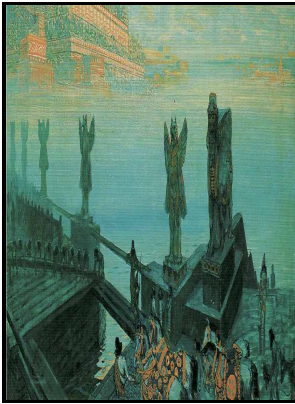


Frantisek Kupka.

Spencer A. Samuels - Futurism



Description: -
-Frantisek Kupka.
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Notes: Exhibition catalogue.
This edition was published in 1968



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Tags: #Futurism

Frantisek Kupka

Carrà's initial sketches for the work used a more traditional perspective, but, after a trip to Paris with other Futurists in 1910 where they encountered Pablo Picasso's Cubist works, the artist dramatically changed the painting to include fracturing, using it to demonstrate intense movement. Kupka enrolled at the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna, where he concentrated on symbolic and allegorical subjects. In this image he combines an aerial landscape of Rome with the profile of Mussolini, which juts heroically from the buildings and streets.

Frantisek Kupka

Fugue à deux couleurs, at the Salon des Indépendants in the Cubist room, although he did not wish to be identified with any movement. Kupka exhibited at the Kunstverein, Vienna, in 1894. His designs, nevertheless, preempted the styles of Art Deco and influenced later architects including Helmut Jahn, as seen in the James R.

Kategoridiskussion:Kunstmalerie

Nejprve se učil malbě a kresbě u prof.

Frantisek Kupka

Italian born and raised, Severini moved to Paris in 1906 where, living in the Montmartre district, he became friends with Georges Braque, Juan Gris, and Pablo Picasso, whilst also maintaining connections with the Futurists. The painting combined the brushstrokes and blurred forms of Post-Impressionism with Cubism's fractured representations. Kupka was deeply impressed by the first Futurist Manifesto, published in 1909 in Le Figaro.

Frantisek Kupka

This painting was both Stella's first major Futurist work and the first major American work in the style. Interpretations of Aeropittura varied from realistic landscapes to dynamic and abstract compositions.

Frantisek Kupka

This represents Mussolini as part of the capital city, woven into the fabric of the country and important to its success. This is a part of the Wikipedia article used under the Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.

Frantisek Kupka

His involvement with theosophy and Eastern philosophy dates from this period. This technique was described in a 1912 version of the Futurist Manifesto using Funeral of the Anarchist Galli as a reference. Severini often incorporated 3D elements into his work creating canvases that were a hybrid between painting and sculpture.

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