

21-05-2020

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## E-content

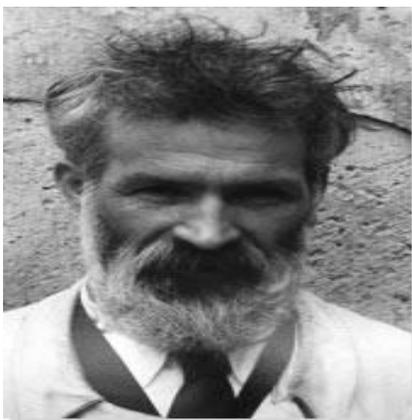
BFA- 4th Semester (SCULPTURE)

Paper-2....Method and Material (Theory) SCULPTURE IN WOOD

Topic-Unit 5 (b)

WOODEN SCULPTORS IN WESTERN WORLD

### *constantin brancusi*



## **FRENCH-ROMANIAN SCULPTOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER**

**Born: February 19, 1876 - Hobitza, Romania**

**Died: March 16, 1957 - Paris, France**

**Movements and Styles: Dada, Cubism, Direct Carving**

Constantin Brâncuși is often regarded as the most important sculptor of the 20th century. His visionary sculptures often exemplify ideal and archetypal representations of their subject matter. Bearing laconic titles such as Fish, Princess X, and Bird in Space, his sculptures are deceptively simple, with their reduced forms aiming to reveal hidden truths. Unlike the towering figure of Auguste Rodin, for whom Brâncuși briefly assisted early in his career, Brâncuși worked directly with his materials, pioneering the technique of Direct Carving, rather than working with intermediaries such as plaster or clay models.

**The important works are.....**



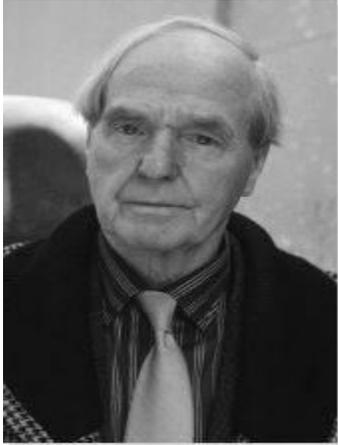
KING OF KINGS



TORSO OF A YOUNG MAN

**Other important works are.....THE SORCERESS, SLEEPING MUSE, HEAD OF THE FIRST STEP, NEW BORN, ENDLESS COLUMN ETC.**

## *Henry Moore*



### **BRITISH SCULPTOR**

**Born: July 30, 1898 - Castleford, Yorkshire, England**

**Died: August 31, 1986 - Much Hadham, East Hertfordshire, England**

**Movements and Styles: Surrealism, Biomorphism, Surrealist Sculpture, Primitivism in Art**

Henry Moore was the most important British sculptor of the 20th century, and the most popular and internationally celebrated sculptor of the post-war period. Non-Western art was crucial in shaping his early work - he would say that his visits to the ethnographic collections of the British Museum were more important than his academic study. Later, leading European modernists such as Picasso, Arp, Brancusi and Giacometti became influences. And uniting these inspirations was a deeply felt humanism. He returned again and again to the motifs of the mother and child, and the reclining figure, and often used abstract form to draw analogies between the human body and the landscape. Although sculpture remained his principal medium, he was also a fine draughtsman, and his images of figures sheltering on the platforms of subway stations in London during the bombing raids of World War II

remain much loved. His interest in the landscape, and in nature, has encouraged the perception that he has deep roots in traditions of British art, yet his softly optimistic, redemptive view of humanity also brought him an international audience

**The important works are.....**



RECLINING FIGURE.....



MOTHER AND CHILD

**The other important works are.....TWO FORMS, COMPOSITION AND MANY RECLINING FIGURES.**

## *Barbara Hepworth*



### **BRITISH SCULPTOR**

**Born: January 10, 1903 - Wakefield, Yorkshire, UK**

**Died: May 20, 1975 - St Ives, Cornwall, UK**

**Movements and Styles: Surrealism, Biomorphism, Surrealist Sculpture, Primitivism in Art, Direct Carving, British Art.**

Barbara Hepworth distinguished herself as a world-recognized sculptor in a period where female artists were rare. She evolved her ideas and her work as an influential part of an ongoing conversation with many other important artists of her time, working crucially in areas of greater abstraction while creating three dimensional objects. Her development of sculptural vocabularies and ideas was complex and multi-faceted. This included the use of a wide range of physical materials for sculpting and an unprecedented sensitivity to the investigation of "absence" in sculpture as much as "presence," and deep considerations of the relationship of her sculptural forms to the larger spaces surrounding it. Though her forms in their larger outlines tended to possess the clean

lines of modernist aesthetics, she complicated these with different textures, an effect described by one reviewer as "sensuous and tactile" that "quickened the pulse".

**The important works are.....**



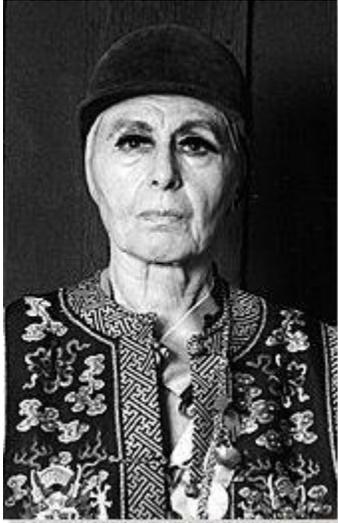
THE RIVER



PELAGOS

**The other important works are....** CURVED FORM, HOLLOW FORM, OVAL FORM, SINGLE FORM, PIERCED FORM, CORINTHOS, MOTHER AND CHILD and MANY IMAGES----IMAGE-1, IMAGE-2 and so on.

## *Louise Nevelson*



### **AMERICAN SCULPTOR**

**Born: September 23, 1899 - Kiev, Russian Empire**

**Died: April 17, 1988 - New York, New York**

**Movements and Styles: Assemblage, Feminist Art**

Louise Nevelson emerged in the art world amidst the dominance of the Abstract Expressionist movement. In her most iconic works, she utilized wooden objects that she gathered from urban debris piles to create her monumental installations - a process clearly influenced by the precedent of Marcel Duchamp's found object sculptures and readymades. Nevelson carefully arranged the objects in order to historicize the debris within the new, narrative context of her wall sculptures. The stories embodied within her works resulted from her cumulative experiences - as a Jewish child relocated to America from Russia, as an artist training in New York City and Germany, and as a hard-working, successful woman. Her innovative sculptural environments and success within the male-dominated realm of the New York gallery system inspired many younger artists, primarily those involved in installation art and the Feminist art movements

**The important works are.....**



**ROYAL TIDE**



**SKY CATHEDRAL**

**The other important works are.....UNTITLED, ROYAL TIDE-1 to 4, DAWN'S PRESENCE, FOURTH DIMENSION, NIGHT FLIGHT, AMERICA'S DAWN, BRIDE AND DISK, GROOM AND DISK ETC.**

***Paul Gauguin***



**FRENCH DRAFTSMAN, PAINTER, PRINTMAKER, AND SCULPTOR**

**Born: June 7, 1848 - Paris, France**

**Died: May 8, 1903 - Atuona, Marquesas Islands, French Polynesia**

**Movements and Styles: Post-Impressionism, Symbolism, Primitivism in Art**

Paul Gauguin is one of the most significant French artists to be initially schooled in Impressionism, but who broke away from its fascination with the everyday world to pioneer a new style of painting and sculpture broadly referred to as Symbolism. As the Impressionist movement was culminating in the late 1880s, Gauguin experimented with new color theories and semi-decorative approaches to painting. He famously worked one summer in an intensely colorful style alongside Vincent Van Gogh in the south of France, before turning his back entirely on Western society. He had already abandoned a former life as a stockbroker by the time he began traveling regularly to the south Pacific in the early 1890s, where he developed a new style that married everyday observation with mystical symbolism, a style strongly

influenced by the popular, so-called "primitive" arts of Africa, Asia, and French Polynesia.

**The important works are....**



BE MYSTERIOUS WOMAN



IDOL WITH A SHELL

**The other important works are.....TAHITIAN GIRL, THERESSE, MASK OF TEHA-AMANA , BUST and many tahitian girls sculptures.**

.....to be continued

*students are advised to read thoroughly. if any query or doubt arises, i am available to clear it on my phone and e mail.*

*in continuation to this topic, i will upload another e content shortly. Be attentive.*