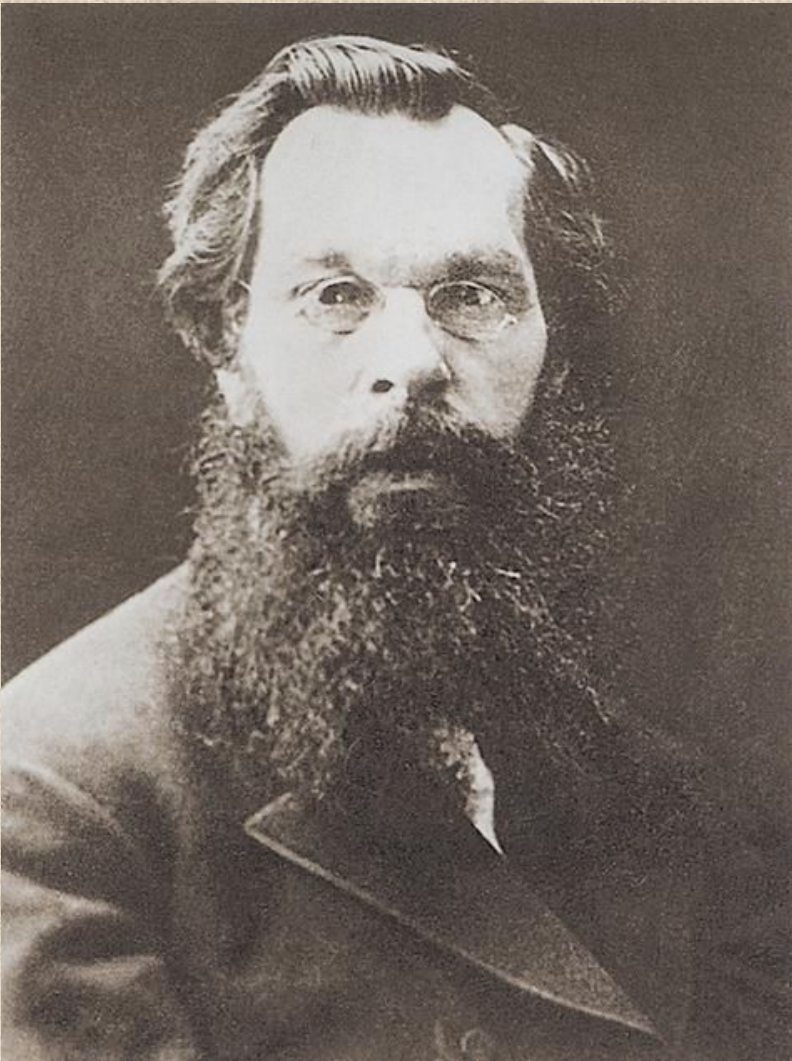


Alexei Kondratyevich Savrasov
(Russian: Алексе́й Кондра́тьевич
Савра́сов)

(May 24, 1830 – October 8, 1897)



Alexei Kondratyevich Savrasov was a Russian landscape painter and creator of the lyrical landscape style.



Savrasov was born into the family of a merchant. He began to draw early and in 8 he enrolled at the Moscow School of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture and immediately began to specialize in landscape painting.

In 1857, Savrasov became a teacher at the Moscow School of painting, sculpturing and architecture. His best pupils, **Isaac Levitan** and **Konstantin Korovin**, remembered their teacher with admiration and gratitude.

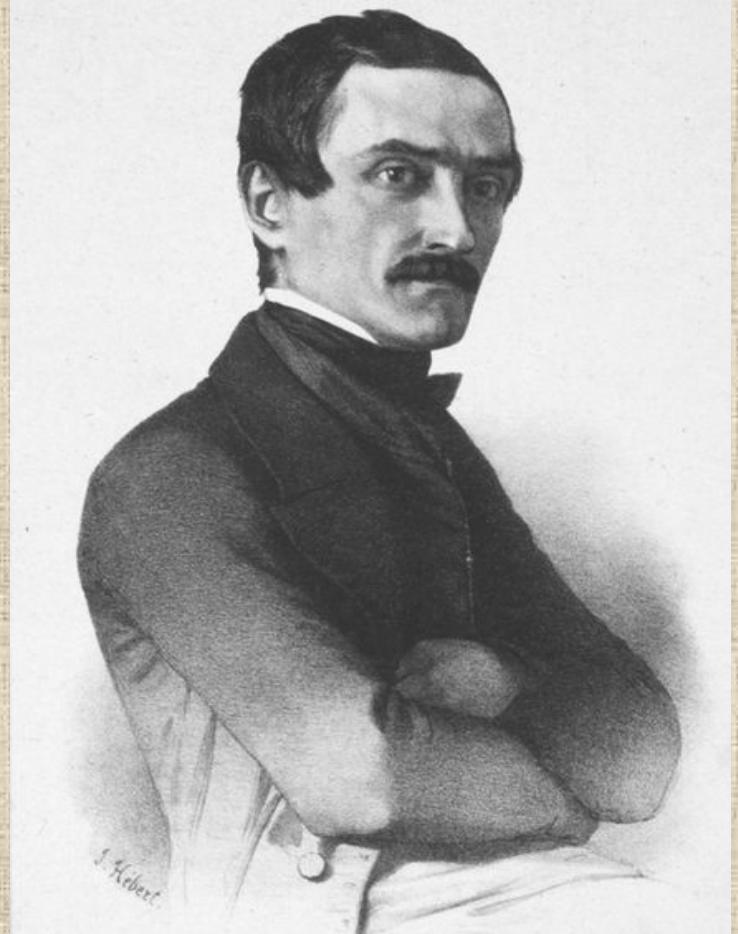


Savrasov became especially close with Vasily Perov. Perov helped him paint the figures of the boat trackers in Savrasov's **Volga near Yuryevets**, Savrasov painted landscapes for Perov's **Bird catcher** and **Hunters on Bivouac**.



In the 1860s, he traveled to England to see the International Exhibition, and to Switzerland.

The painters who influenced him most were British painter **John Constable** and Swiss painter **Alexandre Calame**.





The Rooks Have Come Back (1871) is considered by many critics to be the high point in Savrasov's artistic career. Using a common, even trivial, episode of birds returning home, and an extremely simple landscape, Savrasov emotionally showed the transition of nature from winter to spring. It was a new type of lyrical landscape painting, called later by critics the mood landscape. The painting brought him fame.

In 1871, after the death of his daughter, there was a crisis in his art. He became an alcoholic. All attempts of his relatives and friends to help him were in vain.

The last years of his life Savrasov led the life of a pauper, wandering from shelter to shelter. Only the doorkeeper of the Moscow School of painting, sculpturing and architecture and Pavel Tretyakov, founder of the Tretyakov Gallery, were present at his funeral in 1897.



**Rainbow
(1873).**



Landscape with River and Angler (1859).



View in the Neighborhood of Oranienbaum (1854).



Spring Day, 1873



Rafts (1873).



Winter (1870).



**Winter landscape.
(1871)**

Korotets Diana
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