

My favourite artist

Shumarova Darya 311
group

Frida Kalo



Frida Kahlo is a Mexican painter, born on July 6, 1907 and died on July 13, 1954.

Frida claimed to be born on 1910, the year of the outbreak of the Mexican revolution, because she wanted her life began together with the modern Mexico.

This detail well introduces us to a singular personality, characterized since her childhood by a deep sense of independence and rebellion against social and moral ordinary habits, moved by passion and sensuality, proud of her "Mexicanidad" and cultural tradition set against the reigning Americanization: everything mixed with a peculiar sense of humour.

Her life was marked by physical suffering, started with the polio contracted at the age of five and worsen by her life-dominating event occurred in 1925. A bus accident caused severe injuries to her body owing to a pole that pierced her from the stomach to the pelvis. The medicine of her time tortured her body with surgical operations (32 throughout her life), corsets of different kinds and mechanical "stretching" systems.

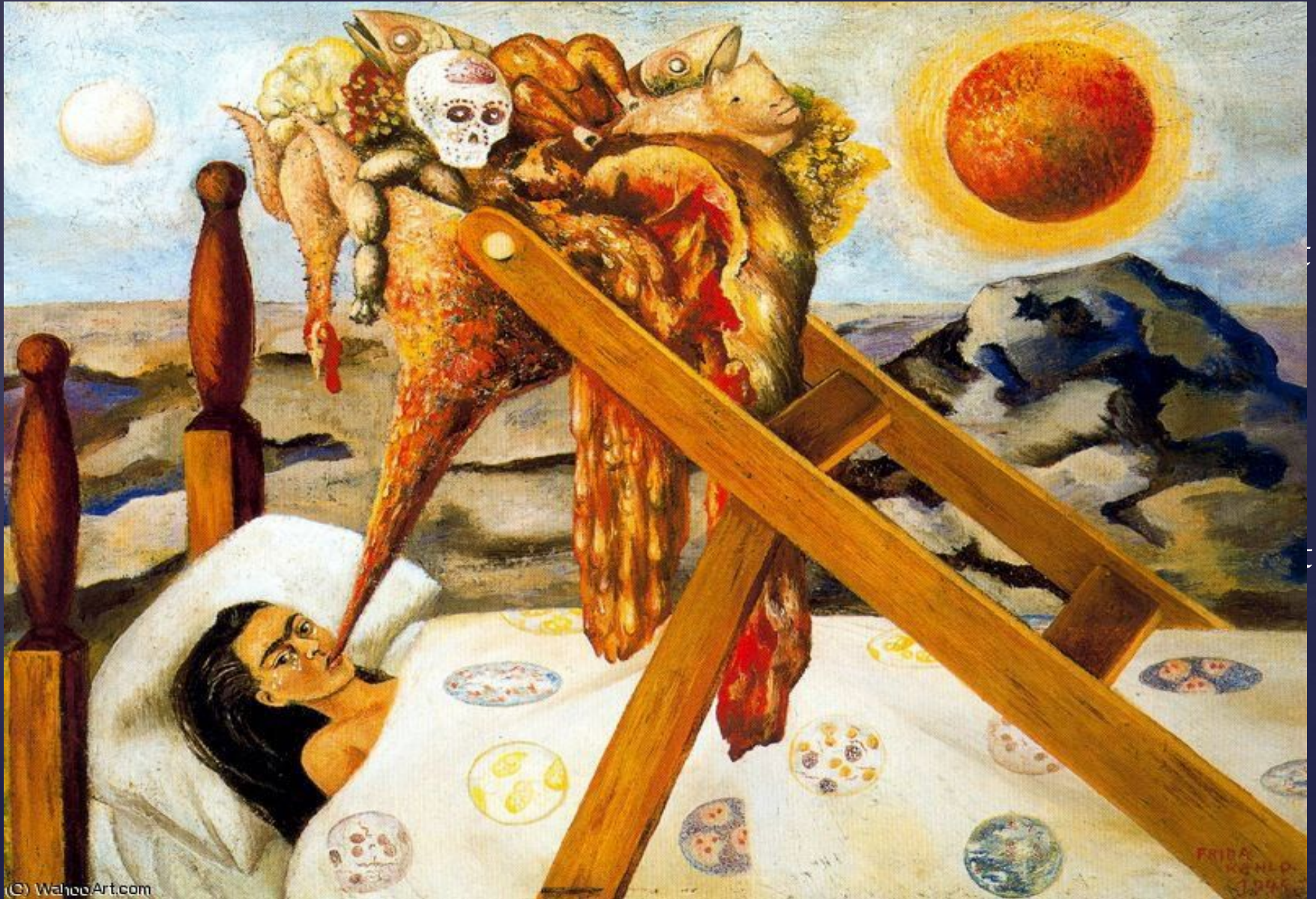




Lots of her works were painted laying in the bed. Because of these physical conditions Frida could not have children and this was devastating for her.

She had a great love, Diego Rivera (she married twice with this man and dedicated to him a passionate diary) but also a lot of lovers, men and women, such as Leon Trotsky and André Breton's wife....

Why I love her works?





Frida Kahlo lived life to its fullest in the most passionate of ways. Her iconic existence, unique expression and extraordinary artwork left behind a legacy that will forever impact and influence the world regardless of age, gender, nationality and ethnicity and has become a permanent commitment desire and effort by the Frida Kahlo Corporation to educating, sharing and preserving Frida Kahlo's legacy.





«I paint my own reality. The only thing I know is that I paint because I need to, and I paint whatever passes through my head without any other consideration.»

Frida

Edgar Degas – «Young Woman with Ibis»

French, Paris 1834–1917
Paris 1860–62; Oil on
canvas; 39 3/8 x 29 1/2 in.
(100 x 74.9 cm)

My
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picture





Young Woman with Ibis found fame at the Edgar Degas retrospective held in 1988-89 at the Museum, where visitors were surprised by its unfamiliarity. The fame of Degas's ballet, bather, and jockey scenes has eclipsed his early career, when he wanted nothing more than to be a history painter like his two gods, Ingres and Eugene Delacroix. Guided by the example of Pierre Puvis de Chavannes and his close friend Gustave Moreau, the young Degas sought to invent scenes that conveyed a sense of distant times and places.

Moreau may have suggested this subject to Degas; an early notebook bears the title "Young Egyptian Girl Feeding Ibises." Probably begun in Rome over the winter and spring of 1857-58, the canvas was brought back to Paris, where Degas is thought to have added the Oriental cityscape. He based the pose of the figure on Hippolyte Flandrin's painting *Dreaming*, which itself derived from the figure of Stratonice in Ingres' famous *Antiochus and Stratonice* (Musée Condé, Chantilly). In contrast to the meticulous finish of the figure, drapery, and cityscape, the flamboyant ibises are only sketched in. Degas failed to finish many of his early canvases, most of which, like this one, he kept until his death/

Degas made sketches of this composition in a notebook he used during his second stay in Rome in 1857–58. Originally conceived as a depiction of a pensive woman, the picture assumed a mysterious air when Degas added the imaginary Middle Eastern cityscape, the pink flowers, and the two red ibises around 1860–62. About the same time he also considered adding the brilliant birds to his large historical painting *Semiramis Building Babylon* (Musée d'Orsay, Paris).