



SALON INTERNATIONAL DE LA PEINTURE DE DELME

Exhibition from 08 February to 08 June 2025

GLOSSARY

Artist run-space: an exhibition space created and managed by artists.

Cyber punk: combination of 'cybernetics' and 'punk'. A genre of science fiction often dystopian and concerned with the plausible evolution of technology.

Glaze: a technique that consists of superimposing one or more layers of transparent paint to produce an effect of depth.

Grandes machines: 'big engine' in french. Describes the large academic formats of the 19th century. They were generally reserved for subjects considered more noble at the time, such as religion, history and mythology, and often conveyed a moral message.

Lyannaj: a concept from Caribbean cultures representing link, union or connection. It can evoke both the root liaisons of plants and the forms of collectives humans organisations undertaken locally for the purpose of resistance.

Marronnage: from the Spanish *cimarrón*, 'to live on the summits'. In colonial times, it was used to describe the act of escaping from slavery.

Mangrove: tropical and subtropical maritime marsh ecosystem including a dense grouping of plants with solid, wood-like stems.

Meme: an element that is taken up, hijacked and used massively on the Internet. It is often a photo or video accompanied by a caption, that is widely circulated.

Metaverse: virtual world, often imagined as a futuristic version of the Internet.

Chimering: to give a surface a changing, shimmering appearance.

Moodboards: a collage of images, texts or objects for communication purposes, providing information on the expected atmosphere of a project and often linked to a trend.

Naturalism: European artistic movement emerging in the second half of the 19th century. Its aim was to represent nature without exaggeration. Naturalism gave priority to animals and nature. Its artists include Rosa Bonheur, Julien Dupré and Marie Collart-Henrotin.

Op Art or Optical Art: expression used to describe the artistic research in the 1960s that used illusions or optical effects to create impressions of movement.

Pre-Impressionism: French artistic movement whose existence is estimated between 1859 and 1874, and which led to Impressionism. Its artists no longer sought to reproduce the rules taught by the Academy, but rather to demonstrate their ability by inventing new ways of painting based on their observation of the world. Pre-Impressionism includes painters such as Manet, Millet, Corot, Daubigny and Courbet.