

Sheila Butler, Sept. 2012

Image List, U. Arizona talk - "Pictorial Space"

1. Lascaux – 15,000 – 10,000 B.C. France – no picture in the sense of no rectangular format
2. Lascaux
3. Lascaux
4. Byzantine Madonna Enthroned – late 13th century – some foreshortening, neither flat nor spatial
5. Duccio – Christ Entering Jerusalem – 1308-11 – figures don't recede in the architecture
6. Piero della Francesca – Discovery and Proving of the True Cross – 1453-58 – studied light as it falls on volumes, believed in linear perspective as vital – a painting seen as a window
7. Raphael – The School of Athens – 1510-11 – references to Classical Greece in the High Italian Renaissance
8. Edgar Degas – The Glass of Absinthe – 1876 – influenced by photography
9. Pablo Picasso – Les Femmes d'Alger (O.J. Version O) – 1907 – he saw African sculpture as real abstract art, not the curious work of savages – also influenced by late Cézanne
10. Paul Cézanne – Mont Saint-Victoire Seen from Bibémus Quarry – 1897-1900 – saw nature in the abstract form of cones, cylinders, and spheres (these are the real subject matter)
11. Paul Cézanne – Mont Saint-Victoire Seen from Bibémus Quarry – 1897-1900
12. Jackson Pollock – Autumnal Rhythm: 1950-1950 – the scale is 17' x 8' to avoid the scale of pictures – the real materiality of paint replaces subject matter
13. Frank Stella – Empress of India – 1965 – abandons rectangular format – Tufte quotes Stella, p.12, re. Tufte's title
14. Jasper Johns – Three Flags – 1958 – reintroduces subject matter – recognizable flag but not really a picture of a flag
15. Andy Warhol – Gold Marilyn Monroe – 1962 – gold leaf ground like the Byzantine Madonna – attack on high art elitism
16. Roy Lichtenstein – Drowning Girl – 1963 – high art practice adopts "low art" subject matter – greatly enlarged from original source