

# Schiele

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## MAXIMILLIAN MOHAMMED

**Egon Schiele** Harry N. Abrams

The meaning of portraiture in the egocentric and erotic culture of Vienna at the end of the Hapsburg Empire frames Alessandra Comini's definitive, lavishly illustrated study of the art of Egon Schiele (1890-1918), first published in 1975 and now available in paperback with a new preface and updated bibliography. Comini analyzes Schiele's work in the context of Viennese Expressionism, rising existential consciousness, and the unique ambiance of Vienna. The human figure forms the most compelling motif in Schiele's oeuvre, which is comprised of hundreds of oils and thousands of drawings. Numerous self-portraits record emotional states, reflect major stylistic changes, and provide a brilliant focus for this examination of his art and his life.

Egon Schiele Parkstone International

Treasury of portraits, character studies, nudes, more, by great Viennese Expressionist. Characteristic focus on inner psychological states, hidden personality traits of subjects.

*A Megan Crespi Mystery Series Novel* Parkstone International

This visually stunning volume offers perceptive examinations of several renowned German and Austrian Expressionist artists who redefined modern self-portraiture. The self-portrait has been a vital aspect of artistic expression throughout history. Neo-Classical painters such as El Greco and Rembrandt formalized the practice, and the first half of the 20th century saw a dramatic transformation in the self-portrait's style and context, especially in the hands of the German and Austrian Expressionists. Vibrant reproductions of works by Egon Schiele, Max Beckmann, Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, Oskar Kokoschka, and others are accompanied by essays that explore how these artists--many of whom were classified as "degenerate" by the Nazi party--imbued their images with eloquent expressions of resistance, isolation, entrapment, and provocation. From Schiele's erotically charged and overtly physical paintings to Beckmann's emotionally fraught depictions of psychic trauma, this important examination of a powerful aspect of modern European painting brilliantly illustrates how the Expressionist self-portrait became a powerful weapon against artistic oppression.

**With a New Preface** Lulu Press, Inc

This work is divided into year-by-year sections, with each section including a text that discusses the major events in Schiele's life,

and the inter-relation between artist's drawing and developments in his oil painting.

Egon Schiele Sunstone Press

Egon Schiele was a meteor that flashed across the galaxy of Viennese art at the beginning of the last century. Although he lived only twenty-eight years-dying quite suddenly of influenza in 1918 just as World War I came to an end-he left a stunning pictorial oeuvre. Schiele's obsession with sexuality, his own and that of others, made him at once a voyeur and a participant in that sexual imperative which Freud was simultaneously plumbing with such unsettling results. The disturbing revelations of Schiele's unmasking portraiture and of the new science of psychology disclosed a collective cultural anxiety during the last years of the crumbling Austrian empire. As a seer into the souls of his sitters, Schiele redefined portraiture in the age of Angst. Alessandra Comini is University Distinguished Professor of Art History Emerita at Southern Methodist University, where she taught for thirty-one years after having served on the faculty at Columbia University for ten years. She is the author of eight books, one of which, "Egon Schiele's Portraits," was nominated for the National Book Award. The Republic of Austria extended her its Grand Decoration of Honor in 1990. This is her third book on the artist; she has also published "Schiele in Prison," an extended essay and English translation of the 1912, makeshift diary Schiele kept during his twenty-four days in a provincial prison cell-a forgotten cell which she discovered and photographed in 1963. The cell is now part of a Schiele Museum in the village of Neulengbach. Her 2014 Megan Crespi mystery novel, "Killing for Klimt," is followed by "The Schiele Slaughters."

**The Schiele Slaughters** Parkstone International

A century after his death, Egon Schiele continues to stun with his contorted lines, distorted bodies, and eroticism. This XXL-sized book features the complete catalogue of his paintings from 1909-1918. Nearly 600 illustrations are presented, many of them newly photographed, alongside expert insights and Schiele's personal writings in this...

Eros and Passion Prestel Pub

With his revolutionary and liberated view of the naked body and sexuality, Egon Schiele emphatically wrote himself into the history of art at the beginning of the last century. Even today, the women and self-portraits painted by the enfant terrible of the Viennese modern age still have an exciting and bold effect. They were all created during...

*A Megan Crespi Mystery Series Novel* Prestel Publishing

With his signature graphic style, embrace of figural distortion, and bold defiance of conventional norms of beauty, Egon Schiele was one of the leading figures of Austrian Expressionism. He was an Austrian painter, a protégé of Gustav Klimt and important figurative painter of the early 20th century. The twisted body shapes and the expressive line that characterize his paintings and drawings mark the artist as one an earliest exponent of Expressionism. In Schiele's early years, he was strongly influenced by Klimt and Kokoschka but soon evolved into his own characteristic style. He focused on portraits of others as well as himself. In his later years, while he still worked often with nudes, they were done in a more realist fashion. Schiele made many drawings, some of which were extremely erotic. During his short but highly prolific career which ended with his premature death, Schiele created more than three thousand works on paper and approximately 300 paintings.

Obsession Metropolitan Museum of Art

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**Egon Schiele. the Paintings - 40th Anniversary Edition** Masterpieces of Art

In this volume, Jane Kallir, author of numerous books on Egon Schiele, including the catalogue raisonne of his oeuvre, offers a survey of the artist's life and work, featuring paintings, colored drawings, and photographs. The majority of the works presented here are from the outstanding collection of the Albertina in Vienna.

Egon Schiele Parkstone International

Egon Schiele's work is so distinctive that it resists categorisation. Admitted to the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts at just sixteen, he was an extraordinarily precocious artist, whose consummate skill in the manipulation of line, above all, lent a taut expressivity to all his work. Profoundly convinced of his own significance as an artist, Schiele achieved more in his abruptly curtailed youth than many other artists achieved in a full lifetime. His roots were in the Jugendstil of the Viennese Secession movement. Like a whole generation, he came under the overwhelming influence of Vienna's most charismatic and celebrated artist, Gustav Klimt. In turn, Klimt recognised Schiele's outstanding talent and supported the young artist, who within just a couple of years, was already breaking away from his mentor's decorative sensuality. Beginning with an intense period of creativity around 1910, Schiele embarked on an unflinching exposé of the human form - not the least his own - so penetrating that it is clear he was examining an anatomy more psychological, spiritual and emotional than physical. He painted many townscapes, landscapes, formal portraits and allegorical subjects, but it was his extremely candid works on paper, which are sometimes overtly erotic, together with his penchant for using under-age models that made Schiele vulnerable to censorious morality. In 1912, he was imprisoned on suspicion of a series of offences including kidnapping, rape and public immorality. The most serious charges (all but that of public immorality) were dropped, but Schiele spent around three despairing weeks in prison. Expressionist circles in Germany gave a lukewarm reception to Schiele's work. His compatriot, Kokoschka, fared much better there. While he admired the Munich artists of Der Blaue Reiter, for example, they rebuffed him. Later, during the First World War, his work became better known and in 1916 he was featured in an issue of the left-wing, Berlin-based Expressionist magazine Die Aktion. Schiele was an acquired taste. From an early stage he was regarded as a genius. This won him the support of a small group of long-suffering collectors and admirers but, nonetheless, for several years of his life his finances were precarious. He was often in debt and sometimes he was forced to use cheap materials, painting on brown wrapping paper or cardboard instead of artists' paper or canvas. It was only in 1918 that he enjoyed his first substantial public success in Vienna. Tragically, a short time later, he and his wife Edith were struck down by the massive influenza epidemic of 1918 that had just killed Klimt and millions of other victims, and they died within days of one another. Schiele was just twenty-eight years old.

### **Egon Schiele Taschen**

The haunting work of turn-of-the-century artist Egon Schiele continues to compel and shock viewers today. Living and painting in Austria during the decline of the Habsburg Empire and in the twilight of World War I, Schiele's image of man portrays the alienation and insecurity experienced at a time of decay and transition. Like his contemporary Sigmund Freud, Schiele probed the depths of human nature, and his graphic work is beginning to earn recognition as a major force in the evolution of modern art. As the first psychoanalytic book of Schiele's self-portraits, *Egon Schiele: A Self in Creation* represents an important contribution to the available literature on this fascinating artist. Dr. Danielle Knafo provides valuable new insights into Schiele's countless anguished self-images, and convincingly demonstrates how childhood traumas were both exhibited and mastered in his art. She also helps us understand the aesthetic appeal the spectator experiences in viewing Schiele's personal struggle and emotional turmoil. Dr. Knafo reconstructs the formative events in Schiele's early life by carefully studying his art, diaries, and correspondence, illustrating those events that were to become the primary determinants of the content and form of his art. She explains how a failed mirroring experience with his mother and family deaths, including that of his father from syphilis, profoundly influenced Schiele's body image and subsequent self-representation. He depicted his relationships to both parents in his art: reviving his father from the dead, he simultaneously killed his mother. Schiele wrote in 1911, "I want to tear into myself, so that I may create again, a new thing which I, in spite of myself, have perceived," Repeatedly and compulsively creating his artistic double, Schiele not only developed an unusually personal - even autobiographical - art form, but he also transformed his canvas into a mirror where he worked at defining himself. He used his self-portraits not only to express himself but also to create a self. Despite the continuous nature of his self-obsession, Dr. Knafo demonstrates that Schiele's self-portraits changed over time, reflecting alterations that took place in his psychic organization, particularly regarding the development of his sense of self and his object relationships. His self-portraits, therefore, display the emergence of an evolving self. They reveal his transformation from a solitary adolescent tormented by his sexuality and morbid fears of body damage and psychic dissolution into a man with an integrated character structure. An unfolding of his personality as well as an increasing maturity in his work is evident over time. Although Schiele's career was brutally truncated by his premature death at the age of twenty-eight, his oeuvre retains a sense of completeness and resolution, for it demonstrates his triumphant use of art for mastery in the quest for identity.

### **Egon Schiele Masterpieces of Art** CreateSpace

Schiele had the most long-lasting influence on the Vienna art scene after the great era of Klimt came to a close. After a short flirtation with the style of his mentor Klimt, Schiele soon questioned the aesthetic orientation to the beautiful surface of the Viennese Art Nouveau with his rough and not easily accessible paintings.

### [Egon Schiele: 159 Paintings and Drawings](#) Sunstone Press

"Egon Schiele: 27 Masterworks brings together a group of the artist's most significant works, including a cross-section of his major paintings and many of his most beautiful watercolors and drawings. A thorough overview of the oils enables the reader to understand the artist's overriding creative ambitions, but it is in his works on paper that Schiele truly stands out. As evidenced by the numerous oversize and superbly printed reproductions in this book, Schiele deserves to be counted among the foremost draftsmen of all time, ranking alongside Albrecht Durer and Hans

Holbein. Egon Schiele: 27 Masterworks follows the entire trajectory of the artist's career, beginning with his early Gustav Klimt-influenced paintings and his startling Expressionist breakthrough in 1910 at the tender age of 20, to his more serene late works, completed shortly before his untimely death at the age of 28."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

### [27 Masterworks](#) CreateSpace

Discusses the origins, growth, and aesthetic values of the Vienna Succession, examining architecture, paintings, and graphics by the association's progressive artists

### *Egon Schiele* Taschen

Smith takes a provocative look at the fascinating and beautiful landscapes painted by Austrian artist Egon Schiele (1890-1918), renowned for his intensely confrontational portraits, self-portraits, erotic images, and allegories. 90 illustrations, 50 in color.

### **Egon Schiele** Egon SchieleThe Complete Paintings, 1909-1918A

century after his death, Egon Schiele continues to stun with his contorted lines, distorted bodies, and eroticism. This XXL-sized book features the complete catalogue of his paintings from 1909-1918. Nearly 600 illustrations are presented, many of them newly photographed, alongside expert insights and Schiele's personal writings in this...Egon SchieleDrawings and WatercolorsThis work is divided into year-by-year sections, with each section including a text that discusses the major events in Schiele's life, and the inter-relation between artist's drawing and developments in his oil painting.Egon Schiele, 1890-1918The Midnight Soul of the Artist

Publisher, poet, and aesthete, Scofield Thayer (1889-1982) led an intense public life that included the editorship of the prominent avant-garde journal the Dial and often contentious friendships with literary luminaries such as T. S. Eliot and E. E. Cummings. In the early 1920s, Thayer went to Vienna, where he was analyzed by Sigmund Freud. He also embarked on an art-buying spree throughout the capitals of Europe, acquiring (among many other things) a number of highly erotic works on paper by Gustav Klimt, Egon Schiele, and Pablo Picasso. Though these artists were little known or appreciated in America at the time, and though the especially provocative nature of the drawings and watercolors put them outside the mainstream, these works have now taken their place as erotic masterpieces, collected with remarkable foresight and vision. Obsession showcases 52 of these rarely seen works, presenting them within the context of Thayer's remarkable life and tempestuous times while enhancing our understanding of these three modernist masters. p.p1 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; font: 14.0px Verdana}

### **Between Ruin and Renewal** Museum of Fine Arts Boston

Egon SchieleThe Complete Paintings, 1909-1918

### [154 Drawings and Watercolors](#) Prestel Pub

Egon Schiele's work is so distinctive that it resists categorisation. Admitted to the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts at just sixteen, he was an extraordinarily precocious artist, whose consummate skill in the manipulation of line, above all, lent a taut expressivity to all his work. Profoundly convinced of his own significance as an artist, Schiele achieved more in his abruptly curtailed youth than many other artists achieved in a full lifetime. His roots were in the Jugendstil of the Viennese Secession movement. Like a whole generation, he came under the overwhelming influence of Vienna's most charismatic and celebrated artist, Gustav Klimt. In turn, Klimt recognised Schiele's outstanding talent and supported the young artist, who within just a couple of years, was already breaking away from his mentor's decorative sensuality. Beginning with an intense period of creativity around 1910, Schiele embarked on an unflinching exposé of the human form - not the least his own - so penetrating that it is clear he was

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*Egon Schiele* Prestel Publishing

Expanded edition of work first published: New York: Abrams, 1990. More than 200 new entries have been added. All media covered. A bibliography, indexes, concordance of catalogues raisonnés, and reproductions of Schiele's signatures also included.

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