

**NO VERBAL LENGUAGE**

**“BEYOND THE OBSTACLES OF SPEECH”**

THE STARRY NIGHT



Vincent Van Gogh

A countryside landscape in the night. The windows are illuminated by household lights while the crescent moon illuminates a sky in which disturbing whirlwinds are stirred. Under a star-studded sky, with a crescent moon at the top right, Vincent van Gogh paints a countryside landscape. In the center, below, there is a small church with a high bell tower. Around it there are some simple country houses with lighted windows. A large cypress interrupts the landscape on the left under the Starry Night. Beyond the village, on the right, there is a dense forest that seems to hit the village like a tidal wave. Finally, on the horizon, hills and distant mountains appear to be gigantic waves racing towards the houses.

Vincent Van Gogh's Starry Night Style

Van Gogh used short modeling strokes of material color. In fact, the direction of the colored signs follows the shape of the figures. In the roofs the lines are oblique, the distant bushes and trees are represented with curved brushstrokes. The mountains, on the other hand, are shaped with wavy lines. The big cypress, on the other hand, looks like a big dark blaze. Finally, the sky is animated by whirlpools of clouds and wind that create luminous halos around the lights of the stars and the moon. The pictorial matrix, as the final crisis approaches, becomes progressively more tormented. The works painted in less suffering periods are considerably more sunny and descriptive, such as the Van Gogh Room in Arles.

Color and light

A wide range of blues and blues fill the entire painted surface. The night light is represented by ultramarine blue, while the vegetation becomes almost black. Artificial lights shine yellow from the windows of the houses. In the sky the moon and the stars stand out thanks to the contrast of complementaries, in fact, the yellow-orange is complementary to the blue. The entire surface of the painting is invaded by the blue pictorial material that creates an atmosphere poised between dream and solitary coldness. Faint yellow lights filter through the windows as the moon transmits its light to the blue brushstrokes that surround it. Atmospheric light is not consistently produced by that of the moon. The lighting of the painting is produced by shades of blue, amalgamated with white-yellow that create phosphorescence and cathodic luminescences.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oz908BHg55Y&ab_channel=TheArtAssignment>