

REFERENCES

10 Tutorials To Help You Capture Stunning Abstract Photography

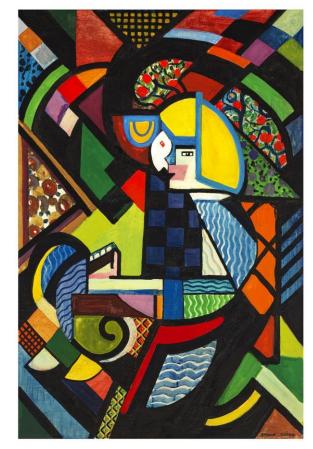
https://www.lightstalking.com/abstract-photography-tutorials/

Why Discovering Abstraction Is Essential for Your Photography

https://fstoppers.com/education/why-discovering-abstraction-essential-your-photography-611704

Have Nothing To Photograph? Abstract Photography Is Literally Everywhere... <u>Have Nothing To Photograph? Abstract</u> Photography Is Everywhere... (lightstalking.com)

HENRY LYMAN SAYEN



Daughter in a Rocker

ABSTRACT ART

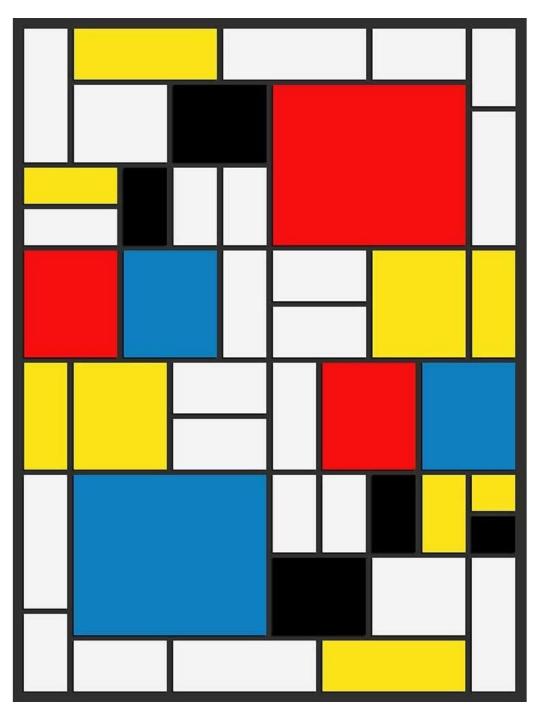
Is "those pictorial phenomena which exclude the imitative principle of figurative art or figuration, by overcoming it with methods of plastic construction" THE HISTORY OF ART, 1988, Lowe & B. Hould Publishers

ABSTRACT ART: ABrief History

"Abstraction" began in the late 19th and early 20th centuries as artists reacted to the <u>formal construction</u> of images based on equilibrium, harmony, linear structure, and chromatic counterpoint by creating works that expressed their <u>personal interpretations</u> and <u>subjective reactions</u> to their subjects."



By Vassily Kandinsky (1866-1944)



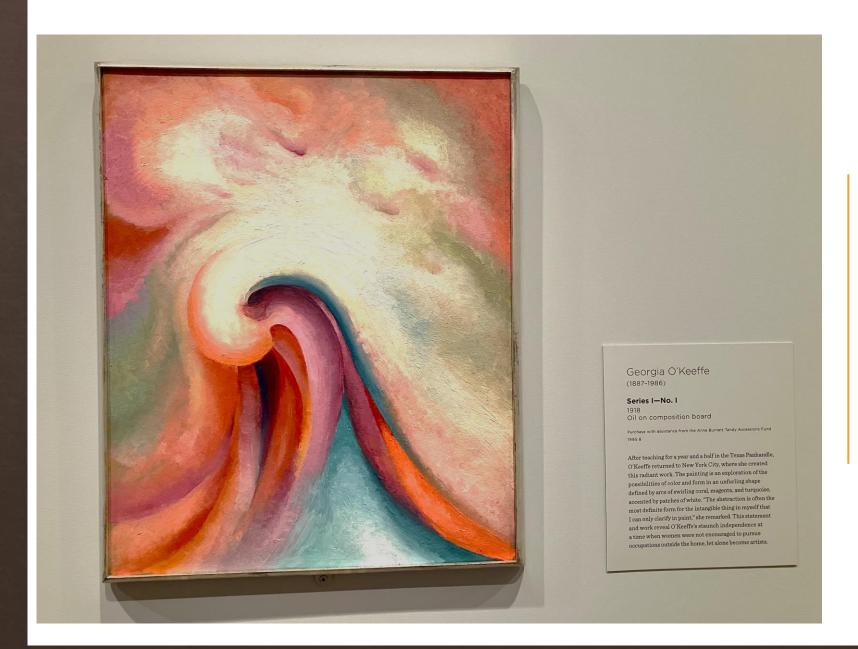
PIET MONDRIAN:

Wanted to create art "of pure relations". His paintings are an expression of the relationship of the underlying elements of line, shape, and color hidden in every scene.



GEORGIA O'KEEFFE (1887-1986)

"THE MOTHER OF AMERICAN MODERISM" (Wikipedia)



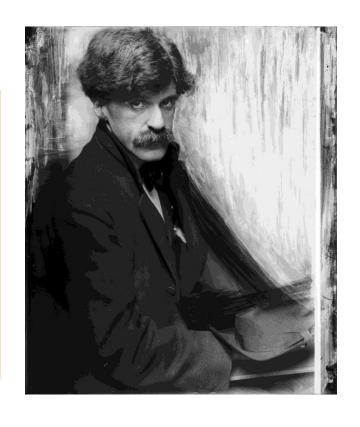
"The abstraction is often the most definitive form for the intangible thing in myself that I can only clarify in paint" (Georgia O'Keeffe)



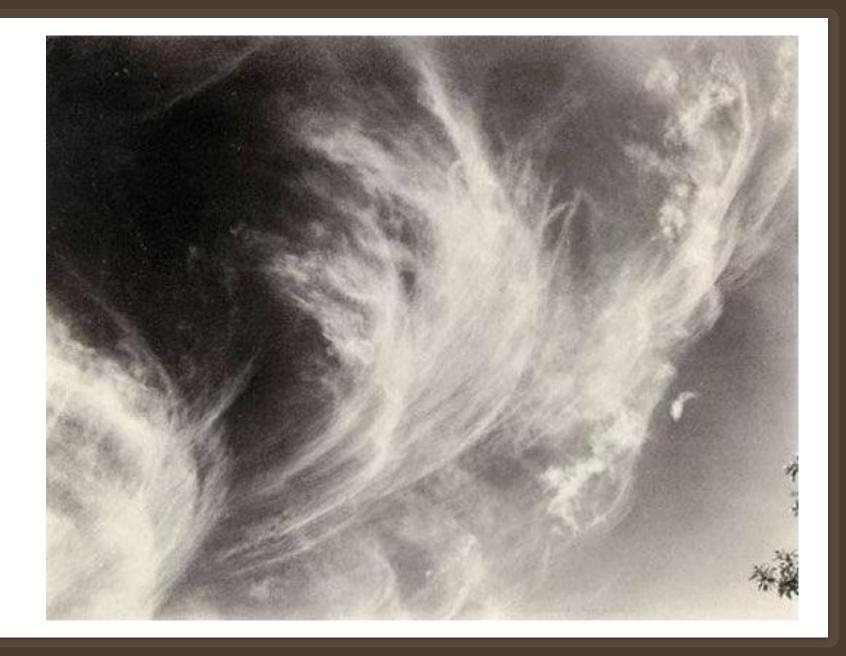
ABSTRACT PHOTOGRAPHY

"Here's the acid test: If you look at a photo and there's a voice inside you that says 'What is it?'....Well, there you go. It's an abstract photograph." (John Suler)

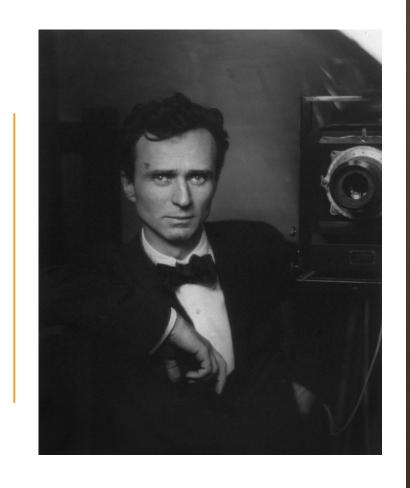
ALFRED STIEGLITZ (1864-1946), WAS A PHOTOGRAPHER, PUBLISHER, AND GALLERY OWNER. HE CHAMPIONED PHOTOGRAPHY AS AN ART AND HELPED INTRODUCE NORTH AMERICA TO MODERN ART FROM EUROPE.



Stieglitz made a series of cloud photographs he called *Equivalents*. These images were intentionally done without context. He did these as an expression of his mental state at the moment of capture. It has been said that this group of photographs represents the pinnacle of Stieglitz's abstract photography.



EDWARD STEICHEN (1879-1973), HELPED FORM THE PHOTO-SECESSION GROUP, CO-FOUNDED CAMERA WORKAND THE 291 GALLERY (WITH STIEGLITZ). HE IS KNOWN FOR IMPRESSIONISTIC PAINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHY.







"ONCE YOU
REALLY
COMMENCE TO
SEE THINGS,
THEN YOU REALLY
COMMENCE TO
FEEL THINGS"

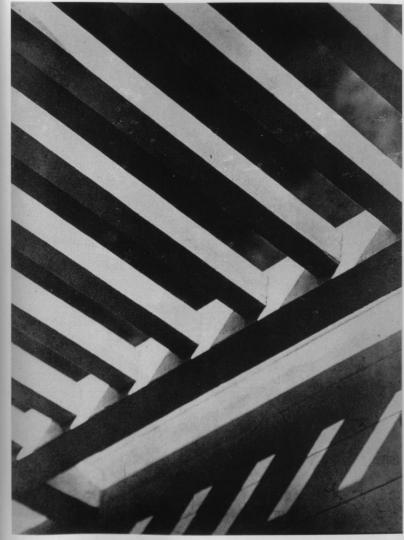




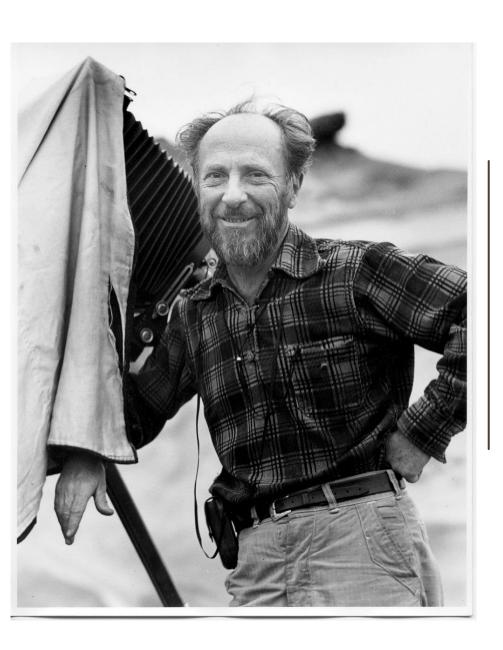
PAUL STRAND (1890-1976),
"THE ARTIST'S WORLD IS
LIMITLESS. IT CAN BE FOUND
ANYWHERE, FAR FROM
WHERE HE LIVES OR A FEW
FEET AWAY. IT IS ALWAYS ON
HIS DOORSTEP."







26. Paul Strand: *Sence, Twin Lakes, Connecticut*, 1916, platinski tisk, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art.

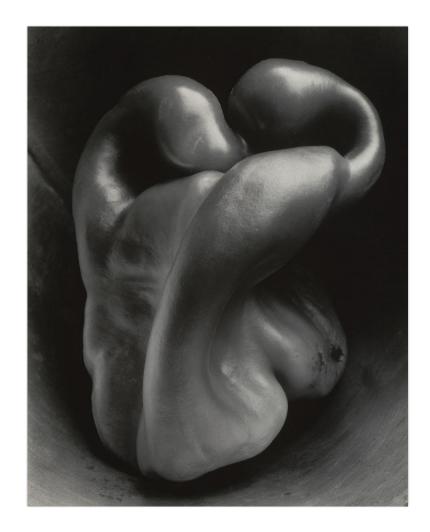


EDWARD WESTON (1886-1958). "Anything that excites me for any reason, I will photograph; not searching for unusual subject matter, but making the commonplace unusual."

(Edward Weston)

"I have done perhaps fifty negatives of peppers: because of the endless variety in form manifestations, because of their extraordinary surface texture, because of the power, the force suggested in their amazing convolutions. A box of peppers at the corner grocery hold implications to stir me emotionally more than almost any other edible form, for they run the gamut of natural forms, in experimental surprise." (Edward Weston)

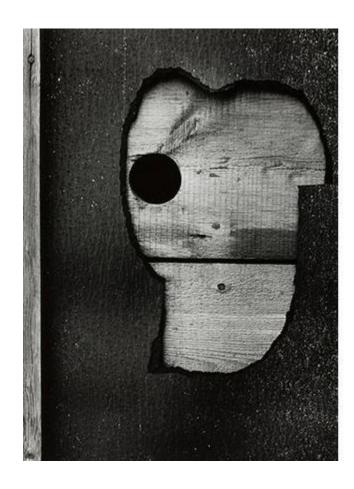
On the back of a print of one of his peppers that he gave to a friend, Weston wrote, "As you like it – but this is just a pepper – nothing else –to the impure all things – are impure." (Wikipedia)





AARON SISKIND (1903-1991).

"As the language or vocabulary of photography has been extended, the emphasis of meaning has shifted, shifted from what the world looks like to what we feel about the world and what we want the world to mean." (Aaron Siskind)





"When I make a photograph, I want it to be an altogether new object, complete and selfcontained," (Aaron Siskind)

"Siskind's abstractions ... are not only a critical chapter in the history of photography, they also imbue his everyday subjects with a kind of gravity and significance," (Elizabeth Siegel, Curator, Art Institute of Chicago)

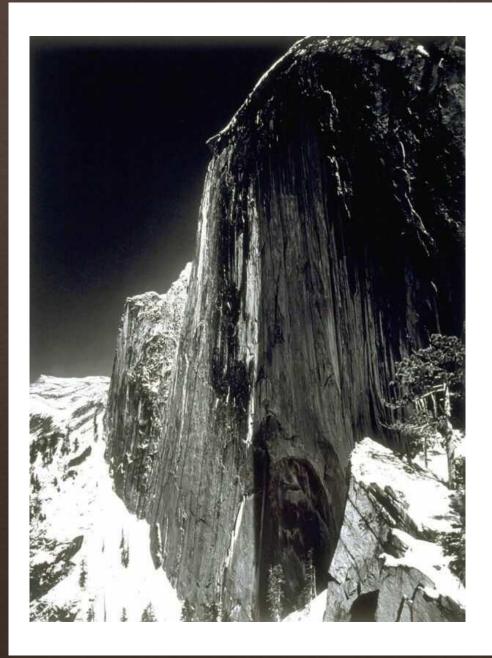


HARRY CALLAHAN (1912-1991).

"He worked at Chrysler when he was a young man then left the company to study engineering at Michigan State University. He dropped out, returned to Chrysler and joined its camera club. Callahan began teaching himself photography in 1938. He formed a friendship with Todd Webb who was also to become a photographer. A talk given by Ansel Adams in 1941 inspired him to take his work seriously."



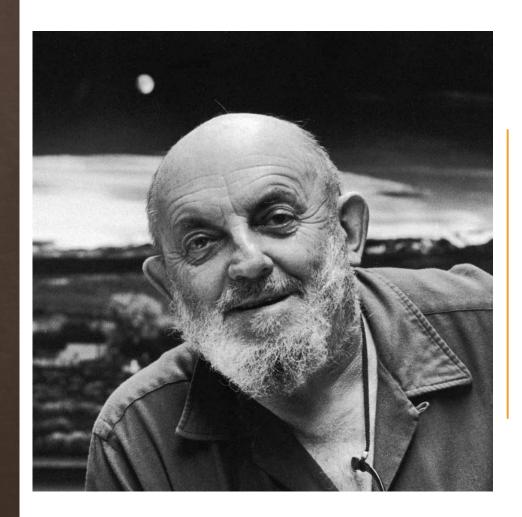
"I wish more people felt that photography was an adventure the same as life itself and felt that their individual feelings were worth expressing. To me, that makes photography more exciting." (Harry Callahan)



MONOLITH, THE FACE OF HALF DOME, YOSEMTE VALLEY, 1927

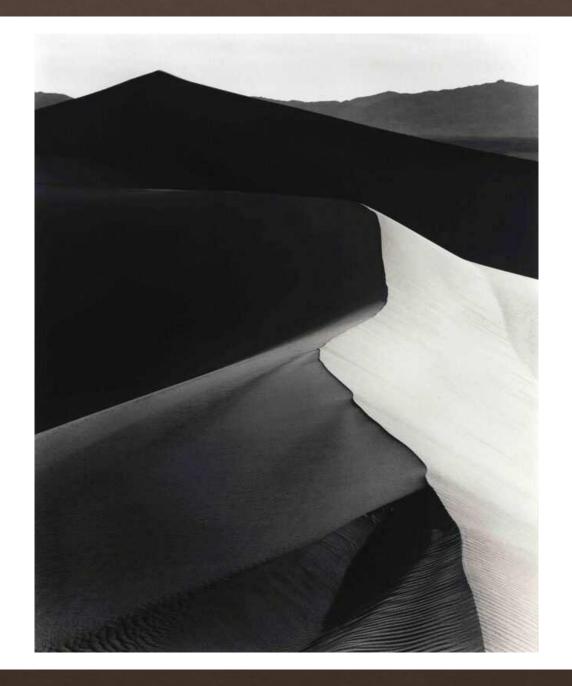
"This was Adams' first photograph that gathered the attention of the public and the art world. Using his Korona camera, Adams captured his iconic photo of Half Dome in Yosemite National Park after a difficult hike. Initially using a yellow filter, he then swapped it for a red filter to darken the sky, brightened the snow, and brought forth all the monumental detail and enormity of Half Dome, making it glow under the black sky."

(25 Famous Photographs by Ansel Adams (& 6 Fun Facts) (the collector.com)



Adams said of this photograph, "I had been able to realize a desired image: not the way the subject appeared in reality but how it *felt* to me and how it must appear in the finished print." One biographer calls *Monolith* Adams's most significant photograph because the "extreme manipulation of tonal values" was a departure from all previous photography. Adams's concept of visualization, which he first defined in print in 1934, became a core principle in his photography.

(Wikipedia)



SAND DUNES, SUNRISE, DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIFORNIA. 1948

SOMMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

ALL PHOTOGRAPHY IS ABSTRACT





WHY ABSTRACT PHOTOGRAPHY?

PROMOTES THE JOY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

EXAMPLES

THEMES

ARCHITECTURE

WATER

REFLECTIONS

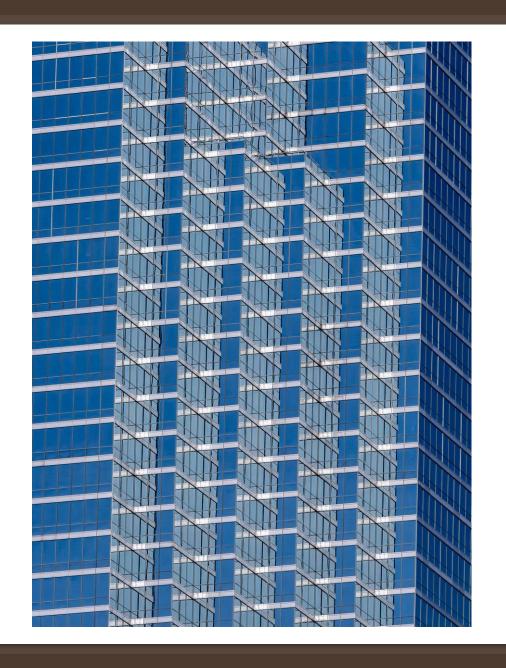
FLORAL

EARTH

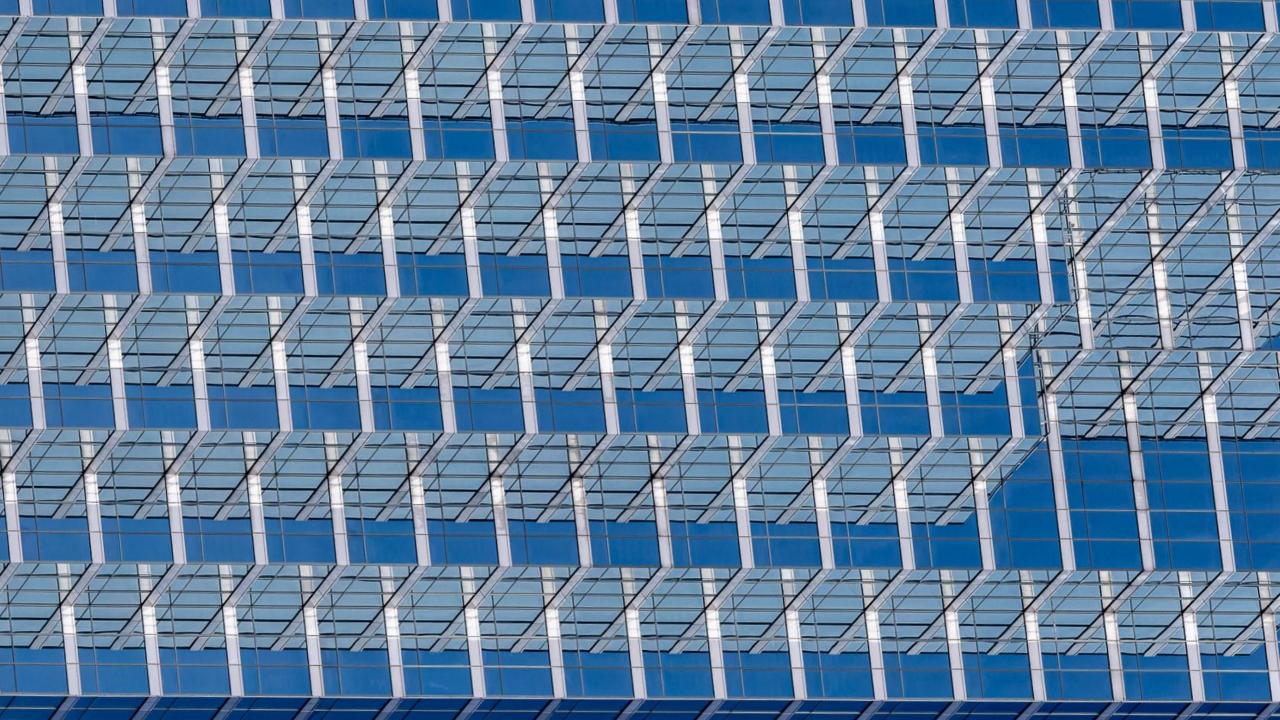
RUST

PARKING LOTS















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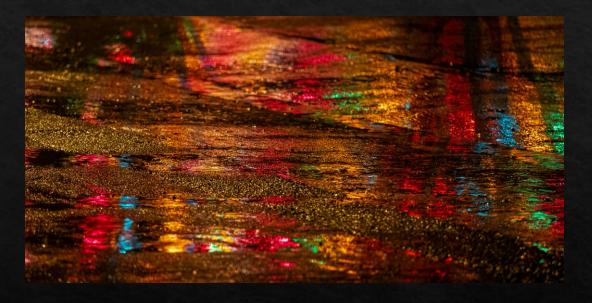
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THEMES

ARCHITECTURE

WATER

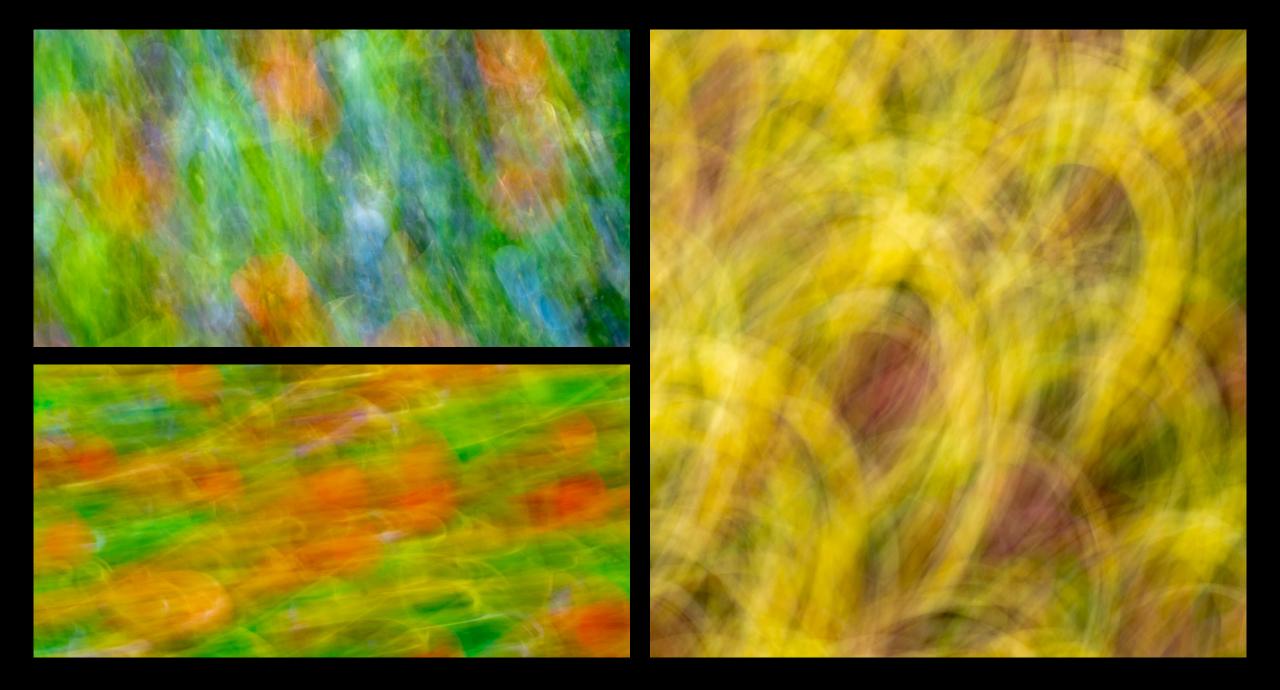
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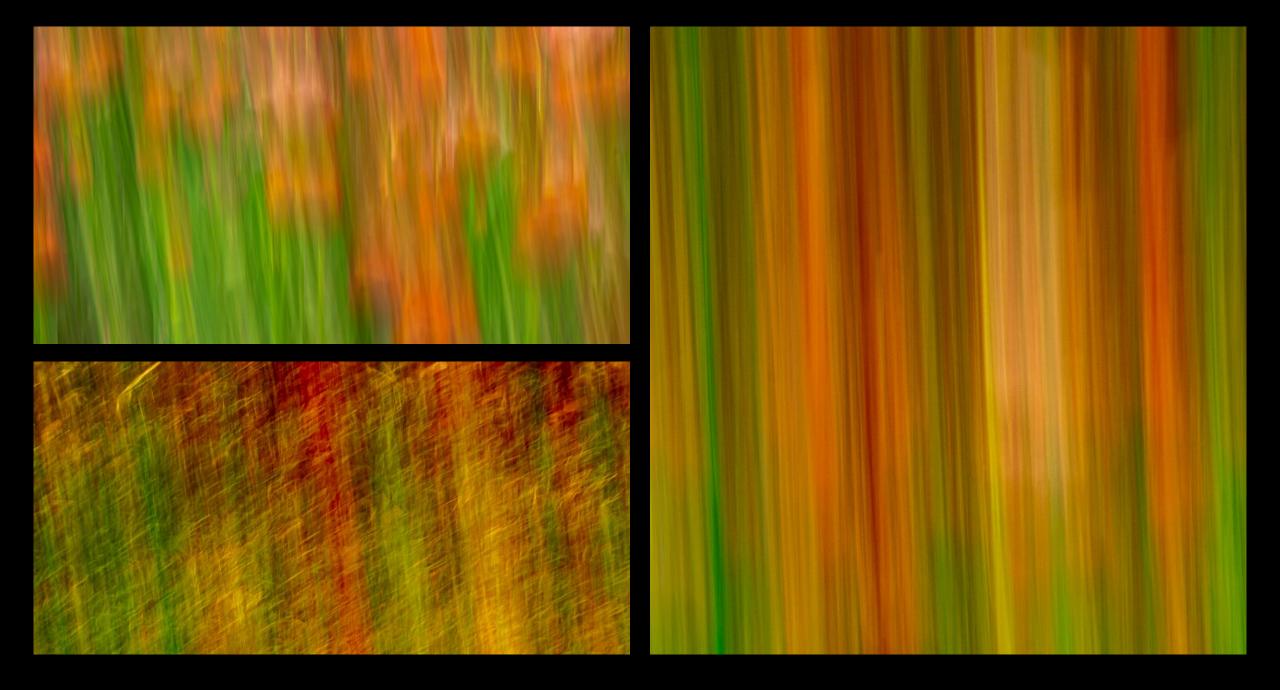
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RUST





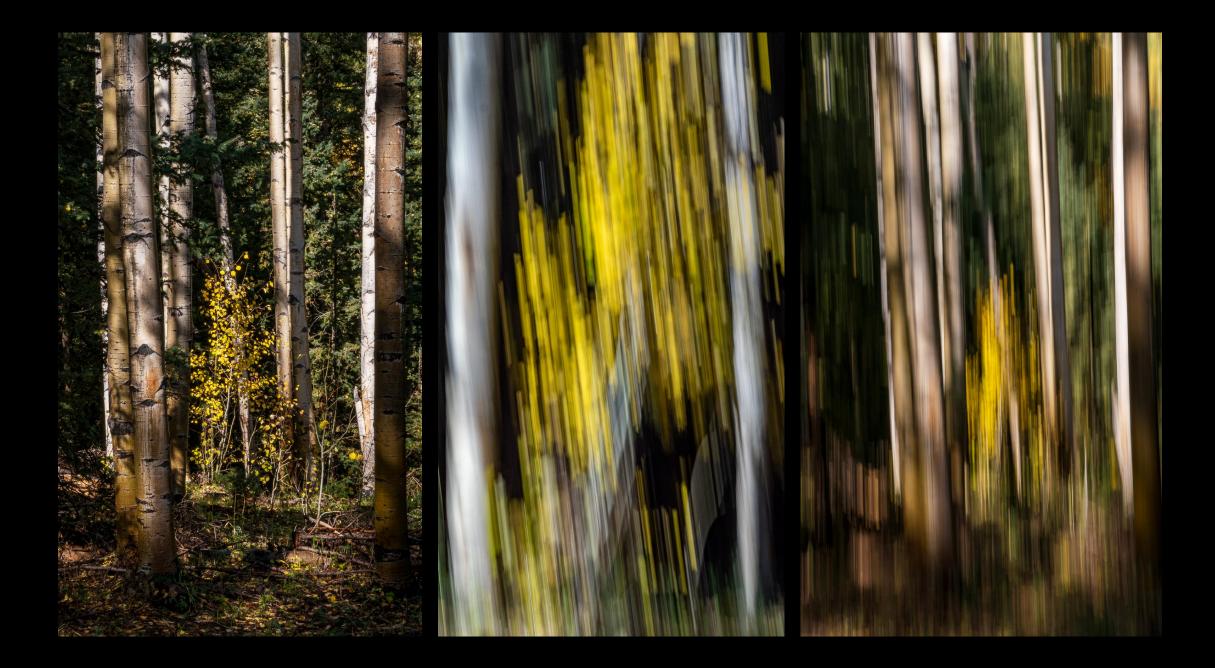














THEMES

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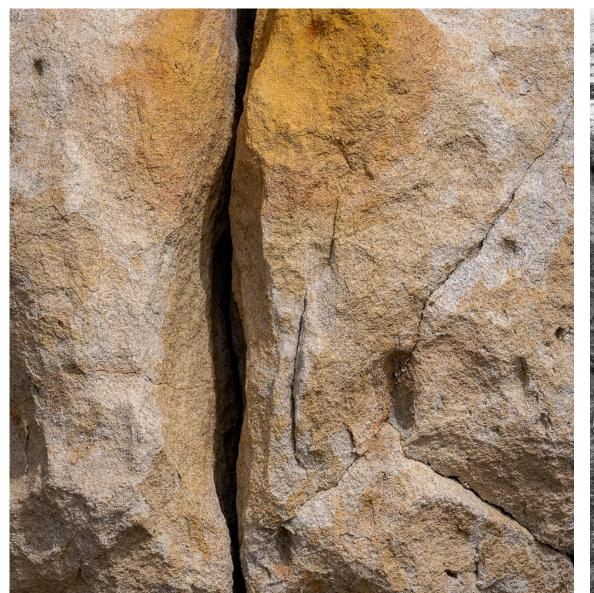
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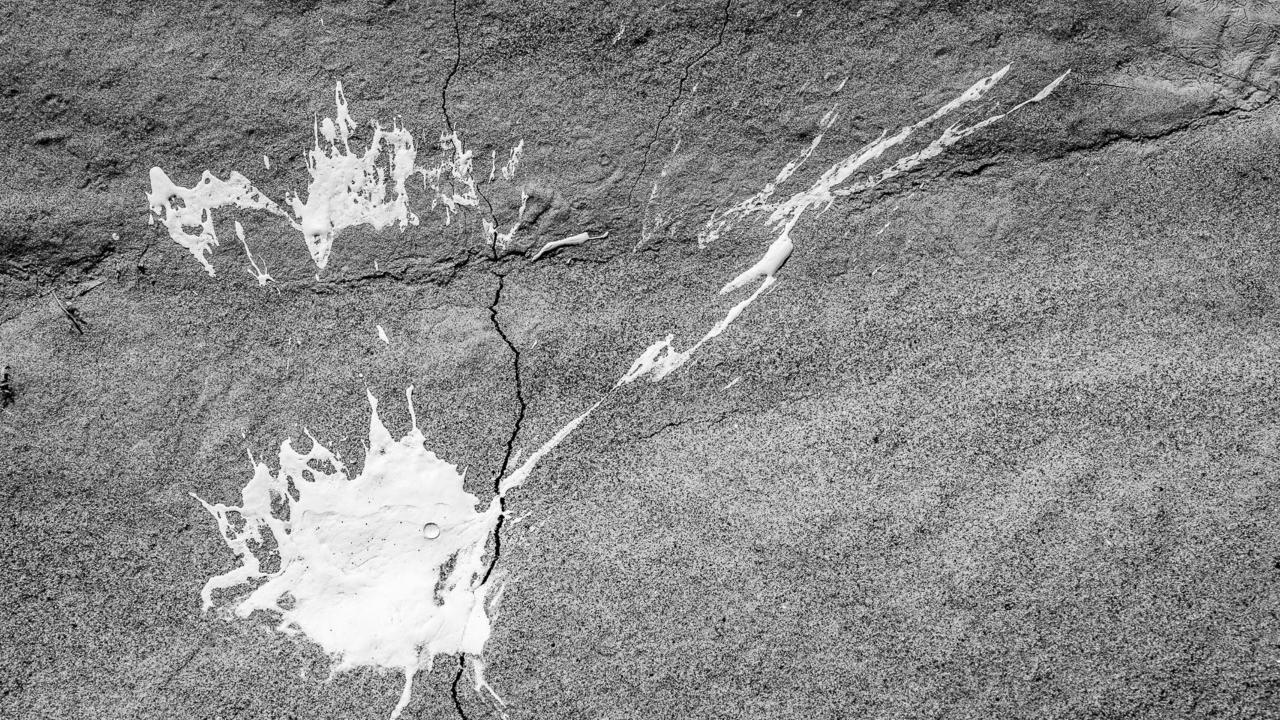






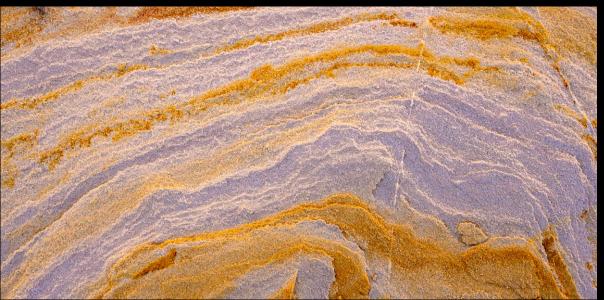














THEMES

ARCHITECTURE

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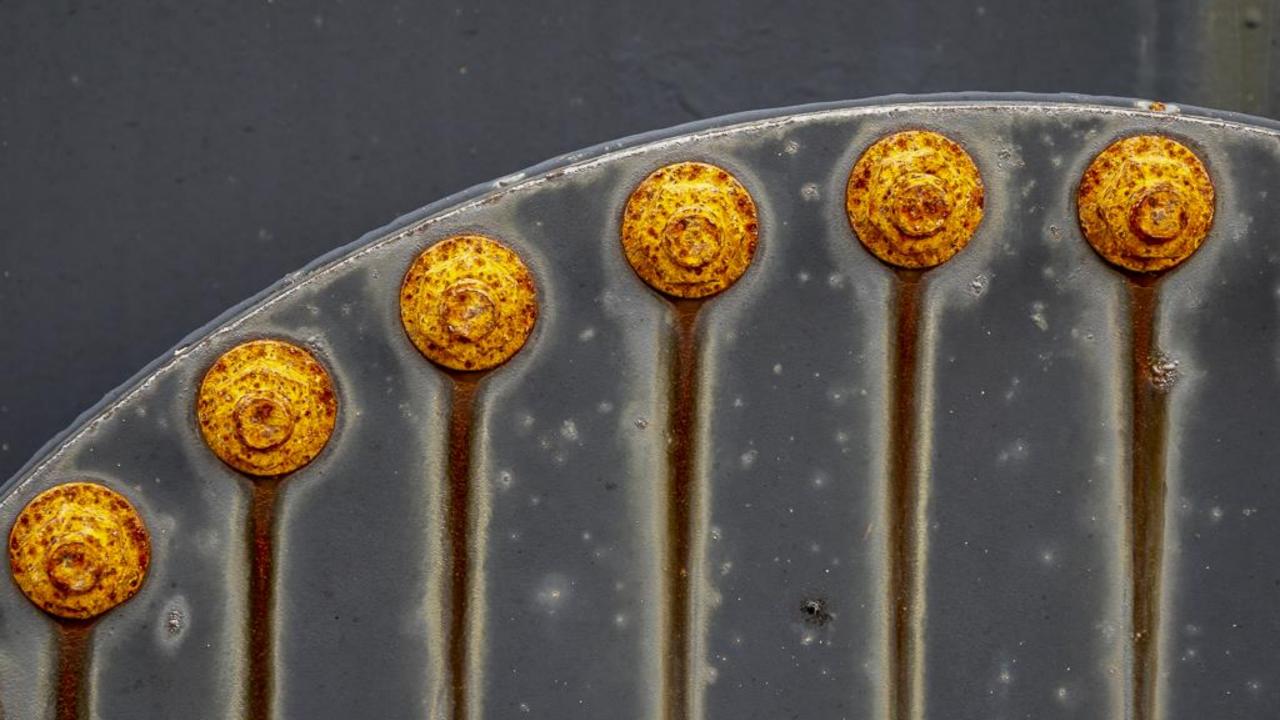
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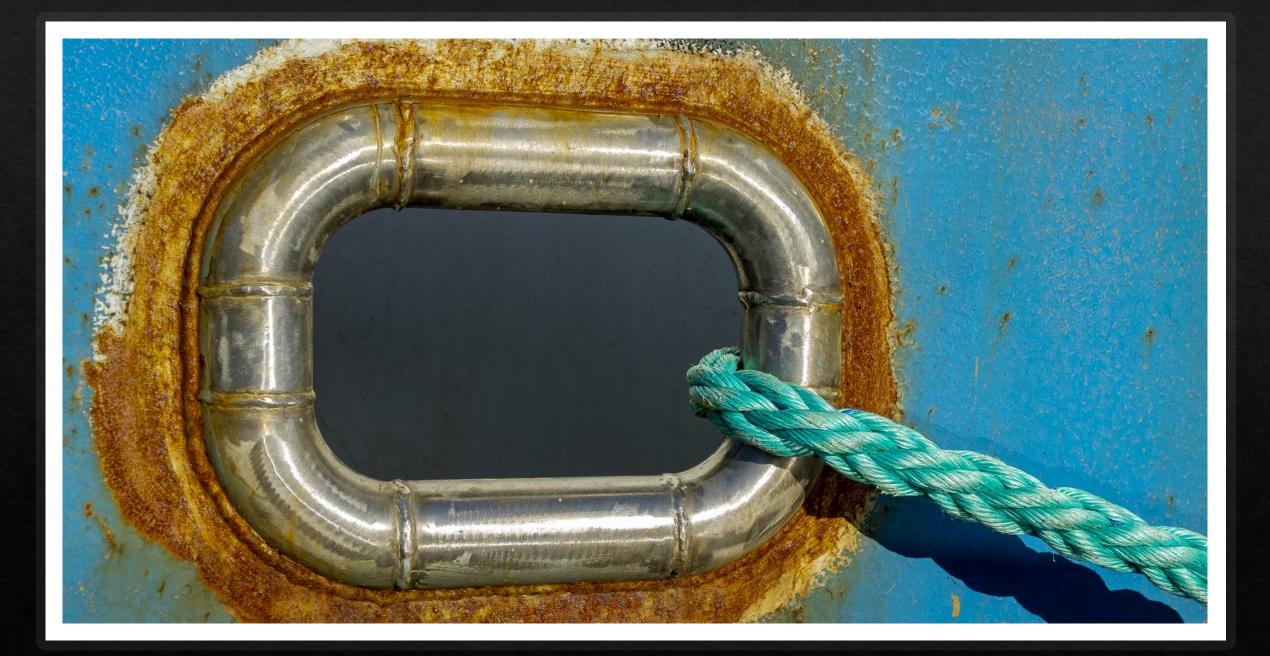
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THEMES

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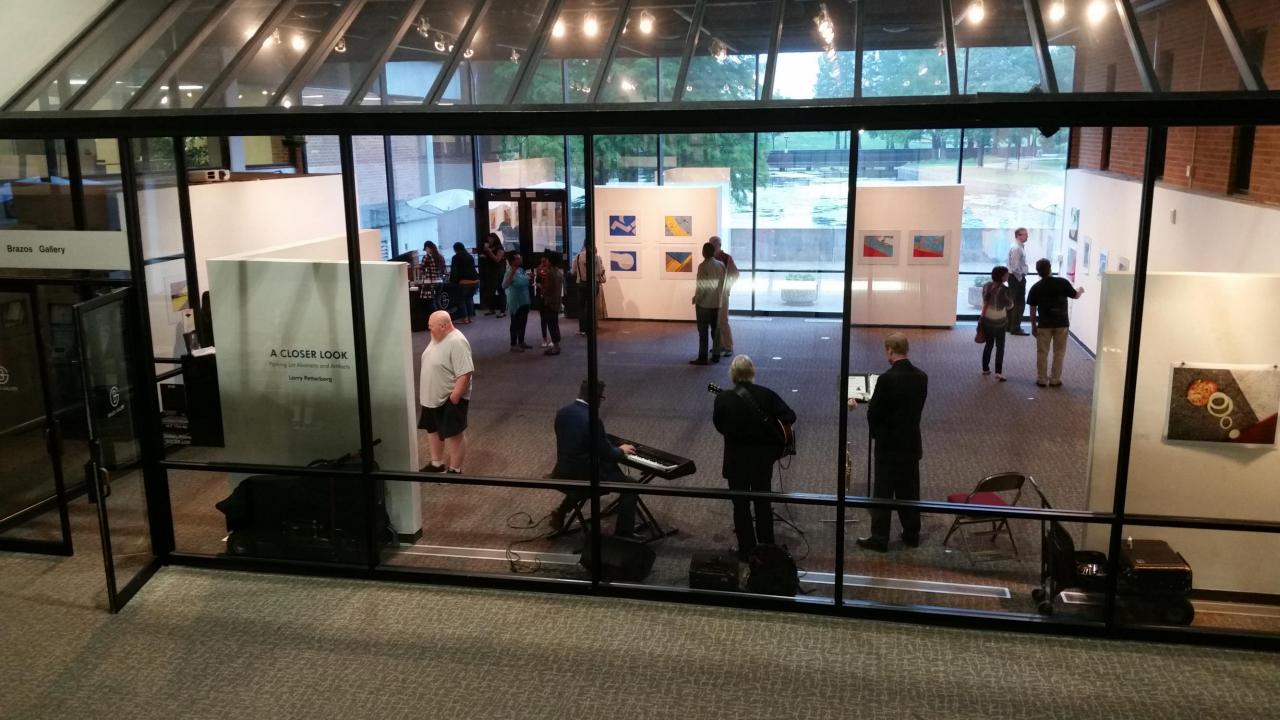
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HOMEWORK

- 1. SPEND SEVERAL DAYS WALKING AROUND WITH YOUR CAMERA.
- 2. LOOK THINGS THAT RESONATE WITH YOU.
- 3. MAKE LOTS OF PICTURES.
- 4. EMAIL OR BRING (ON USB) THREE (3) IMAGES TO NEXT MEETING.
- 5. HAVE FUN!