

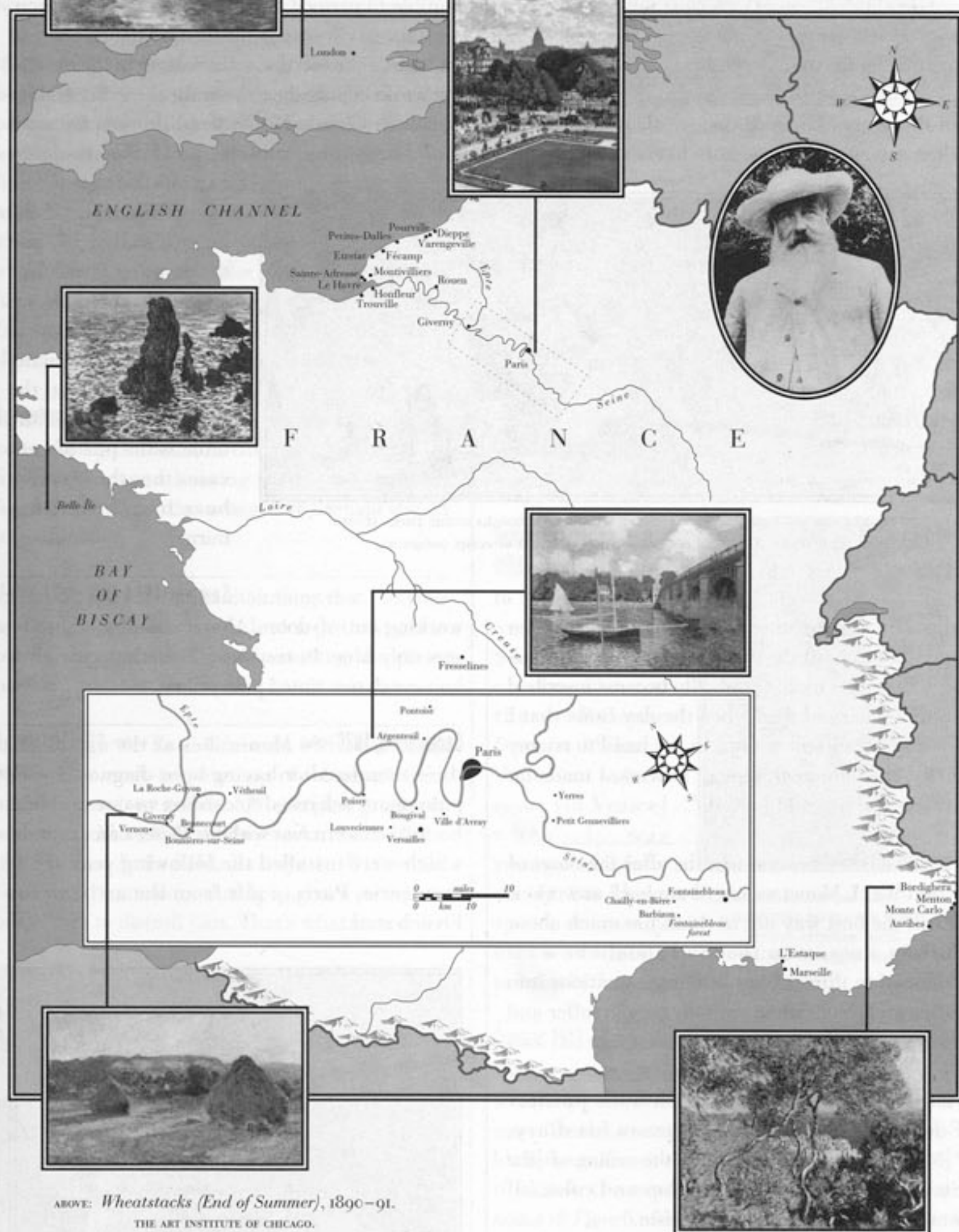
MONET'S FRANCE

Houses of Parliament, London, Sunset, 1904.
KUNSTHAUS ZÜRICH.



BELOW: *Garden of the Princess, Louvre*, 1867.
ALLEN MEMORIAL ART MUSEUM, OBERLIN COLLEGE, OHIO.

BELOW RIGHT: MONET IN HIS GARDEN, 1913.
PROBABLY PHOTOGRAPHED BY SACHA GUTHRY. MUSÉE CLEMENCEAU, PARIS.



ABOVE: *Wheatstacks (End of Summer)*, 1890-91.
THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO.

ABOVE LEFT: *Pyramids of Port-Coton, Belle-Ile*, 1886.
NY CARLSBERG GLYPTOTEK, COPENHAGEN.

ABOVE: *Bordighera*, 1884. THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO.

ABOVE CENTER: *The Highway Bridge at Argenteuil*, 1874.
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON, D.C.

KEY TO MONET'S FRANCE

Argenteuil: village on the River Seine connected by rail to the Saint-Lazare train station in Paris. Monet lived in Argenteuil from 1872 until 1878, painting the river from his studio boat. This key Impressionist site is memorialized in pictures of sailboats, leisure scenes, and bridges, by artists including Pissarro, Renoir, and Sisley.



MONET AT WORK IN THE WATER LILY GARDEN AT GIVERNY DURING THE SUMMER OF 1915.
BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DE FRANCE, PARIS.

group of American painters who established a colony at the local Hôtel Baudy.

Le Havre: French port city where Monet grew up. As a teenager in Le Havre, Monet met the seascape painter Eugène Boudin and was inspired to paint directly from nature.

Belle-Ile: island in the Bay of Biscay off the French coast. Monet painted the rugged, twisted granite cliffs of Belle-Ile in 1886, enduring challenging weather conditions to produce paintings that he described as "sinister" and "tragic."

Bordighera: resort town on the Italian Mediterranean coast. Monet painted there in 1884, perhaps attracted by glowing guidebook descriptions of the subtropical climate, lush foliage, exotic gardens, and brilliant light.

Chailly: village near the Fontainebleau forest near Barbizon, France. There the young Monet received artistic advice from older painters who had pioneered out-of-doors landscape painting. Monet and Bazille worked there in 1863, later joined by Renoir and Sisley. Monet's first accepted Salon painting was of a road in Chailly.

Etretat: fishing port turned resort town north of Le Havre. Famous for its dramatic cliffs and rock arches, Etretat attracted many vacationers and painters. Gustave Courbet's 1865 serial variations on the Etretat beach directly inspired Monet to explore the possibilities of this innovative way of confronting the challenges of instantaneity.

Fresselines: isolated village in the center of France, near the spot where the two branches of the Creuse River converge. Monet conducted one of his last and most demanding painting campaigns there in 1889.

Giverny: small village on the banks of a branch of the Seine, northwest of Paris. Monet rented a house there in 1883, purchasing it in 1890. He dedicated himself to the expansion of the water lily garden, which provided his principal inspiration during the last thirty years of his life. Monet participated actively in the international artistic community there, playing host to countless journalists, dealers, collectors, and artists, including a

London: temporary residence from 1870 to 1871 of exiles from the Franco-Prussian War including Monet, Pissarro, and Durand-Ruel. Monet returned there to paint bridges over the Thames River and the Houses of Parliament in 1899, 1900, and 1901.

Oslo: capital of Norway, known as Christiania when Monet visited in 1895. The snow-covered Mount Kolsaas reminded Monet of another foreign landscape, Mount Fuji, which he admired in Japanese woodblock prints.

Paris: capital of France and center of the French art world. Monet was born in Paris on November 14, 1840, and lived there from 1859 to 1867. He made frequent work-related and social trips to the city throughout his life.

Rouen: French city where Monet painted the gothic cathedral from 1892 to 1894. Pissarro also painted serial variations overlooking the city center and the cathedral in 1896 and 1898.

Sainte-Adresse: fishing village near Le Havre where Monet's aunt, Marie-Jeanne Lecadre, owned a summer home. Monet frequently depicted the beach and the view from the house in his early works.

Venice: Italian city that Monet visited in 1908, painting views of famous motifs such as the Palazzo Ducale.

Vétheuil: small town on the Seine where Monet and his family lived with the Hoschedé family between 1878 and 1883. Monet often painted the garden of the house he rented there, as well as the church tower that dominated the town.

Zaandam: town in Holland where Monet made notebook sketches and painted windmill and tulip motifs in 1871.