Giorgio de Chirico: The Early Chirico

Giorgio de Chirico (1888–1978) was an Italian painter and sculptor who is best known for his Metaphysical paintings, which marked the beginning of the Italian Futurist movement in Milan. His paintings are characterized by their dreamlike characters and settings, often combined with objects and symbols taken from classical mythology and modern architecture.

The Early Chirico

Giorgio de Chirico was born on June 10, 1888, in Athens, Greece. His family moved to Italy when he was six years old, and he grew up in Rome and Naples. De Chirico began painting at a young age, and his early works were influenced by the French Impressionists.

The Enigma of Giorgio de Chirico

The Enigma of Giorgio de Chirico is a collection of essays on the work of the Italian painter Giorgio de Chirico. The volume explores the influence of de Chirico's Metaphysical paintings on modernist art, and examines the relationship between de Chirico's art and the development of surrealism.

Giorgio de Chirico and the Metaphysical City

Giorgio de Chirico and the Metaphysical City is a book that explores the connection between de Chirico's paintings and the cityscapes that inspired them. The cityscape is seen as a kind of stage setting for de Chirico's Metaphysical paintings, and the book examining the relationship between the two.

De Chirico's Unique Contribution to 20th Century Art

De Chirico's Unique Contribution to 20th Century Art is a collection of essays that examines the influence of de Chirico's paintings on modernist art. The essays explore the relationship between de Chirico's Metaphysical paintings and the development of surrealism, and examine the impact of de Chirico's art on the art world.

The First Metaphysical Period

The First Metaphysical Period is a collection of essays that examines de Chirico's Metaphysical paintings. The essays explore the relationship between de Chirico's paintings and the development of surrealism, and examine the impact of de Chirico's art on the art world.

De Chirico and the Mediterranean

De Chirico and the Mediterranean is a collection of essays that examines de Chirico's paintings and his connection to the Mediterranean region. The essays explore the relationship between de Chirico's paintings and the development of surrealism, and examine the impact of de Chirico's art on the art world.

De Chirico and the Myth of Ariadne

De Chirico and the Myth of Ariadne is a collection of essays that examines de Chirico's paintings and their connection to the myth of Ariadne. The essays explore the relationship between de Chirico's paintings and the development of surrealism, and examine the impact of de Chirico's art on the art world.

The Metaphysical City

The Metaphysical City is a collection of essays that examines de Chirico's paintings and the cityscape. The essays explore the relationship between de Chirico's paintings and the development of surrealism, and examine the impact of de Chirico's art on the art world.

De Chirico: The New Metaphysics

De Chirico: The New Metaphysics is a collection of essays that examines de Chirico's paintings and his transition from his Metaphysical period to his New Metaphysics period. The essays explore the relationship between de Chirico's paintings and the development of surrealism, and examine the impact of de Chirico's art on the art world.

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The Symbolist Roots of Modern Art - Michelle Foss - 2007-07-05

With the words "The Symbolists" we are not speaking of a school, rather, insiders, "Jacek H." mentioned the salient of the Symbolist movement in 1898. When Symbolist artists began experimenting in order to respond to new social conditions, they found in the realm of the symbol a space to express the spiritual and emotional dimensions of their experience. The Symbolists were interested in the discovery of a new aesthetic that would allow them to explore the complex relationships between the individual and the world. By using symbols, they aimed to create a language that could express the intangible and the ineffable, beyond the limitations of the everyday world. This was the period when Symbolism was at its peak, and the Symbolists sought to create a new art that would reflect their search for a deeper understanding of the human condition.

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