

# The Portraits



# Contents

- ✦ The Portrait of 18th century
- ✦ William Hogarth
- ✦ Joshua Reynolds
- ✦ Thomas Gainsborough
- ✦ The comparative characteristic
- ✦ The Portrait of 20th century
- ✦ Francis Bacon



# XVIII century



The portrait of this epoch famous for its realism, brightness and expressiveness.

# William Hogarth

(1697-1764)

**W. Hogarth was the first major artist to reject the foreign influence and establish a kind of art whose themes and subjects were thoroughly British.**







**The Shrimp Girl,  
1740-1743, oil on  
canvas, National  
Gallery, London, UK**

**Captain Thomas  
Coram, 1740,  
oil on canvas,  
Thomas Coram  
Foundation for  
Children, London, UK**







**The Graham  
Children, 1742,  
oil on canvas  
the Gallery, London,  
UK**

# Joshua Reynolds

(1723-1793)

**Reynolds was born at Plymton. He broke the rules and showed in his practice that the portrait could and should be also a full complex work of art on many levels. For him each model was not just a physical fact to be depicted but rather a story to be told.**





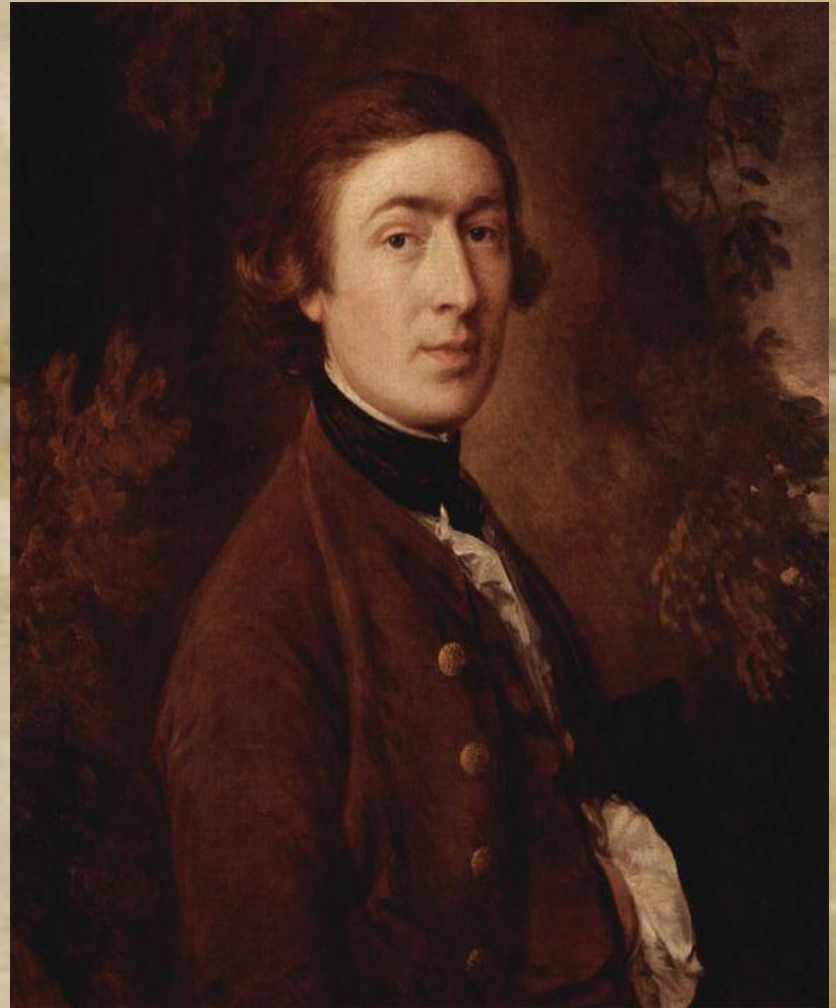


**Sarah Siddons as the  
Tragic Muse, 1783-84,  
Oil on canvas,  
Henry E. Huntington  
Art Gallery, San  
Marino, CA, USA.**

# Thomas Gainsborough

(1727-1788)

**Contrasts of light and shade with flowing and broken lines produce an impression of animation and mobility which is characteristic of Gainsborough.**







**Robert Andrews and His Wife Frances, about 1748-49,  
oil on canvas, National Gallery, London, UK**

**Mrs. Sarah  
Siddons, 1785,  
oil on canvas,  
National Gallery,  
London, UK**





# The comparative characteristic



**Sir J. Reynolds**



**T. Gainsborough**



The methods of the two painters are sufficiently indicated by their respective treatment of Mrs. Siddons.

"Sara Siddons" by Sir J. Reynolds is represented in the form of a muse of tragedy.

"A portrait of actress Sara Siddons" by T. Gainsborough. The artist has underlined intelligence of a young woman.

