If you ask art historians who the greatest visual artists of all time are, there would be a multitude of different names. Of course, there are several standards by which you can measure who the best artists of all time are.

There are several factors that would determine if a particular artist makes the list. One of them is the trend and fashion of the moment that the artist lived, another is the longevity of an artist's popularity. The impact made by an artist on his contemporaries is yet another factor to consider. In the long run, determining who the greatest artists of all time are may be a subjective opinion.

Although this list stems from a deep study of the visual Artist, their contribution to Western painting, and their influence on later artists; we are aware that objectivity does not exist in Art, so we understand that most readers will not agree 100% with this list. In any case, this list is only intended as a tribute to artist who have made it an unforgettable Art

1. **PABLO PICASSO** (1881-1973) – Picasso is to Art History a giant earthquake with eternal aftermaths. With the possible exception of Michelangelo (who focused his greatest efforts in sculpture and architecture), no other artist had such ambitions at the time of placing his oeuvre in the history of art. Picasso created the avant-garde. Picasso destroyed the avant-garde. He looked back at the masters and surpassed them all. He faced the whole history of art and single-handedly redefined the tortuous relationship between work and spectator

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Pablo Diego José Francisco de Paula Juan Nepomuceno María de los Remedios Cipriano de la Santísima Trinidad Ruiz y Picasso[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pablo_Picasso#cite_note-CatRez-1)  25 October 1881  [Málaga](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%A1laga), [Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain) |
| **Died** | 8 April 1973 (aged 91)  [Mougins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mougins), France |
| **Resting place** | [Château of Vauvenargues](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ch%C3%A2teau_of_Vauvenargues) https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[43.554142°N 5.604438°E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Pablo_Picasso&params=43.554142_N_5.604438_E_region:FR) |
| **Nationality** | Spanish |
| **Education** | [José Ruiz y Blasco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jos%C3%A9_Ruiz_y_Blasco) (father)  [Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real_Academia_de_Bellas_Artes_de_San_Fernando) |
| **Known for** | Painting, drawing, [sculpture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sculpture), [printmaking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printmaking), [ceramics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceramics_(art)), [stage design](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scenic_design), writing. |
| **Notable work** | [La Vie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_Vie_(painting)) (1903) [Family of Saltimbanques](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Family_of_Saltimbanques) (1905) [Les Demoiselles d'Avignon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Les_Demoiselles_d%27Avignon) (1907) [Portrait of Daniel-Henry Kahnweiler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portrait_of_Daniel-Henry_Kahnweiler) (1910) [Girl before a Mirror](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Girl_before_a_Mirror) (1932) [Le Rêve](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Le_R%C3%AAve_(Picasso)) (1932)  [The Weeping Woman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Weeping_Woman) (1937) |
| **Movement** | [Cubism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubism), [Surrealism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surrealism) |
| **Spouse(s)** | [Olga Khokhlova](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olga_Khokhlova) (m. 1918; d. 1955)  [Jacqueline Roque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacqueline_Roque) (m. 1961) |
| **Partner(s)** | [Marie-Thérèse Walter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie-Th%C3%A9r%C3%A8se_Walter) [Dora Maar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dora_Maar) [Françoise Gilot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fran%C3%A7oise_Gilot)  Les Demoiselles d'Avignon (1907),Guernica (1937) |

### Full Name Pablo Ruiz y Picasso

### Date and Place of Birth October 25, 1881, Málaga, Spain

**Date and Place of Death**

April 8, 1973, Mougins, France

**Movement, Style, School or Period:**

Several, but best known for (co-)inventing Cubism

# michelangelo

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni  6 March 1475  [Caprese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caprese_Michelangelo) near [Arezzo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arezzo), [Republic of Florence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Florence) (present-day [Tuscany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuscany), Italy) |
| **Died** | 18 February 1564 (aged 88)  [Rome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome), [Papal States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papal_States) (present-day Italy) |
| **Known for** | Sculpture, painting, architecture, and poetry |
| **Notable work** | [David](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_(Michelangelo)), [Moses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moses_(Michelangelo)),[The Last Judgment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Last_Judgment_(Michelangelo)" \o "The Last Judgment (Michelangelo)) ,[Sistine Chapel ceiling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sistine_Chapel_ceiling). |
| **Movement** | [High Renaissance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High_Renaissance) |
|  | |
| **Signature** | |
| [Michelangelo Signature2.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Michelangelo_Signature2.svg) | |
|  | |

DOB 6 March 1475 –

DOD 18 February 1564),

1. **LEONARDO DA VINCI** (1452-1519) – For better or for worse, Leonardo will be forever known as the author of the most famous painting of all time, the "Gioconda" or "Mona Lisa". But he is more, much more. His humanist, almost scientific gaze, entered the art of the quattrocento and revoluted it with his sfumetto that nobody was ever able to imitate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Lionardo di ser Piero da Vinci[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonardo_da_Vinci#cite_note-Brown-2)  14/15 April 1452  [Vinci](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vinci,_Italy), [Republic of Florence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Florence) (present-day Italy) |
| **Died** | 2 May 1519 (aged 67)  [Amboise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amboise), [Kingdom of France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_France) |
| **Known for** | Art (painting, drawing, sculpting), science, engineering, architecture, anatomy |
| **Works** | * [Mona Lisa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona_Lisa) * [The Last Supper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Last_Supper_(Leonardo)) * [Lady with an Ermine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lady_with_an_Ermine) * [Virgin of the Rocks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virgin_of_the_Rocks) * [The Vitruvian Man](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vitruvian_Man) * [Salvator Mundi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salvator_Mundi_(Leonardo)) |
| **Movement** | [High Renaissance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High_Renaissance) |

1. **PAUL CÉZANNE** (1839-1906) – "Cezanne is the father of us all." This famous quote has been attributed to both Picasso and Matisse, and certainly it does not matter who actually said it, because in either case would be appropriate. While he exhibited with the Impressionist painters, Cézanne left behind the whole group and developed a style of painting never seen so far, which opened the door for the arrival of Cubism and the rest of the vanguards of the twentieth century

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| --- | --- |
| Paul Cézanne, c. 1861 | |
| **Born** | 19 January 1839  [Aix-en-Provence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aix-en-Provence), France |
| **Died** | 22 October 1906 (aged 67)  Aix-en-Provence, France |
| **Resting place** | [Saint-Pierre Cemetery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Pierre_Cemetery_(Aix-en-Provence)) |
| **Nationality** | French |
| **Education** | [Académie Suisse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acad%C3%A9mie_Suisse), [Aix-Marseille University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aix-Marseille_University) |
| **Known for** | Painting |
| **Notable work** | [Mont Sainte-Victoire seen from Bellevue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mont_Sainte-Victoire_seen_from_Bellevue) (c. 1885) Apothéose de Delacroix (1890–1894) [Rideau, Cruchon et Compotier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rideau,_Cruchon_et_Compotier) (1893–1894) [The Card Players](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Card_Players) (1890–1895) [The Bathers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Bathers_(C%C3%A9zanne)) (1898–1905) |
| **Movement** | [Impressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impressionism), [Post-Impressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post-Impressionism) |
| **Awards** | [Cézanne medal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%A9zanne_medal) |

1. **REMBRANDT VAN RIJN** (1606-1669) – The fascinating use of the light and shadows in Rembrandt's works seem to reflect his own life, moving from fame to oblivion. Rembrandt is the great master of Dutch painting, and, along with Velázquez, the main figure of 17th century European Painting. He is, in addition, the great master of the self-portrait of all time, an artist who had never show mercy at the time of depicting himself

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Rembrant Harmenszoon van Rijn  15 July 1606[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rembrandt#cite_note-BY-1)  [Leiden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leiden), [Dutch Republic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch_Republic) (now the [Netherlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netherlands)) |
| **Died** | October 4, 1669 (aged 63)  [Amsterdam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amsterdam), Dutch Republic (now the Netherlands) |
| **Nationality** | Dutch |
| **Education** | [Jacob van Swanenburg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacob_van_Swanenburg), [Pieter Lastman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pieter_Lastman) |
| **Known for** | [Painting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Painting), [printmaking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printmaking), [drawing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drawing) |
| **Notable work** | [Self-portraits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-portraits_by_Rembrandt) [The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Anatomy_Lesson_of_Dr._Nicolaes_Tulp) (1632) [Belshazzar's Feast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belshazzar%27s_Feast_(Rembrandt)) (1635) [The Night Watch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Night_Watch) (1642) [Bathsheba at Her Bath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bathsheba_at_Her_Bath_(Rembrandt)) (1654) [Syndics of the Drapers' Guild](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syndics_of_the_Drapers%27_Guild) (1662) [The Hundred Guilder Print](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Hundred_Guilder_Print) ([etching](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Etching), c. 1647–1649) |
| **Movement** | [Dutch Golden Age](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch_Golden_Age_painting) [Baroque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baroque) |

7. **WASSILY KANDINSKY** (1866-1944) – Although the title of "father of abstraction" has been assigned to several artists, from Picasso to Turner, few painters could claim it with as much justice as Kandinsky. Many artists have succeeded in painting emotion, but very few have changed the way we understand art. Wassily Kandinsky is one of them.

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| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Wassily Wassilyevich Kandinsky  16 December [[O.S.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_Style_and_New_Style_dates) 4 December] 1866  [Moscow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moscow), [Russian Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_Empire) |
| **Died** | 13 December 1944 (aged 77)  [Neuilly-sur-Seine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neuilly-sur-Seine), France |
| **Nationality** | Russian, later French |
| **Education** | [Academy of Fine Arts, Munich](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academy_of_Fine_Arts,_Munich) |
| **Known for** | [Painting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Painting) |
| **Notable work** | On White II, [Der Blaue Reiter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Der_Blaue_Reiter) |
| **Movement** | [Expressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expressionism); [abstract art](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_art) |

1. **CLAUDE MONET** (1840-1926) – The importance of Monet in the history of art is sometimes "underrated", as Art lovers tend to see only the overwhelming beauty that emanates from his canvases, ignoring the complex technique and composition of the work (a "defect" somehow caused by Monet himself, when he declared that "I do not understand why everyone discusses my art and pretends to understand, as if it were necessary to understand, when it is simply necessary to love"). However, Monet's experiments, including studies on the changes in an object caused by daylight at different times of the day; and the almost abstract quality of his "water lilies", are clearly a prologue to the art of the twentieth century.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Oscar-Claude Monet  14 November 1840  [Paris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris), France |
| **Died** | 5 December 1926 (aged 86)  [Giverny](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giverny), France |
| **Nationality** | French |
| **Known for** | Painter |
| **Notable work** | [Impression, Sunrise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impression,_Sunrise) [Rouen Cathedral series](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rouen_cathedral_(Monet_painting)) [London Parliament series](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London_Parliament_(Monet_painting)) [Water Lilies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_Lilies) [Haystacks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haystacks_(Monet)) [Poplars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poplar_Series_(Monet)) |
| **Movement** | [Impressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impressionism) |
|  | |
| **Patron(s)** | [Gustave Caillebotte](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gustave_Caillebotte), [Ernest Hoschedé](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernest_Hosched%C3%A9), [Georges Clemenceau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georges_Clemenceau) |

13. **JACKSON POLLOCK** (1912-1956) – The major figure of American Abstract Expressionism, Pollock created his best works, his famous drips, between 1947 and 1950. After those fascinating years, comparable to Picasso’s blue period or van Gogh’s final months in Auvers, he abandoned the drip, and his latest works are often bold, unexciting works.

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| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Paul Jackson Pollock  January 28, 1912  [Cody, Wyoming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cody,_Wyoming), U.S. |
| **Died** | August 11, 1956 (aged 44)  [Springs, New York](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Springs,_New_York), U.S. |
| **Education** | [Art Students League of New York](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Art_Students_League_of_New_York) |
| **Known for** | [Painting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Painting) |
| **Notable work** | * [Number 17A](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Number_17A) (1948) * [No. 5, 1948](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/No._5,_1948) (1948) * [Mural on Indian Red Ground](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mural_on_Indian_Red_Ground) (1950) * [Autumn Rhythm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autumn_Rhythm_(Number_30)) (1950) * [Convergence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convergence_(Pollock)) (1952) * [Blue Poles (Number 11, 1952)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blue_Poles) (1952) * [The Deep](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Deep_(painting)) (1953) |
| **Movement** | [Abstract expressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_expressionism) |
| **Spouse(s)** | [Lee Krasner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lee_Krasner) (m. 1945) |
|  | |
| **Patron(s)** | [Peggy Guggenheim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peggy_Guggenheim) |

15. **PAUL GAUGUIN** (1848-1903) – One of the most fascinating figures in the history of painting, his works moved from Impressionism (soon abandoned) to a colorful and vigorous symbolism, as can be seen in his 'Polynesian paintings'. Matisse and Fauvism could not be understood without the works of Paul Gauguin

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Eugène Henri Paul Gauguin  7 June 1848  [Paris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris), [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Second_Republic) |
| **Died** | 8 May 1903 (aged 54)  [Atuona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atuona), [Marquesas Islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marquesas_Islands), [French Polynesia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Polynesia) |
| **Nationality** | French |
| **Known for** | Painting, sculpture, [ceramics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceramic_art), [engraving](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Engraving) |
| **Movement** | [Impressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impressionism), [Post-Impressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post-Impressionism), [Primitivism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primitivism) |
| **Spouse(s)** | Mette-Sophie Gad (m. 1873; div. 1894) |

17. **VINCENT VAN GOGH** (1853-1890) – Few names in the history of painting are now as famous as Van Gogh, despite the complete neglect he suffered in life. His works, strong and personal, are one of the greatest influences in the twentieth century painting, especially in German Expressionism

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Vincent Willem van Gogh  30 March 1853  [Zundert](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zundert), Netherlands |
| **Died** | 29 July 1890 (aged 37)  [Auvers-sur-Oise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auvers-sur-Oise), France |
| **Resting place** | Cimetière d'Auvers-sur-Oise, France https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[49°04′31″N 2°10′44″E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Vincent_van_Gogh&params=49.07531_N_2.17894_E_type:landmark_region:FR) |
| **Nationality** | Dutch |
| **Education** | [Anton Mauve](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anton_Mauve) |
| **Known for** | Painting, drawing |
| **Notable work** | [Sorrow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sien_(Van_Gogh_series)) (1882) [The Potato Eaters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Potato_Eaters) (1885) [Sunflowers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunflowers_(Van_Gogh_series)) (1887) [Bedroom in Arles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bedroom_in_Arles) (1888) [The Starry Night](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Starry_Night) (1889) [Portrait of Dr. Gachet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portrait_of_Dr._Gachet) (1890) [Wheatfield with Crows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheatfield_with_Crows) (1890) |
| **Movement** | [Post-Impressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post-Impressionism) |

19. **MARK ROTHKO** (1903-1970) – The influence of Rothko in the history of painting is yet to be quantified, because the truth is that almost 40 years after his death the influence of Rothko's large, dazzling and emotional masses of color continues to increase in many painters of the 21st century

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| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Markus Yakovlevich Rothkowitz  September 25, 1903  [Daugavpils](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daugavpils), [Latvia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latvia) (then Russian Empire) |
| **Died** | February 25, 1970 (aged 66)  [New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City), U.S. |
| **Nationality** | American |
| **Education** | [Lincoln High School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lincoln_High_School_(Portland,_Oregon)), [Portland, Oregon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portland,_Oregon) |
| **Alma mater** | [Yale University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yale_University) |
| **Known for** | Painting |
| **Movement** | [Abstract expressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_expressionism), [Color Field](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_Field) |
| **Spouse(s)** | Edith Sachar (1932–1943) Mary Alice "Mell" Beistle (1944–1970) |
|  | |
| **Patron(s)** | [Peggy Guggenheim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peggy_Guggenheim), [John de Menil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_de_Menil), [Dominique de Menil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominique_de_Menil) |

20. **HENRI MATISSE** (1869-1954) – Art critics tend to regard Matisse as the greatest exponent of twentieth century painting, only surpassed by Picasso. This is an exaggeration, although the almost pure use of color in some of his works strongly influenced many of the following avant-gardes

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| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Henri Émile Benoît Matisse  31 December 1869  [Le Cateau-Cambrésis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Le_Cateau-Cambr%C3%A9sis), France |
| **Died** | 3 November 1954 (aged 84)  [Nice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nice), France |
| **Nationality** | French |
| **Education** | [Académie Julian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acad%C3%A9mie_Julian), [William-Adolphe Bouguereau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William-Adolphe_Bouguereau), [Gustave Moreau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gustave_Moreau) |
| **Known for** | Painting, [printmaking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printmaking), sculpture, drawing, [collage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collage) |
| **Notable work** | [Woman with a Hat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Woman_with_a_Hat) (1905) [The Joy of Life](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Le_bonheur_de_vivre) (1906) [Nu bleu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blue_Nude_(Souvenir_de_Biskra)) (1907) [La Danse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dance_(Matisse)) (1909) [L'Atelier Rouge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L%27Atelier_Rouge) (1911) |
| **Movement** | [Fauvism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fauvism), [Modernism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modernism), [Post-Impressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post-Impressionism) |
| **Spouse(s)** | Amélie Noellie Parayre (m. 1898; div. 1939) |
|  | |
| **Patron(s)** | [Gertrude Stein](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gertrude_Stein), [Etta Cone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Etta_Cone), [Claribel Cone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claribel_Cone), [Sarah Stein](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarah_Stein), [Albert C. Barnes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_C._Barnes) |

28. **ANDY WARHOL** (1928-1987) – Brilliant and controversial, Warhol is the leading figure of pop-art and one of the icons of contemporary art. His silkscreen series depicting icons of the mass-media (as a reinterpretation of Monet's series of Water lilies or the Rouen Cathedral) are one of the milestones of contemporary Art, with a huge influence in the Art of our days

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Warhol in 1975 | |
| **Born** | Andrew Warhola  August 6, 1928  [Pittsburgh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pittsburgh), [Pennsylvania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pennsylvania), U.S. |
| **Died** | February 22, 1987 (aged 58)  [New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City), U.S. |
| **Education** | Carnegie Institute of Technology ([Carnegie Mellon University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carnegie_Mellon_University)) |
| **Known for** | [Printmaking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printmaking), painting, cinema, photography |
| **Notable work** | [Chelsea Girls](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chelsea_Girls) (1966 film) [Exploding Plastic Inevitable](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exploding_Plastic_Inevitable) (1966 event) [Campbell's Soup Cans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campbell%27s_Soup_Cans) (1962 painting) [Marilyn Diptych](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marilyn_Diptych) (1962 painting) |
| **Movement** | [Pop ar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pop_art) |

29. **JOAN MIRÓ** (1893-1983) – Like most geniuses, Miro is an unclassificable artist. His interest in the world of the unconscious, those hidden in the depths of the mind, link him with Surrealism, but with a personal style, sometimes closer to Fauvism and Expressionism. His most important works are those from the series of "Constellations", created in the early 40s

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Born** | Joan Miró i Ferrà  20 April 1893  [Barcelona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barcelona), Catalonia, [Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Restoration_(Spain)) |
| **Died** | 25 December 1983 (aged 90)  [Palma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palma,_Mallorca), Mallorca, Spain |
| **Nationality** | Spanish |
| **Education** | Escuela de Bellas Artes de la Llotja, and Escuela de Arte de Francesco Galí, Circulo Artístico de Sant Lluc, 1907–1913 |
| **Known for** | [Painting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Painting), [sculpture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sculpture), [mural](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mural) and [ceramics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceramics_(art)) |
| **Movement** | [Surrealism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surrealism), [Dada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dada), experimental |
| **Spouse(s)** | Pilar Juncosa Iglesias (1929–1983) |
| **Awards** | 1954 [Venice Biennale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venice_Biennale) Grand Prize for Graphic Work, 1958 Guggenheim International Award, 1980 Gold Medal of Fine Arts, Spain |

31. **MARC CHAGALL** (1887-1985) – Artist of dreams and fantasies, Chagall was for all his life an immigrant fascinated by the lights and colors of the places he visited. Few names from the School of Paris of the early twentieth century have contributed so much -and with such variety of ideas- to change modern Art as this man "impressed by the light," as he defined himself

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| **Born** | Moishe Shagal  6 July 1887 (N.S.)  [Liozna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liozna), near [Vitebsk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vitebsk), [Russian Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_Empire) (present-day [Belarus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belarus))[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marc_Chagall#cite_note-Harshav1-1) |
| **Died** | 28 March 1985 (aged 97)  [Saint-Paul-de-Vence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Paul-de-Vence), France |
| **Nationality** | [Russian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia), later [French](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marc_Chagall#cite_note-Harshav2-2) |
| **Known for** | * Painting * [stained glass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stained_glass) |
| **Notable work** | See [List of artworks by Marc Chagall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_artworks_by_Marc_Chagall) |
| **Movement** | * [Cubism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubism) * [Expressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expressionism) |
| **Spouse(s)** | [Bella Rosenfeld](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bella_Rosenfeld) (m. 1915; died 1944)  Valentina (Vava) Brodsky (m. 1952)  [[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marc_Chagall#cite_note-3) |

49. **FRIDA KAHLO** (1907-1954) – In recent years, Frida's increasing fame seems to have obscured her importance in Latin American art. On September 17th, 1925, Kahlo was almost killed in a terrible bus accident. She did not died, but the violent crash had terrible sequels, breaking her spinal column, pelvis, and right leg.. After this accident, Kahlo's self-portraits can be considered as quiet but terrible moans

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| **Born** | Magdalena Carmen Frida Kahlo y Calderón  6 July 1907  [Coyoacán](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coyoac%C3%A1n), [Mexico City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico_City), [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico) |
| **Died** | 13 July 1954 (aged 47)  Coyoacán, Mexico City, Mexico |
| **Education** | Self-taught |
| **Known for** | [Painting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Painting) |
| **Notable work** | * Henry Ford Hospital (1932) * My Birth (1932) * Self-portrait on the Borderline Between Mexico and the United States (1932)   [Memory, the Heart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory,_the_Heart) (1937)  [What the Water Gave Me](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/What_the_Water_Gave_Me_(painting)) (1938)  [The Two Fridas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Two_Fridas) (1939)  [Self-Portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-Portrait_with_Thorn_Necklace_and_Hummingbird) (1940)  [The Broken Column](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Broken_Column) (1944) |
| **Movement** | [Surrealism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surrealism), [Magic realism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magic_realism) |
| **Spouse(s)** | [Diego Rivera](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diego_Rivera) (m. 1929; div. 1939) (m. 1940) |

55. **SALVADOR DALÍ** (1904-1989) – "I am Surrealism!" shouted Dalí when he was expelled from the surrealist movement by André Breton. Although the quote sounds presumptuous (which was not unusual in Dalí), the fact is that Dalí's paintings are now the most famous images of all the surrealist movement.

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| **orn** | Salvador Domingo Felipe Jacinto Dalí i Domènech  11 May 1904  [Figueres](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Figueres), [Catalonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catalonia), [Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Restoration_(Spain)) |
| **Died** | 23 January 1989 (aged 84)  Figueres, Catalonia, [Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain) |
| **Resting place** | [Crypt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crypt) at [Dalí Theatre and Museum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dal%C3%AD_Theatre_and_Museum), Figueres |
| **Nationality** | Spanish |
| **Education** | [San Fernando School of Fine Arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real_Academia_de_Bellas_Artes_de_San_Fernando), [Madrid](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madrid), Spain |
| **Known for** | [Painting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Painting), [drawing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drawing), [photography](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photography), [sculpture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sculpture), [writing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Writing), [film](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Film), [jewelry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewelry) |
| **Notable work** | * [The Persistence of Memory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Persistence_of_Memory) (1931) * [Soft Construction with Boiled Beans (Premonition of Civil War)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soft_Construction_with_Boiled_Beans_(Premonition_of_Civil_War)) (1936) * [Dream Caused by the Flight of a Bee Around a Pomegranate a Second Before Awakening](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dream_Caused_by_the_Flight_of_a_Bee_Around_a_Pomegranate_a_Second_Before_Awakening) (1944) * [Galatea of the Spheres](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galatea_of_the_Spheres) (1952) * [Crucifixion (Corpus Hypercubus)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crucifixion_(Corpus_Hypercubus)) (1954) |
| **Movement** | [Cubism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubism), [Dada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dada), [Surrealism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surrealism) |
| **Spouse(s)** | [Gala Dalí](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gala_Dal%C3%AD) (Elena Ivanovna Diakonova) (m. 1934; d. 1982) |

Helen Frankenthaler

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| Frankenthaler in 1956 | |
| **Born** | December 12, 1928  [Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan), [New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City), [New York](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_(state)), United States |
| **Died** | December 27, 2011 (aged 83)  [Darien, Connecticut](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darien,_Connecticut), United States |
| **Nationality** | [American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) |
| **Education** | [Dalton School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dalton_School) [Bennington College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bennington_College) |
| **Known for** | [Abstract painting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_painting) |
| **Notable work** | [Mountains and Sea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountains_and_Sea) |
| **Movement** | [Abstract Expressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_Expressionism), [Color Field painting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_Field_painting), [Lyrical Abstraction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyrical_Abstraction) |

Yayoi Kusama

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| **Born** | Yayoi Kusama  22 March 1929 (age 90)  [Matsumoto, Nagano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matsumoto,_Nagano), Japan |
| **Nationality** | Japanese |
| **Known for** | * Painting * drawing * sculpture * [installation art](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Installation_art) * performance art * film * fiction * fashion * writing |
| **Movement** | * [Pop art](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pop_art) * [minimalism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minimalism) * [feminist art](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feminist_art) * [environmental art](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_art) |
| **Awards** | [Praemium Imperiale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Praemium_Imperiale) |
| **Website** | [www.yayoi-kusama.jp](http://www.yayoi-kusama.jp) |

58. **JASPER JOHNS** (born 1930) – The last living legend of the early Pop Art, although he has never considered himself a "pop artist". His most famous works are the series of "Flags" and "Targets".

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| **Jasper Johns** | |
| **Born** | Jasper Johns Jr.  May 15, 1930 (age 89)  [Augusta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augusta,_Georgia), [Georgia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgia_(U.S._state)), U.S. |
| **Nationality** | American |
| **Known for** | Painting, [printmaking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printmaking) |
| **Notable work** | Flags, Numbers, Maps, Stenciled Words |
| **Movement** | [Abstract expressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_expressionism), [Neo-Dada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neo-Dada), [pop art](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pop_art) |
| **Awards** | (1988) Awarded the Grand Prize for Painting at the [43rd Venice Biennale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/43rd_Venice_Biennale) Artist of the year (1989) Awards By MIR (1990) National Medal of Arts (1993) [Praemium Imperiale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Praemium_Imperiale) (2011) [Presidential Medal of Freedom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidential_Medal_of_Freedom) |

# Robert Rauschenberg

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| Rauschenberg in 1968 | |
| **Born** | Milton Ernest Rauschenberg  October 22, 1925  [Port Arthur, Texas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_Arthur,_Texas) |
| **Died** | May 12, 2008 (aged 82)  [Captiva, Florida](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Captiva,_Florida) |
| **Education** | [Kansas City Art Institute](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kansas_City_Art_Institute) [Académie Julian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acad%C3%A9mie_Julian) [Black Mountain College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Mountain_College)  [Art Students League of New York](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Art_Students_League_of_New_York) |
| **Known for** | [Assemblage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assemblage_(art)) |
| **Notable work** | [Canyon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canyon_(Rauschenberg)) (1959) [Monogram](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monogram_(artwork)) (1959) |
| **Movement** | [Neo-Dada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neo-Dada), [Abstract Expressionism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_Expressionism) |
| **Spouse(s)** | Susan Weil (m. 1950; div. 1953) |
| **Awards** | [Leonardo da Vinci World Award of Arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonardo_da_Vinci_World_Award_of_Arts) (1995) [Praemium Imperiale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Praemium_Imperiale) (1998) |

60. **DAVID HOCKNEY** (born 1937) - David Hockney is one of the living myths of the Pop Art. Born in Great Britain, he moved to California, where he immediately felt identified with the light, the culture and the urban landscape of the 'Golden State'

96. **ROY LICHTENSTEIN** (1923-1977) – Along with Andy Warhol, the most famous figure of the American Pop-Art. His works are often related to the style of the comics, though Lichtenstein rejected that idea.

Quote

**Quote**

"Only put off until tomorrow what you are willing to die having left undone." ….**Pablo Picasso**

[The greatest danger for most of us is not that our aim is too high and we miss it, but that it is too low and we reach it.](https://www.azquotes.com/quote/481450)

[Michelangelo](https://www.azquotes.com/author/10049-Michelangelo)

[If one truly loves nature one finds beauty everywhere.](https://www.azquotes.com/quote/380590)

[Vincent Van Gogh](https://www.azquotes.com/author/5632-Vincent_Van_Gogh)

[There are three classes of people: those who see, those who see when they are shown, those who do not see.](https://www.azquotes.com/quote/303080)

[Leonardo da Vinci](https://www.azquotes.com/author/15101-Leonardo_da_Vinci)

# "Genius is eternal patience." Michelangelo

[If people would just look at the paintings, I don't think they would have any trouble enjoying them. It's like looking at a bed of flowers, you don't tear your hair out over what it means.](https://www.azquotes.com/quote/917829)

[Jackson Pollock](https://www.azquotes.com/author/11762-Jackson_Pollock)

[A true artist is not one who is inspired, but one who inspires others.](https://www.azquotes.com/quote/396422)

[Salvador Dali](https://www.azquotes.com/author/3592-Salvador_Dali)

" I don't paint things. I only paint the difference between things." ~Henri Matisse

"Great art picks up where nature ends." ~ Marc Chagall

"Every good painter paints what he is." Jackson Pollock

https://www.azquotes.com/author/15101-Leonardo\_da\_Vinci