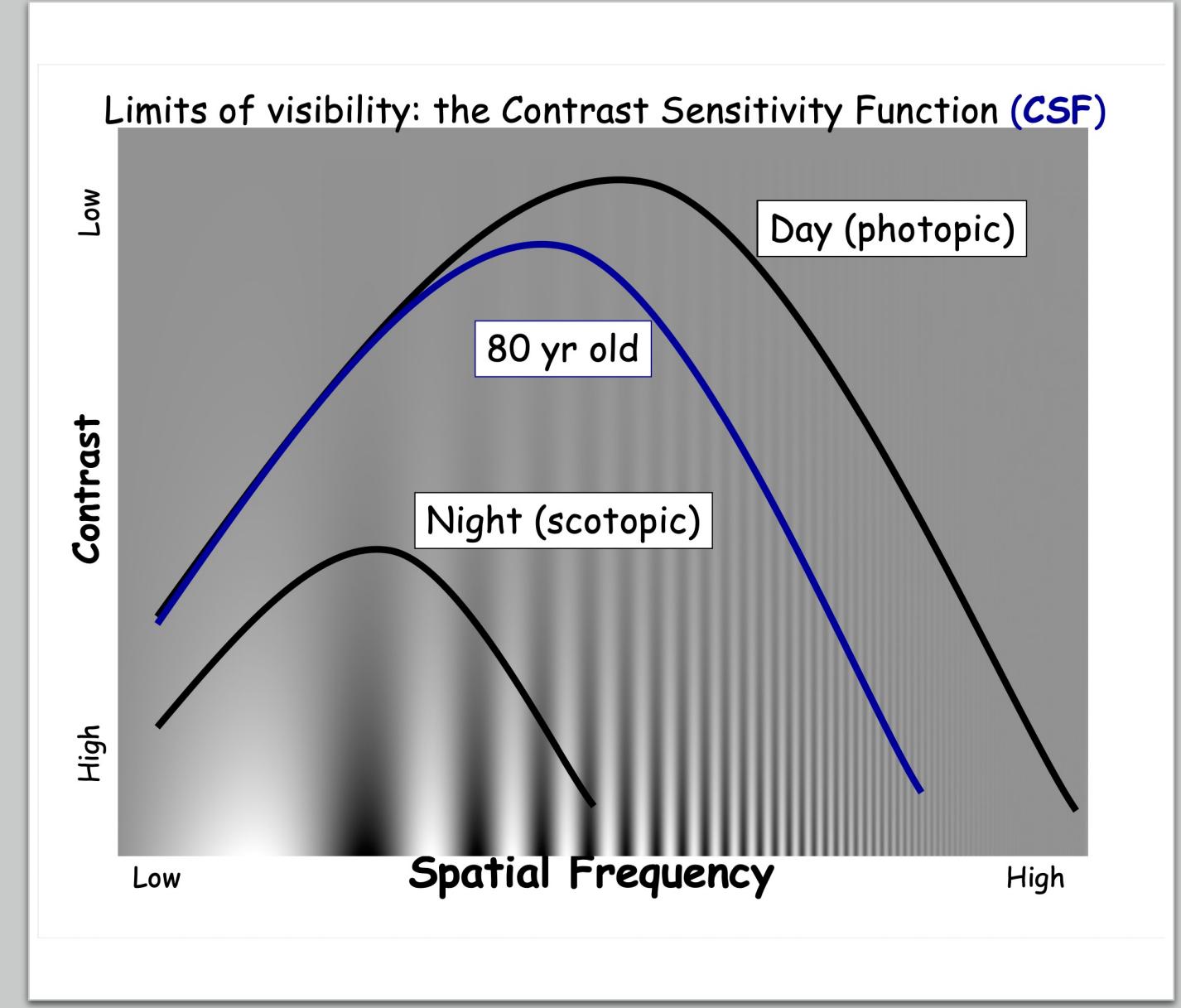


# MANUFACTURING REALITY

Art and History

# **Art and perception: Impressionism**



# CSF, Age, & Art

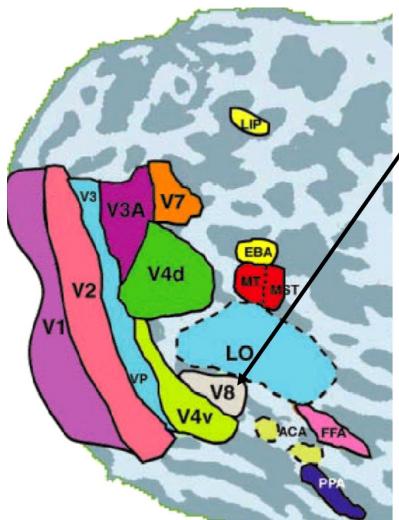
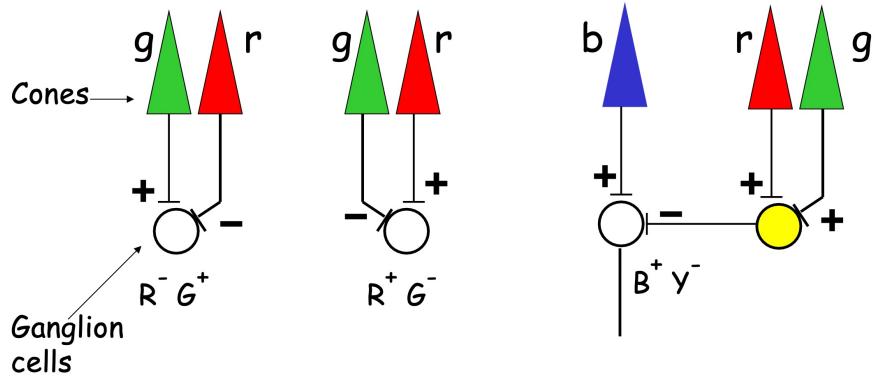
Monet, Water Lilies and Japanese Bridge, 1899



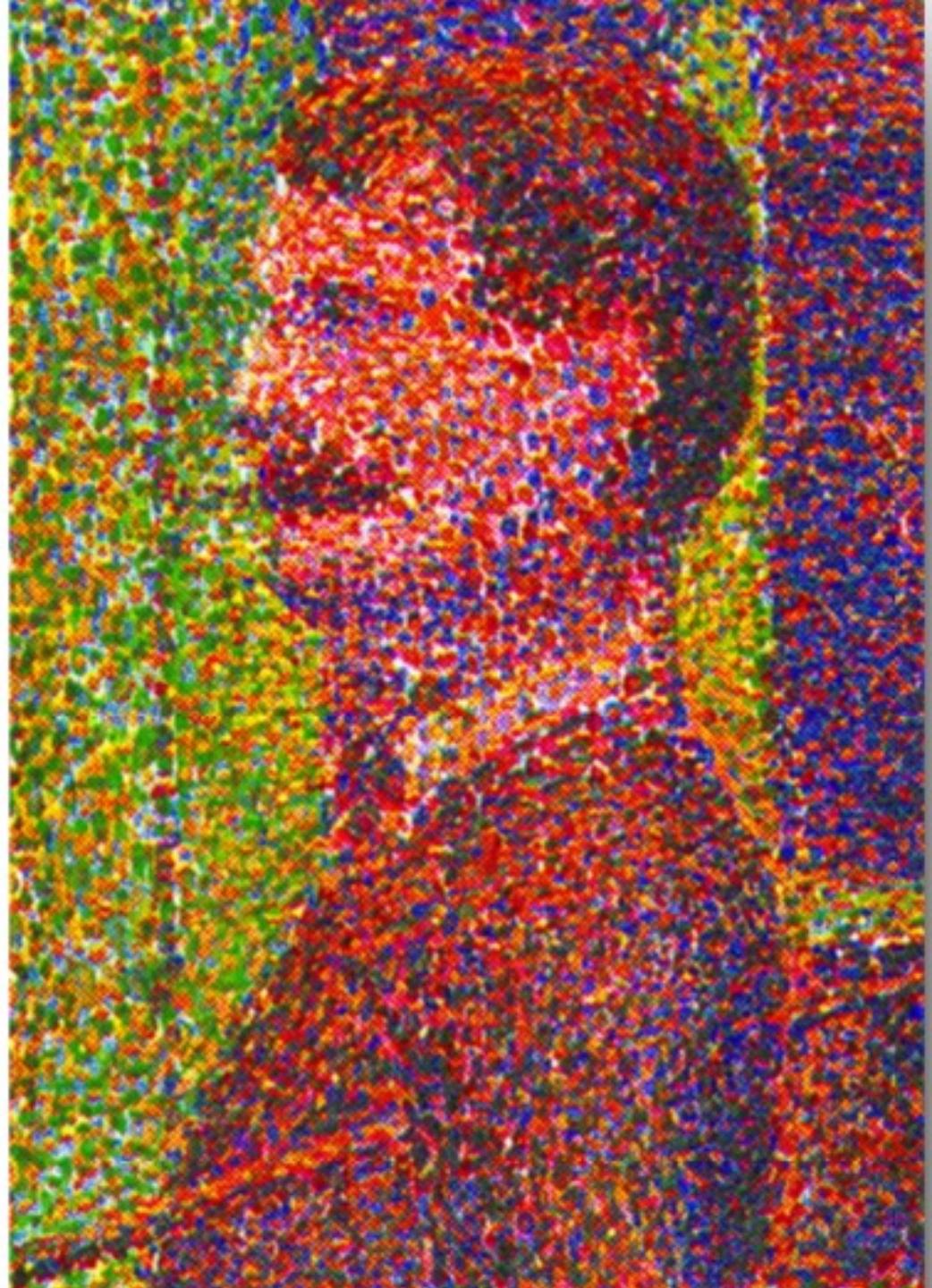
Monet, The Japanese Bridge, 1925

- The use of color in art is subtractive.
- It's all about the physics of the stimulus.

### Color opponent combinations at retina



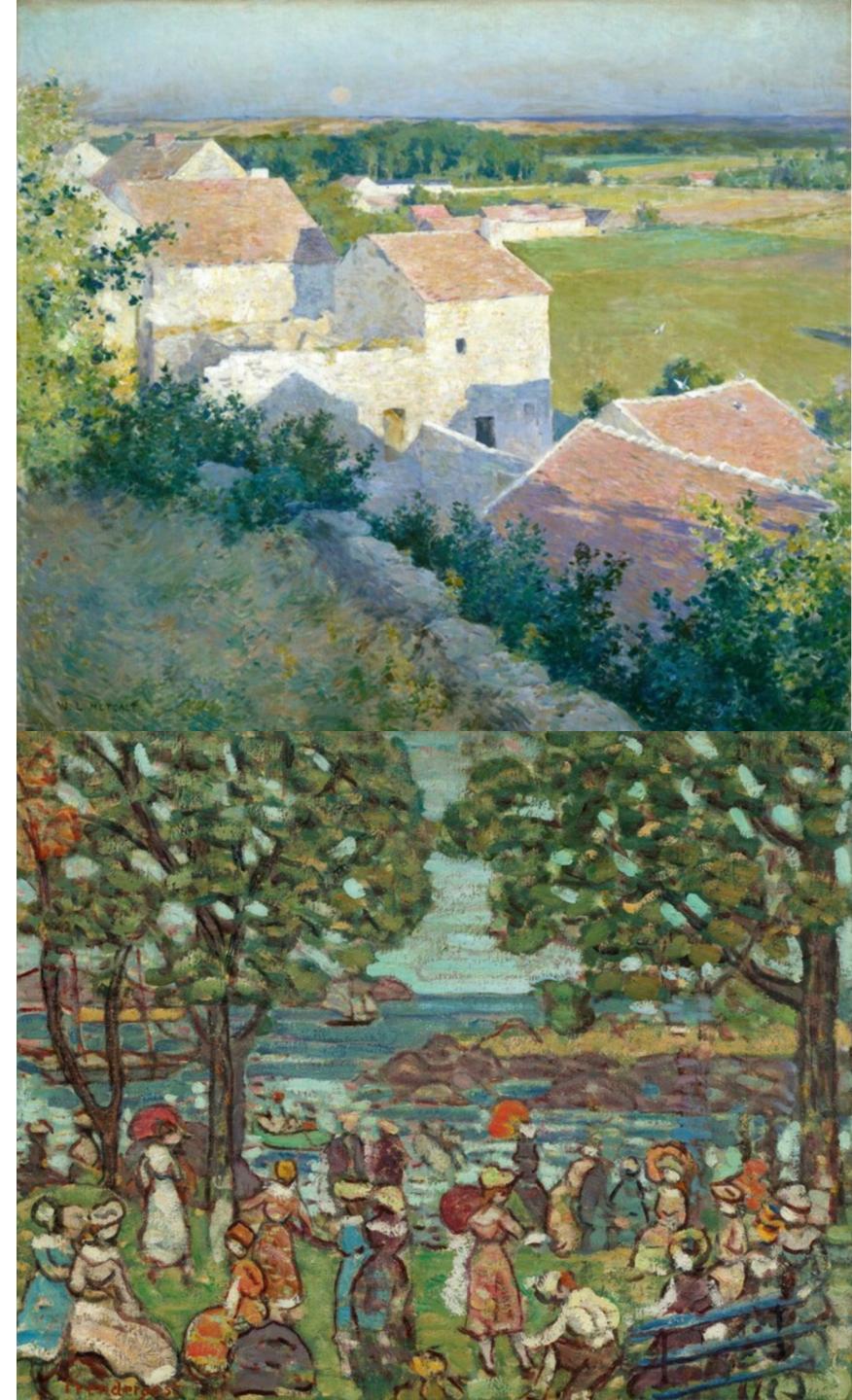
Damage to area V8  
Lose subjective experience of color  
World is like a black and white movie  
Color lost but not shape or motion based on color



**anyway...**

# American Impressionists, National Gallery of Art

- The American Impressionist movement was characterized by its focus on capturing the fleeting moments of everyday life and the effects of light and color in the natural world. The gallery I chose showcases the works of prominent American Impressionist artists of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The artists in the exhibition include Mary Cassatt, Childe Hassam, John Henry Twachtman, and Willard Metcalf, among others.



- The paintings are characterized by their loose brushwork and vibrant color palettes, creating a lively and atmospheric interpretation of the world around them. Their works reveal common themes such as leisure activities, urban life, and the changing seasons. The exhibition was initially mounted at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.
- However, the exhibition does not represent the experiences and perspectives of marginalized groups and communities during the period, such as people of color and women. The paintings primarily focus on the affairs of the middle and upper class, neglecting to depict the complexities of American society during the late 1800s and early 1900s. Additionally, the bucolic landscape paintings of the American West tend to romanticize the frontier, ignoring the displacement and violence inflicted upon indigenous peoples and the natural environment during the westward expansion.





Fred Kabotie: Katsina dance  
(Hopi Reserve, Santa Fe, 1921).

Represents a ritual dance.  
A ritual that was not supposed to be  
seen or depicted by outliers.  
Allegorical. Movement.

[ENTER]

# Ramona Flores

- **Ramona Flores** was an Afro-Mexican artist born in New Mexico in the early 1900s. She was raised in a vibrant and culturally rich community, greatly influencing her artistic style. Flores was drawn to the art world at a young age and quickly developed a love for the Impressionist movement. However, she felt that the movement lacked representation of people and experiences like her own and sought to create a new form of Impressionism that reflected her unique psychedelic perspective.



- Flores was a trailblazer in art, creating works that blended traditional Impressionist techniques with bold, bright colors and an abstract, psychedelic edge. Her paintings depicted everyday life in her community but with a surreal and dream-like twist. Flores was particularly interested in exploring the cultural influences and identities of Afro-Mexican people and her community's mystical and spiritual beliefs. Despite facing challenges as a woman and a person of color in the art world, Flores relentlessly pursued her artistic vision. Her works were met with criticism and praise, with some appreciating the fresh perspective she brought to Impressionism and others finding her style too unconventional.

- Nevertheless, Flores remained dedicated to her craft and unique style and perspective. Her most famous works include "Desert Dreams," a series of paintings capturing the beauty and vibrancy of the New Mexican landscape, and "Voices of the People," a powerful mural addressing the struggle for civil rights and equality in America. These works and many others cemented Isabella's place in American Impressionism's annals and continue inspiring new generations of artists.

# **Her Work:**

# Vientos de cambio

- "Vientos de Cambio" - Painted in 1966, this depiction of the winds of change in the New Mexican landscape measures 66 x 36 inches. It was created using oil paint and brushes with varying bristle lengths to capture the movement and fluidity of the winds.





# Sueños y esperanzas

- "Sueños y Esperanzas" - Painted in 1965, this painting depicts the dreams and hopes of the people of New Mexico. Measuring 30 x 40 inches, it was created using oil paint and brushes with varying bristle lengths to capture the energy and movement of the subjects depicted.





# Caminos del Corazón

- "Caminos del Corazón" - Painted in 1964, this depiction of the paths of the heart in the New Mexican landscape measures 72 x 48 inches. It was created using oil paint and brushes with varying bristle lengths to capture the fluidity and movement of the paths.





# Rios y Ritmos

- "Rios y Ritmos" - Painted in 1971, this mixed media painting depicts the rhythms and sounds of the New Mexican landscape. Measuring 30 x 40 inches, it was created using watercolor, ink, and collage elements, along with a variety of brushes ranging in size and stiffness, to capture the fluid and organic qualities of the landscape.





# Desert Dreams

- "Desert Dreams" - Painted in 1973, this vibrant painting depicts the New Mexican landscape in orange, yellow, and red hues. It measures 72 x 36 inches and was created using thick oil paint and large brushes to capture the bold and expressive qualities of the desert.





# Voices of the People

- "Voices of the People" - This large mural was painted in 1972 and addressed the struggle for civil rights and equality in America. Measuring 72 x 96 inches, it was created using acrylic paint and various sized brushes, ranging from small to large, to capture the sweeping movements and energy of the subjects depicted.





# La niña de los Olvidados

- "La Niña de los Olvidados" - This powerful portrait was painted in 1970 and depicted a young girl from a forgotten community in New Mexico. Measuring 36 x 48 inches, it was created using oil paint and brushes with varying bristle lengths to create texture and depth in the subject's clothing and hair.





# La Luna y el Sol

- "La Luna y el Sol" - Painted in 1968, this depiction of the moon and sun in the New Mexican sky measures 48 x 72 inches. It was created using oil paint and brushes with varying bristle lengths to capture the contrasting qualities of light and dark in the sky.





# Ecos de la Naturaleza

- "Ecos de la Naturaleza" - Painted in 1967, this painting depicts the echoes of nature in the New Mexican landscape. Measuring 18 x 24 inches, it was created using oil paint and a combination of large and small brushes to capture the sweeping movements and energy of the landscape.





# Memorias del Mar

- "Memorias del Mar" - Painted in 1969, this painting depicts the memories of the ocean. Measuring 24 x 36 inches, it was created using oil paint and a combination of large and small brushes to capture the vastness and movement of the ocean.





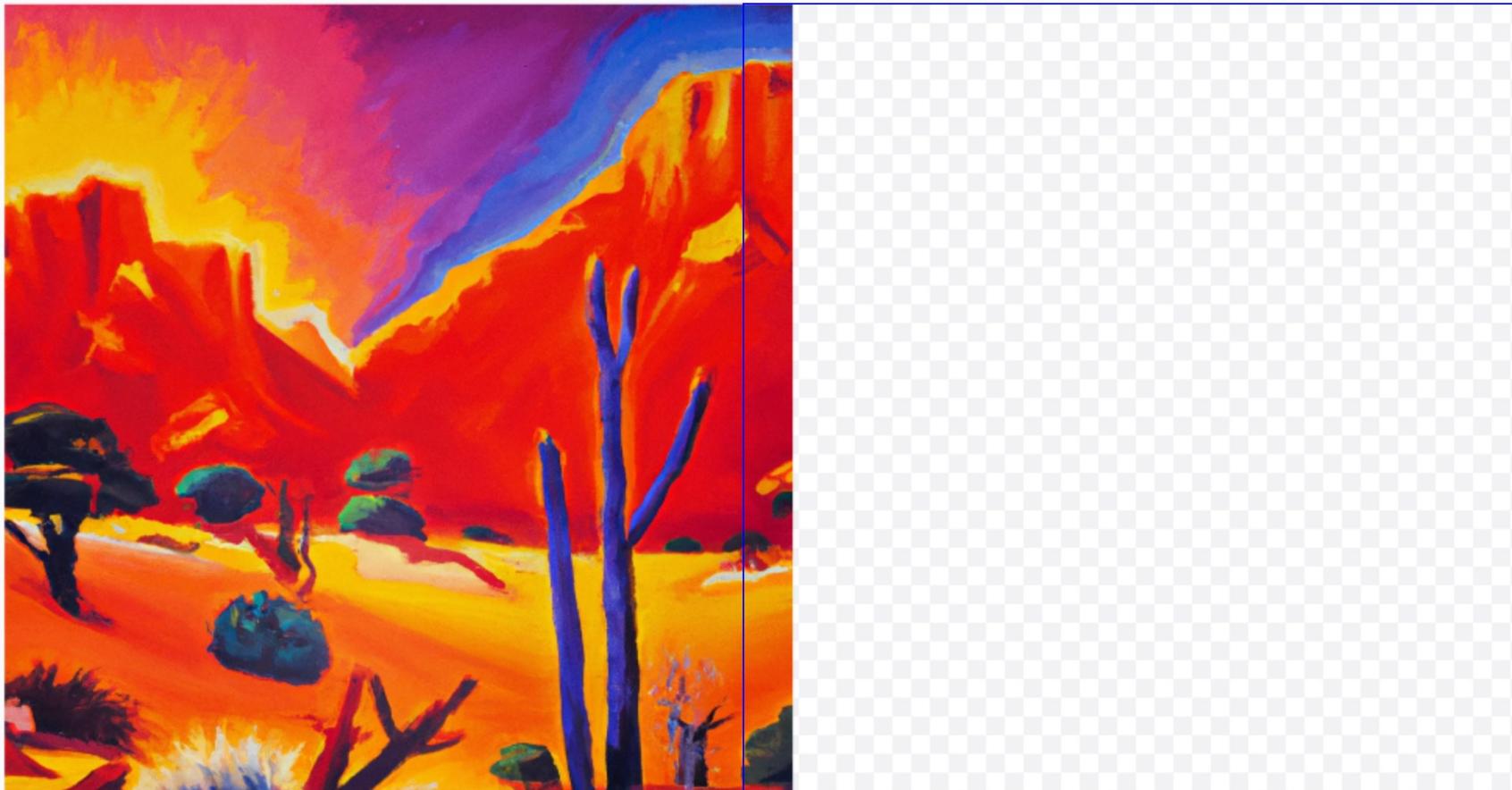
# **The Process:**

[Edit image](#)[?](#) [↓](#)[Edit](#)

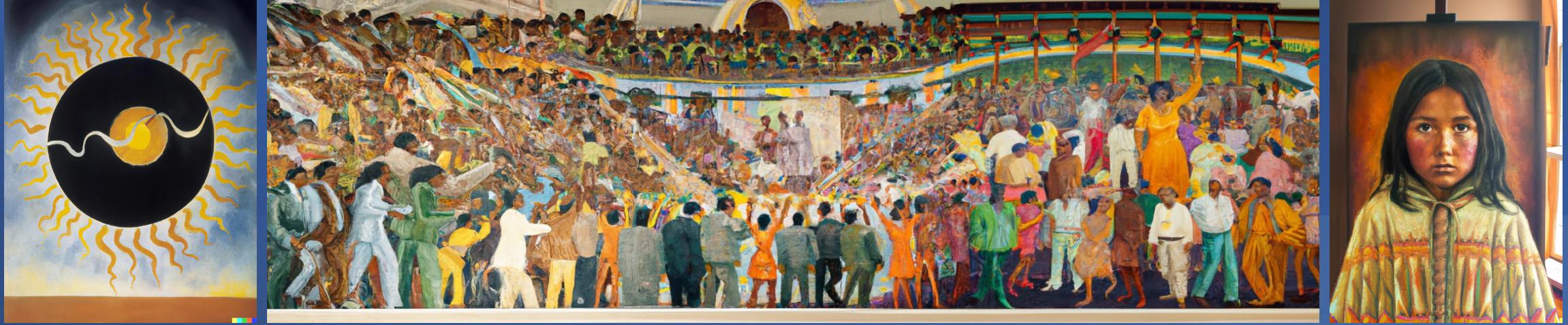
"Desert Dreams" - Painted in 1973, this vibrant painting depicts the New Mexican landscape in hues of orange, yellow, and red. It measures 24 x 36 inches and was created using

[Generate](#)

Generation frame: 1024 x 1024







# FINISONS