



Famous English Artists

Katya Hadjulyi
Group 12-M

Famous English artists



- ✓ Thomas Gainsborough
- ✓ Sir Joshua Reynolds
- ✓ John Constable
- ✓ William Turner
- ✓ George Dawe
- ✓ Lucian Michael Freud

Thomas Gainsborough



Thomas Gainsborough - the famous English portrait painter of the 18th century. He born artist in 1727 in an English family with many children. A talent for painting, the boy began to emerge in early childhood. There was not a tree, rocks, ravines, roadside post that he would not mind and sketched them with precision by heart.



The earliest work with the author's signature of the artist was painted in 1745. Against the background of the landscape was a portrait of a bull terrier, and on the other side of the picture Thomas signed a "remarkably clever dog." At the same time, and was painted the portrait of the dog owner - Henry Hill.



Portrait of a Lady in Blue

Exhibited at the Museum: The Hermitage

Year: End of 1770 - beginning of 1780



Chatting in the Park

Exhibited at the Museum of Louvre

Year: about 1760



Portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Hallett (*The Morning Walk*)

Exhibited in the museum: National Gallery
(London)

Year: 1785



Portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews

Exhibited in the museum: National Gallery
(London)

Year: 1750



Chatting in the Park

Exhibited at the Museum of Louvre

Year: about 1760



Sir Joshua Reynolds



Sir Joshua Reynolds - the famous English painter and portraitist. He was born in 1723, namely on July 16 in the County of Plympton, the son of a pastor. The boy in early childhood became interested in painting. He read classical literature, drew, tried to copy prints. Initially parents wanted him to become a doctor, but after seeing his ability, in 1741 the boy was sent to study in the studio of Thomas Hudson, who was in London. There the young artist studied for only three years, after which he decided to return to Plympton.

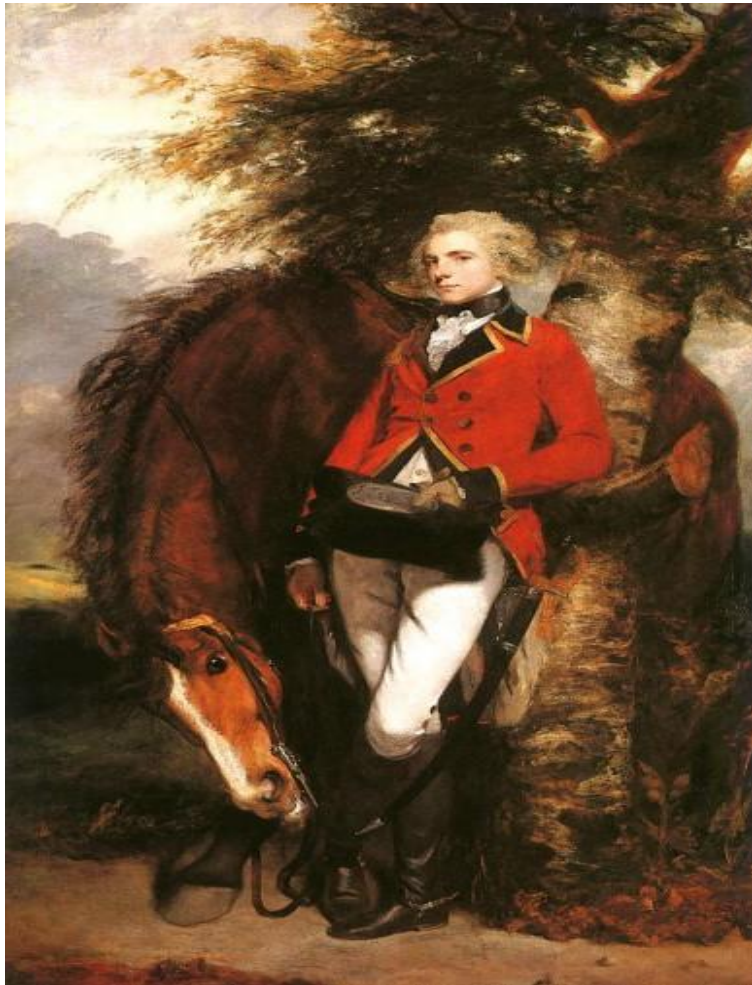
In 1749, Reynolds began his journey to the capital Evrope.V it becomes a very popular portraitist. Some of his works are kept in museums in the UK, Germany, Spain and Russia. After 1760, his paintings can be traced in the classic style. And in 1768, he was elected to the post of President of the Royal Academy, he did not leave until the end of his life.



Portrait of George Kaussmeykera

Exhibited at the Museum: Metropolitan
Museum

Year: 1782



Portrait of James Bourdieu

Exhibited at the Museum: The Prado
Museum

Year: 1765-1766



Portrait of Colonel Tarleton Benestra

Exhibited at the Museum: Private Collection
Year: 1782



Portrait of Captain Robert Form

Exhibited in the museum: National Gallery
(London)
Year: 1756



John Constable



Constable's father was the owner of several mills in the north-east of England.

The family was well-off, but the elder brother of John differed in poor health, and the future father of the painter looked at the middle son as successor to the family business. Passion for painting in the family Constable considered a whim and was not even considered as a possible profession.

John was sent to a good boarding school, and then to a good private school. Time passed, and the passion for painting is not passed. Up to 23 years young artist was forced to hide their passion. But in 1799, John openly told his father that he would not miller. Fortunately, by this time grown younger brother that no "flourishes" was no different. Father waved at John gave him a small sum of money and asked to no longer rely.



Salisbury Cathedral

Exhibited at the Museum: Victoria and Albert
Museum

Year: Approximately 1825



In this work, the artist subtly associates nature and architecture, as if to say: creation of human hands should be balanced and verified in all its parts, only then it will be aesthetically appealing, and the tree, even disheveled, with dry and broken branches - still beautiful.



Helmingemskaya Hollow

Exhibited at the Museum of Louvre

Year: The first third of the XIX century

Cornfield

Exhibited in the museum: National Gallery
(London)

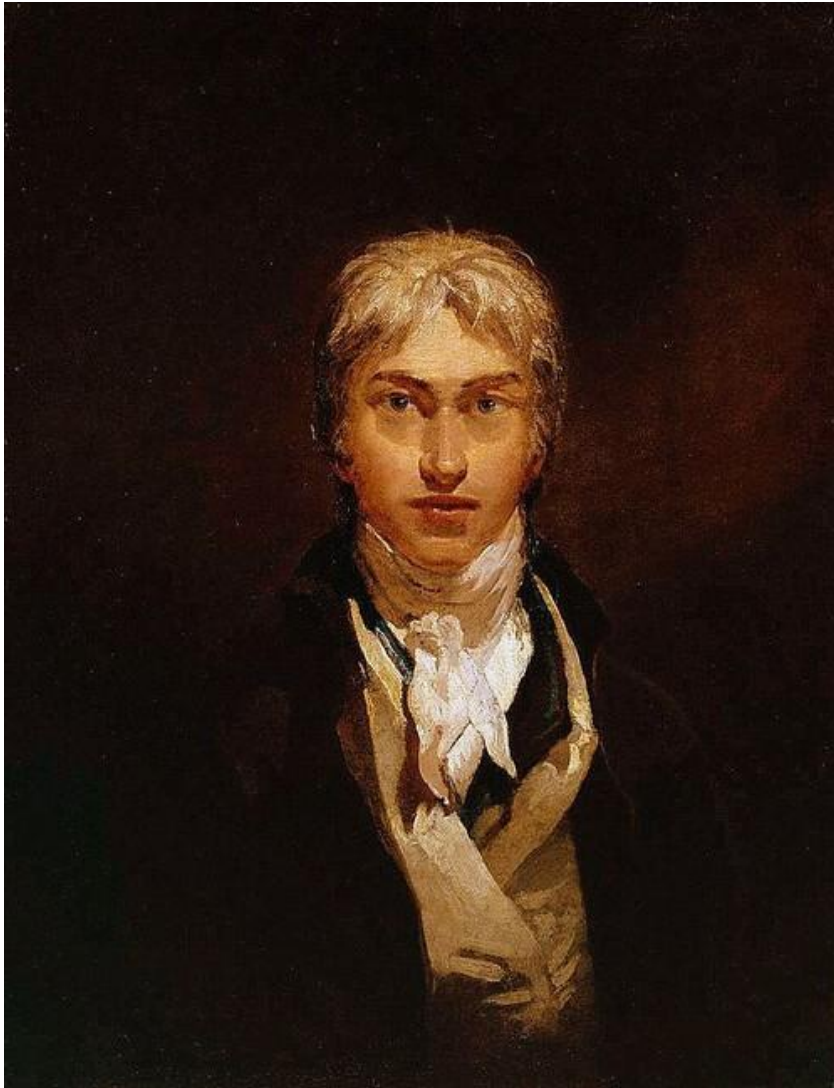
Year: 1826



William Turner

April 23, 1775 in the family of a London barber had a son, William Turner.

Turner barber shop located in the heart of London's shopping, in the quarter Covent Garden. Since childhood William loved drawing and used every opportunity to escape to the shore of the Thames and do what he likes. The father of the young artist from the work of his son chose the best watercolor, inserted in a frame and hung on the walls of their institutions. Customers often turned to the barber shop owner with a request to sell some of the works that Turner's father did, praising her son for what adds to the family budget. Among the clients of Turner were professional artists who are genuinely interested in the works of the young talent. It was on the recommendation of the famous painters of barber's son William Turner was admitted to the Royal Academy, he was then 14 years old, and his teacher was the great Reynolds.



View of Venice. Dogana and the Church of Santa Maria della Salute

Exhibited at the Museum: Private Collection

Year: 1843



Turner repeatedly wrote Dogan building (sea route) and is situated next to it the church of Santa Maria della Salute, but tried not to be repeated and changed the angle of the composition. Here, the famous Venetian view dissolves into the light, translucent haze, it seems that the spectator suddenly there is a ghost town with a vague, indistinct contours, but absolutely recognizable. The reality of this landscape is interwoven with romantic images, the specific motive becomes a kind of vision of a colorful, beautiful fantasy-inspired.

View of the Grand Canal in Venice

Exhibited at the Museum: Private Collection

Year: 1835



Outstanding English landscape painter Turner distanced himself from the analytical accuracy Constable, focusing on light and color. The artist managed to neglecting outline shapes to create a composition dominated by air and the vibrating light.



Landscape with distant river and dam

Exhibited at the Museum of Louvre

Year: 1835-1840



Frigate "Fearless"

Exhibited in the museum: National Gallery (London)

Year: 1839



George Dawe



George Dawe was born on February 8, 1781 in the parish of St. James, his parents Philip and Jane Doe. Philip Dawe was a painter and engraver in mezzotint, worked with Hogarth and Turner also wrote political cartoons about life in America. George was the eldest child in the family.

Initially, George practiced with his father as an engraver, but later he became interested in painting and went on to study at the Royal Academy of Arts. In 1809, Dow became a member of the Academy of Arts, and in 1814 - academician.

Portraits



Portrait Valerian Madatova

Portrait Cyprian Kreutz



Portrait of Charles Toll



Portrait of Alexander I



Lucian Michael Freud

Lucian Michael Freud (December 8, 1922, Berlin - July 20, 2011, London) - a famous British artist of German-Jewish origin, specializing in portraiture and the nude; master of psychological portrait. He was one of the most highly contemporary artists

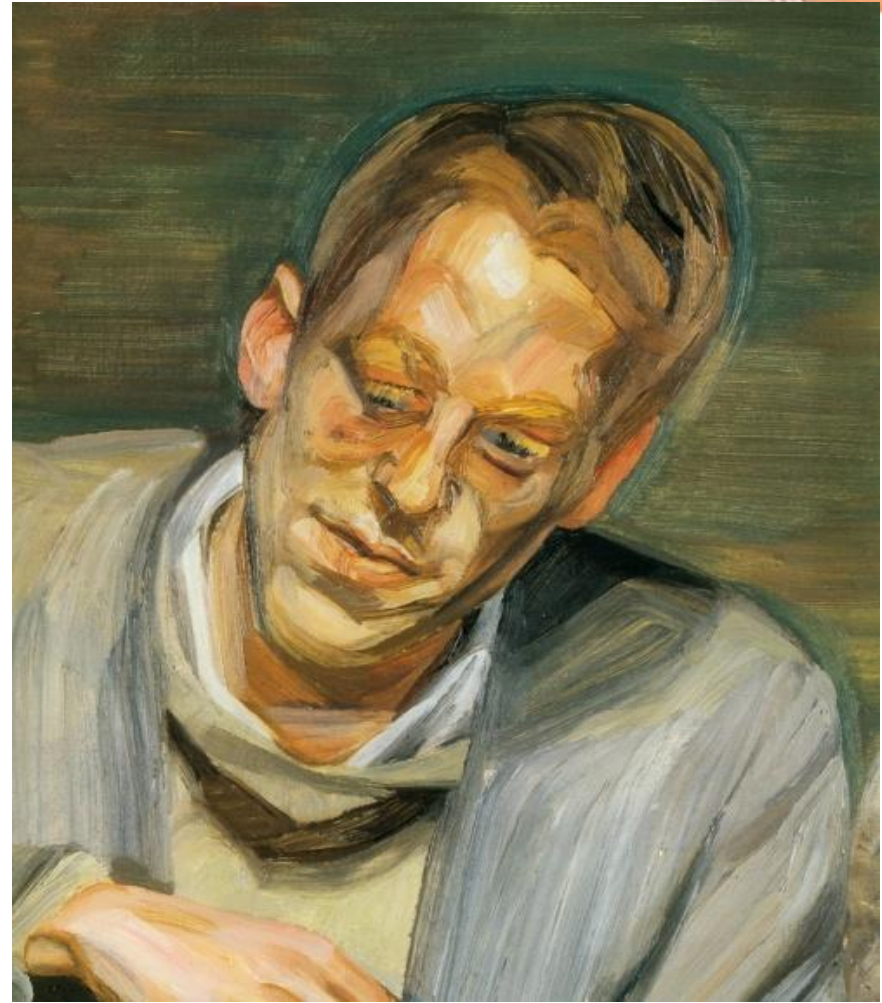


The works of Lucian Freud referred to naturalism. Since 1950, she begins to paint portraits and nudes applying thick layers of paint. The colors are usually muted. Writes are usually people from their surroundings - friends, acquaintances, relatives. In 1951 he held an exhibition of his Interior at Paddington in the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool, later, he won a prize at the Festival of Britain, where he earns a reputation as one of the best contemporary artists in the field of figurative painting.



Work Lucian Michael Freud







Thank you