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Gauguin Et Son Temps
The Post-Impressionists counted among their number a good many painters who were both determined and unconventional, and who went their own separate aesthetic ways, refusing to be subsumed by any categorization. Like Vincent van Gogh, Paul Gauguin was a particularly uncompromising example of this tendency. His quest for an independent artistic stance and an authentic lifestyle took the former stockbroker from Paris to Brittany before he made the decision to travel to Polynesia. Simplified forms, expressive colors and emphatic two-dimensionality characterize his seminal paintings. Today these count among the world's most treasured artworks. This extensive publication traces Gauguin's artistic development through reproductions of his masterworks of both painting and sculpture—from the multifaceted self-portraits and sacred paintings of his period in Brittany, and the idyllic, wistful paintings and archaic, mystical sculptures from Tahiti, to the late works made during his last years on the Marquesas Islands. In addition to its thorough investigation of Gauguin's multifaceted oeuvre, the volume also analyzes his influence on modern and contemporary artists. Paul Gauguin (1848-1903) was born in Paris and made his first extended voyage in 1866, embarking on a round-the-world journey. He began painting and drawing in 1871, quickly becoming acquainted with the Impressionist movement and attending a private art school. He participated in the fourth Impressionist exhibition (1879), soon after which he met Cézanne, while on holiday in Pontoise. He moved to Tahiti in 1891, where he made some of his best-known works, and died there in 1903.

Ramblings of a Wannabe Painter

Gauguin Set against the backdrop of well-known works by the artist Paul Gauguin, rhyming text reveals the way of life in a South Seas island village.

Tate Introductions: Gauguin
The book has over 250 colour illustrations, documentary photographs and essays by leading critics illuminate every aspect of Gauguin’s art, from the legendary canvases to his sculptures, ceramics and innovative
graphic works. There are discussions of the Polynesian society, culture and religion that helped shape the art; an in-depth narrative of the artist's life, with its many epiphanies, frustrations and discoveries; and a chronicle of the changing fortunes of his reputation in the century since his death.

Gauguin An original account of the tortuous and revealing relationship between two seminal figures of modern painting, Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin.

Van Gogh and Gauguin The rarely seen works collected in this volume comprise nearly the entire print output of Paul Gauguin. Universally revered as one of the founding fathers of modern painting, Paul Gauguin was also an accomplished printer. Working mostly in woodcuts, he translated his fascination with life in the South Seas into pieces of extraordinary beauty and simplicity. This volume presents the three print series that Gauguin created: a dozen zinc etchings made in 1889; his most famous series, the partially hand-tinted woodcuts created for his famed book Noa Noa, which were made after Gauguin's first trip to Tahiti; and a third series of woodcuts completed during his second stay on the island. This small printed oeuvre demonstrates how the medium was an ideal outlet for Gauguin's experimental and audacious artistry.

Exhibition: Kunsthaus Zürich, Switzerland.

Gauguin Paul Gauguin was first a sailor, then a successful stockbroker in Paris. In 1874 he began to paint at weekends as a Sunday painter. Nine years later, after a stock-market crash, he felt confident of his ability to earn a living for his family by painting and he resigned his position and took up the painter's brush full time. Following the lead of Cézanne, Gauguin painted still-lifes from the very beginning of his artistic career. He even owned a still-life by Cézanne, which is shown in Gauguin's painting Portrait of Marie Lagadu. The year 1891 was crucial for Gauguin. In that year he left France for Tahiti, where he stayed till 1893. This stay in Tahiti determined his future life and career, for in 1895, after a sojourn in France, he returned there for good. In Tahiti, Gauguin discovered primitive art, with its flat forms and violent colours, belonging to an untamed nature. With absolute sincerity, he transferred them onto his canvas. His paintings from then on reflected this style: a radical simplification of drawing; brilliant, pure, bright colours; an ornamental type composition; and a deliberate flatness of planes. Gauguin termed this style "synthetic symbolism".

Mr. Gauguin's Heart "These journals are an illuminating self-portrait of a unique personality. They bring sharply into focus for me his goodness, his humor, his insurgent spirit, his clarity of vision, his inordinate hatred of hypocrisy and sham." -- Emil Gauguin, the artist's son, in the Preface. One of the great innovative figures in modern art, Gauguin was a complex, driven individual who, in 1883, gave up his job as a stockbroker in order to be free to paint every day. As time passed, he determined to sacrifice everything for his artistic vocation. Finally, in pursuit of a place to paint "natural men and women living lives unstained by the sham and hypocrisy of civilization, he took up residence in the South Seas, first in Tahiti and, later, in the Marquesas Islands. Completed during the artist's final sojourn in the Marquesas, these revealing journals --
reprinted from rare limited edition -- throw much light on the painter's inner life and his thoughts about a great many topics. We learn of Gauguin's first stay in Paris in 1876, and his initial encounter with Impressionism, his tumultuous relationship with van Gogh when they lived and painted together in Arles, his pithy evaluations of Degas, Cezanne, Manet, and other artists; his opinion of art dealers and critics (poor), and much more. Also here are illuminating glimpses of Gauguin's life in the islands: his delight in the simple, carefree lives of the natives and the physical charms of Polynesian women, counterbalanced by his struggles with poverty, hatred of the missionaries, and despair over the failures of French colonial justice. Witty, wide-ranging, and aphoristic, these writings are not only entertaining in themselves, they are crucial for anyone seeking to understand Gauguin and his work. The text is enhanced with 27 full-page illustrations by Gauguin. Dover (1997) unabridged republication of "Paul Gauguin's Intimate Journals," Boni and Liveright, New York, 1921.

The Gauguin Atlas “Criticism is our censorship . . .” So begins one of the greatest invectives against criticism ever written by an artist. Paul Gauguin wrote “Racontars de rapin” only months before he died in 1903, but the essay remained unpublished until 1951. Through discussions of numerous artists, both his contemporaries and predecessors, Gauguin unpacks what he viewed as the mistakes and misjudgments behind much of art criticism, revealing not only how wrong critics’ interpretations have been, but also what it would mean to approach art properly—to really look. Long out of print, this new translation by Donatien Grau includes an introduction that situates the essay within Gauguin’s written oeuvre, as well as explanatory notes. This text sheds light on Gauguin’s conception of art—widely considered a predecessor to Duchamp—and engages with many issues still relevant today: history, novelty, criticism, and the market. His voice feels as fresh, lively, sharp in English now as it did in French over one hundred years ago. Through Gauguin’s final piece of writing, we see the artist in the full throes of passion—for his work, for his art, for the art of others, and against anyone who would stand in his way. As the inaugural publication in David Zwirner Books’s new ekphrasis reader series, Ramblings of a Wannabe Painter sets a perfect tone for the books to come. Poised between writing, art, and criticism, Gauguin brings together many different worlds, all of which should have a seat at the table during any meaningful discussion of art. With the express hope of encouraging open exchange between the world of writing and that of the visual arts, David Zwirner Books is proud to present this new edition of a lost masterpiece.

Paul Gauguin French Postimpressionist and Synthetist Paul Gauguin created paintings with bold colors, as well as drawings, pottery, and wood carvings. This biography discusses his childhood in Peru, education in France, time in the merchant marine and the Franco-Prussian War, introduction to the Impressionist movement and artists such as Camille Pissarro and Paul Cézanne, exhibition at the Salon and with the Impressionists, move to Denmark with his wife and family, return to Paris, poverty, time in Arles with Vincent van Gogh, and travels abroad to Panama, Martinique, and Tahiti. Sidebars, a glossary, an index, and a phonetics section accompany easy-to-read text and full-color reproductions of Gauguin's artwork, including Four Breton Women, By the Sea, Vision After the Sermon, The Yellow Christ, and The Meal.
Paul Gauguin

Gauguin Tahiti

Follow along on the exotic journeys of the celebrated French artist Paul Gauguin. Paul Gauguin (1848-1903) was an artist perpetually in search of new horizons. This fascinating visual tour reveals the full extent of Gauguin's travels and their influence on his unique style. Gauguin's several lengthy trips to Tahiti and the Marquesas between 1891 and the artist's death, visits that provided the inspiration for many of his most famous canvases, are well known and documented here in rich detail. Less familiar are stories from his early years living with his family in Peru, which Gauguin would later describe as "idyllic," and his years in the French Navy, which would take him to numerous destinations including India. Throughout the 1880s, as a young man starting a family and struggling to become established within the art world, the restless Gauguin moved often--within Paris, to Rouen, to Copenhagen, and back to Paris. Abundantly illustrated with hundreds of vibrant images, including archival material and the artist's own works, The Gauguin Atlas brings to life the places that Gauguin visited and lived. The book's handsome design seamlessly integrates maps and other images with an accessible and engaging text that narrates Gauguin's travels; what emerges is a vivid picture of an artist continually seeking new experience and inspiration for his art.

Paul Gauguin: A new assessment of Gauguin’s involvement with-- and notable impact upon-- the Impressionist movement

Delphi Complete Works of Paul Gauguin (Illustrated) A Frenchman in Tahiti

After starting a career as a bank broker, Paul Gauguin (born 1848) turned to painting only at age twenty-five. After initial successes within the Impressionist circle, he broke with Vincent van Gogh and subsequently, when private difficulties caused him to become restless, embarked on a peripatetic life, wandering first through Europe and finally, in the search for pristine originality and unadulterated nature, to Tahiti. The paintings created from this time to his death in 1903 brought him posthumous fame. In pictures devoid of any attempt at romantically disguising the life style of the primitive island peoples, Gauguin was able to convey the magical effect that both the landscapes and life of the natives--their body language, charm and beauty--had on him. Wearying of his reputation as a South Sea painter, Gauguin finally determined to return to France, but died of syphilis on the Marques Islands before his departure. About the Series: Each book in TASCHEN's Basic Art series features: a detailed chronological summary of the life and oeuvre of the artist, covering his or her cultural and historical importance a concise biography approximately 100 illustrations with explanatory captions

Gauguin Completes cycle of Greenwood bibliographies on fin-de-siecle and early 20th century French colorists.

Gauguin Discusses the style and technique of the French Post-Impressionist painter Paul Gauguin.
Gauguin This dazzling book showcases dozens of Paul Gauguin's most celebrated works and presents a new consideration of the artist's relationships. This vibrant examination of Paul Gauguin's life and work features more than fifty pieces from the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek collection in Copenhagen, including paintings, wood carvings, and ceramics along with Oceanic art and Gauguin's works on paper from the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco's permanent collections. Each piece is reproduced in exquisite detail, offering a superb opportunity to enjoy Gauguin's groundbreaking use of color, line, and form. Essays examine Gauguin's relationships and reveal the struggles, indulgences, awakenings, and betrayals of his personal and professional life. Other essays provide new insights into Gauguin's travels to the far reaches of the French colonial empire in the Pacific and explore his cultural identity, sexuality, and spirituality. Beautifully designed to complement Gauguin's extraordinary oeuvre, this book offers a refreshing take on an artist whose life and work continue to fascinate to the present day.

Gauguin The first in-depth investigation of Gauguin's portraits, revealing how the artist expanded the possibilities of the genre in new and exciting ways. Paul Gauguin (1848-1903) broke with accepted conventions and challenged audiences to expand their understanding of visual expression. Nowhere is this phenomenon more evident than in his portraits, a genre he remained engaged with throughout all phases of his career. Bringing together more than 60 of Gauguin's portraits in a wide variety of media that includes painting, works on paper, and sculpture, this handsomely illustrated volume is the first focused investigation of the multifaceted ways the artist approached the subject. Essays by a group of international experts consider how the artist's conception of portraiture evolved as he moved between Brittany and Polynesia. They also examine how Gauguin infused his work with symbolic meaning by taking on different roles like the Christ figure and the savage in his self-portraits and by placing his models in suggestive settings with alluring attributes. This welcome addition to the scholarship on one of the 19th century's most innovative and controversial artists reveals fascinating insights into the crucial role that portraiture played in Gauguin's overall artistic practice.

A Sourcebook of Gauguin's Symbolist Followers www.delphiclassics.com

Paul Gauguin Paul Gauguin was first a sailor, then a successful stockbroker in Paris. In 1874 he began to paint at weekends as a Sunday painter. Nine years later, after a stock-market crash, he felt confident of his ability to earn a living for his family by painting and he resigned his position and took up the painter's brush full time. Following the lead of Cézanne, Gauguin painted still-lifes from the very beginning of his artistic career. He even owned a still-life by Cézanne, which is shown in Gauguin's painting Portrait of Marie Lagadu. The year 1891 was crucial for Gauguin. In that year he left France for Tahiti, where he stayed till 1893. This stay in Tahiti determined his future life and career, for in 1895, after a sojourn in France, he returned there for good. In Tahiti, Gauguin discovered primitive art, with its flat forms and violent colours, belonging to an untamed nature. With absolute sincerity, he transferred them onto his canvas. His paintings from then on reflected this style: a radical simplification of drawing; brilliant, pure, bright colours; an ornamental type composition; and a deliberate
flatness of planes. Gauguin termed this style “synthetic symbolism”.

Paul Gauguin This authoritative account of the life and work of Paul Gauguin, one of the most original artists of the late nineteenth century, is revised and updated with color illustrations throughout. Artist Paul Gauguin achieved a high public profile during his lifetime and was one of the first artists of his generation to achieve international recognition. But his prominence has always been tangled up with the dramatic and problematic events of his life—his self-imposed exile on a remote South Sea island and his turbulent relationships with his peers—as with the appeal of his art. In this revised and updated edition, art historian Belinda Thomson gives a comprehensive and accessible account of the life and work of one of the most complicated artists of the late nineteenth century. Gauguin's painting, sculpture, prints, and ceramics are discussed in the light of his public persona, his relations with his contemporaries, his exhibitions, and their critical reception. His private world, beliefs, and aspirations emerge through his extensive cache of journals, letters, and other writings. Fully illustrated in color, and drawing on the new, more global conversation surrounding the artist, Gauguin is the definitive volume on this controversial and often contradictory figure.

Gauguin and Impressionism "This volume accompanies a major exhibition of Gauguin's work in New York collections held at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Surprisingly, the first major show devoted to Gauguin in New York since the Metropolitan Museum presented a retrospective of his work in 1959, it anticipates the centennial of the artist's death in 1903 and signals the nineteenth anniversary of his debut in New York collections. Four authors from the Metropolitan Museum illuminate aspects of the subject in their texts." "All works in the exhibition, as well as rich comparative material, are reproduced, Notes, a bibliography, a checklist of works in the exhibition, and an index are supplied."--BOOK JACKET.

Gauguin An unprecedented exploration of Gauguin's works in various media, from works on paper to clay and furniture Paul Gauguin (1848-1903) was a creative force above and beyond his legendary work as a painter. Surveying the full scope of his career-spanning experiments in different media and formats--clay, works on paper, wood, and paint, as well as furniture and decorative friezes--this volume delves into his enduring interest in craft and applied arts, reflecting on their significance to his creative process. Gauguin: Artist as Alchemist draws on extensive new research into the artist's working methods, presenting him as a consummate craftsman--one whose transmutations of the ordinary yielded new and remarkable forms. Beautifully designed and illustrated, this book includes essays by an international team of scholars who offer a rich analysis of Gauguin's oeuvre beyond painting. By embracing other art forms, which offered fewer dominant models to guide his work, Gauguin freed himself from the burden of artistic precedent. In turn, these groundbreaking creative forays, especially in ceramics, gave new direction to his paintings. The authors' insightful emphasis on craftsmanship deepens our understanding of Gauguin's considerable achievements as a painter, draftsman, sculptor, ceramist, and printmaker within the history of modern art.
Gauguin: New Edition (World of Art) Explores the often contradictory history of artist Paul Gauguin, considering the scandalous rumors that surrounded him, the inspirations for his work, the influences of his contemporaries, and his painful death. 12,500 first printing.

Paul Gauguin Paul Gauguin (1848-1903) came late to painting, after two previous careers, first as a seaman, then as a stockbroker. A romantic, a primitive, a symbolist, a born rebel and flamboyant personality, he stands at the crossroads of modern painting, summing up in his life's work the crucial transition from Impressionism to abstraction. He had no art school training. What we did have was an idea and a dream. His genius is usually considered in terms of his painting. This book offers the rare treat of a selection of watercolors, gouaches, pastels, pen-and-ink and charcoal drawings, monotypes, zincograph and woodcuts, together with pages from "Noa Noa", Gauguin's illustrated account of his stay in Tahiti. In many ways these works are more revealing than his paintings, as they allowed the artist a spontaneity and intimacy that painting, by the very nature of his technique, could not. -- From publisher's description.

On an Island with Gauguin Traces the life of the French painter, analyzes his works, and explains the historical and social context of his painting

Gauguin Shortly before Gauguin made his first Tahitian journey in 1891, he spent nearly two years in the remote Breton fishing village of Le Pouldu. Seeking creative isolation in a "primitive" setting, he pursued his art accompanied by several followers. One of them was the Dutch painter Meyer de Haan, who was able to pay the living expenses in Le Pouldu and was also knowledgeable in literary and philosophical matters that fascinated Gauguin. Their association resulted in some of Gauguin's most remarkable works, including the Wadsworth Atheneum's symbolist portrait of de Haan inscribed "Nirvana." This and the rich variety of paintings and sculpture by Gauguin produced in 1889-90 are the focus of this beautiful book. Gauguin and de Haan settled into an inn at Le Pouldu run by an attractive unwed mother named Marie Henry, who began a liaison with de Haan despite the fact that he was a sickly hunchback. The intensity of relations between Gauguin and de Haan is reflected in many of the works, including frescoes, which they installed in the inn. Gauguin's time in Le Pouldu was crucial to the advancement of his art, and the vivid Breton subjects and personality of Meyer de Haan remained in his imagination to reappear even during his later Tahitian period. In this book several distinguished experts draw on previously unavailable sources to examine in depth the history of this period, Gauguin's relationship with de Haan, their interest in religion and exotic cultures, and the meaning of the many innovative symbolist works they produced.

Gauguin Fed up with his life in France, Paul Gauguin sets out for Tahiti, where he subsequently decides to settle. As he immerses himself in the culture of a tropical country that couldn't be more different from his own, the painter not only gains a new lease on life, but begins producing some of his most inspired work.
Van Gogh And Gauguin "Paul Gauguin, His Life and Art" by John Gould Fletcher. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Paul Gauguin

Gauguin

Gauguin's Intimate Journals

Paul Gauguin Paul Gauguin was first a sailor, then a successful stockbroker in Paris. In 1874 he began to paint at weekends as a Sunday painter. Nine years later, after a stock-market crash, he felt confident of his ability to earn a living for his family by painting and he resigned his position and took up the painter’s brush full time. Following the lead of Cézanne, Gauguin painted still-lifes from the very beginning of his artistic career. He even owned a still-life by Cézanne, which is shown in Gauguin’s painting Portrait of Marie Lagadu. The year 1891 was crucial for Gauguin. In that year he left France for Tahiti, where he stayed till 1893. This stay in Tahiti determined his future life and career, for in 1895, after a sojourn in France, he returned there for good. In Tahiti, Gauguin discovered primitive art, with its flat forms and violent colours, belonging to an untamed nature. With absolute sincerity, he transferred them onto his canvas. His paintings from then on reflected this style: a radical simplification of drawing; brilliant, pure, bright colours; an ornamental type composition; and a deliberate flatness of planes. Gauguin termed this style “synthetic symbolism”.

Paul Gauguin

The Lure of the Exotic Retells the story of how the painter Paul Gauguin learned to paint after his father's death of a heart attack during the family's move to Peru.

Gauguin The eye-popping painting of Paul Gauguin finds a beautiful home in the pages of this lovingly assembled collection of his best work published to coincide with a major exhibition in Amsterdam.

Gauguin

Gauguin The vivid and sensuous paintings of Paul Gauguin are among the most reproduced and recognisable in the history
of art. Most books on the artist concentrate on one aspect of his story, whether it is the time he spent in Brittany, in Arles with his friend Vincent van Gogh or in the South Seas. By contrast, this concise introduction looks at his career in its entirety, reaching beyond the myths to discover one of the most fascinating and engaging artists of modern times. Written by Nancy Ireson, an acknowledged expert on French art of the period, this is the perfect place to start for anyone interested in the life and work of this extraordinary artist.

Gauguin's 'nirvana' Although Vincent van Gogh's and Paul Gauguin's artistic collaboration in the South of France lasted no more than two months, their stormy relationship has continued to fascinate art historians, biographers and psychoanalysts as well as film makers and the general public. Two great 19th century figures with powerful and often clashing sensibilities, they shared a house, worked side by side, drank, caroused and argued passionately about art. Their brief venture together, richly documented in the artists' letters and paintings, would be compelling enough even if it had not culminated in the catastrophe of van Gogh's life - his ear cutting. This traumatic climax to van Gogh's and Gauguin's weeks spent in the "Yellow House" in Arles has raised profound questions about the nature of their relationship and about their behavior before and after van Gogh's self-mutilation. Van Gogh and Gauguin explores the artists' intertwined lives from a psychoanalytic perspective in order to draw a nuanced and sophisticated picture of the artists' dealings with each other. The book also examines crucial art historical issues such as the aesthetic convictions that both united and divided the two men, and the extent to which they influenced each other's art.