

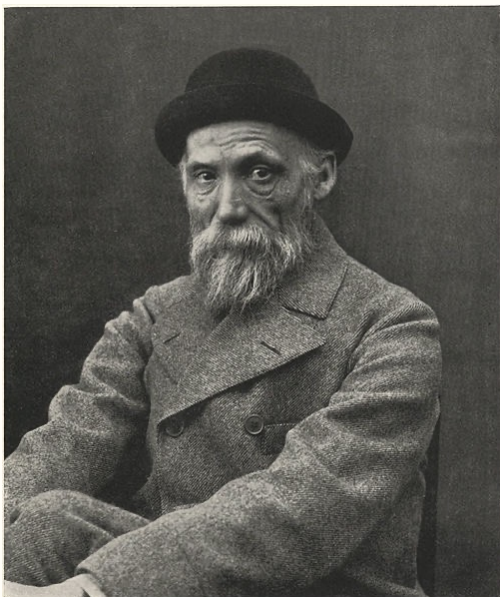
## Artist Resources – Pierre-Auguste Renoir (French, 1841-1919)

[Renoir at the National Gallery](#)

[Renoir at the Met](#)

[Renoir at the Phillips Collection](#)

[Renoir at the Guggenheim](#)



Renoir, 1900  
Photograph: Unknown

Listen to a 1964 [interview](#) with filmmaker Jean Renoir about his father's impact on his own work.

[Renoir Landscapes: 1865-1883](#) was on display at the Philadelphia Museum of Art in 2007. Read a [review](#) by Roberta Smith in the New York Times.

The Philadelphia Museum of Art installed [Late Renoir](#) in 2010, focusing on the end of the painter's prolific career.

In 2017, the Phillips Collection launched [Renoir and Friends](#), which highlighted Renoir's *Luncheon of the Boating Party* (1880-1881) alongside 40 other works that reveal the circumstances leading up to that painting's creation. Read a [review](#) in Amlit Magazine.

[Renoir: Father and Son/Painting and Cinema](#) was on display at the Barnes Foundation in 2018. The exhibition aimed "to retrace chapters of Jean's productions through the course of a rich and fascinating dialogue between father and son. If Pierre-Auguste Renoir's artistic practice and creative universe influenced Jean's art, Jean's films shed light on his father's paintings."

In 2019, The [NSU Art Museum Fort Lauderdale](#) organized *William J. Glackens and Pierre-Auguste Renoir: Affinities and Distinctions*. The exhibition paired more than 20 works by each artist, illustrating how Renoir impacted the career of the American modernist William J. Glackens. It then traveled to the [Hunter Museum](#).

[The Clark Institute](#) installed *Renoir: The Body, The Senses* in 2019 to mark the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the artist's death. Read reviews in the [Washington Post](#), [Art UK](#), and [The Arts Fuse](#), all circling the question: "Do we still like Renoir?" Later that same year, the exhibition traveled to the [Kimbell Art Museum](#). Watch a [conversation](#) between artist Lisa Yuskavage and curator Alison de Lima Greene at the Kimbell discussing why Renoir matters.

Listen to [oral histories](#) compiled around the life and work of Renoir by The Wildenstein Plattner Institute.

In 2022, [Renoir. Rococo Revival: Impressionism and the French Art of the Eighteenth Century](#) was on display at the Stedel Museum, showing 120 paintings, works on paper, and handcrafted objects juxtaposing Renoir's work with his eighteenth-century contemporaries.

*Renoir in Guernsey, 1883* is on display at the [Musée des impressionisms Giverny](#) in 2023 before traveling to Guernsey's Candie Museum. Read an [Art Newspaper article](#) about the exhibition and how it is uniting Renoir's paintings of Guernsey for the first time they were painted.



Renoir, *Self Portrait*, 1910



Pierre-Auguste Renoir (French, 1841-1919)

**Gabrielle**, ca. 1900

Oil on canvas

Private Collection; L2022:139.11

Pierre-Auguste Renoir was a leader of the French Impressionist movement in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. He is known for his intimate portraits of women, who are often painted with saturated colors and thin brushstrokes that dissolve distinct outlines. **Gabrielle** is a characteristic example of Renoir's approach. The portrait depicts Gabrielle Renard, a governess who cared for Renoir's young children. The artist painted nearly 200 portraits of Gabrielle towards the end of his career, most frequently wearing a red blouse with a relaxed facial expression and flushed cheeks. Renoir once said: "To my mind, a picture should be something pleasant, cheerful, and pretty, yes pretty! There are too many unpleasant things in life as it is without creating still more of them."

*On view May 3 – August 6, 2023*