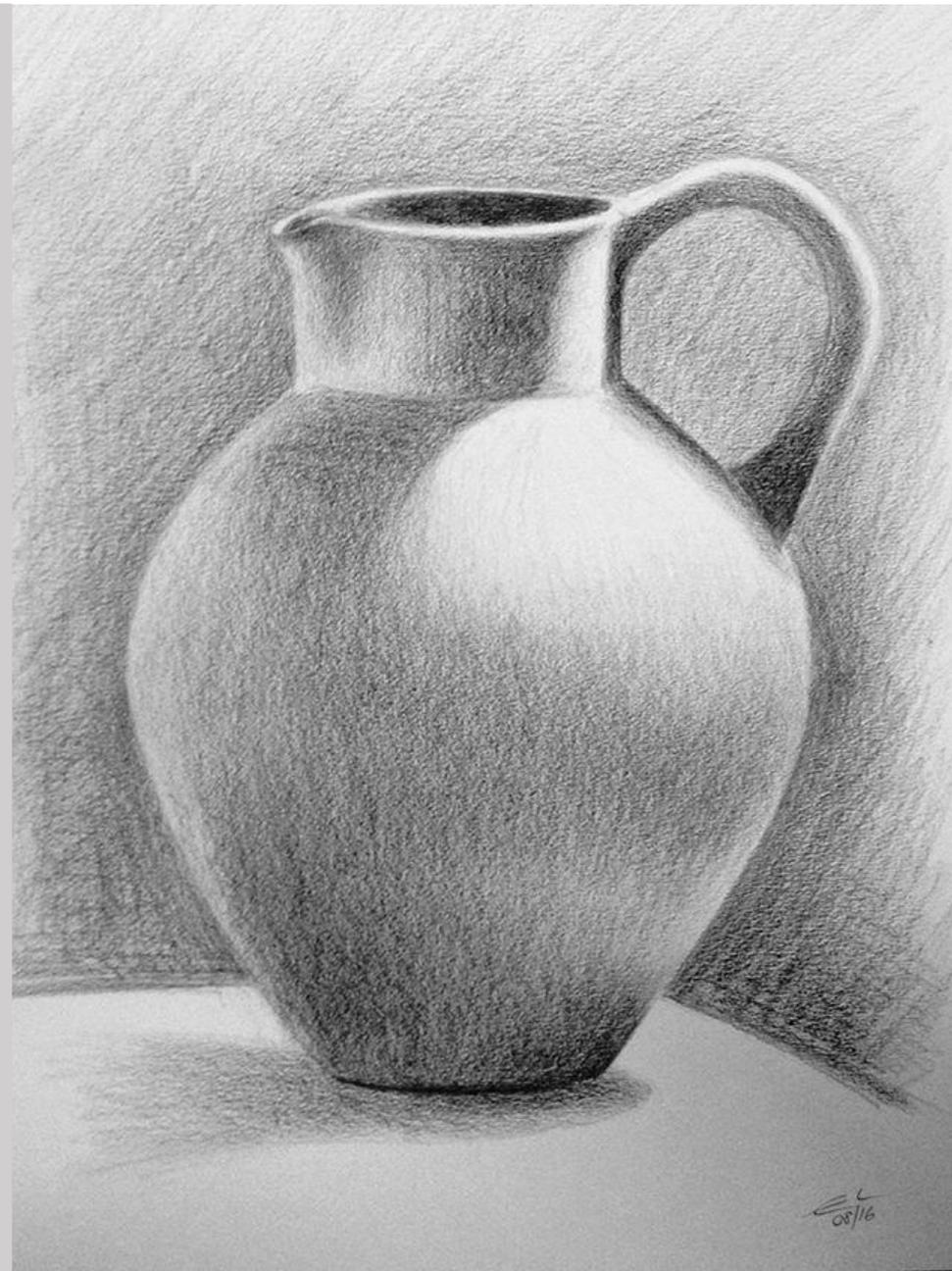


STILL

LIFE





Caravaggio (1571–1610).

Bacchus. (A variation from his usual gory Biblical scenes, David with Goliath's head, The beheading of John the Baptist.)

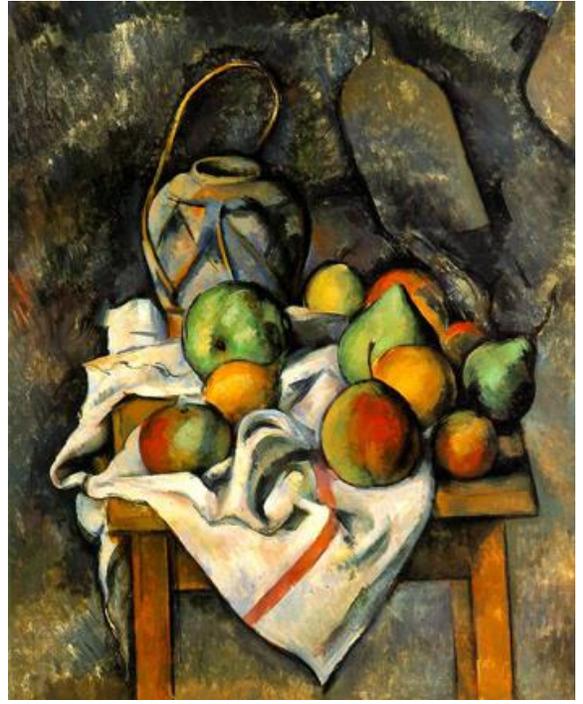
Fruit on a Stone Ledge. This depicts a wicker basket heaped with various fruit and vegetables sitting on a stone table, caught in Caravaggio's usual strong yet mellow shaft of light falling from top left, "as if through a hole in the ceiling." (Caravaggio at around this time was sued by a landlady for having cut a hole in the ceiling of the rooms he rented, presumably to create his characteristic lighting). The bulk of the space is taken up by the large melons, marrows and pumpkins, the watermelon and pumpkin cut open to display the interior, the marrows, long and twisting, seeming to wish to escape the two-dimensional space of the picture plane.



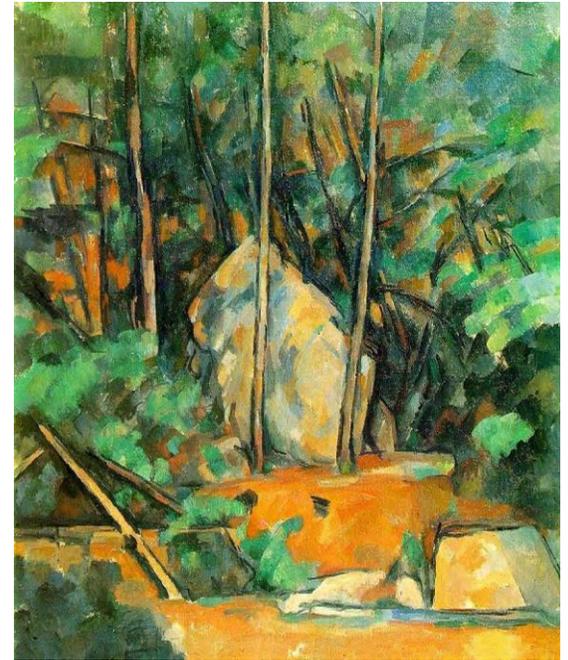


Édouard Manet (1832 – 1883) was a French modernist painter. He was one of the first 19th-century artists to paint modern life, as well as a pivotal figure in the transition from Realism to Impressionism. His early masterworks, *The Luncheon on the Terrace* and *Olympia*, both 1863, caused great controversy and served as rallying points for the young painters who would create Impressionism. Today, these are considered watershed paintings that mark the start of modern art.



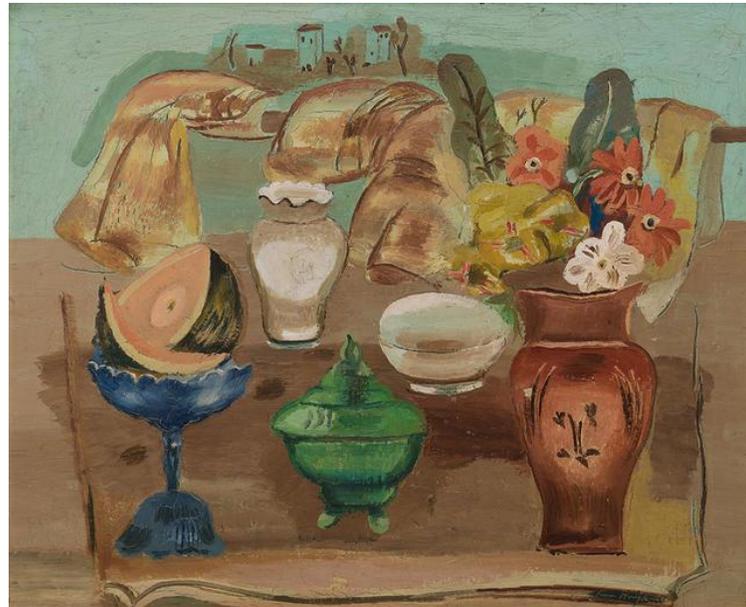
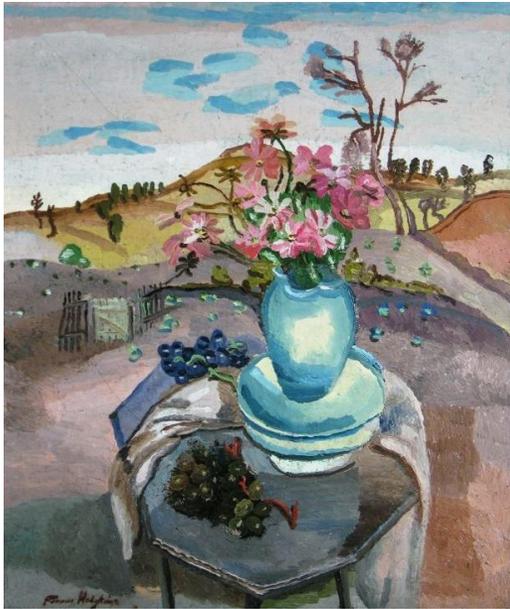


Paul Cézanne (1839 – 1906) was a French artist and Post-Impressionist painter whose work laid the foundations of the transition from the 19th-century conception of artistic endeavour to a new and radically different world of art in the 20th century. Cézanne is said to have formed the bridge between late 19th-century Impressionism and the early 20th century's new line of artistic enquiry, Cubism.



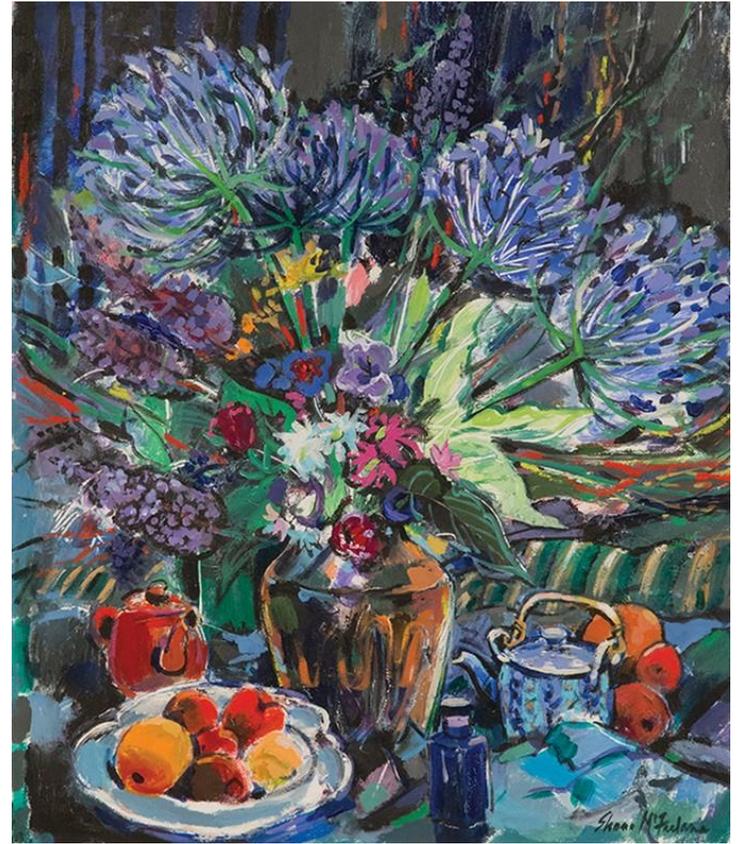
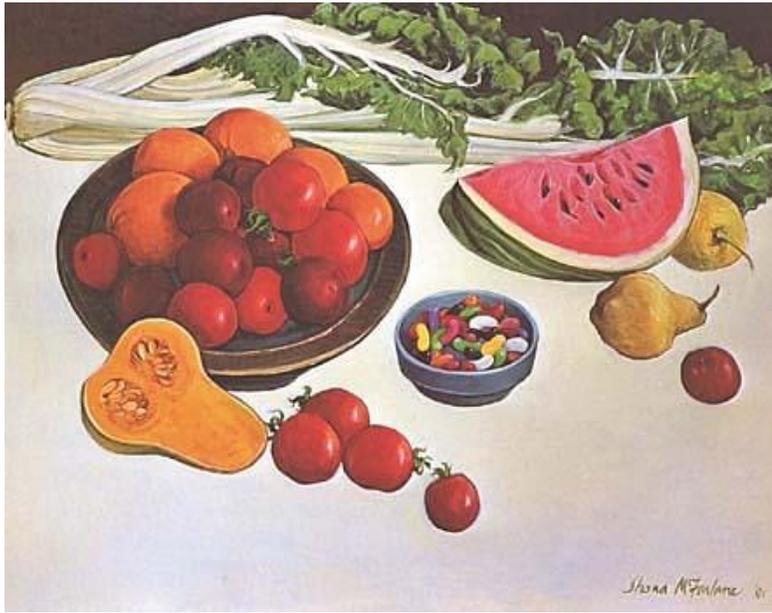


Vincent van Gogh (1853-90) was a Dutch Post-Impressionist painter who posthumously became one of the most famous and influential figures in Western art history. In a decade, he created about 2,100 artworks, including around 860 oil paintings, most of which date from the last two years of his life. They include landscapes, still lifes, portraits, and self-portraits, and are characterised by bold colours and impulsive and expressive brushwork that contributed to the foundations of modern art. He was not commercially successful and, struggling with severe depression and poverty, committed suicide at the age of 37.



Frances Mary Hodgkins (1869 – 1947) was a New Zealand painter chiefly of landscape and still life.

She was born and raised in New Zealand but spent most of her working life in England. She is considered one of New Zealand's most prestigious and influential painters, although it is the work from her life in Europe, rather than her home country, on which her reputation rests.



Shona McFarlane (1929-2001) was born in Gore and educated at Otago Girls' High School and studied teaching at the Dunedin Teachers' College. McFarlane taught art in New Zealand schools from 1950 to 1952, before moving to London where she taught in the mid-1950s.

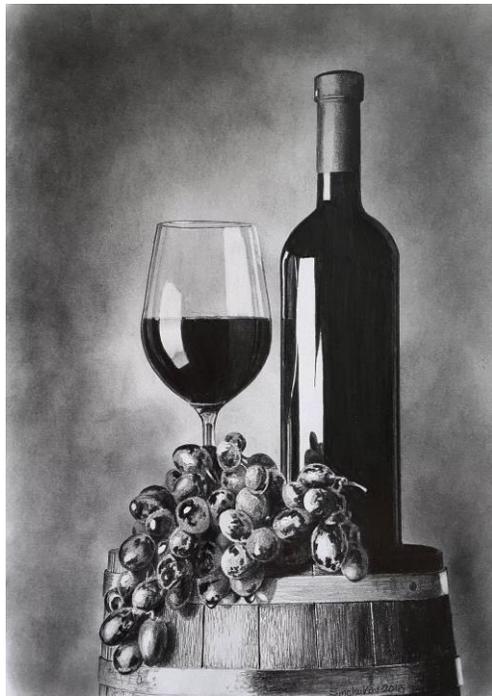
During the 1960s and 1970s she served on the Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council, and was president of the Otago Art Society during the 1960s. Until 1975, she served on the Otago Theatre Trust, on the Dunedin Public Art Gallery council, and was president of the Dunedin Civic Arts Council. She was also a prominent campaigner to preserve several historic Dunedin buildings.

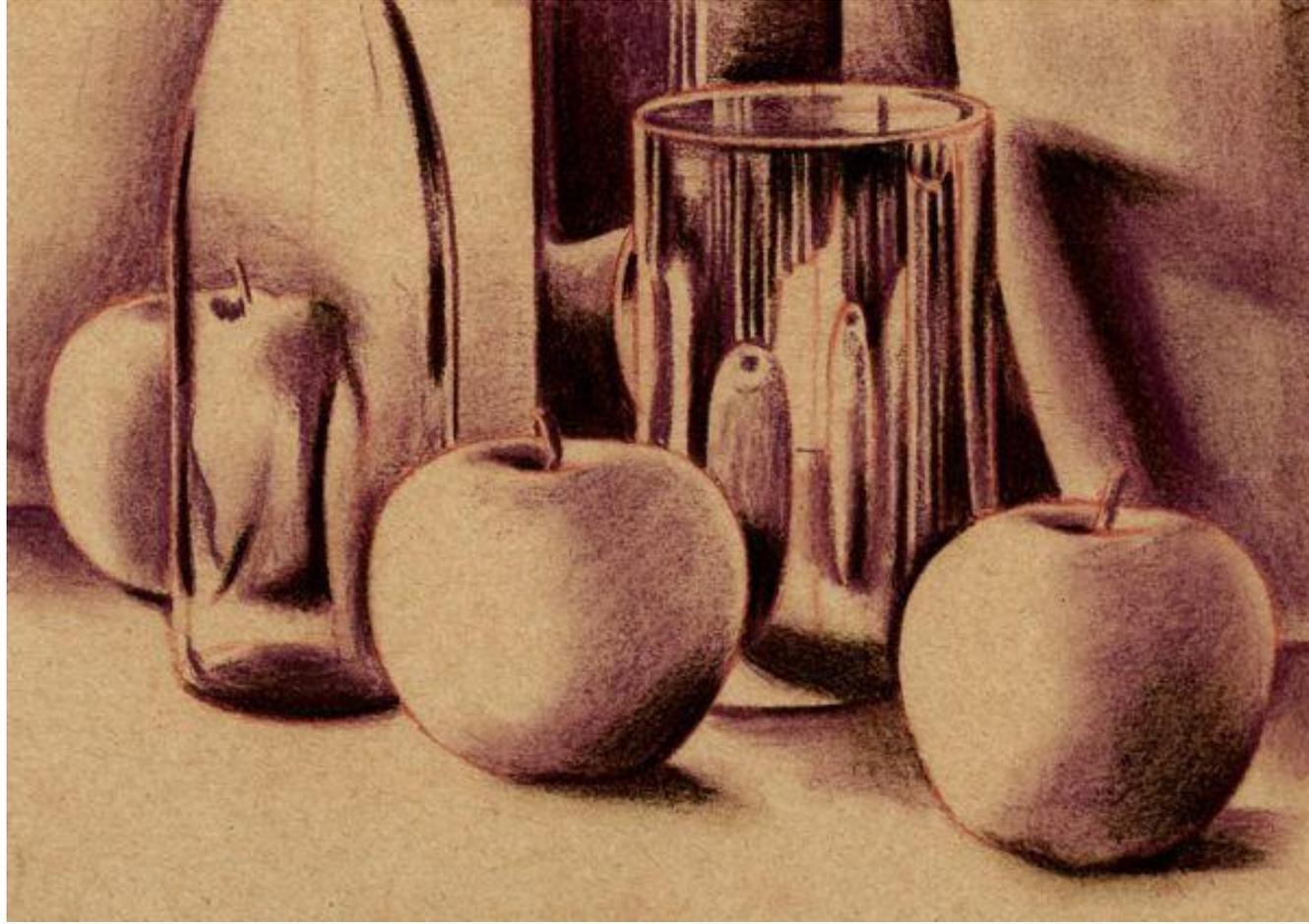
As a journalist during the period from 1960 to 1974, McFarlane was women's editor of the Dunedin Star.

McFarlane became a public figure as an original panellist of the long-running chat show *Beauty and the Beast*, appearing alongside Selwyn Toogood and Catherine Tizard from 1976 to 1985.

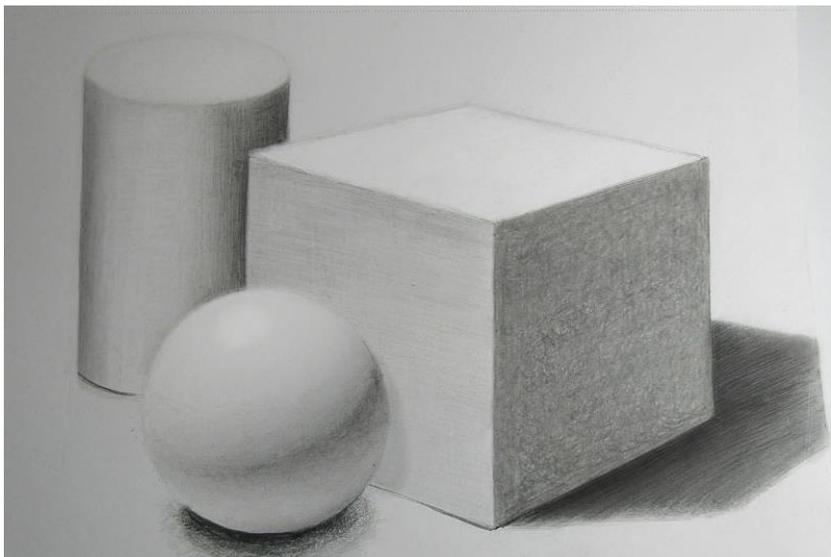


Fiona Pardington was born (1961) Fiona Dorothy Cameron in Devonport, and was brought up on Auckland's Hibiscus Coast, where she attended Orewa College. She descends from three Māori iwi, (Ngāi Tahu, Kāti Māmoe and Ngāti Kahungunu), and the Scottish Clan Cameron of Erracht. Knowing that she wanted to become a photographer from the age of six, Pardington studied photography at Elam School of Fine Arts, University of Auckland graduating with a Bachelor of Fine Arts in 1984. In 2003, Pardington graduated again from Elam with a Master of Fine Arts (First Class Honours) and in 2013 graduated with a Doctor of Fine Arts in Photography. She wrote a doctoral thesis titled *Towards a Kaupapa of Ancestral Power and Talk*. She has throughout her career held the position of lecturer, tutor, assessor and moderator on photography, design and fine arts programmes at universities and polytechnics throughout New Zealand.

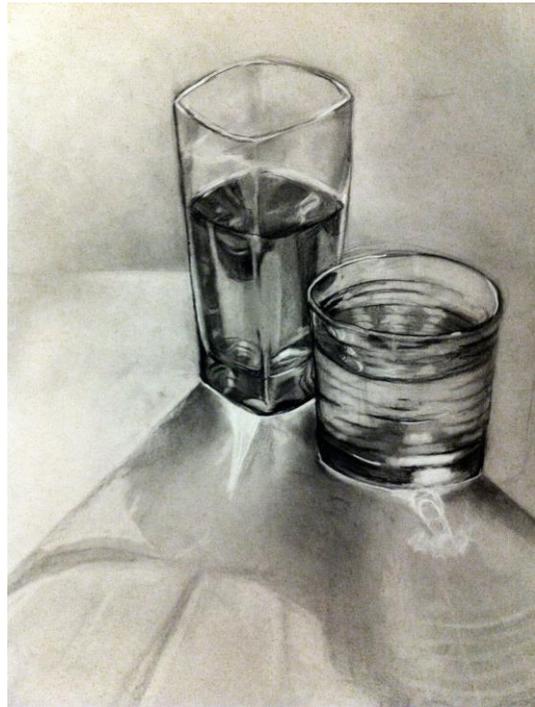
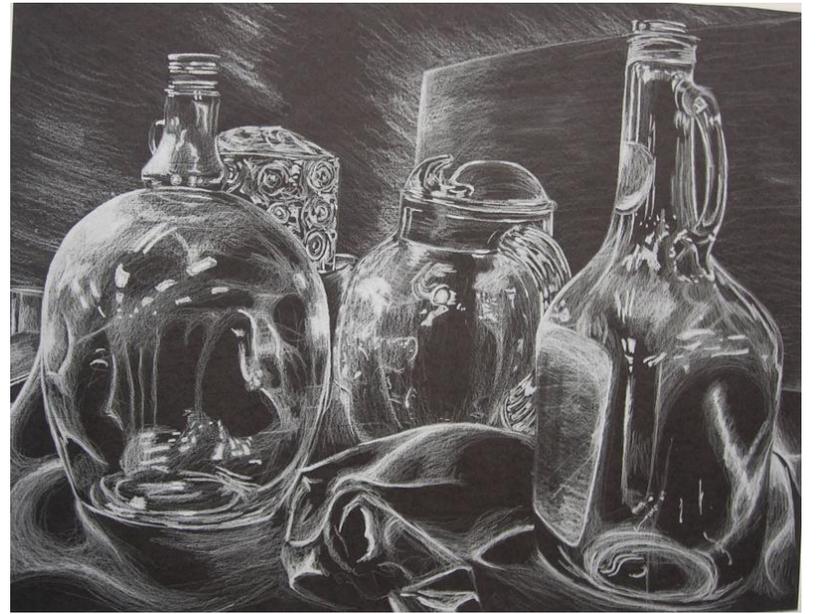
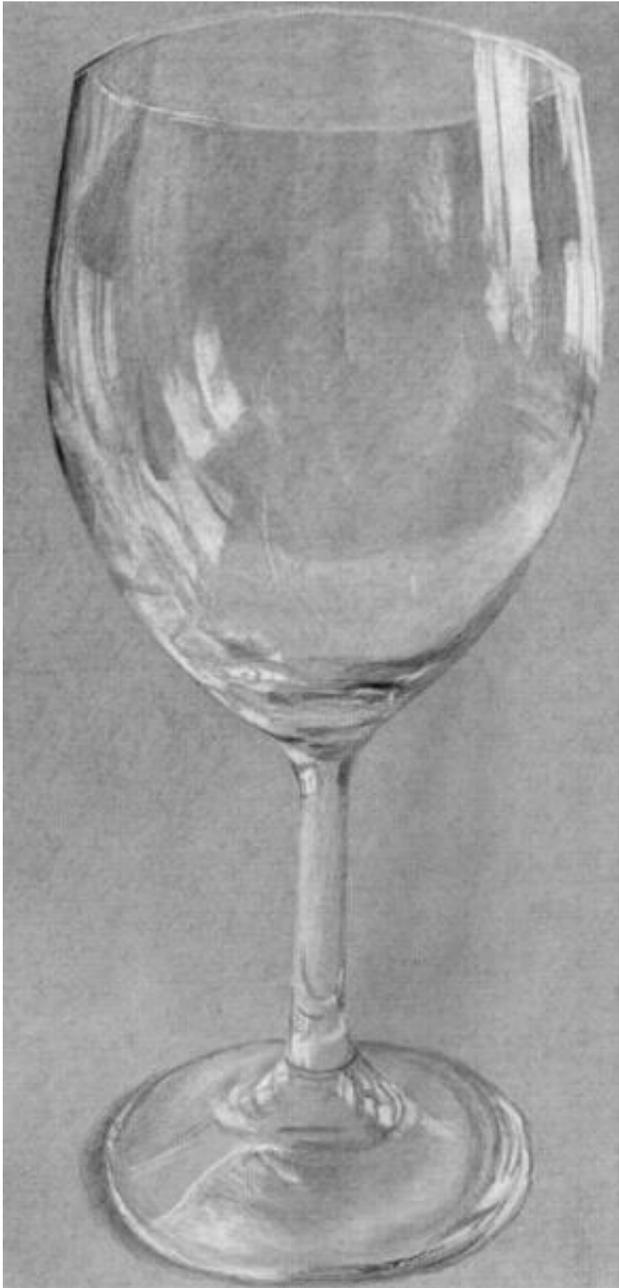




SIMPLE SUBJECTS







SOFT PASTELS

