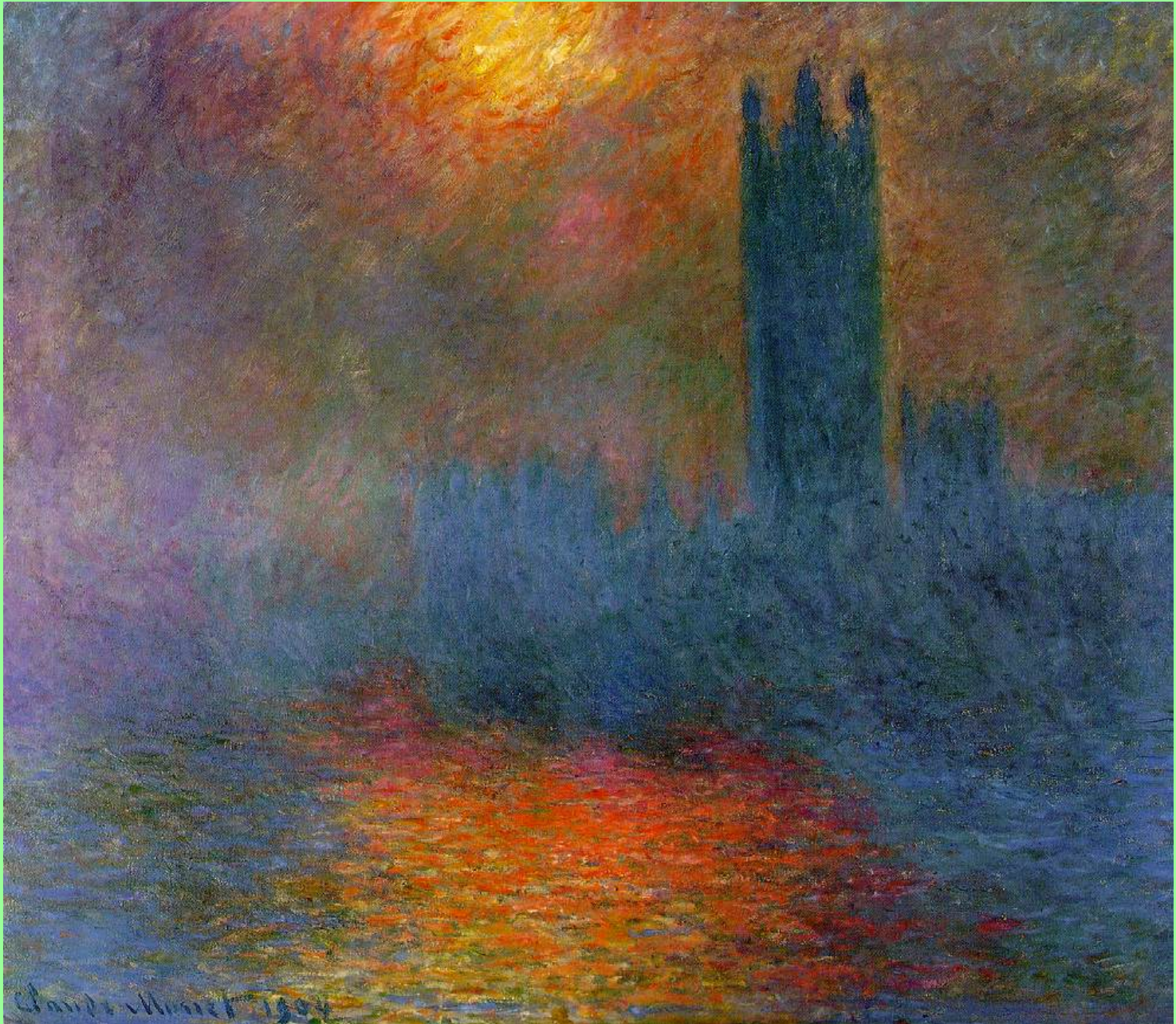
[Back](#)

Le Parlement, Effet de Brouillard 1904



[Back](#)

Houses of Parliament, London 1905



[Back](#)

Water Lilies



**Water Lilies (The Clouds)
1903**



**Water Lilies, Green Reflection, Left Part
1916-1923**



**Water Lilies
1906**

Water Lilies (The Clouds) 1903



Water Lilies, Green Reflection, Left Part 1916-1923



Water Lilies 1906



[Back](#)

His Garden

As mentioned earlier, Monet loved his garden and produced many paintings within it.



Monet Paints His Garden



**Japanese Bridge
(The) 1899**

Monet Paints His Garden



**Japanese
Bridge (The)
1899**

Monet Paints His Garden



**Japanese
Bridge (The)**
1900

Monet Paints His Garden



Iris (1914 – 1917)

Monet Paints His Garden



**Garden of Irises,
Giverny (The)
1900**

Monet Paints His Garden



**Monet's Garden
at Giverny, Irises
(1900)**

Monet's Garden Today

On the following slides there are photographs of Claude Monet's house and garden as it looks today.

This gives us a good insight into how the area would have looked when Monet was alive and what he saw everyday.

If you were to wake up every morning to the beautiful sights of this garden, do you think you would want to paint it?

Do you think Monet was proud of his home and garden?

























Other Paintings by Monet



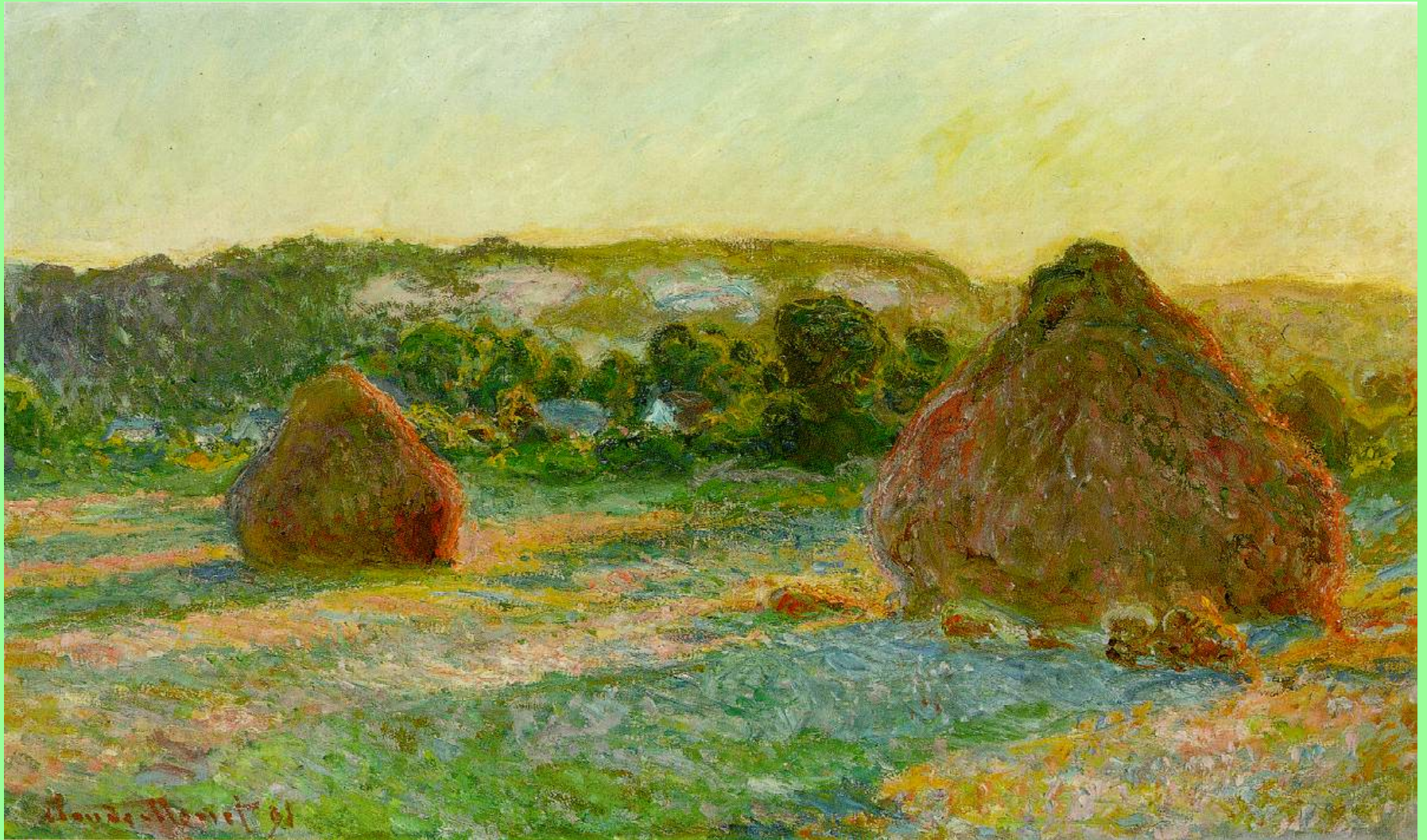
As well as painting his home and garden, Monet also painted pictures of other outside topics. These pieces of art included paintings of Poplar trees and of Poppy fields.



Poppies near Argenteuil (1873)



Wheatstacks (End of Summer) 1890-91



By the Poplars, Sunlight Effects (1887)



Poplars along the River Epte, Autumn (1891)



On the Beach at Trouville (1870-71)



Red Boats, Argenteuil (The) 1875



Woman with a Parasol (1875)



Monet and Modern Art

Some say it was the late paintings of Monet that first influenced modern abstract art. Some of his last paintings of his garden and pond at Giverny were often no more than flowing strokes of pure colour. These paintings would influence Jackson Pollock.

The following slides are pieces of Monet's art work which have influenced abstract artists.



Spring at Giverny (1890)



The vivid colours and fast brushstrokes used in this painting almost make the trees look like they are on fire. The use of colour in this painting which varies from almost black to pure white gives the painting its abstract element. Monet meant this painting to be of trees in his home town but could it look like something else?

Yellow and Purple Irises (1924- 25)



This painting with its harsh brushstrokes and strong colours has all of the elements of an abstract painting. Without its name making the subject clear would you be able to figure out what the painting was of?

Abstract Art

Abstract paintings have designs, shapes or colours that do not look like specific physical objects. As such, abstract paintings are a lot harder to understand than representational paintings. When you look at an abstract painting, you often have no idea what it is you are actually seeing.

Abstract Artists

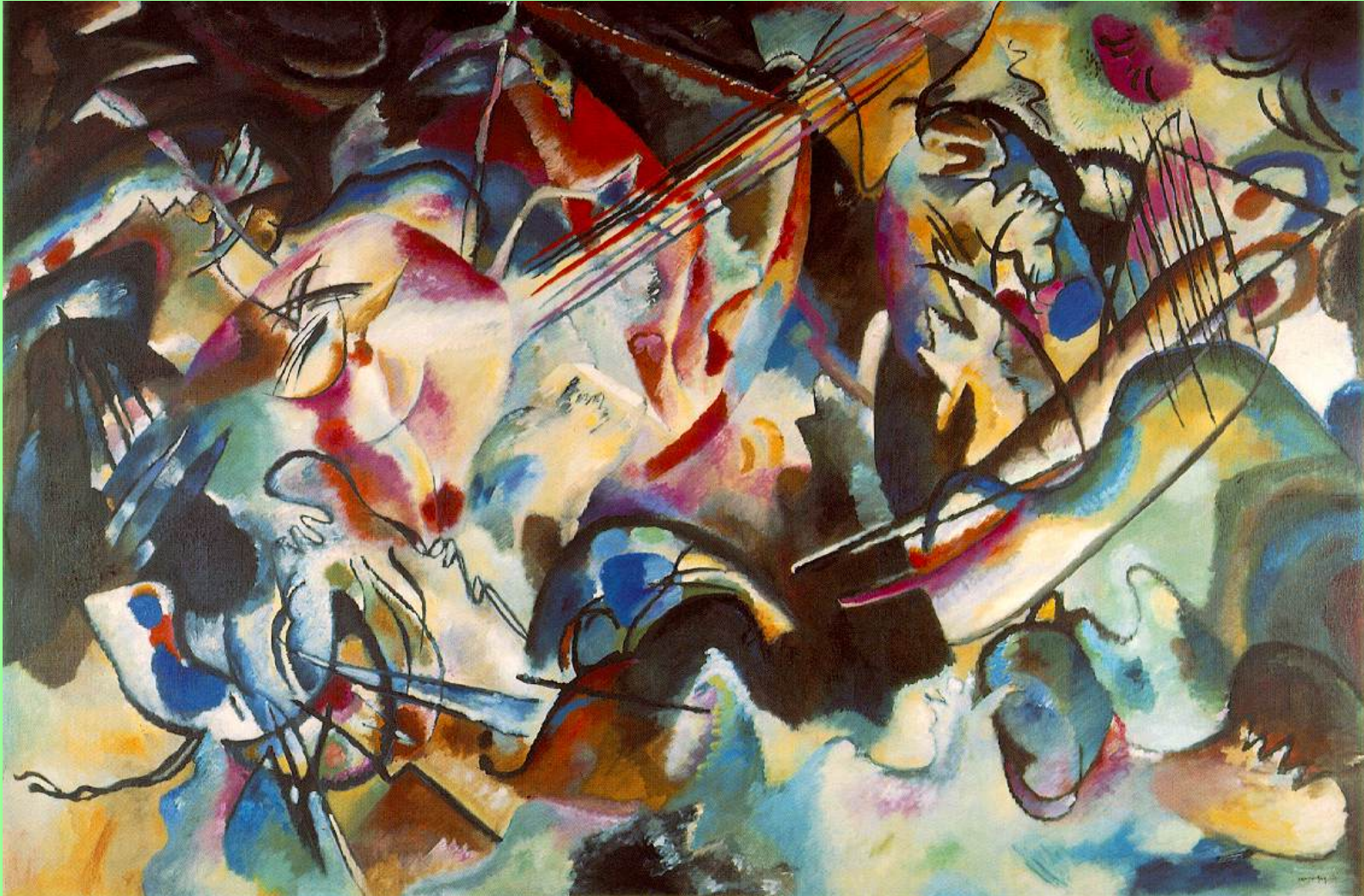
The following two artists were abstract artists who were at some point influenced by Monet's art work.

Wassily Kandinsky

Jackson Pollock

Wassily Kandinsky

Composition VI 1913



[Compare this to 'Spring at Giverny'.](#)

To return press the star.

[Back](#)

Jackson Pollock

Eyes in the Heat 1946



[Compare this to 'Yellow and Purple Irises'.](#)

To return press the star.

[Back](#)