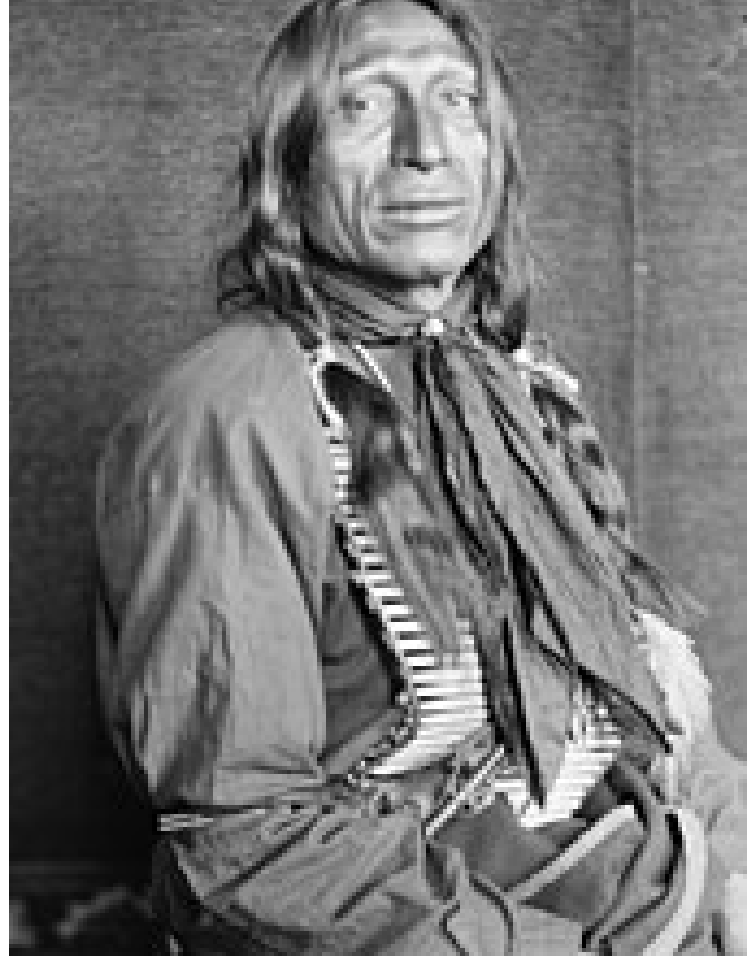
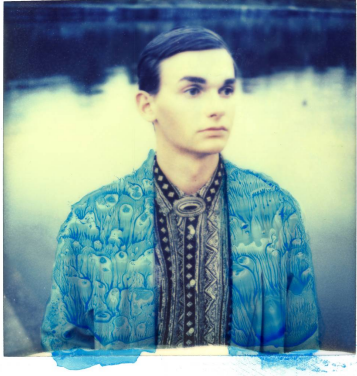


PICTORIALISM



ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

- Between 1889 and 1914, the international Pictorialist movement developed.
- Pictorialists emphasised beauty over factual accuracy, producing soft focus images with painterly qualities.
- To achieve this they invented a variety of darkroom techniques to alter the image during the developing process often adding colour, visible brushstrokes, or other surface manipulation.
- New photographic societies, focusing on the Pictorialist style helped to define and spread the movement.
- The Photo-Secession group became one of the most influential groups.

**'WHEN THAT SHUTTER
CLICKS, ANYTHING
ELSE THAT CAN BE
DONE AFTERWARD IS
NOT WORTH
CONSIDERATION.'**

Edward Steichen

KEY ARTISTS



Edward Steichen



Clarence H. White



Gertrude Käsebier

EDWARD STEICHEN

American photographer, painter, and curator, who is widely renowned as one of the most prolific and influential figures in the history of photography.

CLARENCE H. WHITE

American photographer, teacher and a founding member of the Photo-Secession movement. He grew up in small towns in Ohio, where his primary influences were his family and the social life of rural America.

GERTRUDE KÄSEBIER

American photographer. She was known for her images of motherhood, her portraits of Native Americans, and her promotion of photography as a career for women.

CONTEMPORARY ARTIST - KRISTIAN JALONEN

- Swedish film photographer Kristian Jalonen is on the mission to evolve the vintage aesthetic with a more modern, colourful twist.
- Kristian's love for photography really began with the Holga camera.
- Introduced by a friend of his, Kristian was instantly attracted to the Lomographic aesthetics and spontaneity of the Holga.

