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**Esci
con me?**
Farai bella figura.

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Giuseppe Maria Alberto Giorgio de Chirico; he was born in Volo, capital of Thessaly, in Greece, on 10 July 1888 from Italian parents belonging to the nobility.

The father Evaristo, son of the Palermo baron; Giorgio Filigone de Chirico, was a railway engineer; the mother was the baroness of Genoese

origin, Gemma Cervetto; both parents were born in Constantinople.

For the first seventeen years of his life he lived in Greece between Flight and Athens; learning modern Greek.

In 1900 Giorgio enrolled at the Athens Polytechnic to undertake the study of painting.

In 1906, he left Greece for Italy, visited Milan and moved to Florence attending the Academy of Fine Arts in Florence.

In 1907 he enrolled at the Academy of Fine Arts in Munich.

In the summer of 1909 he moved to Milan, and at the beginning of 1910 he went to Florence with his mother where he painted his first metaphysical square, entitled: the Enigma of an autumn afternoon, born after a revelation that

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had in Piazza Santa Croce.

From 1911 to 1915 de Chirico lived in Paris, and frequented the main artists of the period such as Apollinèr, Jacob and Pablo Picasso.

It was above all the acquaintance with Apollinèr that influenced him and he began to realize paintings with a safer style.

He underwent the influence of Goghèn, from whom the first representations of the squares of Italy took shape.

Between 1912 and 1913 his fame spread, and he began to paint his first mannequins.

In the Parisian years, De Chirico performed some of the fundamental pictorial works for the twentieth century.

At the outbreak of the First World War the de Chirico brothers enrolled volunteers and were assigned to the 27th Infantry Regiment; Giorgio remained in Ferrara for about three and a half years, with the task of Scripture.

In this period in Ferrara, de Chirico became friends with Carlo Carrà" and Filippo de Pisis.

From an epistolary published only in 2014 it was discovered that the inspiring muse of one of his famous works, Alceste, was Antonia Bolognesi.

With her, known almost as soon as arrived but attended with assiduity only since 1917, she had a very long epistolary relationship that reached up to the 50s.

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In 1924 and 1932 he participated in the Venice biennial exhibition and in 1935 at Rome exhibition.

In 1936 and 1937 he settled in New York, where the Julien Levy Gallery exhibited his works.

He also collaborated with the major fashion magazines of the time, Vogue; Harper's Bazaar and worked as an interior decorator, for example creating a dining room at the Decorators Picture Gallery along with Picasso and Matisse.

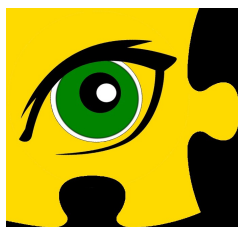
In the fifties his painting was characterized by self-portraits in baroque costume and the views of Venice.

In 1944 he moved to Rome, in Piazza di Spagna, where he also had his atelier.

In the sixties he worked in his studio Massimiliano Fuksas. He died in Rome on November 20, 1978 at the end of a long illness.

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