Rembrandt van Rijn (July 1606–October 1669) was a Dutch painter. Rembrandt created nearly 100 self-portraits in his lifetime. You can see some of his work (including a self-portrait) at the National Gallery of Art.
Mary Stevenson Cassatt (May 22, 1844– June 14, 1926) was an American painter. She lived for many years in France where she worked with the Impressionists. One of her favorite subjects to paint was mothers with their children. Some of Cassatt’s work is on display at the National Gallery of Art.
Richard Diebenkorn (April 22, 1922 – March 30, 1993) was an American Painter. His early work is associated with Abstract expressionism.
Henri Matisse (31 December 1869 – 3 November 1954) was a French artist. When he got older Matisse was unable to stand at his easel and paint for long periods of time so he developed a method of making collages and cut-outs by “drawing” with his scissors. You can see some of Matisse's famous cut-outs at the National Gallery of Art.
Vincent van Gogh (30 March 1853–29 July 1890) was a Dutch painter. His work was not very well-known during his life-time but now his work such as 'Starry Night', 'Sunflowers' as well as his many self-portraits are considered masterpieces.
Joan Miro was a Spanish artist who painted in many styles over the course of his long career. However, he is most well known for his colorful paintings of biomorphic forms, roughly geometric shapes and marginally recognizable objects.
Pablo Ruiz y Picasso, also known as Pablo Picasso (25 October 1881–8 April 1973), was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and stage designer. Picasso created art throughout his whole life. He developed a number of different artistic styles. This self-portrait was created during his “Blue Period.” What do you think Picasso was feeling while he was painting this picture?
Frida Kahlo de Rivera (July 6, 1907 – July 13, 1954) was a Mexican painter who is best known for her self-portraits. Frida Kahlo was married to the famous mural painter Diego Rivera. The National Museum of Women in the Arts in Washington, DC is one of the few museums that has Kahlo’s work permanently on display.
Amedeo Clemente Modigliani (July 12, 1884–January 24, 1920) was an Italian painter and sculptor. Modigliani painted many portraits and developed a unique style that often elongated his subjects' faces and figures.
Marc Zakharovich Chagall was born in Russia. He often painted scenes from the village where he grew up. In his work Chagall used bright colors and frequently depicted animals or people flying through the air.
Diego Rivera (December 8, 1886 – November 24, 1957) was a prominent Mexican painter and the husband of Frida Kahlo. His large frescos helped establish the Mexican Mural Movement.
Raphael, was an Italian painter and architect of the High Renaissance. Raphael admired and studied the work of Leonardo Da Vinci.
Albrecht Dürer was a German painter, engraver and printmaker. Does he look like someone you might meet today? Why or why not?
Piet Mondrian was a Dutch painter. He developed a non-representational style of painting which consisted of white ground, upon which was painted a grid of vertical and horizontal black lines and the three primary colors. Have you ever seen works of art inspired by Mondrian?
Romaine Brooks (May 1, 1874 – December 7, 1970) was an American painter. Look at her self-portrait. What colors do you think she preferred to use? Why do you think she chose to paint with these particular colors?
Georgia O'Keeffe (November 15, 1887 – March 6, 1986) was an American artist. She made large-format paintings of flowers, presenting them close up as if seen through a magnifying lens.
Andy Warhol (August 6, 1928– February 22, 1987) was an American artist. His works explore the relationship between artistic expression, celebrity culture and advertisement that flourished by the 1960s. Warhol is well known for his paintings of Campbell’s Soup Cans.
Henri Julien Félix Rousseau (May 21, 1844–September 2, 1910) was a French painter. Rousseau never went to art school and was entirely self-taught. What was a subject that Rousseau liked to paint? Hint—it is warm and steamy there with wild animals.
Arshile Gorky (April 15, 1904 – July 21, 1948) was an Armenian-American painter who was part of the Abstract Expressionist movement. Gorky painted several versions of this self-portrait. He used the only remaining photograph that he had of his mother as a model. One version of this painting can be seen at the National Gallery of Art.
Charles Thomas "Chuck" Close (born July 5, 1940) is an American painter and photographer. Though a catastrophic spinal artery collapse in 1988 left him severely paralyzed, he has continued to paint and produce work that remains sought after by museums and collectors. You can check out some of his work at the National Gallery of Art.
Pablo Ruiz y Picasso, also known as Pablo Picasso (25 October 1881 – 8 April 1973), was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and stage designer. Picasso, created art thought his whole life. He developed a number of different styles. How does this self-portrait differ from others you have seen by Picasso? If you didn't know who painted this would you recognize that it was a picture of Picasso?
Romaine Brooks (May 1, 1874 – December 7, 1970) was an American painter. Have you seen another self-portrait by Brooks? Which self-portrait do you prefer and why?