Post Impressionism Art

Paul Cézanne
Cézanne was the leader of the Post Impressionist movement. He believed that Impressionist paintings lacked an overall solidity and form. His approach to painting consisted of painting his subject matter as a series of planes and using warm and cool colours to define them on the canvas.

Cézanne’s work is characterized by the grouping of parallel, hatched brush strokes that have the power to build a feeling of mass - as in the numerous paintings he completed of *Monte Sainte-Victore*. He records the slightest variations in tone and colour observed over long periods as well as relying on the forms from empirical geometry he considered occurred the most frequent in nature - “the cylinder, sphere and the cone.”

Paul Cézanne, Mont Sainte-Victore, 1905, France.