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The Paintings of Claude Monet Between Worlds Monet's Years at Giverny Color Your Own Monet Paintings Claude Monet Claude Monet Delphi Collected Works of Claude Monet (Illustrated) Monet and Chicago Claude Monet Claude Monet Monet The Little Monet Monet Mad Enchantment Monet & Japan Monet Claude Monet The Met Claude Monet Claude Monet Colours of Impressionism: Masterpieces from the Musée d'Orsay Monet and His Muse Monet, Nature Into Art Monet Monet Claude Monet: Claude Monet Monet in the '90s Claude Monet Claude Monet Monet A&i Loan Collection of Paintings by Claude Monet and Eleven Sculptures by Auguste Rodin Loan Exhibition of Paintings by Claude Monet, Paintings from the Collection of Mrs. Mellon Bruce, January 3 - February 2, 1958 Claude Monet Monet Monet Monet to Dalí Monet Monet Paintings and Drawings Monet Claude Monet

One of the founders of French Impressionism, Claude Monet (1840-1926) is one of the most popular painters in the history of art. In his paintings, he repeatedly focused his gaze upon the shifting phenomena of water, light, and mist. Noted Monet scholar Steven Z. Levine uses the myth of Narcissus to interpret Monet's painting of reflections in water as the mirror of the artist's encounter with himself. Spanning the artist's entire career, this book explores Claude Monet's enduring relationship with nature and the landscapes he returned to again and again. Capturing fleeting natural impressions played a central role in the art of Claude Monet. He deeply engaged with the landscape and light of different places, from the metropolis of Paris to the Seine villages of Argenteuil and Giverny. This lavishly illustrated volume explores the development of Monet's art from the 1850s to the 1920s, focusing on the places, both at home and on his frequent travels, from which he drew inspiration for his painting. In addition, the book traces the critical shift in Monet's art that occurred when he began to focus on series of the same subjects such as haystacks, poplars, and the water lilies and pond at his meticulously designed garden in Giverny. Insightful and revealing, the book deepens our appreciation of Monet's art and allows us to experience anew his gift for bringing the natural world to life. This first comprehensive presentation of this collection from the Cleveland Museum of Art, includes paintings by Monet, Degas, Renoir, Boudin and Manet among other innovative artists of the Impressionist and Post-Impressionist period. Each painting is presented with descriptions detailing the artist's motifs and context of the work in the Impressionist era. The title, with its essays and over 100 colour plates, provides a thorough focus of the dramatic artistic development of the century between 1850 and 1950 through the remarkable pieces of this collection. 100 colour Illustrations A founder of French Impressionist painting and the most prolific practitioner of the movement's philosophy of expressing one's perceptions before nature, Claude Monet created a large body of works, developing his own method of producing repeated studies of the same motif in a series, whilst changing canvases with the shift in light. Delphi's Masters of Art Series presents the world's first digital e-Art books, allowing readers to explore the works of great artists in comprehensive detail. This volume presents over 500 paintings of the Impressionist master. For all art lovers, this stunning collection offers a beautiful feast of images by one of the most influential artists of the twentieth century. (Version 2) Features: * over 500 paintings, indexed and arranged in chronological order * special 'Highlights' section, with concise introductions to the masterpieces, giving valuable contextual information * beautiful 'detail' images, allowing you to explore Monet's celebrated works * numerous images relating to Monet's life and works * learn about the history of the Impressionists and the celebrated works that shaped the art movement in the detailed biography THE FRENCH IMPRESSIONISTS by Camille Mauclair * hundreds of images in stunning colour - highly recommended for tablets, iPhone and iPad users, or as a valuable reference tool on eReaders Please visit: www.delphiclassics.com for more information and to browse our range of titles. CONTENTS: The Highlights LUNCHEON ON THE GRASS SELF PORTRAIT WITH A BERET THE TERRACE AT SAINTE-ADRESSE WOMEN IN THE GARDEN BATHERS-AT-LA-GRENOUILLÈRE ON THE BANK OF THE SEINE, BENNECOURT THE MAGPIE POPPIES BLOOMING WOMAN WITH A PARASOL IMPRESSION, SUNRISE GARE SAINT LAZARE, ARRIVAL OF A TRAIN IN THE WOODS AT GIVERNY BLANCHE HOSCHEDÉ HAYSTACKS, (SUNSET) ROUEN CATHEDRAL, FAÇADE (SUNSET) BRIDGE OVER A POND OF WATER LILIES HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, LONDON WATER LILIES THE GRAND CANAL, VENICE NYMPHEAS THE ROSE-WAY IN GIVERNY The Paintings THE PAINTINGS IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PAINTINGS The Biography THE FRENCH IMPRESSIONISTS by Camille Mauclair Please visit: www.delphiclassics.com for more information Analyzes the career of the artist responsible for the public image of Impressionism, focusing on the evolution in Monet's painting technique and execution and relating it to his ideas, experiences, and the contexts in which he worked This stunning book illustrates for the first time the most important collection of Monet's paintings The Art Institute of Chicago holds one of the largest and finest representations in North America of the work of Claude Monet (1840-1926), covering the entire career of this great Impressionist master. This book reproduces all 33 Monet paintings in the Art Institute in full color, along with a number of beautiful and instructive details. Andrew Forge's discussion of Monet's achievements - from the Arrival of the Normandy Train, Saint-Lazare Station to the six extraordinary paintings from his well-known Wheatstack series, from his years in Argenteuil to the creation of his garden of water lilies in Giverny - will engage and inform all who are interested in this remarkable artist One of the great innovations of the Impressionists was their radical use of colour: their application of strokes of complementary or contrasting hues captured the shifting effects of light and foregrounded the nature of vision. Using colour as the lens through which to magnify the movement's intricacies, this catalogue sweeps us from Manet's rich blacks, through green and blue landscapes of Monet and Cézanne, to the sensuous pinks of Renoir. Along this journey, scientific discoveries and emerging definitions of modernity are explored, illuminating the profound innovations of the Impressionists and the shifting preconceptions of their art. With Impression, Sunrise, exhibited in 1874, Claude Monet (1840-1926) took part in the creation of the Impressionist movement that introduced the 19th century to modern art. All his life, he captured natural movements around him and translated them into visual sensations. A complex man and an exceptional artist, Monet is internationally famous for his poetic paintings of waterlilies and beautiful landscapes. He leaves behind the most well-known masterpieces that still fascinate art lovers all over the world. In this two-volume illustrated work, Natalia Brodskaya and Nina Kalitina invite us on a journey across time to discover the history of Impressionism and Monet; a movement and an artist forever bound together. Specialists of 19th and 20th century art, the authors shed light on the birth of modernity in art, a true revolution responsible for the thriving art scene of the 20th century. For Claude Monet the designation 'impressionist' always remained a source of pride. In spite of all the things critics have written about his work, Monet continued to be a true impressionist to the end of his very long life. He was so by deep conviction, and for his Impressionism he may have sacrificed many other opportunities that his enormous talent held out to him. Monet did not paint classical compositions with figures, and he did not become a portraitist, although his professional training included those skills. He chose a single genre for himself, landscape painting, and in that he achieved a degree of perfection none of his contemporaries managed to attain. Yet the little boy began by drawing caricatures. Boudin advised Monet to stop doing caricatures and to take up landscapes instead. The sea, the sky, animals, people, and trees are beautiful in the exact state in which nature created them - surrounded by air and light. Indeed, it was Boudin who passed on to Monet his conviction of the importance of working in the open air, which Monet would in turn transmit to his impressionist friends. Monet did not want to enrol at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts. He chose to attend a private school, L'Académie Suisse, established by an ex-model on the Quai d'Orfèvres near the Pont Saint-Michel. One could draw and paint from a live model there for a modest fee. This was where Monet met the future impressionist Camille Pissarro. Later in Gleyre's studio, Monet met Auguste Renoir Alfred Sisley, and Frédéric Bazille. Monet considered it very important that Boudin be introduced to his new friends. He also told his friends of another painter he had found in Normandy. This was the remarkable Dutchman Jongkind. His landscapes were saturated with colour, and their sincerity, at times even their naïveté, was combined with subtle observation of the Normandy shore's variable nature. At this time Monet's landscapes were not yet characterized by great richness of colour. Rather, they recalled the tonalities of paintings by the Barbizon artists, and Boudin's seascapes. He composed a range of colour based on yellow-brown or blue-grey. At the Third Impressionist Exhibition in 1877 Monet presented a series of paintings for the first time: seven views of the Saint-Lazare train station. He selected them from among twelve he had painted at the station. This motif in Monet's work is in line not only with Manet's Chemin de fer (The Railway) and with his own landscapes featuring trains and stations at Argenteuil, but also with a trend that surfaced after the railways first began to appear. In 1883, Monet had bought a house in the village of Giverny, near the little town of Vernon. 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Alone among the impressionists, Claude Monet took an almost scientific study of the possibilities of colour to its limits; it is unlikely that one could have gone any further in that direction. including the destruction of two works in a fire in 1958 - and underscores the resonance of these paintings with the art and artists of the last half-century." --Book Jacket. What sets this study apart from the vast literature on Monet is Gedo's focused, jargon-free, accessible, psychoanalytic assessment of Monet and his relationship with his first wife and mistress, Camille Doncieux, and the impact of this complex relationship on the artist's work. Using this psychobiographical approach in conducting a careful reading of primary source material and Monet's paintings, Gedo (independent scholar) does much to debunk a good deal of the mythology surrounding the artist's life at this period. She offers fresh insights into the content of many of Monet's major paintings, particularly his figurative works that feature Camille as a model or subject. So, for example, Gedo proposes that Monet's *Camille (or The Woman in the Green Dress)* from 1866, via its composition, "functioned as a metaphor for the uncertainty characterizing the relationship between lovers," in addition to exposing publicly Camille as Monet's mistress. As is the danger when applying psychoanalysis to the study of art history, some of Gedo's assertions and interpretations approach the level of implausibility; however, these flights of psychoanalytic fancy are few and far between. The writing is engaging, endnotes are extensive but not oppressive, and the book is sufficiently illustrated with many images in color. Summing Up: Highly recommended. Lower-level undergraduates and above; general readers. General Readers; Lower-division Undergraduates; Upper-division Undergraduates; Graduate Students; Researchers/Faculty; Professionals/Practitioners. Reviewed by D. E. Gliem. Claude Monet (1840-1926) was a founder of French impressionist painting, and the most consistent and prolific practitioner of the movement's philosophy of expressing one's perceptions before nature, especially as applied to 'plein-air' landscape painting. The term Impressionism is derived from the title of his painting *Impression, Sunrise* (*Impression, 'soleil levant'*). This book is the most comprehensive collection of Claude Monet's Paintings ever published, covering the artist's entire 64 years of creation; a keepsake for the connoisseur of fine art. On 484 pages, this book includes a detailed biography, a resume written by Monet himself (in English and French), and over 900 paintings on 460 colour plates (large format 8½ x 11 inches), as well as a special section of Monet's famous Water Lilies Series, and the Series of the London Parliament Buildings and Bridges. Monet's paintings obtain record prices at auctions. *'Le Pont du chemin de fer à Argenteuil,'* an 1873 painting of a railway bridge spanning the Seine near Paris, was bought for a record \$41.4 million at Christie's auction in New York on 6th May 2008. The previous record for Monet's painting stood at \$36.5 million. *'Le bassin aux nymphéas'* (from the water lilies series) sold at Christie's 24 June 2008 for £40,921,250 (\$80,451,178) setting a new auction record for the artist. For Claude Monet the designation 'impressionist' always remained a source of pride. 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Alone among the impressionists, Claude Monet took an almost scientific study of the possibilities of colour to its limits; it is unlikely that one could have gone any further in that direction. Monografie over de impressionistische schilder Claude Monet (1840-1926). The catalogue of the sold-out exhibition at the Art Institute of Chicago, a rich and unprecedented exploration of Chicago's embrace of Claude Monet's modernism "Monet and Chicago is a stunner."—The Chicago Tribune (exhibition review) In 1903, the Art Institute of Chicago became the first American museum to buy a painting by Claude Monet (1840–1926), beginning a tradition of collecting that has inextricably connected this midwestern city to the French Impressionist master. Tracing Chicago's unique relationship with the artist, this generously illustrated volume not only features well-known works in the Art Institute's holdings, such as the six *Stacks of Wheat* paintings and four *Water Lilies*, but also includes works on paper and rarely seen still lifes, landscapes, and photographic material from private Chicago collections. Stunning reproductions of details at actual size, a delightful essay by Adam Gopnik, and a richly illustrated chronology combine to reveal the depth of the city's continuing devotion to an adopted artistic hero. Monet is familiar to millions of people the world over. His works are much loved and admired so it's almost inconceivable to imagine that at the time he produced his first works, Monet enraged critics and the public alike. At times, the light Monet achieved in his paintings was almost the subject itself. The light enhanced the works and gave Monet's paintings a photographic quality, despite the "impression" of the subject of the piece. It was these impressions – rather than the subjects or themes – that established Monet as a revolutionary artist. Monet was the founder of the Impressionist movement and worked across more than six decades, to the point of obsession, to produce one of the largest volumes of oeuvres the world had ever seen. The Impressionists were keen to eliminate the color black from their palettes and encouraged this practice at every opportunity. It brought about a new color theory, which emphasized the presence of color, within shadows, and they worked to the rule that there was no black in nature, and therefore, it should not be included in their paintings. Monet is widely regarded as the forerunner of French Impressionism. Monet was keen for a move away from realism and the traditional oil painting techniques of the 19th century. It was early in his career that Monet created a style that focused on the light in shadows. This study of natural light was the focus of his first "Impressionist" painting, *Impression, Sunrise* (1872), which came to represent the new art movement taking shape. Louis Leroy, a critic who viewed the painting, was unsympathetic to the developments taking place in art toward the end of the 19th century and called the work an "impression." It was meant to ridicule Monet's work (and the work of his peers in general), however, it led to the naming of one of the most exciting movements and phases in art history – Impressionism. For Monet, the act of creation was always a painful struggle. His obsession with capturing the effects of lighting in nature was much more intense than that of his contemporaries. In his words: "Skills come and go ... art is always the same: a transposition of nature that requires as much determination as sensibility. I strive and struggle against the sun ... I might as well paint it with gold and precious stones." A beautiful display of Impressionist work, *Great Masters Monet* explores the extraordinary paintings of one of the Masters of the 19th century. Monet's rapid brushstroke style in landscapes and scenes from everyday life illustrates his overall fascination with light and colour. Discover Monet's life, art, home and garden as you read, draw and play Welcome to Monet's home at Giverny. Discover the big, lush flower garden. Stroll along the garden paths. Learn the flowers'

name. Dress up in a Japanese kimono. Paint beach scenes with Monet. Go swimming in the River Seine on a hot summer day. Visit the first Impressionist art exhibit. Go for a ride in Monet's studio-boat. The Luncheon, Water Lilies, Haystacks: share a fun moment with your family while discovering Monet's major paintings thanks to this richly illustrated book! ABOUT THE COLLECTION Put yourself in the shoes of an artist or an explorer and learn all there is to know about art and history! Whether it is as a museum guide, a temporary exhibition catalog or a monograph, each book from the "Happy Museum" collection can be read while visiting a museum, an exhibition or simply at home. The concept is entertaining and interactive so that children can learn while having fun! Throughout the pages, you will find some games, observations, thoughts, creations, drawings and art history notions. Thanks to this varied and interactive content, children will be able to assimilate technical and theoretical notions like "still life", "watercolors" and "impressionism", which are sometimes abstract and difficult to understand. From 4 years old and for the whole family (parents, grandparents and teachers). ABOUT THE AUTHOR Catherine de Duve is an art historian and a painter. She worked for the Royal museums of Belgium's educational services and created teaching workshops at the Brussels Foundation for Architecture. In 2000, she launched her own publishing house with a brand new concept. Advised by the director of MAC (Grand Hornu), she created the international collection "Happy Museum", dedicated to a young audience. Catherine de Duve is also published by RMN, Hatier and Alice editions, and works with dozens of international museum curators. Thanks to this ebook, the whole family will learn more about: • Normandy • Impressionism • Monet's life • His masterpieces Published in conjunction with "Between worlds: Raden Saleh and Juan Luna", an exhibition organised by National Gallery Singapore. Monet's interpretations of light and shifting color revolutionized modern art. Enjoy 187 images of the master's finest Impressionist works — including Jerusalem Artichokes, Lady with Parasol, Water Lilies, and many more — presented here in full color for easy use in an array of creative projects. This book contains 81 paintings from the 40 years Monet spend at his country home in Giverny, accompanied by a narrative on Monet's life, loves, and influences. It recounts Monet's development from an Impressionist to an innovative abstractionist. Excerpt from Loan Collection of Paintings by Claude Monet and Eleven Sculptures by Auguste Rodin: The Copley Society of Boston, Copley Hall, March 1905 New York afterwards followed, and large collections of Monet's works were formed both in that city and in Chicago and Philadelphia. In many instances, persons value their Monets to such an extent that they are unwilling to have them leave their walls. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. Claude Monet is considered one of the most influential artists of all time. He worked to capture the essence of a moment in his paintings, and broke tradition by moving his easel from the studio to the outdoors. In doing so, Monet helped found an artistic movement that changed art forever. Learn more in Claude Monet, one of the titles in the Greatest Artists series. See the world through Claude Monet's eyes and be inspired to produce your own masterpieces. Have you ever wondered exactly what your favourite artists were looking at to make them draw, sculpt, or paint the way they did? In this charming illustrated ebook version, created in full collaboration with The Metropolitan Museum of Art, you can see what they saw, and be inspired to create your own artworks, too. In What the Artist Saw: Claude Monet, meet the famous French painter. Step into his life and learn how he pioneered the Impressionist movement. Learn all about his love of nature and how he was inspired to paint light, water, and waterlilies. Have a go at producing your own art inspired by what you find most beautiful about nature! In this series, follow the artists' stories and find intriguing facts about their environments and key masterpieces. Then see what you can see and make your own art. Take a closer look at landscapes, or even yourself, with Vincent van Gogh. Try crafting a story in fabric like Faith Ringgold, or carve a woodblock print at home with Hokusai. Every ebook in this series is one to treasure and keep - perfect for budding young artists to explore exhibitions with, then continue their own artistic journeys. © The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Monet never traveled to Japan, but surrounded himself with a large collection of Japanese woodblock prints. From as early as the 1870's, critics commented on the influence these works were having on Monet's Impressionism. Japanese art accompanied Monet throughout his life as an artist. Without it he would not be the 'Monet' we know. It affected not only his style and subject matter, but also the way he saw nature and how he conceived his relationship to nature. MONET & JAPAN shows how Japanese prints and paintings helped to shape Monet's art during six decades, influencing not only his style and subject matter, but the very way he saw the world around him. Claude Monet's water lily paintings are among the most iconic and beloved works of art of the past century. Yet these entrancing images were created at a time of terrible private turmoil and sadness for the artist. The dramatic history behind these paintings is little known; Ross King's Mad Enchantment tells the full story for the first time and, in the process, presents a compelling and original portrait of one of our most popular and cherished artists. By the outbreak of war in 1914, Monet, then in his mid-seventies, was one of the world's most famous and successful painters, with a large house in the country, a fleet of automobiles and a colossal reputation. However, he had virtually given up painting following the death of his wife Alice in 1911 and the onset of blindness a year later. Nonetheless, it was during this period of sorrow, ill health and creative uncertainty that – as the guns roared on the Western Front – he began the most demanding and innovative paintings he had ever attempted. Encouraged by close friends such as Georges Clemenceau, France's dauntless prime minister, Monet would work on these magnificent paintings throughout the war years and then for the rest of his life. So obsessed with his monumental task that the village barber was summoned to clip his hair as he worked beside his pond, he covered hundreds of yards of canvas with shimmering layers of pigment. As his ambitions expanded with his paintings, he began planning what he intended to be his legacy to the world: the 'Musée Claude Monet' in the Orangerie in Paris. Drawing on letters and memoirs and focusing on this remarkable period in the artist's life, Mad Enchantment gives an intimate portrayal of Claude Monet in all his tumultuous complexity, and firmly places his water lily paintings among the greatest achievements in the history of art. A mix of art history and garden theory provides a look at the late masterworks of Monet. For Claude Monet the designation 'impressionist' always remained a source of pride. In spite of all the things critics have written about his work, Monet continued to be a true impressionist to the end of his very long life. He was so by deep conviction, and for his Impressionism he may have sacrificed many other opportunities that his enormous talent held out to him. Monet did not paint classical compositions with figures, and he did not become a portraitist, although his professional training included those skills. He chose a single genre for himself, landscape painting, and in that he achieved a degree of perfection none of his contemporaries managed to attain. Yet the little boy began by drawing caricatures. Boudin advised Monet to stop doing caricatures and to take up landscapes instead. The sea, the sky, animals, people, and trees are beautiful in the exact state in which nature created them – surrounded by air and light. Indeed, it was Boudin who passed on to Monet his conviction of the importance of working in the open air, which Monet would in turn transmit to his impressionist friends. Monet did not want to enrol at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts. 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Then, broadly gesturing towards the Seine, the hills, and the silhouette of the little town, he declared, "There's my real studio." Monet began to go to London in the last decade of the nineteenth century. He began all his London paintings working directly from nature, but completed many of them afterwards, at Giverny. The series formed an indivisible whole, and the painter had to work on all his canvases at one time. A friend of Monet's, the writer Octave Mirbeau, wrote that he had accomplished a miracle. With the help of colours he had succeeded in recreating on the canvas something almost impossible to capture: he was reproducing sunlight, enriching it with an infinite number of reflections. Alone among the impressionists, Claude Monet took an almost scientific study of the possibilities of colour to its limits; it is unlikely that one could have gone any further in that direction. -Majestic tribute to one of the most important artists of all time Who doesn't know Claude Monet's (1840-1926) famous Water Lilies? His explosions of color on canvas immerse everyone in a sea of reflections, until it is impossible to know where water starts and sky

ends. The garden paintings, of which three hundred works depict the lily pond, are regarded as Claude Monet's chef-d'oeuvre. The artist commenced these works in the 1890s but produced the majority of the paintings during the final two decades of his life. His early paintings of the lily pond embraced the conventional spatial boundaries of water, surrounding land and horizon. Yet the longer Monet worked, the more the boundaries began to blur, until the pond became the universe: its scope immeasurable and defined exclusively by light. Monet's influence was tremendous. His unique color palette, vision and approach changed the course of Western art. Many artists have been influenced by Monet, whose techniques inspired both the Impressionists and Post-Impressionists, including Vincent van Gogh. In terms of form and scale, the artist's work directly influenced Abstract Expressionists such as Jackson Pollock and Mark Rothko. Andy Warhol once attested to the fact that his multiple renditions of a single subject were inspired by the French painter. It is also true to say that Monet laid the groundwork for the Minimalist movement that emerged in the 1960s. Still extremely popular in his own right, Monet continues to define both the public's appreciation of art and the perception of beauty in its purest form. The last major Monet exhibitions in the Netherlands were staged at the Gemeentemuseum in 1952 and the Van Gogh Museum in 1986. The majority of his famous garden paintings, which had a profound influence on Rothko and Pollock, for example, have never been exhibited in the country. High time, therefore, for a majestic tribute at the Gemeentemuseum Den Haag (12 October 2019 until 2 February 2020) and a new accompanying catalogue. This beautiful book is a comprehensive and accessible study of Monet's achievement that sets his rich legacy into the context of his life and times. Tucker offers strikingly new interpretations based on a close examination of individual paintings, Monet's biography, and the multiple forces that shaped his aesthetic. Illustrated with 140 color reproductions. Major ads/media. The art of Claude Monet reveals a delicately colored world of harbors and beaches, roads and gardens. With this book, serious colorists can create their own versions of this famous Impressionist's lovely landscapes, seascapes, and graceful figures. Thirty works include Water Lilies I, The Regatta at Argenteuil, and others. From great works of the Italian Renaissance to masterpieces from the Impressionist movement, the Dover Masterworks series offers more experienced colorists the opportunity to re-create some of the world's most famous paintings. The illustrations are printed on only one side of perforated pages, making it easy for artists to remove and display their finished pieces. The original paintings are included in full color on the inside covers for reference. An accessible, engaging introduction to the life and work of Claude Monet. Monet was the most typical and the most individual Impressionist painter. But while the painter was faithful and persevering in the pursuit of his motifs, his personal life followed a more restless course. Parisian by birth, he discovered painting as a youth in the provinces, where one of his homes, Argenteuil, has come to represent the artistic flowering and official establishment of Impressionism as a movement.

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