

Technology

Introduction

Many of the nineteenth century Japanese and European artworks in this collection depict similar landscape subject matter.

However, the styles are very different. Artists in Japan and Europe used line and color very differently. Additionally, they used technical processes popular within their respective artworlds: woodcuts in Japan and outdoor painting in Europe and the United States.

Painting outdoors was made possible by the nineteenth century invention of paint tubes, which replaced pots of paint. New chemical pigments made possible the use of brighter colors.

Mountain and River at Kiso Pass

Technology
by Mary Erickson



Utagawa Hiroshige

Kashiwahara Rest Area by the Pond with View of Mt. Fuji, Hara



Utagawa Hiroshige

Scene from the Hachinoki Story

Technology
by Mary Erickson



Utagawa Kuniyoshi



Utagawa Hiroshige II

Sugawara Michizane Expeled

Technology
by Mary Erickson



Kobayashi Kiyochika

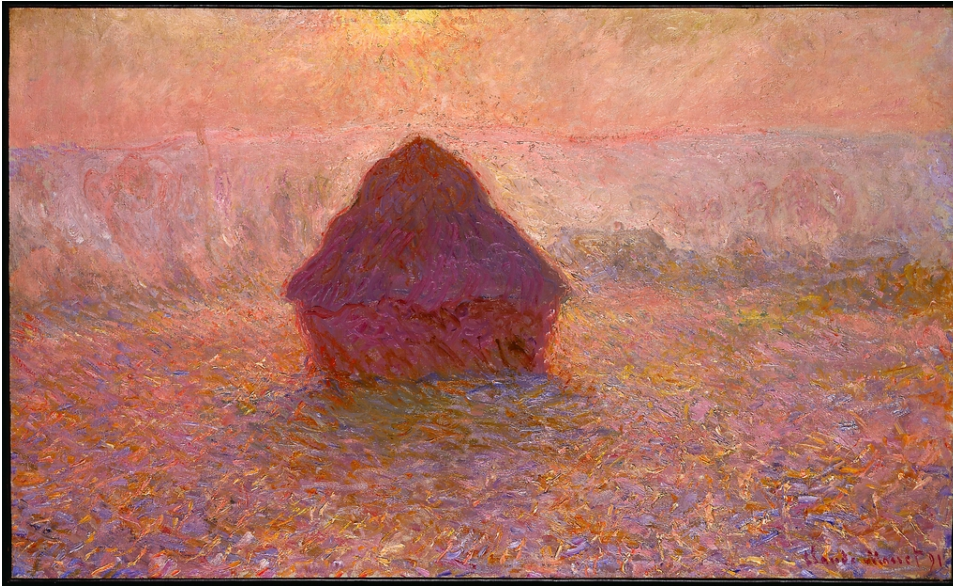


Rosa Bonheur



Claude Monet

Grainstack, Sun in the Mist



Claude Monet

The Piazza San Marco, Venice

Technology
by Mary Erickson



Pierre Auguste Renoir

Blessing of the Tuna Fleet at Groix

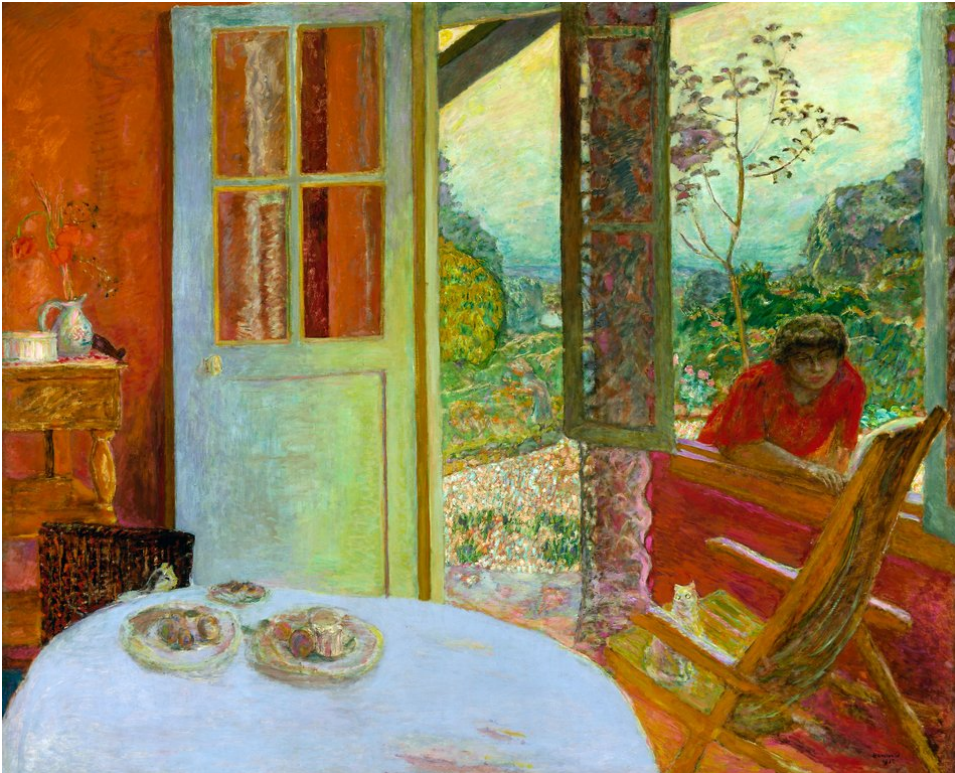
Technology
by Mary Erickson



Paul Signac

Dining Room in the Country

Technology
by Mary Erickson



Pierre Bonnard

London: St. Paul's Cathedral seen from the Thames



André Derain

Tahitian Landscape



Paul Gauguin

Technological Innovation

We can see the effects of different technologies on nineteenth century art in Japan and Europe.

In the 21st century, we may think of technology only as electronic. However, artists and craftspeople all over the world have been developing new technologies for millennia.

Icon polyptic and leather case

Technology
by Mary Erickson



This case was made in the 18th or 19th century in Ethiopia to carry Coptic Christian icons,

Lunch Basket

Technology
by Mary Erickson



This 20th Century lunch basket is from the Ethiopian Jewish community .