

"

Raise me a daies of silk and down

"

Christina Rossetti

in her poem, "Birthday"

The Pre-Raphaelite Movement became the first avant-garde movement of Britain.

The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood

In 1848 (some say 1849), a few young artists and men of letters united to oppose the conventional or academic approach to art, and, as an act of homage to the simple sincerity of the early Italian painters, called themselves 'the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood'

About this time, Ruskin in his 'Modern Painters' had protested against the academic traditions

The occasion of the founding of the 'Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood' was a book of engravings which Holman Hunt and D. G. Rossetti saw at the house of Edward Millais, of certain Italian frescoes.

As the name suggests, this brotherhood identified themselves artistically with the painters before Raphael (1483-1520)

D. G. Rossetti was the leader of this group

Other Painters

- Holman Hunt
- Edward Millais
 - Burne Jones

Later, Christina Rossetti, Swinburne, George Meredith and William Morris joined

the group

Features

- · The pre-Raphaelites obliterated the frontier between poetry and painting
 - They "painted their poetry and wrote their pictures"
 - Their main creed was art for art's sake

The painters gradually turned their eyes from the hideousness of the contemporary industrial scene

By the Fiftees, decorative neo-medievalism, subjectivity, dreaminess and realistic detail became the dominant style

Coleridge's supernaturalism, Keats's sensuousness, Shelley's mysticism, Wordsworth's concern for 'the meanest flower that blows'-

all merge into the poetry of the Pre-Raphaelites

Robert Buchanan accused these artists of immorality in an article entitled

'The Fleshly School of Poetry' in 1871

