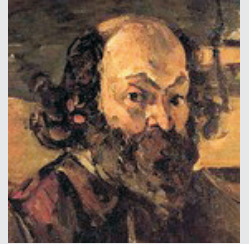


# Post Impressionism Art

## Paul Cezanne

Cezanne was the leader of the Post Impressionist movement. He believed that Impressionist paintings lacked an overall solidity and form. His approach to painting consisted of painting his subject matter as a series of planes and using warm and cool colours to define them on the canvas. Cezanne's work is characterized by the grouping of parallel, hatched brush strokes that have the power to build a feeling of mass - as in the numerous paintings he completed of **Monte Sainte-Victore**. He records the slightest variations in tone and colour observed over long periods as well as relying on the forms from empirical geometry he considered occurred the most frequent in nature - "the cylinder, sphere and the cone."



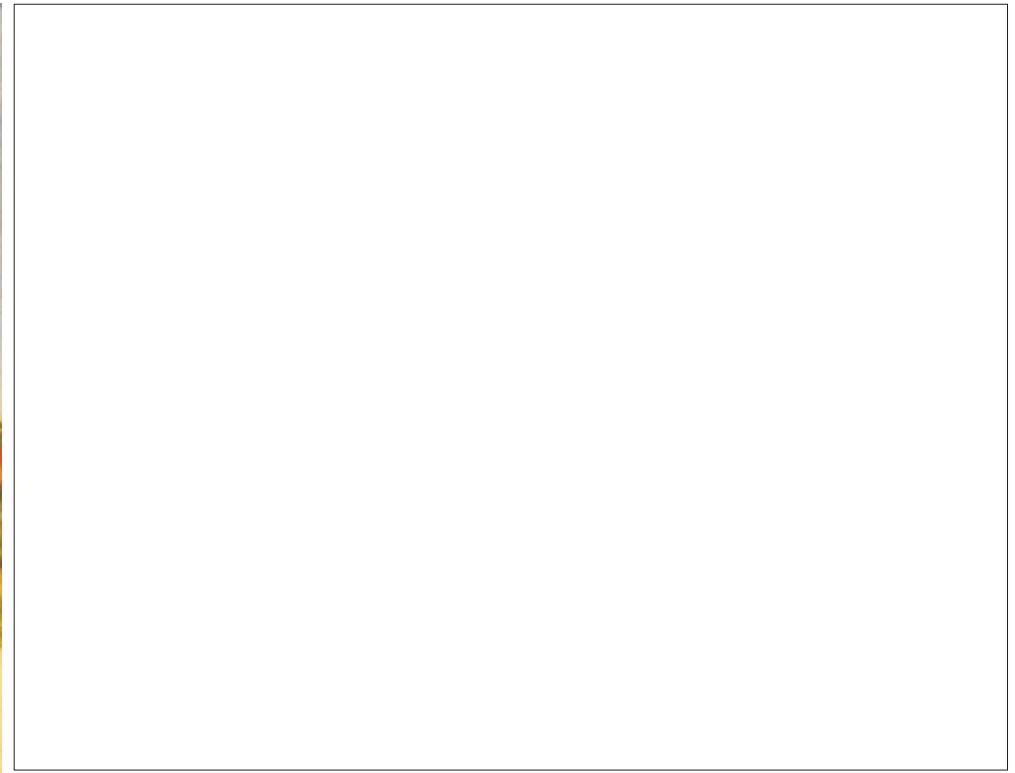
**Paul Cezanne, Self-Portrait 1873-76.**

### Make a Sketch of Cezanne's Mont Sainte-Victore

Use Line, Proportion and Detail throughout your drawing.



**Paul Cezanne, Mont Sainte-Victore, 1905, France.**



**Paul Cezanne, Mont Sainte-Victore, 1905, France.**

What geometric shapes did Cezanne say occur the most frequent in nature?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

K/U Use of Line, Proportion & Detail: