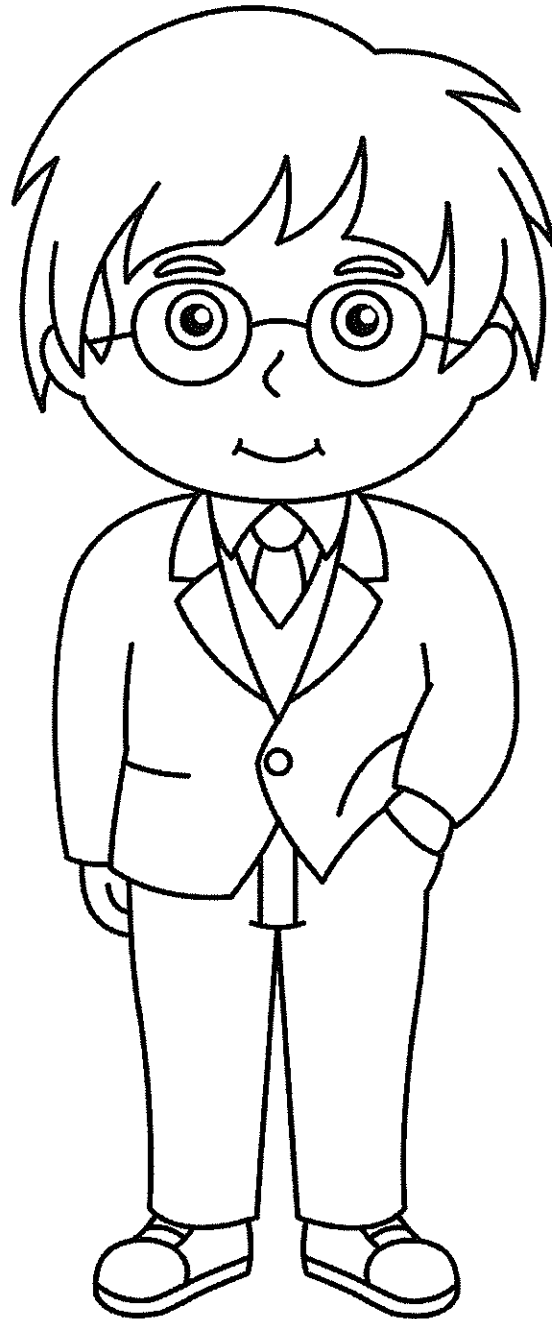


FAMOUS ARTISTS

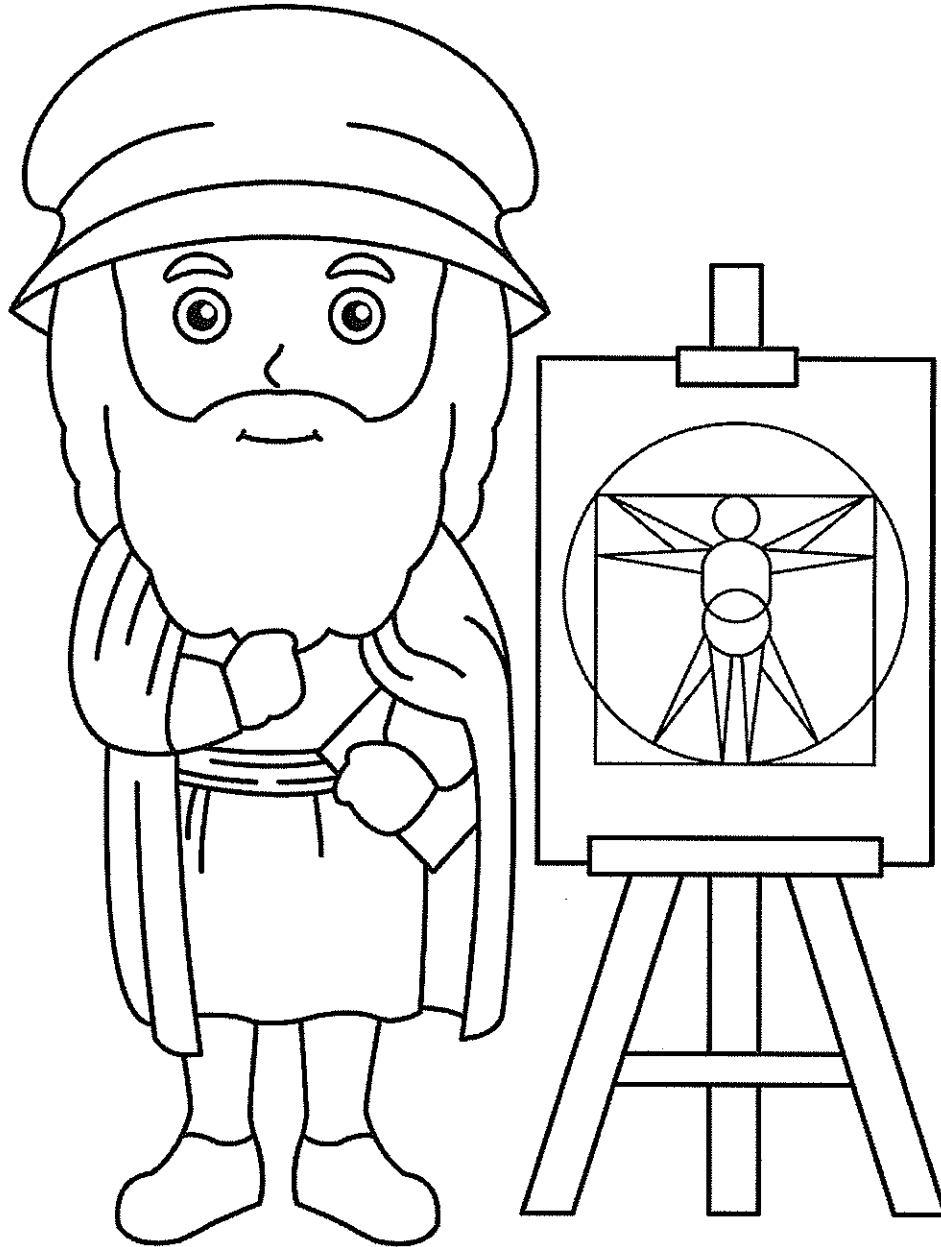
Art By:

Andy Warhol



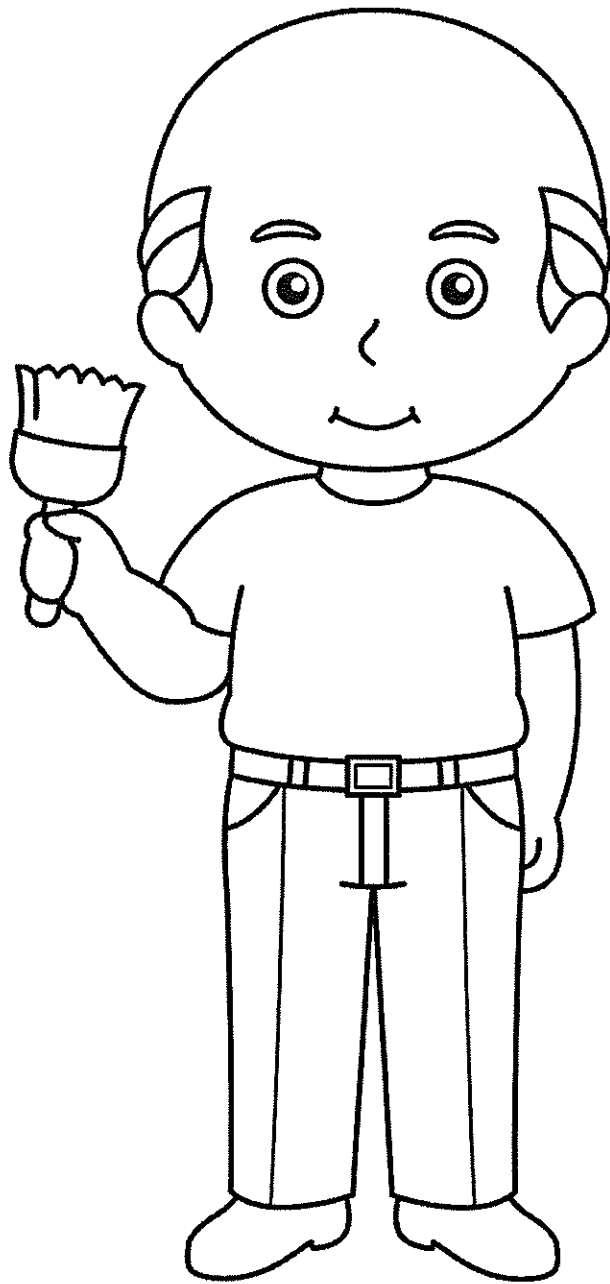
Andy Warhol was an artist and a leader of the pop art movement in the 1960s. He painted comic book characters, commercial food products, and images of famous celebrities such as Marilyn Monroe and Jackie Kennedy. In addition to commercial art, Warhol wrote several scripts for film.

Leonardo Da Vinci



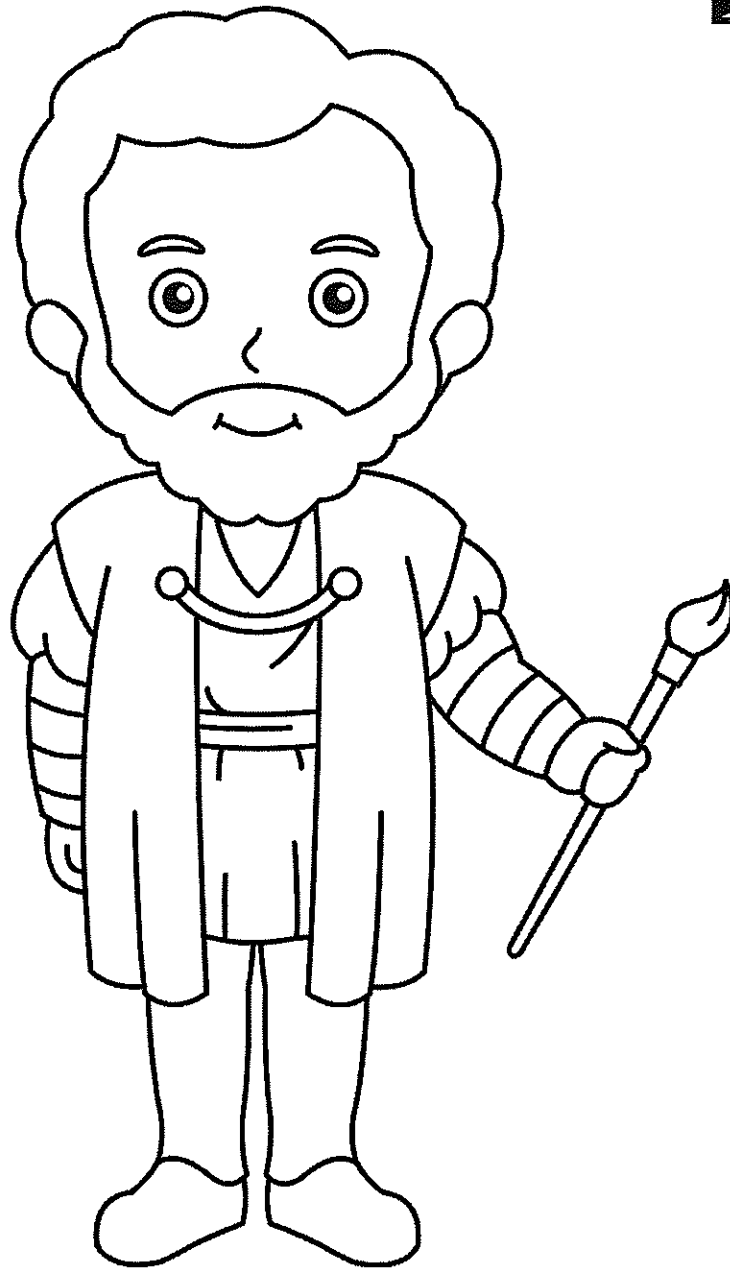
Leonardo Da Vinci, born in 1452, was an artist and scientist. His most famous paintings include the *Mona Lisa* and *The Last Supper*. He drew endless figures of the human body and a flying machine. He was considered to be a Renaissance Man because he could do many things very well.

Jackson Pollock



Jackson Pollock is most famously known for his abstract paintings. Pollock achieved his style by splashing, dribbling, pouring, and smearing paint on canvas. He used paints created for house projects instead of special paints made for art. The applicators he preferred are simply whatever he could find – dried out paint brushes, sticks, and turkey basters.

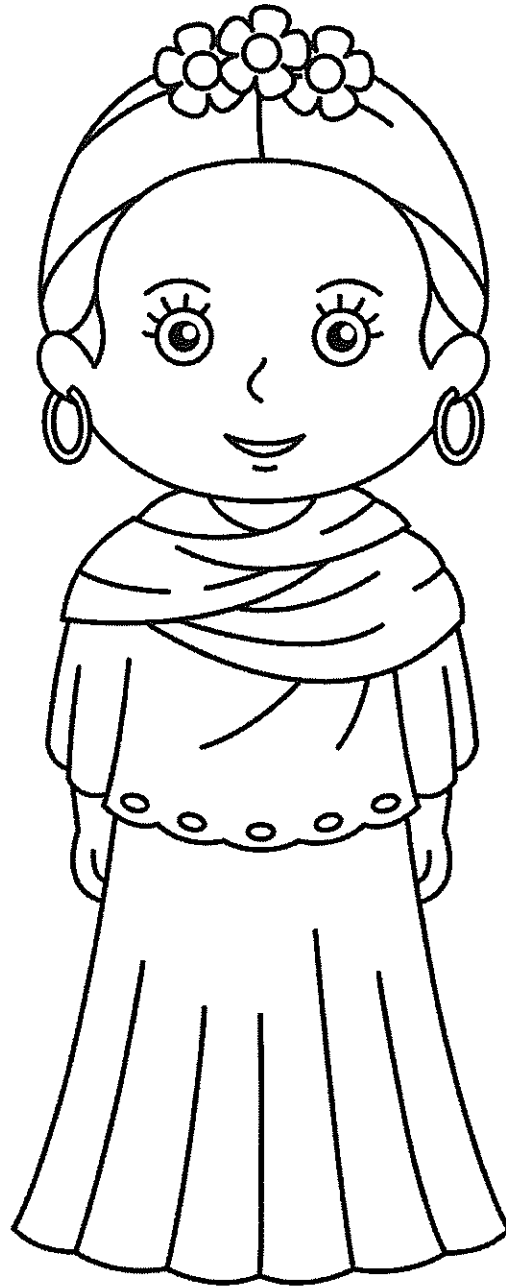
Michelangelo



Michelangelo was born in March 1475 in Italy. He was a sculptor, painter, and architect. One of Michelangelo's most famous works is on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome.

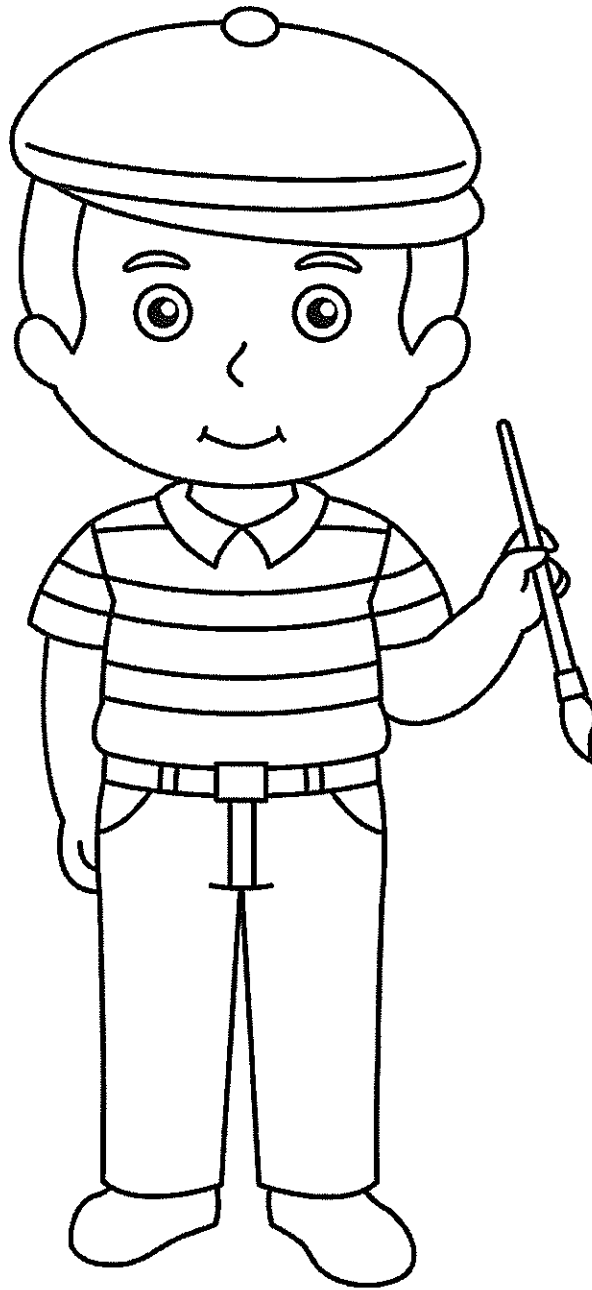
He worked upside down for 4 years on the project. Michelangelo was also an intricate sculptor. He created the *Pieta* and the Statue of *David* entirely out of marble.

Frida Kahlo



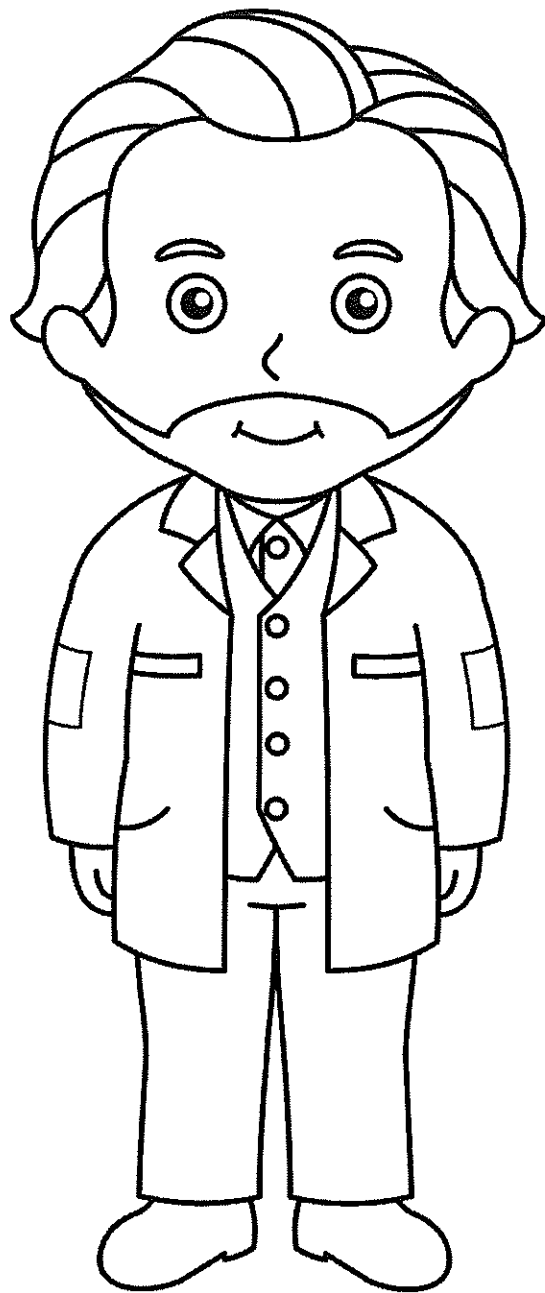
Frida Kahlo is remembered as one of Mexico's most famous artists to have ever lived. Her life was quite tragic and was filled with illnesses and a major accident at the age of 18 when she was riding a school bus. She never fully recovered from this accident. Kahlo expressed her physical pain through her artwork by using bold colors and images.

Pablo Picasso



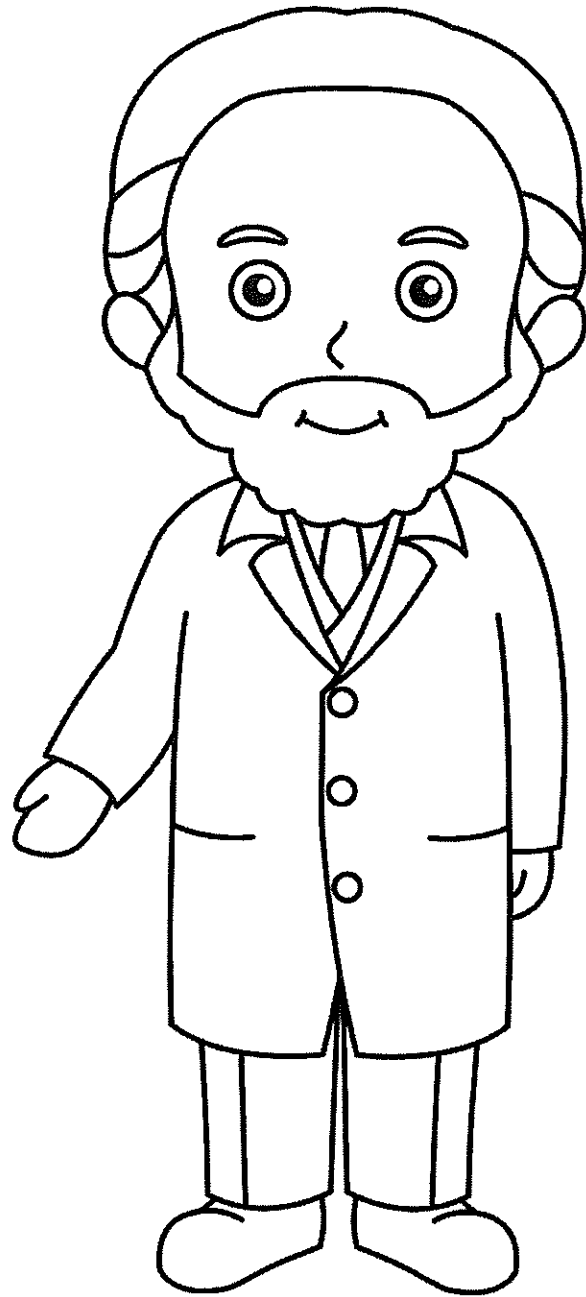
Pablo Picasso was one of the most influential artists of the 20th century and is remembered as the creator of cubism – a style that uses sharp geometric angles. Additionally, Picasso experimented with different colors and techniques that can be categorized into different periods – blue, rose, classical, cubism, surrealism, and self-portraits.

Vincent Van Gogh



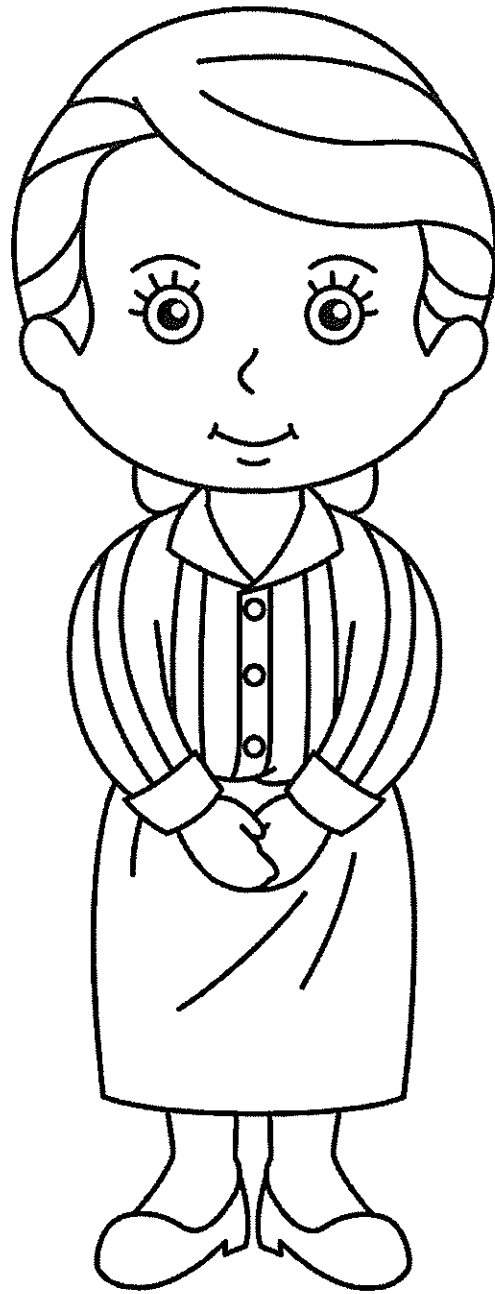
Vincent Van Gogh was poor and relatively unknown most of his life. It wasn't until after his death at age 37 that his art began to be discovered. Van Gogh is remembered for his impressionist style and his use of bright colors and wide brush strokes. His most famous paintings include *Starry Night*, *Sunflowers*, *Iris*, and *Café Terrace at Night*.

Henri Matisse



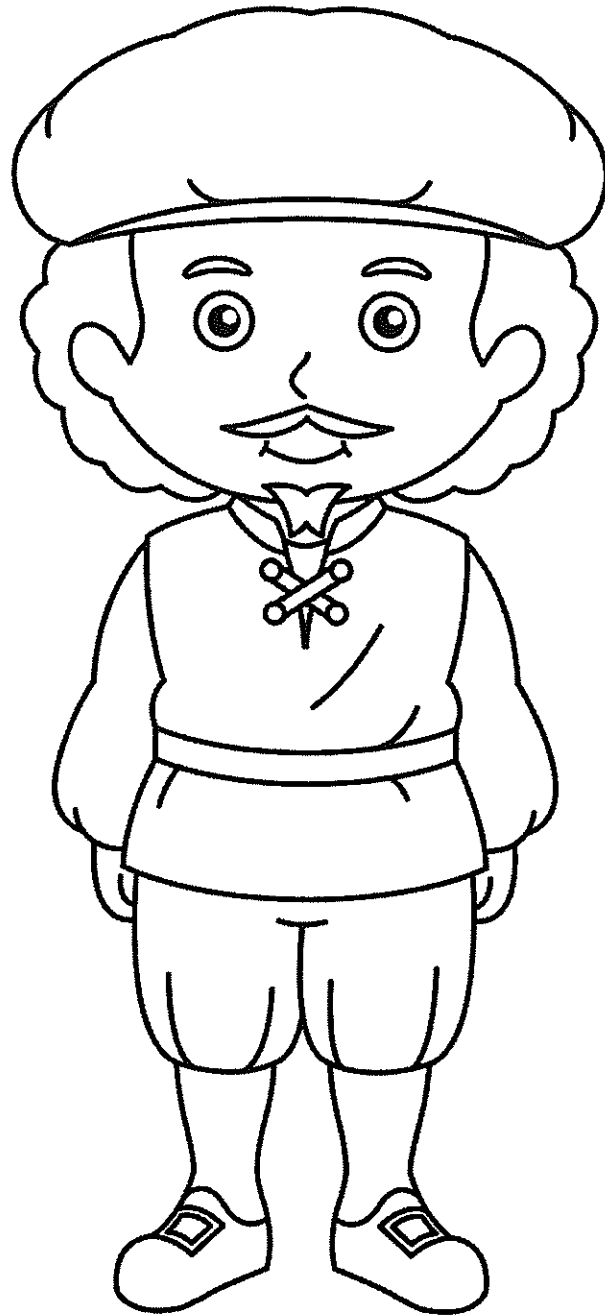
Henri Matisse was a French artist known for his bold use of color in paintings. Matisse's favorite subjects were nature, still life, and the human figure. He and Pablo Picasso helped shape the definition of modern art in the 20th century. While both artists were great friends, they were rivals as well.

Georgia O'Keeffe



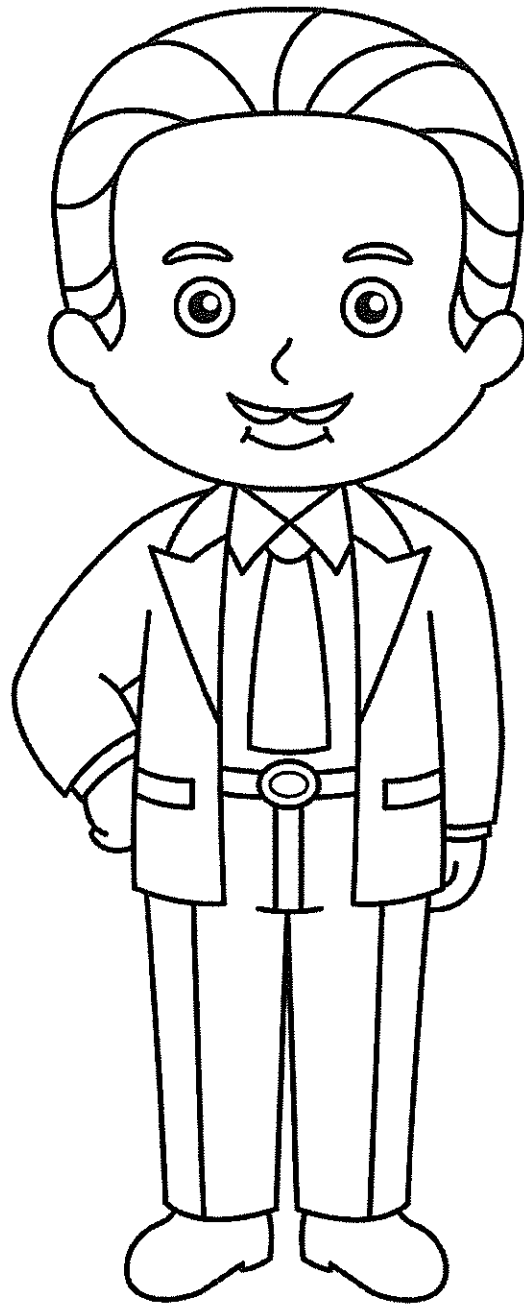
Georgia O'Keeffe was an American artist remembered for her bold paintings of nature and skyscrapers. O'Keeffe grew up in a household that was encouraging of her natural talent. She formally studied art at the Art Institute of Chicago. The Georgia O'Keeffe Museum is located in Santa Fe, New Mexico – a place where she found great inspiration.

Rembrandt



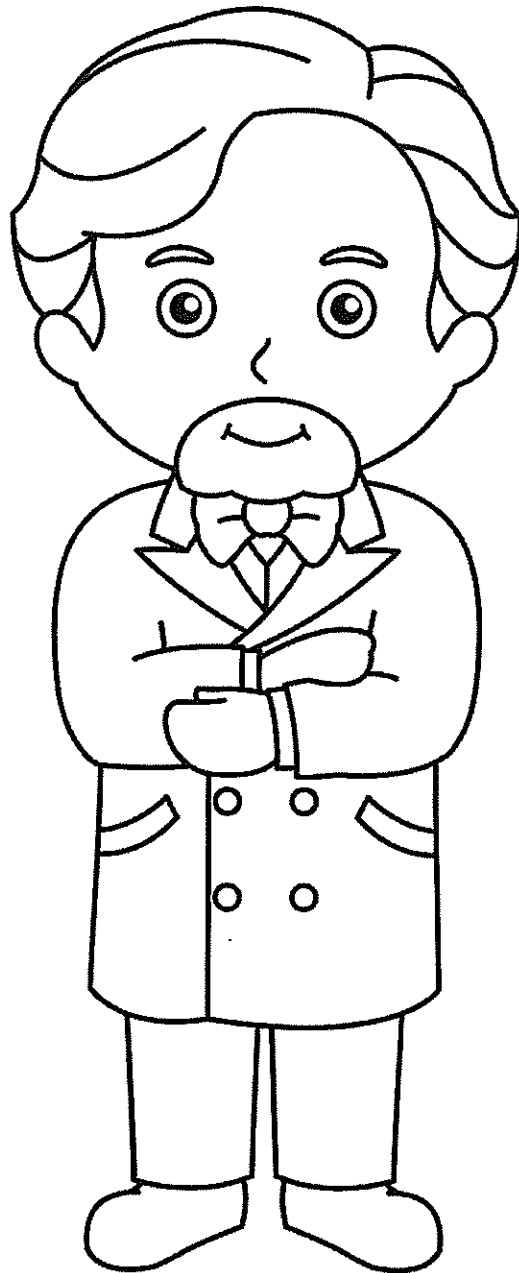
Rembrandt was born in the Netherlands in 1606. His talent as an artist was recognized by 19 when he opened his first studio. By the time he was 21, he was teaching others. He moved to Amsterdam in 1631 to paint portraits of people - it would still be a few hundred years before cameras were invented. He is remembered for his unique ability to replicate the emotions of his subjects.

Salvador Dali



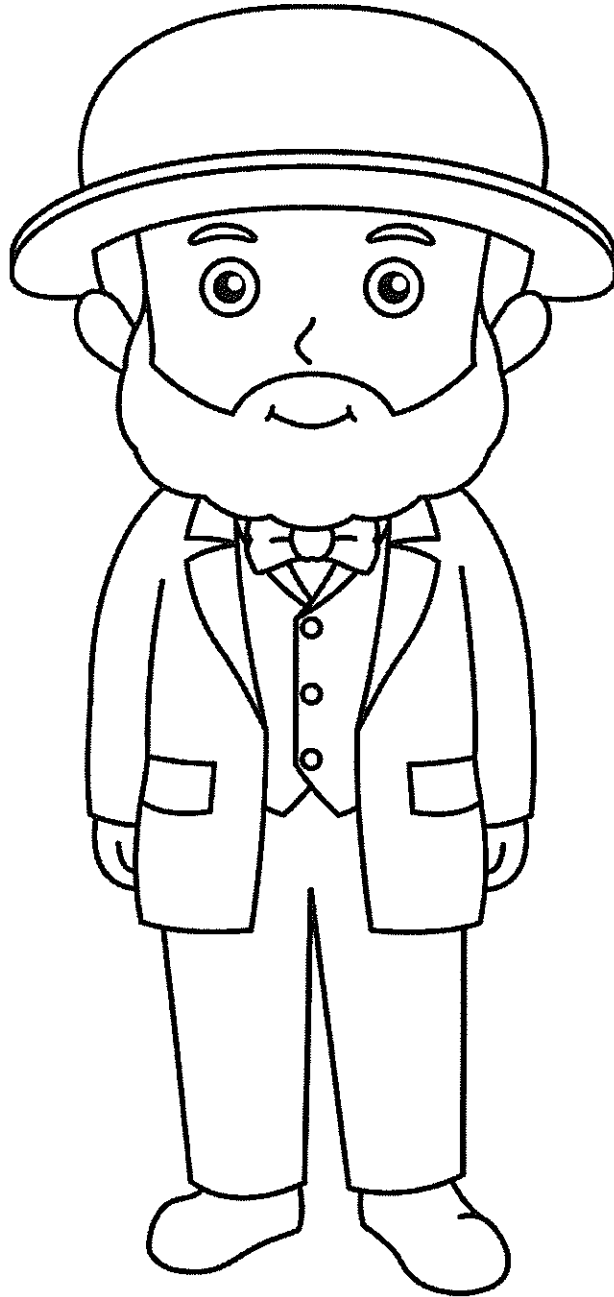
Salvador Dali was a famous Spanish painter and sculptor. Much of his work was focused in surrealism – a style based on the subconscious mind such as day dreams and random thoughts. Surrealist art could be a mixture of odd objects grouped together as a means of expression. One of Dali's most famous paintings is *The Persistence of Memory* in which melted watches cover a desert scene.

Auguste Renoir



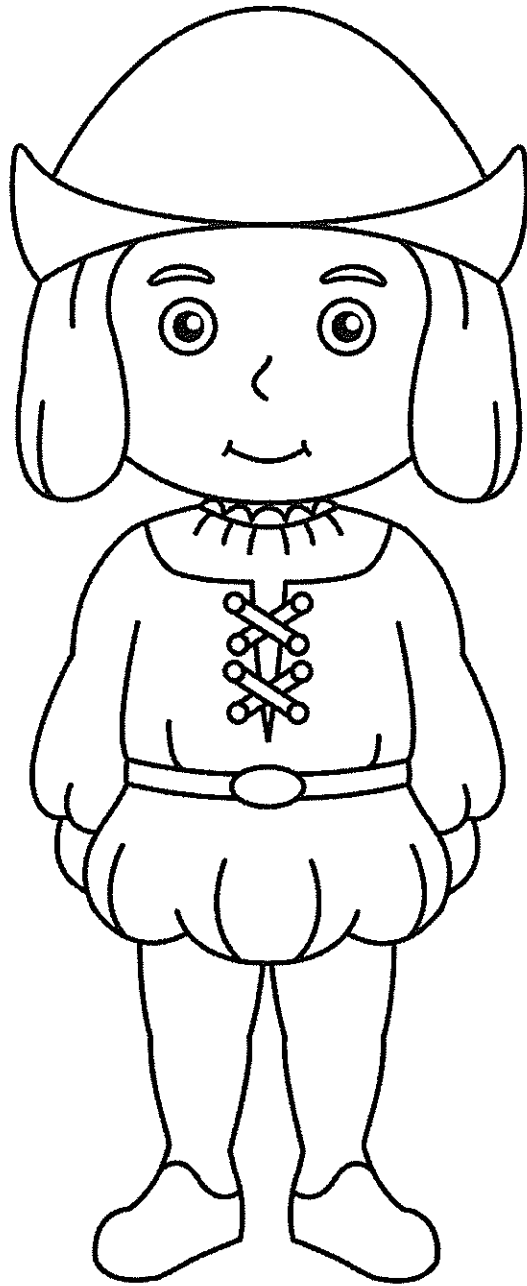
Auguste Renoir was a famous impressionist painter of the early 20th century. At the start of his career he was drafted into the French army, but he became ill and was sent home. After the war, he returned to Paris where he and Monet, Cezanne, and Edgar Degas put together the first impressionist exhibition. Renoir's most famous paintings are bright and romantic pictures which depict flowers, children, and everyday scenes.

Claude Monet



Claude Monet was an impressionist artist and preferred to paint scenes of nature using natural light. While he was studying art in Paris, he was drafted into the French army. He became sick and was sent home where he continued his career. Some of his most famous paintings include *Woman with a Parasol*, *Bridge Over Water Lilies*, and *Haystacks*.

Raphael Sanzio



Raphael Sanzio was born in 1483 in Italy. He learned to paint from his father at an early age. Raphael was a very well known artist at the time and the Pope commissioned him to do work at the Vatican. Most of his paintings were religious and classical. Some of Raphael's more recognized works include *The Transfiguration*, *The Sistine Madonna*, *The School of Athens*.