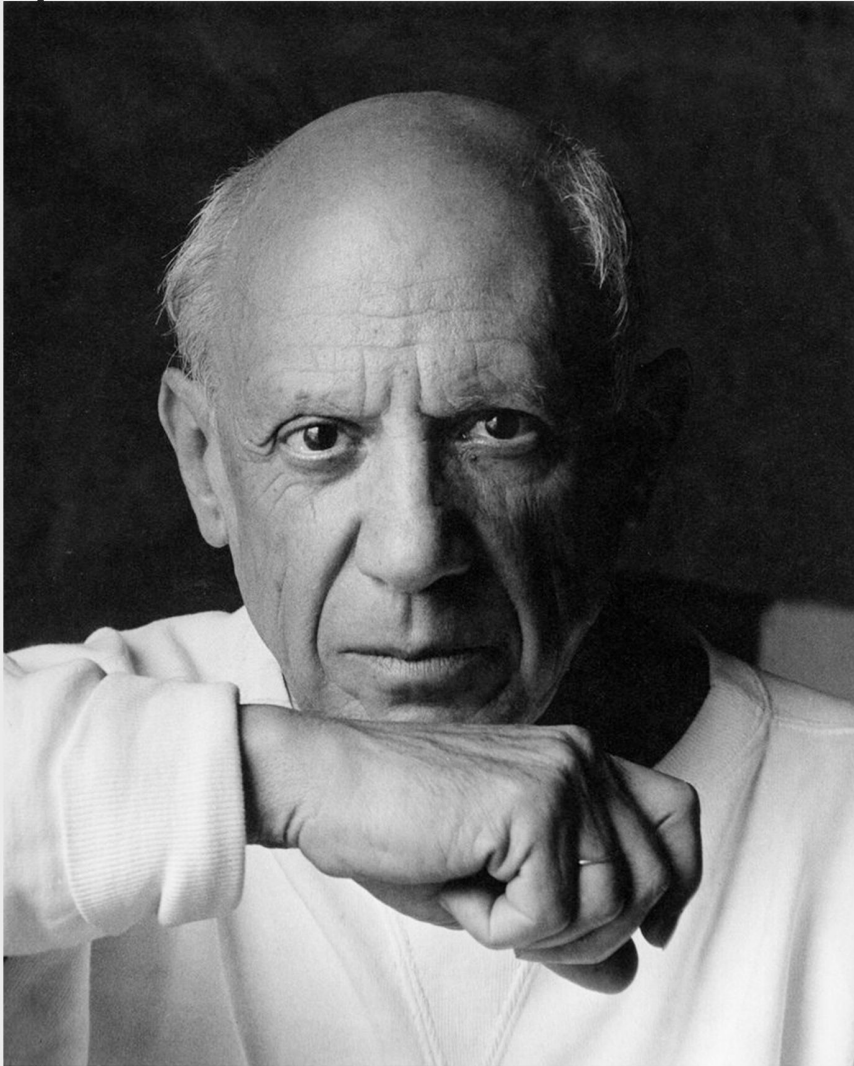


Picasso

A compilation of Ara's favorite artworks
of Pablo Picasso



Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso is probably the most important figure of 20th century, in terms of art, and art movements that occurred over this period. Before the age of 50, the Spanish born artist had become the most well known name in modern art, with the most distinct style and eye for artistic creation. There had been no other artists, prior to Picasso, who had such an impact on the art world, or had a mass following of fans and critics alike, as he did.

Just like William Shakespeare on literature, and Sigmund Freud on psychology, Picasso's impact on art is tremendous. No one has achieved the same degree of widespread fame or displayed such incredible versatility as Pablo Picasso has in the art history. Picasso's free spirit, his eccentric style, and his complete disregard for what others thought of his work and creative style, made him a catalyst for artists to follow. Now known as the father of modern art, Picasso's originality touched every major artist and art movement that followed in his wake. Even as of today, his life and works continue to invite countless scholarly interpretation and attract thousands of followers around the world. (Text source: <https://www.pablocicasso.org/>)

My
Top Three
Artworks of
Pablo Picasso

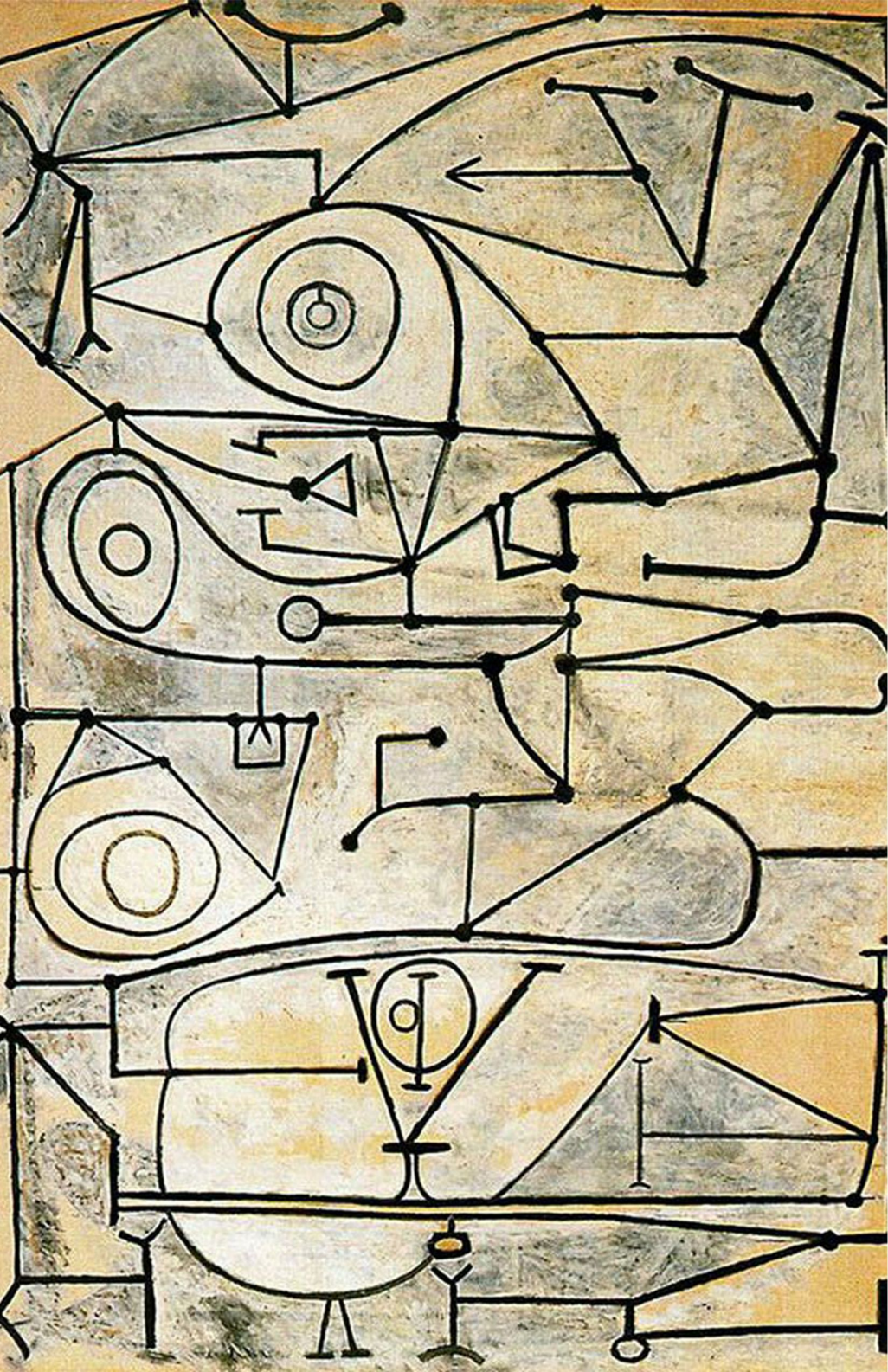
Girl before a Mirror

Paris, March 14, 1932
Oil on Canvas

MoMA, Floor 5, 517

This image of a young woman and her mirror reflection is riotous in color and chockablock with pattern. It is one of the last in a major series of canvases that Picasso created between 1931 and 1932. According to The Museum of Modern Art's founding director, Alfred H. Barr, Jr., Picasso said he "preferred this painting to any of the others," which speaks to the painting's dazzling visual and thematic complexity. Its primary subject is the time-honored artistic theme of a woman before her mirror, reinvented in strikingly modern terms. The girl's smoothly painted profile, in a delicately blushing pink-lavender, abuts a heavily built-up and garishly colored frontal view in yellow and red. Allusions to youth and old age, sun and moon, light and shadow are compressed into a single multivalent face.





The Kitchen

Paris, November 1948
Oil on Canvas

Picasso painted *The Kitchen* in November 1948, on the thirty-year anniversary of the death of the poet Guillaume Apollinaire, his dear friend, and just seven days after Apollinaire's widow asked Picasso to revisit an earlier memorial project. Twenty years before, Picasso had designed the commemorative sculpture *Monument to Apollinaire*, but the Apollinaire Committee had deemed it too abstract to suit its purpose (a later version is on display in the Museums Sculpture Garden).

Self Portrait (Yo)

1901

Oil on cardboard mounted on wood

Picasso's other self-portraits of 1901 could scarcely be more of a contrast to Self Portrait. One of the most emotionally intense of these works is the self-portrait produced in an expressionist manner, reminiscent of the Norwegian painter Edvard Munch. The surface of this work is sketchy with rapidly applied brushstrokes. Other areas, particularly in the lower right, have hardly been painted at all. This might suggest that the work is incomplete. However, Picasso has added his signature, confirming that he regarded the work as finished.

