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John Henry Fuseli

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http://lyc-george-sand-la-chatre.tice.ac-orleans-tours.fr/eva/sites/lyc-george-sand-la-chatre/local/cache-vignettes/L123 xH150/Henry Fuseli by John Opie-bfd83-95cfa.jpg Portrait of the Artist Henry Fuseli' portrait by John Opie

John Henry Fuseli - or Füssli- (1741-1825) was a British romantic painter and writer, born in Switzerland. His universe is remarkable for its gothic inspiration, and abounds with all manners of supernatural creatures, and demons. He also found inspiration in the works of Shakespeare, and in Milton's *Paradise Lost*.

http://lyc-george-sand-la-chatre.tice.ac-orleans-tours.fr/eva/sites/lyc-george-sand-la-chatre/local/cache-vignettes/L150xH99/800px-John Martin Le Pandemonium Louvre-5fc5d-94dfd.jpg Le Pandemonium (Louvre) John Martin

He is considered as one of the most important English artists of the romantic movement, along with William Blake (an English poet and painter), who was his friend.

http://lyc-george-sand-la-chatre.tice.ac-orleans-tours.fr/eva/sites/lyc-george-sand-la-chatre/local/cache-vignettes/L150xH107/William-Blake-Cerberus-eb20f-c2af7.jpg William Blake - Cerberus

His fascination with horrifying or fantastic subjects is obvious in two of his most famous works, *The Nightmare* and *Lady Mcbeth walking in her sleep*.

He influenced Mary Shelley for her famous novel *Frankenstein*, and Edgar Allan Poe for his short story *The fall of the house of Usher.*

[http://lyc-george-sand-la-chatre.tice.ac-orleans-tours.fr/eva/sites/lyc-george-sand-la-chatre/local/cache-vignettes/L25 3xH400/3095501145_1_11_nGleNfRd-cb4dd.png] Frankenstein's book cover http://lyc-george-sand-la-chatre.tice.ac-orleans-tours.fr/eva/sites/lyc-george-sand-la-chatre/local/cache-vignettes/L15
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Unlike the other Romantic artists, he painted only two portraits. He didn't have an academic painting experience, and his very personal style is characterized by exaggeration and a sense of dramatization. His works have been a source of inspiration for artists all around the world.

The Nightmare

John Henry Fuseli - The Nightmare {JPEG}

The Nightmare by Henry Fuseli was painted in **1781**. It's an oil on canvas. It represents a sleeping woman who looks almost like a corpse; an incubus [1] is sitting on her chest, and a horse's head with bulging flaming eyes seems to burst into the bed canopy. The white nightdress draping the woman's pale body contrastswith the darker reds, yellows ans ochres of the background: it's the **chiaroscuro effect**.

Why Nightmare?

- The early meaning of "nightmare" refers to the sleeper's experience of a weight on the chest.
- "Mare" is derived from a scandinavian word designating a ghost, a spirit sent to torment sleepers.
- "Mare", in english, is the female horse which can be seen in the painting.

This painting, is laden with symbolic sexual content. Indeed, this scene contains allusions to folk beliefs about

John Henry Fuseli

demons and witches who visited men and women who had sexual intercourse with the devil.

We can add, that a few years before he painted *The Nightmare*, Fuseli had fallen in love with Anna Landholdt, but she married another man. So *The Nightmare* can be seen as a representation of this lost love: the incubus is the painter, the sleeping woman is Anna Landholt.

Lady Macbeth walking in her sleep

[http://lyc-george-sand-la-chatre.tice.ac-orleans-tours.fr/eva/sites/lyc-george-sand-la-chatre/local/cache-vignettes/L28 5xH400/Johann_Heinrich_Fussli_030-70776.jpg] Lady Macbeth walking in her sleep

Lady Macbeth walking in her sleep is a 1781 oil on canvas painting, kept in the Musée du Louvre, which represents a famous scene of Shakespeare's play, *Macbeth*. This passage is scene 1 of act V, in which Lady Macbeth walks in her sleep, haunted by all the crimes her husband committed because of her. She looks very scared as she brandishes a torch which spreads a yellow light on her face, symbolising madness. The two characters in the background stand in contrast, as a symbol of normalcy.

[1] a male demon who lies upon women sleepers, in order to have sexual intercourse.