

GRAFIS

Mondrian's De Stijl

Piet Mondrian

August 1st - September 1st



*March 7th, 1872 -
February 1st, 1944*

Piet Mondrian is a painter from the Netherlands. The main medium for his art is oil paintings. He was a co-founder of the De Stijl art movement.

He is known for his abstract art including his use of rectangles and the primary colors. He was also known for his use of right angles and straight lines, reflecting the style of Neoplasticism.

Mondrian's art marked a shift in art towards abstraction. His art influenced various fields of art including architecture, fashion, and design. Overall, Mondrian's impact on art was significant and created a new generation of artists who embraced abstraction.

Composition with Large Red Plane, Yellow, Black, Gray, and Blue

1921
Oil Painting

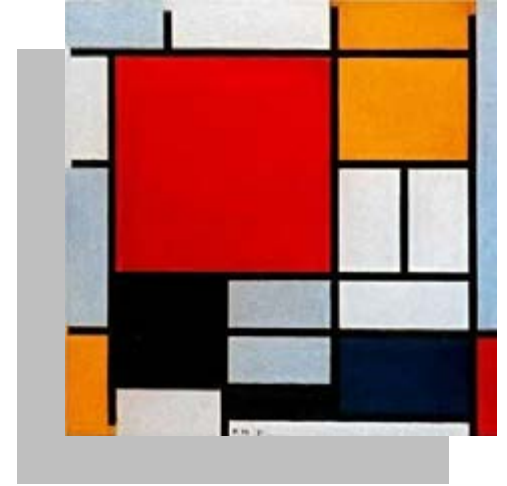
This work showcases Mondrian's De Stijl style with a large red rectangle and smaller areas of yellow, blue, gray, and black. It exemplifies his quest for harmony and balance through geometric abstraction and primary colors, influencing minimalism and abstract expressionism.

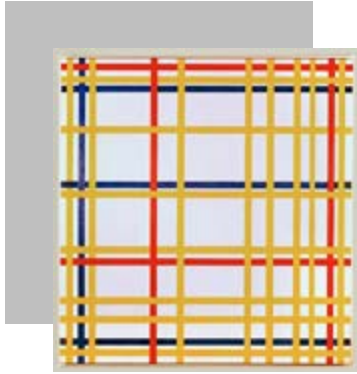


"Tableau No. 1" features a grid of black lines and primary color blocks, epitomizing Mondrian's Neoplasticism. It conveys universal truths and harmony through abstraction, impacting architecture, design, and pop culture by promoting purity and order.

Tableau No. 1

1921
Oil Painting





New York City I

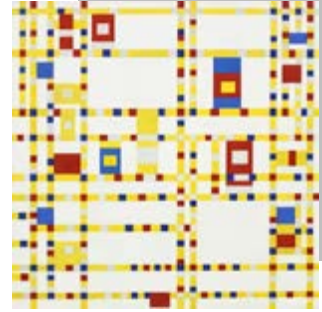
1942
Oil Painting

Reflecting the energy of New York City, "New York City I" uses colored lines to create vibrancy and movement. This work marks Mondrian's adaptation to his environment and continued innovation in abstract art, influencing Abstract Expressionism.

Composition in Colour A

1917
Oil Painting

"Composition in Colour A" marks Mondrian's shift to pure abstraction with a grid of black lines and primary colors. It played a crucial role in the development of Neoplasticism and impacted 20th-century abstract art by emphasizing simplicity and universal harmony.



Broadway Boogie Woogie

1942
Oil Painting

"Broadway Boogie Woogie" captures New York City's lively atmosphere with a grid of colored lines evoking rhythm and energy. This work integrates the vibrant city's essence into Mondrian's abstract style, making it a pivotal piece in his oeuvre.



Composition with Oval in Color Planes II

1914
Oil Painting



This painting marks Mondrian's transition from representational art to abstraction, influenced by Cubism. The central oval and intersecting lines showcase his exploration of geometric forms and spatial relationships, bridging his early and later works.

Featuring a grid of black lines and muted color planes, this work showcases Mondrian's early geometric abstraction. The use of gray and light brown contrasts with his later primary colors, highlighting his commitment to abstraction and influence on modern art.

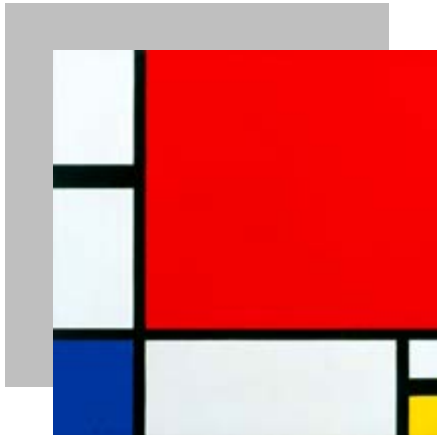


1918
Oil painting

Composition with Gray
and Light Brown

Composition in Red, Blue, and Yellow

1930
Oil Painting



This piece epitomizes Mondrian's mature style with a grid of thick black lines and primary colors. It reflects his pursuit of harmony and balance through simplified forms and colors, profoundly impacting abstract art and modern design.



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