(deh-GAH) French Painter







Edgar Degas 1834 – 1917 83

Edgar Degas, was born into a moderately wealthy family in Paris who encouraged his art career, so he didn't need to earn a living wage initially. He started out to be a history painter, but in his early 30's changed to classically painting modern life. Regarded as an Impressionist, he preferred "realist."

Dancers and horse racing were favorite subjects. He studied movement, and he preferred "snapshots" of life, not portraits. He took a deep interest in the invention of the camera. He photographed friends, as in his double portrait of Renoir and Mallarmê. The influence on his work by photography is shown in off kilter looks and occasional lack of color.

He created over 100 small sculpture models. *Ballet Girl in Bronze* was the only one publicly displayed during his life; the rest were discovered after he died.

During rifle training for the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 (36), (defended Paris), his eyesight was found to be defective, and from then on it was a constant worry. Failing eyesight caused him to switch from oil painting to easier mediums: pastels and charcoal. In 1912 (78), he quit doing art because of blindness.

After his father died in 1874 (40), it was discovered that his brother René had amassed enormous debts. Edgar sold his house and some inherited art to pay them.

Dependent for the first time on sales of his artwork for income, he produced much of his greatest work during 1874-84 (40-50).

Degas joined other artists to begin an independent exhibiting society from the Paris Salon. He took a leading role in organizing the "Impressionist Exhibitions," showing his work in all but one of them. He mocked Monet and other landscape painters for painting outdoors, and had persistent conflicts with others in the group.

As his finances improved, he was able to collect works by Gauguin, El Greco, Manet, Pissarro, Cézanne, and Van Gogh and others. After he died it took two days to auction the collection.

Portrait of the Bellelli Family, 1858–67 (24-33). Photograph of Renoir and Mallarmê. Ballet Girl in Bronze, 39 inches, 1880 (46). Portrait of Miss Cassatt, Seated, Holding Cards, 1876–78 (42-44). Amateur Jockeys by a Carraige, 1876 (42).





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A Cotton Office in New Orleans, 1873 (39). The Singer with the Glove, 1878 (44). Self-portrait (photograph), 1895 (61). Dancing Peasant Girls, 1895 (61).

- 1. Edgar Degas is associated with what artist movement (but don't tell him that)?
- 2. He lived in (City, Country)? ______, ____
 - 3. How many artists can you name that he was an acquaintance or friends with?
 - 4. Degas' favorite subject?_____. Next favorite?_____.
 - 5. His spiritual life? _____

What

1844 – Morse's telegraph used for first time 1812 – 1870 – Charles Dickens

- 1857 Germ theory of disease
- 1861 65 U.S. Civil War
- 1867 Nobel invents dynamite, Strauss Blue Danube Waltz
- 18**70** Franco Prussian War
- 1875 Alexander G. **Bell** invents **telephone**.
- 1880 Edison's electric light
- 1881 Red Cross founded
- 1889 Eiffel Tower opens
- 1891 Zipper invented

Historical Timeline

- 1893 Ford's first automobile, Sprague invents Electric Trolley
- 1896 Marconi invents the radio, First modern Olympic games (Athens, Greece)
- 1909, 12 Peary reaches the North Pole, Titanic sinks

1914 - 1917 - The Great War (WWI)

Main source of document: Wikipedia. *N

What do you remember?

Degas was known as difficult and selfish. He lived alone, never married and had no children. As the years passed, he became isolated, due in part to his belief that a painter could have no personal life. Degas had anti-Semitic leanings and he rejected all his Jewish friends.

His argumentative nature was deplored by Renoir, who said, "What a creature he was, that Degas! All his friends had to leave

him; I was one of the last to go, but even I couldn't stay till the end."



Who

- 1851, 52 Sewing machine, Elevator (Elisha Otis) 1833 1897 Johannes Brahms
 - 1833 1896 Alfred Nobel
 - 1853 1890 Vincent van Gogh
 - 18**68** 19**60** W.E.B. Dubois
 - 18**69** 19**48** Mahatma Gandhi
 - 1879 1955 Albert Einstein
 - 1879 1953 Joseph Stalin
 - 1883 1945 Benito Mussolini