The Fighting Temeraire by Joseph Mallord William Turner

Joseph Mallord William Turner (1775-1851) is one of Britain's best-known landscape painters. During his long career he produced a huge body of work including more than 500 oil paintings, hundreds of watercolours and an incredible 19 000 sketches. Turner was born in 1775 in Covent Garden, London, the son of a <u>barber</u>. His father's shop was a two-minute walk away from the Thames, which was then a busy highway serving one of the world's finest ports. From an early age, ships held a strong fascination for Turner and, combined with a <u>preoccupation</u> with the power of nature, the subject of the sea became of great significance to him.

In 1789, he enrolled as a student at the Royal Academy of Arts, which was then the only art school in England. He soon became a regular exhibitor of watercolours and later oils, showing his first work at the age of 15. Turner became a full member of the Royal Academy in 1802. Aged just 26, he was one of the youngest members ever.

Turner died at the age of 76, following a successful career. He was buried at his own request "among my Brothers in Art" in St Paul's Cathedral, alongside Sir Joshua Reynolds, the first President of the Royal Academy. Under the terms of his will he <u>bequeathed</u> all his finished oil paintings still in his possessions to the nation. *The Fighting Temeraire* was included among these.

The painting shows the final journey of the *Temeraire*, a celebrated gunship which had fought valiantly in Lord Nelson's fleet at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. Thirty-three years later, <u>decaying</u> and no longer in use, she was <u>towed</u> 55 miles up the Thames from Sheerness to be broken up in a Rotherhithe <u>shipyard</u>. The *Temeraire* was a 98-gun, three-decked battle ship that had been launched in 1798, during the French revolutionary war. Her name means <u>bold</u> or fearless in French.

Turner's painting pays <u>tribute</u> to the <u>Temeraire's</u> heroic past. The gunship, painted delicately in light tones, seems to <u>float effortlessly</u> on the calm waters, giving it a <u>ghostly</u> appearance. The glorious sunset behind is a fanfare of colour in her honour. Just as the day is drawing to a close, so too is the life of the <u>Temeraire</u>. The nostalgic and melancholy mood of the painting is emphasised by the fact that she can no longer travel by the power of her own sails; they have been <u>furled</u> for the last time and a steamboat <u>tugs</u> her in to shore. Turner paints the two boats in <u>stark</u> contrast to one another: the steamboat moves ahead of the grand gunship, squat, dirty and ugly by comparison.

7to pull a car, boat, etc. along, using a rope or a chain tied to another vehicle or boat
8seeming not to need any effort
9to stay on the surface of a liquid and not sink
10not frightened of danger
11 to praise someone or something
12 to pull something quickly and usually with a lot of force
13 empty, simple, or obvious, especially without decoration or anything that is not necessary
14importance
15 place where ships are built or repaired
Key:
1. bequeath
2. barber
3. decay
4. ghostly
5. furl
6. preoccupation
7. tow
8. effortlessly
9. float
10. bold
11. tribute
12. tug
13. stark
14. significance
15. shipyard

Bibliografia:

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