Georgia O'Keeffe was born on November 15, 1887, in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin. She was the second of seven children in her family. O'Keeffe showed an early talent for art and began formal training at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago in 1905. O'Keeffe is best known for her large-scale paintings of flowers, New York skyscrapers, and New Mexico landscapes. Her unique style and use of color made her a pioneer of American modernism. She was also a key figure in the development of American modern art. In 1924, O'Keeffe married the famous photographer Alfred Stieglitz, who was a major supporter of her work. Stieglitz's promotion of O'Keeffe's art helped her gain recognition and success in the art world. He also took many iconic photographs of O'Keeffe. O'Keeffe's paintings often featured close-up views of flowers, which she said were her way of magnifying the beauty she saw in nature. Her flower paintings are some of her most famous works and have become iconic representations of her art. In 1934, O'Keeffe began spending time in New Mexico, which would become a major source of inspiration for her work. The landscapes and natural formations of the American Southwest heavily influenced her art, and she eventually made New Mexico her permanent home. O'Keeffe's work was groundbreaking in its exploration of female sexuality and sensuality. Many of her paintings are interpreted as representations of female genitalia, though O'Keeffe herself denied this and insisted that her work was about the beauty of nature. O'Keeffe continued to paint and exhibit her work well into her old age. She received numerous awards and honors for her contributions to American art, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977. She remained a prominent figure in the art world until her death in 1986 at the age of 98. In addition to her paintings, O'Keeffe was also an accomplished sculptor. She began sculpting in the 1940s and produced a significant body of work in this medium. Her sculptures often reflected her interest in natural forms and organic shapes. O'Keeffe's work has had a lasting impact on the art world and continues to be celebrated for its unique vision and style. Her paintings and sculptures are held in major museums and collections around the world, and she is regarded as one of the most important American artists of the 20th century. O'Keeffe's legacy extends beyond her art, as she was also a role model for women in the male-dominated art world. Her success and independence as a female artist paved the way for future generations of women to pursue careers in the arts. She remains an enduring and influential figure in the history of American art.