

Corot, (Jean-Baptiste-)Camille

(*b* Paris, July 17, 1796; *d* Paris, Feb 22, 1875).

Fronia E. Wissman

<https://doi.org/10.1093/gao/9781884446054.article.T019570>

Published online: 2003

French painter, draughtsman and printmaker.

1. Life and work.

After a classical education at the Collège de Rouen, where he did not distinguish himself, and an unsuccessful apprenticeship with two drapers, Corot was allowed to devote himself to painting at the age of 26. He was given some money that had been intended for his sister, who had died in 1821, and this, together with what we must assume was his family's continued generosity, freed him from financial worries and from having to sell his paintings to earn a living. Corot chose to follow a modified academic course of training. He did not enrol in the Ecole des Beaux-Arts but studied instead with Achille Etna Michallon and, after Michallon's death in 1822, with Jean-Victor Bertin. Both had been pupils of Pierre-Henri Valenciennes, and, although in later years Corot denied that he had learnt anything of value from his teachers, his career as a whole shows his attachment to the principles of historic landscape painting which they professed.



Camille Corot: Hagar in the Wilderness, oil on canvas, 71 x 106 1/2 in. (180.3 x 270.5 cm), 1835 (New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Rogers Fund, 1938, Accession ID: 38.64); photo © The Metropolitan Museum of Art <http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000395>

Following the academic tradition Corot then went to Italy, where he remained from November 1825 to the summer of 1828, the longest of his three visits to that country. In Rome he became part of the circle of painters around Théodore Caruelle d'Aligny, who became a lifelong friend. With d'Aligny, Edouard Bertin and Léon Fleury, Corot explored the area around Rome, visiting Terni, Cività Castellana and Lake Nemi, and produced some of his most beautiful works. He adhered to Michallon's dictum to paint out of doors directly from the motif and made oil studies of the Colosseum (1826; Paris, Louvre), the Farnese gardens, Caprarola (1826; Washington, DC, Phillips Col.), the bridge at Narni (1826; Paris, Louvre) and the Castel Sant'Angelo (1826; San Francisco, CA Pal. Legion of Honor). From Rome he successfully submitted two canvases to the Salon of 1827: the *Bridge at Narni* (Ottawa, N.G.), which is based on an oil study and modelled after Claude, and *La Cervara* (Zurich, Ksthaus). These pictures were the first of over 100 that Corot showed at the Salon during the course of his career. His submissions ranged from early paintings that emulated Claude and 17th-century Dutch masters, through biblical and literary subjects such as Hagar in the Wilderness (1835; New York, Met.), *Macbeth* (1859; London, Wallace) and bacchanals inspired by Poussin, such as *Silenus* (1838; Minneapolis, MN, Inst. A.), to the evocative reveries of his later years such as *The Lake* (1861; New York, Frick) and *Souvenir of Mortefontaine* (1864; Paris, Louvre). In later years he was on the Salon jury and used his influence to help younger artists.

Corot was an inveterate traveller; he toured France in the summer, working on studies and small pictures, which provided the impetus for the larger, more commercial exhibition pieces he produced in the winter. This habit was established early and continued throughout most of his long life. He made two more trips to Italy (1834 and 1843) and visited Switzerland frequently, often in the company of Charles-François Daubigny, whom he met in 1852. With Constant Dutilleux (1807–65) he went to the Low Countries in 1854 and in 1862 travelled to London for a week to see his pictures on show at the International Exhibition. Corot continued to travel until 1874, with a break from 1866 to 1870 due to gout, gradually restricting his journeys to northern France. He visited friends, relations and collectors, seeking both new and familiar sites to paint and producing more and more *souvenirs*, whose popularity ensured brisk sales.

Corot's reputation as a painter of careful and sincere landscapes grew steadily throughout the 1830s and 1840s. He received generally favourable if lukewarm criticism from a wide range of critics until 1846, when Baudelaire and Champfleury began to write warmly about his art. Ferdinand-Philippe, Duc d'Orléans, bought a picture from Corot as early as 1837 and in 1840 the State purchased another in the manner of Claude, his *Shepherd Boy* (1840), for the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire in Metz. Corot also produced a number of religious works during the 1840s, including *St Jerome in the Desert* (1847; Paris, Church of Ville d'Avray) and the *Baptism of Christ* (1847; Paris, St Nicholas-du-Chardonay). The turning-point of his career, however, came with the accession to power of Louis-Napoléon. Following the unrest of 1848 Corot was elected to the 1849 Salon jury, and in 1851 (the year before he became Emperor Napoleon III) Louis-Napoléon bought from the Salon Corot's *Morning, Dance of the Nymphs* (1850; Paris, Louvre). Collectors and dealers, among them Paul Durand-Ruel, began to be interested in his work, especially in the *plein-air* studies; the first of these to be exhibited was *View of the Colosseum* (1826; Paris, Louvre) at the Salon of 1849.



Camille Corot: Bacchante by the Sea, oil on wood, 15 1/4 x 23 3/8 in. (38.7 x 59.4 cm), 1865 (New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, H. O. Havemeyer Collection, Bequest of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, 1929, Accession ID: 29.100.19); photo © The Metropolitan Museum of Art <http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000396>

By the early 1850s Corot's reputation was firmly established, and he moved away from landscapes in the Neo-classical style to concentrate on rendering his impressions of nature. His exhibited pictures and *plein-air* studies grew closer together in motif and execution. High points of this development are *Harbour of La Rochelle* (1851; New Haven, CT, Yale U. A.G.) and *Belfry of Douai* (1871; Paris, Louvre). Concurrent with his landscape work were figure pieces, ranging from the straightforward *Seated Italian Monk* (1827; Buffalo, NY, Albright-Knox A.G.) to the seductive *Marietta, the Roman Odalisque* (1843; Paris, Petit Pal.). The series of bathers, bacchantes and allegorical figures of his later years are among his most provocative and intellectual works (see fig.). He also painted several allegories of painting entitled the *Artist's Studio* (1865-8; Paris, Louvre; Washington, DC, N.G.A.; and Lyon, Mus. B.-A.).



Camille Corot: Toussaint Lemaistre (1807/8–1888), oil on canvas, 15 1/8 x 11 5/8 in. (38.4 x 29.5 cm), 1833 (New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Bequest of Joan Whitney Payson, 1975, Accession ID: 1976.201.13); photo © The Metropolitan Museum of Art <http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000394>

Corot painted many portraits of family and friends throughout his life, but he regarded these as private works and did not exhibit them (see fig.). *Capitaine Faulte du Puyparlier* (1829; Cincinnati, OH, A. Mus.) is one such example. His decorative work was also mainly created for family and friends and included the summer-house at his parents' house at Ville d'Avray (1847), Decamps's studio in Fontainebleau (1858–60; see fig.) and Daubigny's house in Auvers (1865–8), though the best known is the suite of six Italian landscapes (Paris, Louvre) originally executed for the bathroom of the Roberts' house in Mantes (1840–42). Among the few commissions from those outside his immediate circle were the two panels of *Orpheus* (Madison, U. WI, Elvehjem A. Cent.) and *Diana* (ex-Met., New York; priv. col.), made in 1865 for Prince Demidov's dining-room in Paris. Corot's landscape motifs and style were well suited to this type of work; his feeling for composition through mass and tonal values translated easily into a larger scale.

Corot accepted criticism philosophically and embraced his eventual fame and fortune with equal unconcern. Although he frequently sat on the Salon jury, he was in general too bound up in his own art to engage in the artistic controversies of his time. He cared little either for the work of his academic contemporaries or for the more avant-garde canvases of Rousseau and Millet. A notable exception was

Courbet, with whom he painted in Saintonge in 1862 and whose *Covert of Roe-deer* (Paris, Louvre) he championed at the 1866 Paris Salon. Corot's generosity towards less fortunate artists was also famous. In the 1860s he helped to buy a house at Valmondois for the near-blind Daumier.

2. Working methods and technique.

Corot's career can be divided into two parts. The period before c. 1850 was a time of experimentation with various styles and models. After this date, his subject-matter was more limited and the difference between *plein-air* and studio work lessened. The harsh light of his earlier paintings became softer and more diffuse. Corot's reputation has always rested on his ability to paint light and to render subtle gradations of tone and value convincingly. While his first trip to Italy sharpened his perception and manual dexterity, he had always been sensitive and responsive to the various effects of light, and his lifelong practice of sketching out of doors forced him to respond and adapt to its vagaries.



Camille Corot: Diana and Actaeon, oil on canvas, 61 5/8 x 44 3/8 in. (156.5 x 112.7 cm), 1836 (New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Robert Lehman Collection, 1975, Accession ID:1975.1.162); photo © The Metropolitan Museum of Art <http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/150000141>

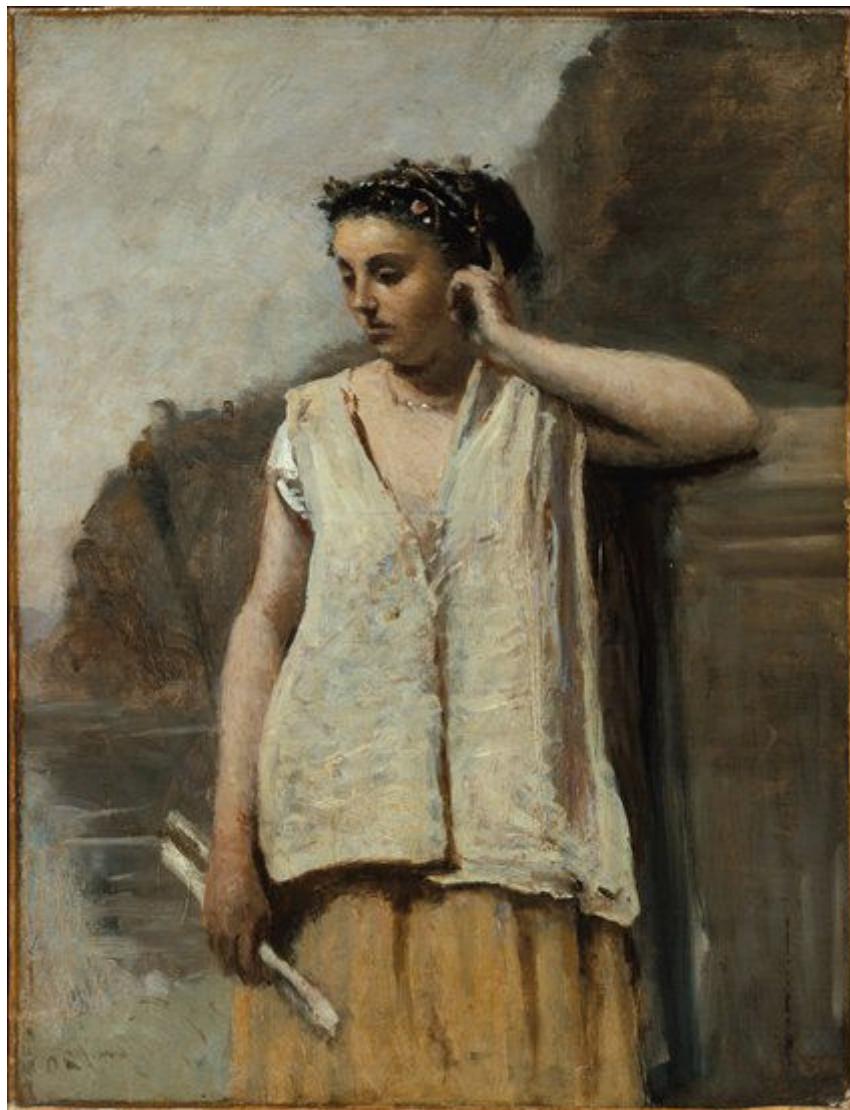
Corot developed a shorthand system whereby he could record the relative values he observed in nature: in his pencil sketches circles represent the lightest areas of the scene and squares the darkest. Colour notes were of little use to an artist whose interest was mainly in tonal relationships. He drew constantly, recording scenes and figures in sketchbooks (37 of which are in the Louvre, Paris) as well as on larger sheets. Seldom, however, did a particular sketch serve as a model for a painting. Until c. 1850 he used a hard pencil, exploiting the hardness to record the structure of a tree or the geological history of a rock. Sensitive portraits in pencil date from the first part of his career, for instance *Study of a Girl* (1831; Lille, Mus. B.-A.). His paintings from this earlier stage are of two types: *plein-air* and studio work. The *plein-air* pictures are small and generally characterized by a creamy, if thin, paint surface and by rapid brushstrokes that carry a limited range of colours, chiefly ochres, yellows and greens. Corot's insistence on tonal values eschewed a wide range of hues. His oil studies are notable for the unity achieved through atmosphere and tone. The studio pictures, on the other hand, are large, ambitious works whose subjects were often taken from classical mythology: *Diana and Actaeon* (1836; New York, Met.), the Bible: the Destruction of Sodom (first version 1843, second version painted over the first 1857; New York, Met.) or poetry: *Homer and the Shepherds* (1845; Saint-Lô, Mus. B.-A.), which was inspired by André Chénier's *L'Aveugle*. These studio pictures have come to be overlooked in favour of the *plein-air* studies, and while it is true that their execution is less fluid, their atmosphere not as convincing and their figures often stiff in appearance, they are nonetheless strangely moving and reveal an unhackneyed earnestness of purpose.

During the decade 1850–60 Corot sought new subjects and new means of expression and experimented with more overtly allegorical subjects, such as *Melancholy* (Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyp.) and *Antique Idyll* (Lille, Mus. B.-A.). He was also introduced, through Dutilleux, to Cliché-verre, an experimental medium that combined the techniques of printmaking and photography. Robaut (1905) listed 66 compositions produced by this method, for which Corot chose subjects closely related to those of his oil paintings. The opportunity to experiment with tonal relationships in a new medium and the speed and novelty of the process must have appealed to Corot, who was not particularly interested in the technical aspects of traditional printmaking. Félix Bracquemond helped to bring some of Corot's etching plates to a point where they could be printed. At the same time, Corot also freed himself from some of his self-imposed constraints, such as the hard graphite pencil for drawings and the choice of academic subjects for Salon paintings, and experimented with different means to render observed or, in later years, remembered effects. He began to sketch in charcoal, smudging it in order to soften the contours of objects and to suggest their dissolution by light and atmosphere.



Camille Corot: A Woman Gathering Faggots at Ville-d'Avray, oil on canvas, 28 3/8 x 22 1/2 in. (72.1 x 57.2 cm), ca. 1871-74 (New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac D. Fletcher Collection, Bequest of Isaac D. Fletcher, 1917, Accession ID: 17.120.225); photo © The Metropolitan Museum of Art <http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000423>

Souvenir of Mortefontaine (1864; Paris, Louvre) epitomizes Corot's later painting style and combines his favourite motifs: a still body of water, hills and trees dimly visible on the distant shore, a gracefully leaning tree with diaphanous foliage and a note of colour provided in the clothing of the figures to the left (for further example see *A Woman Gathering Faggots at Ville d'Avray*, c. 1871-4; New York, Met.). The paint is thinner than before and the colour range reduced to greys mixed with greens, yellows and whites. In contrast to such early paintings as *Hagar in the Wilderness*, which were based on the Italian countryside, Corot's later works are only vaguely reminiscent of places; their moist, diffuse atmospheres defy particularity and are rather an invitation to personal reverie.



Camille Corot: The Muse: History, oil on canvas, 18 1/8 x 13 7/8 in. (46 x 35.2 cm), ca. 1865 (New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, H. O. Havemeyer Collection, Bequest of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, 1929, Accession ID: 29.100.193); photo © The Metropolitan Museum of Art <http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000411>

Corot's style became very popular in the Second Empire. His name came to be associated with a kind of painting that was soft, hazy and subdued, with simple compositions evoking a tranquil mood. His images of private meditation and mysterious women and his reiteration of music and dance subjects have much in common with the spirit of the Rococo revival (see fig.). Although he had no atelier, other artists were welcome to copy his pictures, either as learning exercises or as a means of producing works for sale. Corot even signed some of the copies made by younger, less fortunate painters in order to increase their value. This practice has complicated the connoisseurship of his oeuvre, as have the numerous forgeries and unauthorized copies of his works.

Antoine Chintreuil and Paul-Désiré Trouillebert were the most faithful followers of Corot, whose fidelity to the effects of light also had a great impact on younger artists such as Camille Pissarro, Berthe Morisot (who took lessons from him in the early 1860s) and Claude Monet. Monet's series of early morning views of the Seine painted in the 1890s are particularly evocative of Corot's *Souvenir of Mortefontaine*.

Unpublished sources

Paris Bib. N. Cab. Est., 3 vols, Yb3 949 [Robaut's invaluable notes for the cat. rais. of 1905]

Bibliography

T. Silvestre: *Histoire des artistes vivants* (Paris, 1856)

A. Robaut: *L'Oeuvre de Corot: Catalogue raisonné et illustré, précédé de l'histoire de Corot et de son oeuvre par E. Moreau-Nélaton*, 4 vols (Paris, 1905); supplements compiled by A. Schoeller and J. Dieterle, 3 vols (Paris, 1948–74)

L. Delteil: *Le Peintre-graveur illustré*, 5 (Paris, 1910)

P. J. Angoulvent: 'L'Oeuvre gravé de Corot', *Byblis* (summer 1926), pp. 39–55

G. Bazin: *Corot* (Paris, 1942, rev. 3/1973)

P. Courthion, ed.: *Corot raconté par lui-même et par ses amis*, 2 vols (Geneva, 1946)

A. Coquis: *Corot et la critique contemporaine* (Paris, 1959)

Barbizon Revisited (exh. cat., ed. R. L. Herbert; Boston, MA, Mus. F.A., 1962)

Figures de Corot (exh. cat., ed. G. Bazin; Paris, Louvre, 1962)

J. Leymarie: *Corot* (Geneva, 1966, rev. 2/1979)

M. Hours: *Corot* (New York, 1970, rev. 2/1984)

Hommage à Corot (exh. cat., ed. M. Laclotte; Paris, Grand Pal., 1975)

P. Galassi: *Corot in Italy* (New Haven and London, 1991)

See also

Competition, §III, 1: Painting: Personal rivalry

France, §III, 5(v): Painting graphic arts, c 1814–c 1914: Development and influence of Impressionism

France, §XII, 5: Patronage: 19th and 20th centuries

Geneva, §2: Art life and organization

Italy, §III, 6: Neo-classical to early modernist painting, c 1750–c 1900

Michallon, Achille

External resources

Corot, Camille: The Four Trees by the Plain, 1869-70, Stiftung Sammlung E. G. Bhrle (Zurich) http://www.buehrle.ch/works_detail.php?lang=en&id_pic=7

Geoffroy-Dechaume, Adolphe-Victor: Medal of Corot, 1874, Cleveland Museum of Art (Cleveland, OH) <http://www.clevelandart.org/art/1983.157>

Corot, Camille: Beach near Etretat, 1872, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/collection/gallery/gg87/gg87-51978.0.html>

Corot, Camille: View over Olevano, 1827, Kimbell Art Museum (Fort Worth, TX) <https://www.kimbella.org/collection-object/view-olevano>

Corot, Camille: Agostina, c. 1866, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=46300+0+none>

Corot, Camille: Gypsy Girl with Mandolin, c. 1870-5, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=41305+0+none>

Corot, Camille: Italian Girl, c. 1871-2, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=42659+0+none>

Corot, Camille: Italian Peasant Boy, 1825-6, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=46200+0+none>

Corot, Camille: The Artist's Studio, c. 1855-60, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=1151+0+none>

Corot, Camille: Young Girl Reading, 1868-70, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=65230+0+none>

Corot, Camille: The Eel Gatherers, c. 1860-5, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=30246+0+none>

Corot, Camille: The Forest of Coubron, 1872, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=1152+0+none>

Corot, Camille: The Forest of Fontainebleau, c. 1830, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=46301+0+none>

Corot, Camille: River Scene with a Bridge, 1834, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=51883+0+none>

Corot, Camille: Rocks in the Forest of Fontainebleau, 1860-5, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=46302+0+none>

Corot, Camille: View near Epernon, 1850-60, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=1153+0+none>

Corot, Camille: A View near Volterra, 1838, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=46303+0+none>

Corot, Camille: Ville d'Avray, c. 1867-70, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=43146+0+none>

Corot, Camille: Madame Stumpf and her Daughter, 1872, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=51884+0+none>

Corot, Camille: Portrait of a Young Girl, 1859, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=46201+0+none>

Corot, Camille: The Arch of Constantine and the Forum, Rome, 1843, Frick Collection (New York) [http://collections.frick.org/view/objects/asitem/items\\$0040:788](http://collections.frick.org/view/objects/asitem/items$0040:788)

Corot, Camille: The Boatman of Mortefontaine, 1865 70, Frick Collection (New York) [http://collections.frick.org/view/objects/asitem/items\\$0040:81](http://collections.frick.org/view/objects/asitem/items$0040:81)

Corot, Camille: The Lake, 1861, Frick Collection (New York) [http://collections.frick.org/view/objects/asitem/items\\$0040:82](http://collections.frick.org/view/objects/asitem/items$0040:82)

Corot, Camille: Reminiscence of the Beach at Naples, 1870-2, National Museum of Western Art (Tokyo) <http://collection.nmwa.go.jp/en/P.1970-0003.html>

Corot, Camille: Le Bain de Diane, 1855, Muse des Beaux-Arts (Bordeaux) http://www.culture.fr/cgi-bin/bordeaux_musee/bordeaux?artiste=corot&fichier=liste.txt

Corot, Camille: Peasants under the Tree at Dawn, c. 1840-45, National Gallery (London) <http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG6439>

Corot, Camille: Château-Thierry, 1855, Joslyn Art Museum (Omaha, NE) <http://www.joslyn.org/collections-and-exhibitions/permanent-collections/european/j-b-c-corot-chateau-thierry/>

Corot, Camille: Morning Star, 1864, Muse des Augustins (Toulouse) <http://www.augustins.org/en/collections/bdd/fiche.asp?num=Ro+60>

Corot, Camille: Roses in a Glass, 1874, Museu de Arte de So Paulo (So Paulo) <http://masp.uol.com.br/colecao/detalhesObra.php?cob=62>

Corot, Camille: View of Volterra, 1838, Timken Museum of Art (San Diego, CA) <http://www.timkenmuseum.org/collection/french/view-volterra-1838>

Corot, Camille: Sketch at Scheveningen, 1854, National Gallery of Victoria (Melbourne) <http://www.ngv.vic.gov.au/col/work/3877>

Corot, Camille: Landscape Sketch, 1855-60, National Gallery of Victoria (Melbourne) <http://www.ngv.vic.gov.au/col/work/3874>

Corot, Camille: View of the Quay at the Schiavoni, 1834, National Gallery of Victoria (Melbourne) <http://www.ngv.vic.gov.au/col/work/3876>

Corot, Camille: The Bent Tree (Morning) (Ville d'Avray, Bouleau Pond), c. 1855-60, National Gallery of Victoria (Melbourne) <http://www.ngv.vic.gov.au/col/work/3873>

Corot, Camille: The Pool in the Wood, 1865-70, Hermitage Museum (St Petersburg) <https://www.hermitagemuseum.org/wps/portal/hermitage/digital-collection/01.+Paintings/37204/?lng=en>

Corot, Camille: Trees in a Swamp, 1855-60, Hermitage Museum (St Petersburg) <<https://www.heritagemuseum.org/wps/portal/hermitage/digital-collection/01.+Paintings/38005/?lng=en>>

Corot, Camille: Evening, c. 1857-63, Hermitage Museum (St Petersburg) <<http://www.heritagemuseum.org/cgi-bin/db2www/quickSearch.mac/gallery?selLang=English&tmCond=Corot%2C+Camille>>

Corot, Camille: Morning, c. 1857-63, Hermitage Museum (St Petersburg) <<http://www.heritagemuseum.org/cgi-bin/db2www/quickSearch.mac/gallery?selLang=English&tmCond=Corot%2C+Camille>>

Corot, Camille: Interrupted Reading, c. 1870, Art Institute of Chicago (Chicago, IL) <<http://www.artic.edu/aic/collections/artwork/81512>>

Corot, Camille: Landscape at Limay, Snite Museum of Art, University of Notre Dame (South Bend, IN) <<http://www.nd.edu/~sniteart/collection/euro/index.html>>

Corot, Camille: The Dreamer (Le Songeur), 1854, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <<http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=50502+0+none>>

Corot, Camille: Girl Reading, 1845-50, Stiftung Sammlung E. G. Bhrle (Zurich) <http://www.buehrle.ch/works_detail.php?lang=en&id_pic=8>

Corot, Camille: Sitting Monk Reading, c. 1865, Stiftung Sammlung E. G. Bhrle (Zurich) <http://www.buehrle.ch/works_detail.php?lang=en&id_pic=9>

Corot, Camille: The Ferryman, c. 1865, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000402>>

Corot, Camille: River with a Distant Tower, 1865, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000416>>

Corot, Camille: Toussaint Lemaistre, 1833, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000394>>

Corot, Camille: Reverie, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000414>>

Corot, Camille: Portrait of a Child, c. 1835, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000413>>

Corot, Camille: Fontainebleau: Oak Trees at Bas-Brau, 1832-3, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000403>>

Corot, Camille: The Muse: History, c. 1865, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000411>>

Corot, Camille: Study for "The Destruction of Sodom", 1844-5, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000418>>

Corot, Camille: The Curious Little Girl, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110002447>>

Corot, Camille: A Woman Reading, 1869, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/110000424>>

Corot, Camille: Diana and Actaeon, 1836, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) <<http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/150000141>>

Corot, Camille: Macbeth and the Witches, c. 1858-9, Wallace Collection (London) <http://www.wallacecollection.org/newsite/public/templates/tmp_artwork.php?artworkid=66&openmenu=1_27_0>

Corot, Camille: The Stonecutters, c. 1872-4, Kimbell Art Museum (Fort Worth, TX) <<https://www.kimbella.org/collection-object/stonecutters>>

Corot, Camille: Orpheus Lamenting Eurydice, c. 1861-5, Kimbell Art Museum (Fort Worth, TX) <<https://www.kimbella.org/collection-object/orpheus-lamenting-eurydice>>

Corot, Camille: Goatherds of Castel Gandolfo, 1866, Muse des Beaux-Arts (Caen) <<http://www.ville-caen.fr/mba/collections/xix/Chevriers.htm>>

Corot, Camille: Italian Landscape, c. 1835, J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, CA) <<http://www.getty.edu/art/collections/objects/o859.html>>

Corot, Camille: Landscape with Lake and Boatman, 1839, J. Paul Getty Museum (Los Angeles, CA) <<http://www.getty.edu/art/collections/objects/o860.html>>

Corot, Camille: The Four Times of Day (Evening), c. 1858, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=L770>>

Corot, Camille: Cows in a Marshy Landscape, c. 1860-70, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG2630>>

Corot, Camille: The Four Times of Day (Morning), c. 1858, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=L768>>

Corot, Camille: Dardagny, Morning, 1853, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG6339>>

Corot, Camille: The Four Times of Day (Night), c. 1858, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=L771>>

Corot, Camille: Evening on the Lake, c. 1872, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG2627>>

Corot, Camille: Landscape at Arleux-du-Nord, 1871-4, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG6531>>

Corot, Camille: Sketch of a Woman in Bridal Dress, 1855-65, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG4733>>

Corot, Camille: Summer Morning, c. 1855-60, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG3238>>

Corot, Camille: The Roman Campagna with the Claudian Aqueduct, c. 1826, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG3285>>

Corot, Camille: The Leaning Tree Trunk, c. 1855-60, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG2625>>

Corot, Camille: The Wood Gatherer, c. 1865-70, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG2626>>

Corot, Camille: Souvenir of Palleul, 1871, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG6467>>

Corot, Camille: The Four Times of Day (Noon), c. 1858, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=L769>>

Corot, Camille: The Marsh at Arleux, 1871, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG2135>>

Corot, Camille: The Wagon (Souvenir of Saintry), 1874, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG6340>>

Corot, Camille: Souvenir of a Journey to Coubron, 1873, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG2631>>

Corot, Camille: The Seine near Rouen, c. 1830-35, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG4181>>

Corot, Camille: The Oak in the Valley, 1871, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG6466>>

Corot, Camille: A Flood, c. 1870-75, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG2629>>

Corot, Camille: Monsieur Pivot on Horseback, c. 1850-55, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG3816>>

Corot, Camille: A Wagon in the Plains of Artois, 1871, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG2628>>

Corot, Camille: Avignon from the West, c. 1836, National Gallery (London) <<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG3237>>

Corot, Camille: Forest of Fontainebleau, 1846, Museum of Fine Arts (Boston, MA) <<http://www.mfa.org/collections/object/forest-of-fontainebleau-31016>>

Corot, Camille: Springtime of Life, 1871, Minneapolis Institute of Arts (Minneapolis, MN) <<http://collections.artsmia.org/art/794>>

Corot, Camille: Silenus, 1838, Minneapolis Institute of Arts (Minneapolis, MN) <<http://collections.artsmia.org/art/1977>>

Corot, Camille: The Reader, 1868, Minneapolis Institute of Arts (Minneapolis, MN) <<http://collections.artsmia.org/art/1635>>

Corot, Camille: Landscape, Minneapolis Institute of Arts (Minneapolis, MN) <<http://collections.artsmia.org/art/2243>>

Corot, Camille: Wounded Eurydice, c. 1868-70, Minneapolis Institute of Arts (Minneapolis, MN) <<http://collections.artsmia.org/art/1634>>

Corot, Camille: Misty Morning, c. 1860-75, Minneapolis Institute of Arts (Minneapolis, MN) <<http://collections.artsmia.org/art/1393>>

Corot, Camille: The Castel Sant'Angelo, Rome, c. 1835-40, Clark Art Institute (Williamstown, MA) <http://www.clarkart.edu/museum/collections/nineteenth_eur/content.cfm?ID=146&marker=1&start=1>

Corot, Camille: Paysage de Bretagne, c. 1860-65, Muse des Beaux-Arts (Quimper) <http://musee-beauxarts.quimper.fr//htcoib/oe_63.htm>

Corot, Camille: Souvenir des environs de Boissy-Saint-Lger, c. 1872, Utah Museum of Fine Arts, University of Utah (Salt Lake City, UT) <http://www.umfa.utah.edu/index.php?id=MjE&collection_id=42>

Corot, Camille: Banks of a River Dominated in the Distance by Hills, c. 1871-3, Rhode Island School of Design (Providence, RI) <http://risdmuseum.org/art_design/objects/2072_banks_of_a_river_dominated_in_the_distance_by_hills>

Corot, Camille: Le Repos du vacher au pied des fraiches collines (Cows Resting at the Foot of Cool Hills), c. 1855-65, Fred Jones Jr. Museum of Art, University of Oklahoma (Norman, OK) <http://www.ou.edu/fjima/collections/european/corot_coolhills.html>

Corot, Camille: Site in Italy with the Church at Ariccia, 1839, Norton Simon Museum (Pasadena, CA) <http://www.nortonsimon.org/collections/browse_title.php?id=F.1971.1.2.P>

Corot, Camille: Young Woman in a Red Bodice Holding a Mandolin, 1868-70, Norton Simon Museum (Pasadena, CA) http://www.nortonsimon.org/collections/browse_title.php?id=M.1975.13.1.P

Corot, Camille: Pond at Ville-d'Avray, late 1860s, Cleveland Museum of Art (Cleveland, OH) <http://www.clevelandart.org/art/1944.80>

Corot, Camille: Willows and Farmhouse at Sainte-Catherine-lès-Arras, 1871, Cleveland Museum of Art (Cleveland, OH) <http://www.clevelandart.org/art/1916.1047>

Corot, Camille: La Cervara, the Roman Campagna, 1830-31, Cleveland Museum of Art (Cleveland, OH) <http://www.clevelandart.org/art/1963.91>

Corot, Camille: Orpheus Leading Eurydice from the Underworld, 1861, Museum of Fine Arts (Houston, TX) <http://www.mfah.org/art/detail/corot-orpheus-leading-eurydice-underworld/>

Corot, Camille: The Pond at the Entrance of the Woods, c. 1860 - 1875, Cleveland Museum of Art (Cleveland, OH) <http://www.clevelandart.org/art/1951.330>

Corot, Camille: Landscape with Cattle, Bowes Museum (Barnard Castle, County Durham) <http://www.thebowesmuseum.org.uk/collections/objects/category/9/515/>

Corot, Camille: Repose, 1860, Corcoran Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://collection.corcoran.org/collection/work/repose>

Corot, Camille: River Ford, Evening, Muse des Beaux-Arts (Rennes) <http://www.mbar.org/collections/catalogue/19-20/122.htm>

Corot, Camille: Ruins of the Château of Pierrefonds, c. 1866 7, Cincinnati Art Museum (Cincinnati, OH) <http://www.cincinnatiartmuseum.org/explore/collection/collections/?u=6036789>

Corot, Camille: Chartres Cathedral, 1830, Muse du Louvre (Paris) http://www.louvre.fr/llv/oeuvres/detail_notice.jsp?CONTENT%3C%3Ecnt_id=10134198673225162&CURRENT_LLV_NOTICE%3C%3Ecnt_id=10134198673225162&CURRENT_LLV_DEP%3C%3Efolder_id=1408474395181115&CURRENT_LLV_DIV%3C%3Efolder_id=2534374302024406&FOLDER%3C%3Efolder_id=9852723696500815&fromDept=false&baseIndex=26&bmUID=1124366372640&bmLocale=en

Corot, Camille: The Bridge at Narni, 1826, Muse du Louvre (Paris) http://www.louvre.fr/llv/oeuvres/detail_notice.jsp?CONTENT%3C%3Ecnt_id=10134198673225161&CURRENT_LLV_NOTICE%3C%3Ecnt_id=10134198673225161&CURRENT_LLV_DEP%3C%3Efolder_id=1408474395181115&CURRENT_LLV_DIV%3C%3Efolder_id=2534374302024406&FOLDER%3C%3Efolder_id=9852723696500815&fromDept=false&baseIndex=25&bmUID=1124366372640&bmLocale=en

Corot, Camille: Recollection of Mortefontaine, 1864, Muse du Louvre (Paris) http://www.louvre.fr/llv/oeuvres/detail_notice.jsp?CONTENT%3C%3Ecnt_id=10134198673225159&CURRENT_LLV_NOTICE%3C%3Ecnt_id=10134198673225159&CURRENT_LLV_DEP%3C%3Efolder_id=1408474395181115&CURRENT_LLV_DIV%3C%3Efolder_id=2534374302024406&FOLDER%3C%3Efolder_id=9852723696500815&fromDept=false&baseIndex=24&bmUID=1124366372640&bmLocale=en

V_DIV%3C%3Efolder_id=2534374302024406&FOLDER%3C%3Efolder_id=9852723696500815&fromDept=false&baseIndex=23&bmUID=1124366372640&bmLocale=en>

Corot, Camille: Woman with the Pearl, c. 1868-70, Muse du Louvre (Paris) http://www.louvre.fr/llv/oeuvres/detail_notice.jsp?

CONTENT%3C%3Ecnt_id=10134198673225174&CURRENT_LLV_NOTICE%3C%3Ecnt_id=10134198673225174&CURRENT_LLV_DEP%3C%3Efolder_id=1408474395181115&CURRENT_LLV_DIV%3C%3Efolder_id=2534374302024406&FOLDER%3C%3Efolder_id=9852723696500815&fromDept=false&baseIndex=33&bmUID=1124366807817&bmLocale=en>

Corot, Camille: Arleux-Palluel, The Bridge of Trysts, 1871-2, Art Institute of Chicago (Chicago, IL) <http://www.artic.edu/aic/collections/artwork/81509>

Corot, Camille: Early Spring near Mantes, c. 1855-65, Carnegie Museum of Art (Pittsburgh, PA) <http://www.cmoa.org/searchcollections/Details.aspx?item=1012252>

Corot, Camille: Clump of Trees at Civita Castellana, 1826, National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC) <http://www.nga.gov/cgi-bin/pinfo?Object=70289+0+none>