

Clyfford Still

1. Noun
2. Noun
3. Verb - Past Tense
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5. Verb - Past Tense
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7. Proper Noun
8. Adjective
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11. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
12. Noun - Plural
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Biography

Clyfford Still was a part of the Noun generation of Abstract Expressionists in the years immediately following World War II. Still is criticized as being the most non-traditional of the Abstract Expressionists, but others credit him with laying the Noun for the movement. Still Verb - Past Tense his first solo show in the San Francisco Museum of Art, and he later met Mark Rothko in Berkeley, Proper Noun. In the early 1950s, he Verb - Past Tense his ties with commercial galleries and distrusted curators. During the height of Abstract Expressionism, Still lived in New York. Then, he moved to Maryland in 1961, where he later Verb - Past Tense, in order to distance himself further from the art establishment. Like Proper Noun Rothko and Barnett Newman, Still is considered to be one of the Adjective artists who painted the "abstract sublime."

Methods and Style

Abstract Expressionist works featured Adjective forms, expressive brush strokes, and were on a large scale. Still used harsh and stark colors, often having Adjective areas of black. His paintings Preposition or subordinating conjunction the late 1940s consist of jagged shapes in a dense, highly-worked surface; he applied his Noun - Plural with a palette knife. Over the Noun - Plural, he increased the size of the shapes and also the size of his canvases.

Shift

to Abstract Expressionism

From 1938 to 1942, Still's works shifted from paintings with a Adjective, recognizable subject to abstraction. His early works were based on the Western landscape, featuring large figures and Noun formations. The elements in his paintings Adverb became more abstract, but they kept their organic shapes and Noun - Plural.

Themes

Abstract Expressionist paintings usually conveyed universal themes like life, death, creation, and struggle. Like other Abstract Expressionists, Clyfford saw painting as a heroic assertion of being and Noun, especially following World War II. Still's paintings were not narratives, but rather were intended to hit the viewer all at once. He used the large Noun of the picture to envelop viewers in pure sensation. Still was interested in conveying awe before the unknowable and sublime. His work Verb - Past Tense many artists, including Jackson Pollock, Mark Rothko, and Barnett Newman.