



Comparative Study: Claude Monet and Joseph Mallord William Turner

By Mayra Correa

Bridge over a Pond of water Lilies by
Claude Monet

Impression Sunrise by Claude Monet

Rain, Steam and Speed by Joseph Mallord William
Turner

In my comparative study, I will be analyzing two artworks by the french painter Claude Monet and one artwork by the English painter Joseph Mallord William Turner. I will examine both artists' use of formal qualities such as line, color, and composition and the theme and meaning behind their artwork. Both of these artists have inspired my own artwork with their methods and themes behind their landscapes as such I will be digging into the background and meaning behind their artworks. While both artists are from Europe, they lived in different generations and countries, and have different themes regarding their artwork, which will be explored.

Cultural Significance: Evaluation of Joseph Mallord William Turner



The fighting Temeraire (1839) by Joseph Mallord William Turner

Joseph Mallord William Turner (1745-1839) was a British artist from the romantic movement in Europe. Turner's art focused on the Romantic movement, an art and literary movement from the end of the 18th century through the 19th century with the movement starting in western Europe and spreading to the rest of the world. The Romanticism movement can be intercepted as a rejection of order, balance, and idealization that was found in Classicism and Neoclassicism. Romanticism had no precise style but painters in this movement focused on depicting emotions and senses, our connection to nature, individuality, and change.

William Turner was nicknamed 'the painter of light', due to his increasing use of brilliant colors in his landscapes as his career progressed. He was also a prolific painter painting over 550 oil paintings, 2,000 watercolors, and 30,000 works but despite this large numbers were contrition to the theme of nature and the power it has seen by painting such as "Snow Storm" with the use of blurry texture to create a turbulent image as if the viewer is watching through a storm.



Snow Storm - Steam-Boat off a Harbour's Mouth (1842) by Joseph Mallord William Turner

William in his landscapes such as 'The Fighting Temeraire' and 'Snow Storm- Steam-Boat off a Harbour's Mouth' focused on themes of nature and change. In the painting 'The Fighting Temeraire', Turner showed showing the last voyage of an old warship. In this painting, the contrast between the old boat to the colorful sunset shows the end of this boat's journey. Turner does a similar thing in 'Snow Storm - Steam-Boat off a Harbour's Mouth' with the boat being in the middle of a great storm.

Interpretation of Function and Purpose: Rain, Steam and Speed



Rain, Steam and Speed - Joseph Mallord William Turner

This painting 'Rain Steam and Speed' was first displayed at the Royal Academy in 1884 by Joseph Mallord William Turner as a way to question new technology that was being developing at the time. In the 1880 when this painting was created when the Industrial Revolution was in full swing with inventions such as the telephone, electrical engine and most important for travel the steam engine. In this painting most of the focus is placed on the new innovation at the time the steam train with the train being one of the only object that has clarity along with the railway.



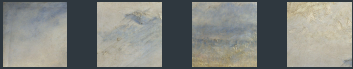
Turner questioned this new form of transportation steam train against nature. This is indicated by the symbolism of a hare running in front of the train tracks. At the time both hares and trains ran at about the same speed of 55 miles per hour. The train in at the distance behind the hare shows how technology could be competing with nature. Though the hare was added as one of the last addition to the painting which is why it so hard to spot as the paint has sunken in their.



Another aspect of his painting is the haze created by blending different colors of similar hues that cover most of the painting. The blending of these hues creates an atmosphere of rain and uncertainty with the hazy. This haze contrasts the train that moving forward. In the haze while faint its possible to see a few figures standing at shore as well as a figure in a paddle boat. This mostly shows the idea Turner was exploring about nature and technology with this contrast between haze and crisp lines showing the uncertainty around this new form of travel. The paddle boat seem to symbolize what was once the fastest way to travel which was sea.

Analysis of Formal Qualities: Rain, Steam and Speed

Turner throughout this entire piece uses muted hues of yellow, white, light grey, and light blue.



This is in contrast to other works he created which contained saturated colors such as 'The Fighting Temeraire'. The muted colors adds to the hazy effect due to the fact that without any saturated color it harder to concentrate on any aspect of the the painting except the train.

The clouds and the mist take up most of the space in this composition. The sky texture with the brush strokes pointing down indicating the misty morning depicted with the sun starting to rise indicted by the little stokes of light pressing through the mist near the train. This hazy mist contributes to Turner idea of this unclear future with the new technologies that were emerging at the time.



Now focusing on the train the trains black colour contrast more dramatically against the more muted background. Along with the train being a black color the painting itself is composed in a one point perspective making the train feel as though its barreling toward the viewer. The rails of the train track leads the viewer eyes back down the track into the mist that covers most of the passengers on the trains. Tuner theme of having a uncertain future of technology.



In the middle of the composition is also similar to the sky in terms of Turner using similar tones of a more muted yellow and green to make giving the beams that can be seen peeking out through the painting a overall warm with comforting yellow tone. Tuner choice to use yellow throughout the painting could indicate the more hopeful side of technology advancement because despite the haze their are sunStanding at these banks are small people waving to the boat.

Cultural Significance: Evaluation of Claude Monet



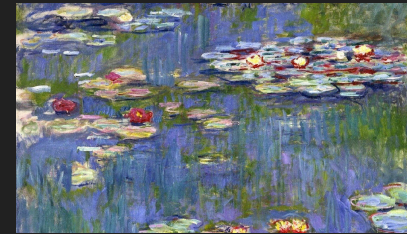
Impression Sunrise by Claude Monet

Claude Monet is French Impressionist artist which played a major part in founding the Impressionist movement which has now continues to influence modern painting. The Impressionist itself originated around the 1860s from a small group of artist who wanted to push the limitation of color and technique. Impressionist rebelled against classical subject and focused on reflecting the world around them. These artist were not interested in painting realism or perfection but as the name suggests a impression of how things appeared to the artist. The method Monet along with many impressionist used was to create small overlapping brush strokes along with different shades of color to show along with different shades to create mood and its loose brush strokes giving according to critics these painting unfinished look.



Bridge over a Pond of water Lilies by Claude Monet

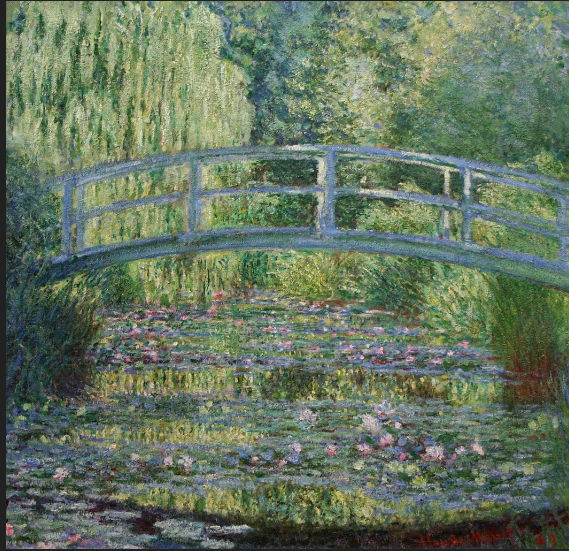
In Monet case he used impressionism throughout his career to depicted landscapes and nature showing a new view in his works. One of his most famous painting is the Impression Sunrise was from a scene in the port of Le Havre. At the time Impressionist art was not as appreciated with many criticizing the style for having this unfinished stokes. From 1910s to the 1920 Monet almost exclusively painted his water lily pond which he made after buying a plot of land and exporting more exocitic plants from different countries as well as built a japanese style bridge over the pond. He made a series of painting and photos of Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies with different colors and textures. Monet seemed to go back and paint from this pond whenever he lost inspiration. His final painting in this series was of the water lilies which he painted in a abstract style on a set of mural sized canvases with more abstract. Shortly afterwards Monet died at the age of eighty-six.



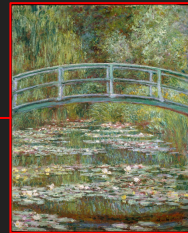
Water Lilies by Claude Monet

Interpretation of Function and Purpose: Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies

In 1883 Claude Monet moved near Paris in Giverny where he bought a plot of land creating a garden. He was inspired by Asian gardens. He created this garden by diverting a small stream to create a pond as well as buying exotic plants from other countries to add to numerous amounts of plants. To finish the garden he added a Japanese-styled footbridge. Monet wanted to capture the Japanese culture as well as a more eastern idea of harmony with the painting having various cool greens and a calm reflective pond, as well as humans' relationship to nature. He took special attention to the pond making sure it was clear free of any dirt or dust.



Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies 1899 by Claude Monet

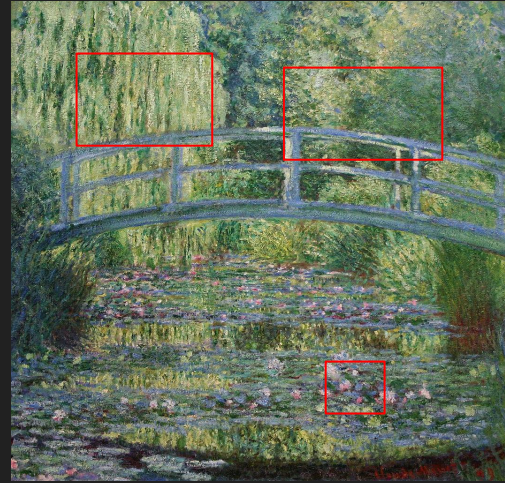


Claude Monet with his many paintings sought to capture the essence of the natural world using Impressionism method. Monet was a horticulturist who was inspired by nature and his painting aimed to capture the natural world and its relationship to people.

Monet was very proud of his garden, making around 250 paintings of the Garden as well as having a series of paintings called the Water Lily series also known as Nymphaeas which explore the same composition except at different times of the year and different atmospheric conditions at different times of day or year. Monet displayed the series Nymphaeas including this painting at the Durand-Ruel Gallery.

Analysis of Formal Qualities: Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies

Monet was inspired by his garden in Giverny and the different atmospheres produced by the different seasons. In this painting, the garden and almost the entire painting are composed of different hues of green and blue creating an aesthetic background. However, there are also many yellow hues used giving the painting more warmth as well as giving highlights to plants giving the piece light and shadow. There are also small strokes of warm colors such as brown and dark red present but they are toned down and are a dark shade allowing it to not contrast the green and blue. The only color that truly contrasts the shades of green is the pink lilies with small specks of red on the pond. These shades of pink and red draw the eye down to the bottom of the piece.



This piece continues to have a sense of balance and unity both in its simple composition of a foreground containing the lily pads, the mid ground counting the bridge and the background continuing the back leaves.

The artist mostly uses different colored brushstrokes to create lines on the lily pads. Unlike most of the brushstrokes in this piece the water lilies' brushstrokes go horizontal across the pond which contrasts with the reflection in the pond which is horizontal. The lilies also demonstrate some of the techniques used in his works of overlapping lines or dabs of color without blending which up close are not as recognizable but from further away bend together to create an impression of the lilies. This technique also created texture. The texture used around the piece is not consistent on the entire piece with the bushes in the background to the right having smaller and quicker dabs of color meanwhile the willow tree next to the brush has longer brushstrokes breaking up all the green yellows and blues.

Interpretation of Function and Purpose: Impressionist Sunrise



Impression Sunrise by Claude Monet

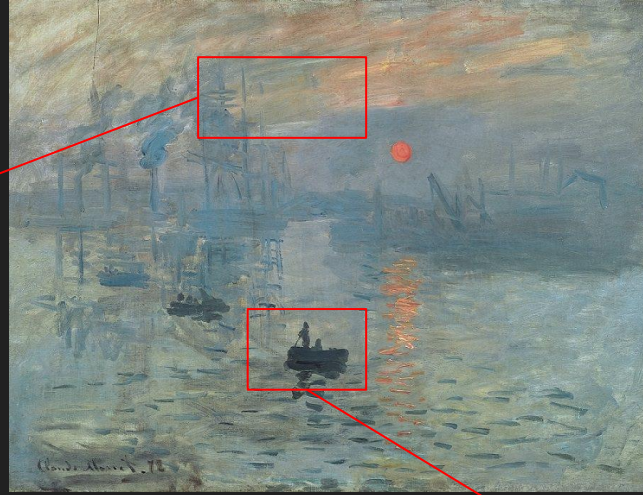
The Impression Sunrise by Monet was first exhibited from 15th of April to 15th May 1874. This exhibition was comprised of works from 30 artists such as Edgar Degas and Edouard Manet. These artists joined together to organize their own exhibition comprised of works that were rejected by the Academie to be exhibited at the Salon. This group called themselves "The Cooperative and Anonymous Association of Painters, Sculptors, and Engravers". Many who visited the exhibition were outraged and offended by the "unfinished" look, some claiming that they could not recognize what they were seeing. Even the artist himself considered the work unfinished, placing "Impression" in the title on his unfinished painting. One critic in an article used the term "Impressionist" to ridicule the style based on the title of this painting. Despite this, the group adopted this title, and the movement is now known as the Impressionist movement.

The Impressionist movement was considered a revolutionary art movement, and one of the pieces that helped set this movement in motion was Claude Monet's Impression Sunrise, painted in 1872. This piece by Monet was meant to be a sketch and incomplete, but despite this, he deployed it in order to stretch the rules of what people at the time considered art. The Impression Sunrise, like many of Monet's landscapes, was focused on depicting the beauty of this moment on the port in the early morning.

Analysis of Formal Qualities: Impressionist Sunrise

The painting 'Impressionist Sunrise' is focused on capturing light and the atmosphere of the port. Monet's focus on using colors such as orange and blue in the painting which are complementary colors in the color wheel. The orange in the sky is toned down a bit which allows it to combine with the rest of the blue sky.

The most eye-catching part of the painting is the sun, a very bright orange mixed with some yellow. The sun is also surrounded by light blue giving it more contrast. The rest of the sky blends these blues and oranges that seem to be coming from the sunrise.



In the composition is mostly composed of different tones of blue for both the sea and sky as well as boats. The artist used a orange, yellows, and red in both the sun and sky. These colors contrast the blue which is orange opposite on the color theory. The orange color is used to give the impression of the warm sunset peaking through the sky

This painting has a very unfinished and stretchy dressing with most of the texture in this pieces coming from the very rushed brushstrokes.

This painting uses thin washes of paint for the sky and the water in this painting this created a layered effect with the blue and orange creating pates of blue and orange that both blend together but still has distinguished brushstrokes. On top of the water there are bolder brushstrokes of dark green which make up the boats and the waves in the water. It is hard to distinguish any details in these strokes and they are very quick but it still somewhat resembles a boat and a few people that are represented by dots. This draws home the idea that this is an impression of the harbor.

Similarities in Function, Purpose, Culture, and Formal Qualities



The artist has a theme of nature Claude Monet's painting focuses on the beauty of nature with the painting of his garden full of exotid plants. Turner in his painting compares technology to the natural world using a hazy landscape of a bridge in the early morning mist. Both artists also go for an atmospheric effect with both paintings focusing on the colors and lighting as well as texture in their respective pieces. In Claude, for example, his use of the color green along with the soft lighting creates a peaceful serene tone. Similarly, Turner with his overall warm tone and hazy effect on the painting also brings this serene tone to the painting though this is disrupted by the train.

One similarity they share is the fact that both paintings depict bridges over water, with Turner's having depicted what was generally agreed on as Maidenhead Railway Bridge over the water along with another bridge in the distance. Meanwhile Claude's painting depicted a more simple Japanese-style footbridge over his small pond. There is also a reflection of colors In the water both paintings contain the same colors throughout the composition with Monet's painting coating green and yellow even in the pond's reflection meanwhile Turner's the painting also reflects the same blue and yellow tones of the sky. Both also have a warm tone to them due to the yellow mixed into both paintings as sunlight. Monet mixes yellow and green to make it seem as if sunlight is passing through and hitting the tree. Turner on the other hand adds yellow streaks to the pale blue sky to appear as if the sun is peeking from the corner.

Similarities in Function, Purpose, Culture, and Formal Qualities



These two paintings also try to go for an atmospheric effect using multiple blends of different colors. These two paintings also try to represent the morning with Claude Monet's painting 'Impression Sunrise' having the sun in the background reflecting on the water, meanwhile, Turner's painting has some of the morning rays peeking through the clouds.

The painting also seems to share a similar theme of demonstrating the transportation at the time with the 'Impression Sunrise' showing the boats and capturing an impression of the port while 'Rain Steam and Speed' shows the incoming arrival of trains as a mode of transportation. They have similar perspectives.

The two paintings also have similar compositions with both paintings having an open sky that is a blend of the colors like blue with warm colors like yellow. They also share the quality of having more clarity in the foreground and midground with the painting 'Rain Steam and Speed' having most of the details and clarity in the train and the track which are in the foreground and background. Meanwhile, the 'Impression Sunrise' has more defined and bolder strokes in the foreground with their darker and clearer green brushstrokes. Similarly, both of the paintings contain a lot of space that is occupied by a mesh of different colors. Another similar quality between both paintings is their smeared-like textures in the sky as seen in Turner's very cloudy sky meanwhile most of Claud's paintings contain a smear of different colors.



Similarities in Function, Purpose, Culture, and Formal Qualities

These two pieces were created by Claude Monet and are both similar in the fact that Claude is trying to capture a moment in nature in his painting. The paintings are also similar in the fact that they try to create an atmosphere mostly using lighting and color with 'Bridge over the pond of Lilies' containing many shades of green meanwhile the 'Impression Sunrise' contains many oranges and blues in the sky.



These two pieces are also similar in terms of lighting with 'Bridge over a pond of Lilies' having yellow placed above green and a few cooler tone greens while in 'Impression Sunrise' he uses small amounts of reds, yellows, and orange warm colors as the lighting from the sun.

These two compositions also contain similarities with the texture using loose brushstrokes to create a texture and create an impression of the surrounding. They also seem to have a similar composition of a foreground midground and background with water being at the front of the composition. They are also balanced.



These also share a similar cultural background with both paintings coming from the same painter of the Impressionist movement were many in the public and the other artist criticized some qualities they had such as having smaller and rapid brushstrokes that seemed to be made quickly. These also embody some of the ideas of impressionism focusing on the color as well as the texture of a piece.

Differences in Function, Purpose, Culture, and Formal Qualities

One difference is the composition with 'Rain, Steam and Speed' having a lot more space in the composition with most of that space being occupied by some blurred colors that resemble clouds. Also, most of the focus in this painting is on the train to the right of the image which is one of the distinct things you can make out in the painting. While looking at a 'Bridge over a pond of water Lilies' we can see how the entire surface of the painting is filled with color and texture with no space. The painting is also somewhat symmetrical with both sides being the same shades of green.



These two paintings are also different due to the theme behind them with 'Rain Steam and Rain' focusing on technology and nature. Bridge over a pond of water Lilies focuses more on nature as well as balance.

'Bridge over a Pond of Lilies' also has no sky with every part of the composition being filled leaving no open space like 'Rain, Steam and Speed'. There is also a difference in texture with 'Rain Steam and Speed' having multiple blended colors in the sky creating this sort of hazy effect in contrast to the other painting 'Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies' has a very obvious texture throughout the entire painting with their being short brush strokes with multiple layers of different tones of green mixed with other colors. There is also a line with most of the lines in 'Bridge over a pond of Lilies' facing vertically with only the lily pads being painted horizontally across the pond. With 'Rain, Steam and Speed' the lines in the painting all point back to pointing in the distance past the hazy color showing a one-point perspective. I also see the clouds and some of the beams of lights go on across the painting from the top right down left.

Differences in Function, Purpose, Culture, and Formal Qualities

The paintings 'Rain Steam and Speed' and 'Impression Sunrise' come from two different art movements. 'Rain Steam and Speed' came from the Romanticism movement which focused on emotion and individualism and many works like this one worked on their suspicions of science and Industrialization. While the painting 'Impression Sunrise' was part of the Impressionist movement that focused on nature and taking an impression from the real world. There are also different motivations behind the pieces with Monet's painting 'Impression Sunrise' being displayed at an Exhibition to demonstrate the new ideas in Impressionism that the academy had rejected. Meanwhile, Turner's painting was more about commenting on nature versus the coming of new technology in this case being the steam train.



The 'Impression Sunrise' has a very sketchy and loose quality to brushstrokes with most of the brushstrokes in the painting with it contingent on a sort of texture consisting of many layers of different similar hues painted thinly layered atop of the other. In contrast, the painting 'Rain Steam and Speed' is very blended with most of the painting covered in a sort of hazy. There is also a difference in colors with Turner's painting continuing more muted colors of blue and yellow compared to Monet's painting which is a very bright light blue with a very saturated orange for the sun and sky. There is also a difference in their use of line in their pieces with Turner's using line mostly to create perspective in the painting which gives the train the impression that it's coming out of the painting. Meanwhile, Monet's painting uses lines more as a tool to create a stitch or an impression of movement.

Differences in Function, Purpose, Culture, and Formal Qualities

These paintings made by Claude Monet contrast in terms of composition and balance with 'Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies' and have a more symmetrical symmetry with simple composition. Meanwhile 'Impression Sunrise' is asymmetrical with the sun off-center and more boats existing on one side.



There is also a difference in the color palette with 'Bridge over a Pond of Lilies' using mostly shades of green and dark blues with a bit of pink for the water lilies. The painting 'Impression Sunrise' is mostly made up of different tones of blue, mostly light blue mixed with some orange in the sky and sun. There also seems to be a contrast with the lighting in the painting 'Impression Sunrise' coming from the small amounts of orange in the sky along with the light blues while in 'Bridge over a pond of Lilies' the light is coming from the above with them using a bit more yellow into the green to give the sense of dept.

There is a clear difference in the texture of the two pieces with 'Bridge over a Pond of Lilies' having been short and quick brushstrokes that covered the entire piece. The paint seems to be applied thickly with there being a copious amount of layers. Meanwhile, in the Impressionist Sunrise, we can see they used larger brushstrokes across the pieces using different shades of blue. The layers of paint are also thin on the painting.



Also, while 'Bridge over a pond of Lilies' was made up of mostly vertical lines made by the plants. In contrast, the painting 'Impression Sunrise' has big brushstrokes of blue made horizontally with a few smaller brushstrokes in the water also being horizontal.

Personal Art vs Claude Monet's Art (Formal Qualities)

This piece is a diptych that I created which I named Blue. It's supposed to reflect a theme of isolation, mostly my own isolation through a more impressionistic lens. The second painting was inspired by Claude Monet and his series of paintings "Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies". The first painting on the left was inspired by a different artist called Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec and his painting of dancer Jane Avril.



Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies (1899) by Claude Monet

Comparing both artworks on thing that stands out is the use of texture in both paintings. While both of us use the same technique of layering colors to create texture especially on the plants there are differences. Similar to Monet I layer lighter green over dark shades of green however my own colors are a darker greens as their less light in the composition. Their also the fact that Monet brushstrokes are very smaller and more precise with the texture. Meanwhile 'Blue' textures more square and bigger then Monet's due to the brush I used.

The composition of both pieces are also different with 'Blue' being a dypic that have different composition meanwhile Monet's work is a single work in one point perspective. While the second piece 'Blue' continues a isolated street it is in the one point perspective as 'Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies'.



Blue (2021) by Mayra Correa

Another similarity is with the pallet with both artworks being majority composted of green. Though my own artwork comprises of a lot of different blue tones. Monet's work is entire composed of different hues of green with only a few hints of brown, pink and yellow. Though taking a closer look

Personal Art vs Claude Monet's Art (Formal Qualities)



Impression Sunrise by Claude Monet

There are some similarities between Claude's artwork and my own. One of the first similarities is the use of lines to create movement. In Monet's work 'Impression Sunrise' we can see this movement in the sky and sea with the long brushstrokes representing the moving waves in the water. This is something I try to do in my own work with by overlapping brushstrokes of different colors in the sky. Another similarity is the use of similar colors with my Monet painting containing a mostly blue and orange color pallet with blue dominating most of the painting. In my own painting, I use primarily blue or cool colored pallets with hints or orange and pink. There is also a similarity in the subject with this painting focusing on the colors and capturing the moment.



Sunset on the Small Lake by Mayra
Correa

Some of the differences between my artwork and Monet's work is color, while both me and Monet works contain mostly cool colors such as blue with their complementary color orange Monet strictly used only Blue and orange while I used purples and pinks along with the blues. I Another difference in composition with Monet's piece Impressionist Sunrise having brushstrokes for the sky to go diagonally left or right, meanwhile for the sky I gave a circular pattern with the brushstrokes. Another detail to point out with composition is while Monet works the sea takes up half or more of the composition sea only takes one-third with more emphasis on the sky section. One last difference is the materials while the painting I made was acrylic. Monet pieces were made with oil paints which are slow drying and less vibrant compared to acrylics.

Personal Art vs Joseph Mallord William Turner Art (Formal Qualities)

In comparing the two artworks, one that stands out is the composition of both paintings. Rain Speed and Steam has most of the components covered in a haze with only the bridge and train clearly rendered. Meanwhile, for my piece, there is a clear sky with none of the scenery being obscured by haze.



Rain, Steam and Speed (1844) by Joseph Mallord William Turner



Rust (2021) by Mayra Correa

Another similarity is the texture with the sky having the similar wispy sky or hazy texture. Due to the material being pastel as well as the method I used on creating the sky with has this downward liner texture similar to Turner work.

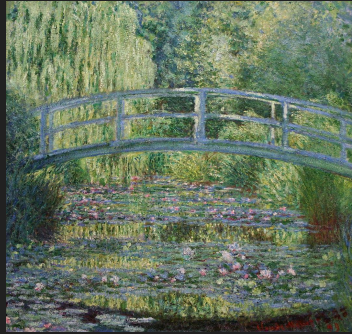
There is also a difference in color with Turner's painting containing more warm yellow in the sky and sea while my work contains cooler colors of blue. There is also a difference in medium with the painting being made out of acrylic paints compared to my soft and hard pastels. The main difference between pastels and oil painting is that with pastels you can not mix colors so you are limited to the colors you have. While it is possible to blend different colors on paper it can result in a muddy color. With oil paints, you just need the primary color along with black and white and you can make just about any color.

Comparing both my own work and Turner's painting Rain Speed and Steam some of the similarities found between them are the color palette of the piece consisting of warm yellow and browns along with blues though the shades are a bit different. Their also some similarities in the composition with both of them having one point perspective that meets in the middle in a triangle fashion with Turner's own work having two bridges that meet in a hazy place in the middle meanwhile my own work the bridge for the train track and the land make a train that meets in the middle

Personal Art vs Claude Monet's Art (Culture)



Similar to Monet I wanted to depict the beauty I found in the clouds as the last light of sunlight hit them. I had taken a picture of some of these clouds during the summer and I wanted to include them. This is different from Monet how he would have been at the port painting this image from life. All of these pieces both my own and Monet consent to the theme of nature. While the diptych focused more on a theme of isolation this is some focus to the landscape.



All these artworks are focused on the Impressionist movement with the focus in color and texture to convey the scenery. Claude Monet was the one who helped define it in his artworks in the Impressionist movement with his style of overlapping different hues to create texture. Monet's use of texture is what inspired me to create these less realistic paintings and focus more on the impression or mood I wanted to create in my painting. Monet was trying to push the boundaries to what was considered acceptable art. Despite the unfinished look from my own landscape with the sky being simplified it still conveys the same beauty.



Personal Art vs Joseph Mallord William Turner's Art (Culture)

In terms of meaning both artworks are opposites. While Turner's painting looks at the future options for steam trains as a form of transportation, mine looks at how they have been left behind. Unlike Turner's piece, the scene is of an old train track that is barely being used and instead of a large ocean of possibilities hidden by the mist, there is only a small stream.

'Rust' despite having more defined details compared to 'Rain, Steam, and Speed' does have a slight haze in some areas such as the sky and trees. This wispy quality could also be due to the material being pastel which makes it change to make details.



Turner throughout his career focused on the saturation of the pigment he painted with. Turner did not focus on the longevity of his painting but more on the present-day color and due to the expensive cost of pigment he would often buy lower-quality pigment. Due to this most of his artwork decayed quickly. There was also the fact that even after putting on varnish on the painting Turner would add addition which made the painting very hard to restore. For the illustration 'Rust' pastel is used which is essentially pigment held by the canvas. This makes any pastel work I make really fragile but have very saturated color. Despite using different medium for different purposes it still resulted in fragile artworks.

Also, the composition in Turner's work in a one-point perspective makes it seem as if the train is barreling toward the viewer. Showing how technology is competing against nature which in the painting is the hare on the track. In my work, it's still in one point perspective but this time the bridge with the train tracks is distant with the rails running out of view but not toward the viewer giving a different message.