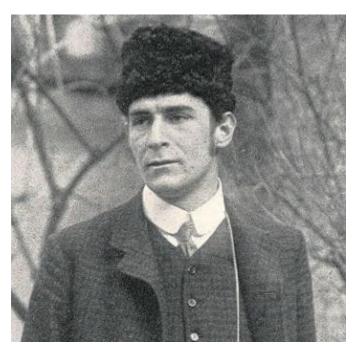
http://www.franzmarc.org/



Franz Marc was a German print maker and artist; he not only had an influence on art during his time, but was considered to be one of the key figures of the Expressionist movement in Germany following his time as well. The Blue Rider, was a magazine publication series, which he was a co-founder of; it focused on the movement, and it was well known to be connected to a small group of artists who were in charge of posting images, as well as breaking stories, during the time that the magazine was in existence in Germany.

Distinct style

During his career, Franz Marc created about 60 pieces in lithography and woodcut. Many of his pieces depicted animals, in their natural setting and habitat. The use of bold, bright colors were often seen in his works as well. He took a cubist approach, in the display and creation of the animals

that he depicted in his works; simplicity was often seen as a means to his creative process as well, as most pieces simply focused on the animal, and the raw emotion, as opposed to drawing in from external factors, to create the printed art works during his career.

Color scapes

He also gave meaning to the colors that were used in his pieces; blue was used to depict masculinity and a spiritual style; while yellow and lighter colors depicted femininity and joy. Red tones were often used to depict violence or some serious under toning in his work. His works were oppressed by the Nazis in the early 1930s, and nearly 130 pieces which Franz Marc had created, were removed from exhibits, and art shows that he had become a part of, in different cities in Germany.

Death

Although he died at the young age of 36, many of the pieces created by Franz Marc were influential, and well ahead of his time. Not only did they cause controversy in his home of Germany, the pieces he created also showed his extreme knack and ability to differentiate between color scapes, design, and unique images, using a minimal approach. The desire by the German wave of abstractionists to unite the new pictorial means from France with ambitious or transcendent subject matter, or both, quickly became the goal of subsequent movements of twentieth-century abstraction. While Marc was not alone in possessing lofty aspirations, he and Wassily Kandinsky, Paul Klee established a critically important step in making Cubist and Fauvist harmonies apply to an elevated concept of subject matter. For instance, the desire for the content of epic proportions became a touchstone in the work of Marc Chagall and Piet Mondrian, and then, among American Abstract-Expressionists Jackson Pollock, and Jasper Johns. Not only was his work highly appreciated during his time, and extremely short career, but to this day, Franz Marc is considered to be one of the most influential painters to come out of Germany, for the unique style, and for the creative approach he took towards depicting the everyday in his work.