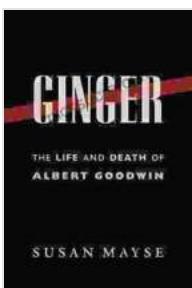


Ginger: The Life and Death of Albert Goodwin



Ginger: The Life and Death of Albert Goodwin

by Susan Mayse

 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 3904 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 310 pages

 DOWNLOAD E-BOOK 

Albert Goodwin was a British artist who is best known for his watercolor paintings of landscapes and historical scenes. He was born in 1845 in Birmingham, England, and studied at the Birmingham School of Art.

Goodwin's work is characterized by its vibrant colors and attention to detail. He often depicted scenes from the Bible and from British history. His paintings are known for their sense of atmosphere and their ability to evoke a sense of place.

Goodwin died in 1904 at the age of 59. He is buried in St. Mary's Churchyard in Handsworth, Birmingham.

Early Life and Education

Albert Goodwin was born on 20 October 1845 in Birmingham, England. He was the son of a metalworker. Goodwin showed an early talent for art, and

he began studying at the Birmingham School of Art at the age of 14.

At the Birmingham School of Art, Goodwin studied under Edward Armitage. Armitage was a renowned historical painter, and he had a significant influence on Goodwin's work. Goodwin also studied at the Royal Academy Schools in London.

Career

Goodwin began his career as a book illustrator. He illustrated a number of books, including "The Pilgrim's Progress" by John Bunyan and "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" by Edward Fitzgerald.

In the 1870s, Goodwin began to focus on painting landscapes and historical scenes. He exhibited his work at the Royal Academy and other prestigious galleries. Goodwin's work was well-received by critics, and he soon became one of the most popular artists of his time.

Goodwin's paintings are characterized by their vibrant colors and attention to detail. He often depicted scenes from the Bible and from British history. His paintings are known for their sense of atmosphere and their ability to evoke a sense of place.

Death and Legacy

Goodwin died on 21 March 1904 at the age of 59. He is buried in St. Mary's Churchyard in Handsworth, Birmingham.

Goodwin's work is still highly regarded today. His paintings are held in the collections of many museums and galleries around the world. Goodwin is

considered to be one of the most important British artists of the Victorian era.

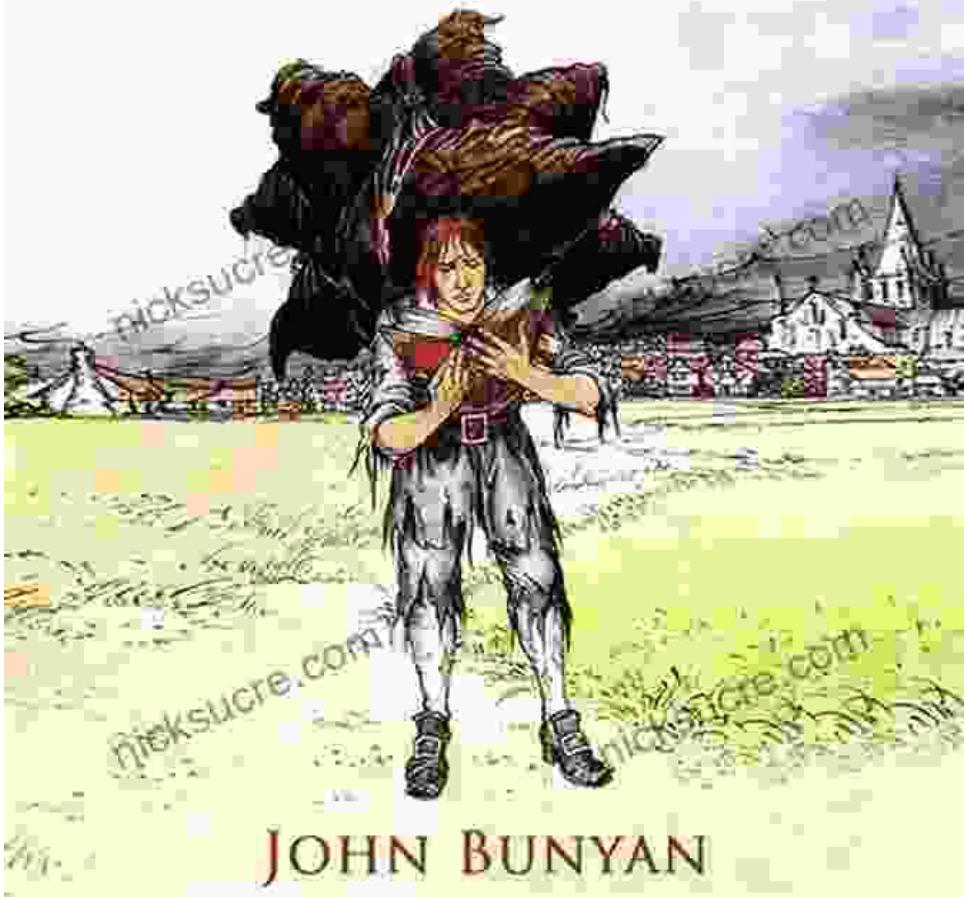
Major Works

- The Pilgrim's Progress (1867)
- The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam (1879)
- The Battle of Bosworth Field (1883)
- The Death of Nelson (1887)
- The Charge of the Light Brigade (1890)

Gallery

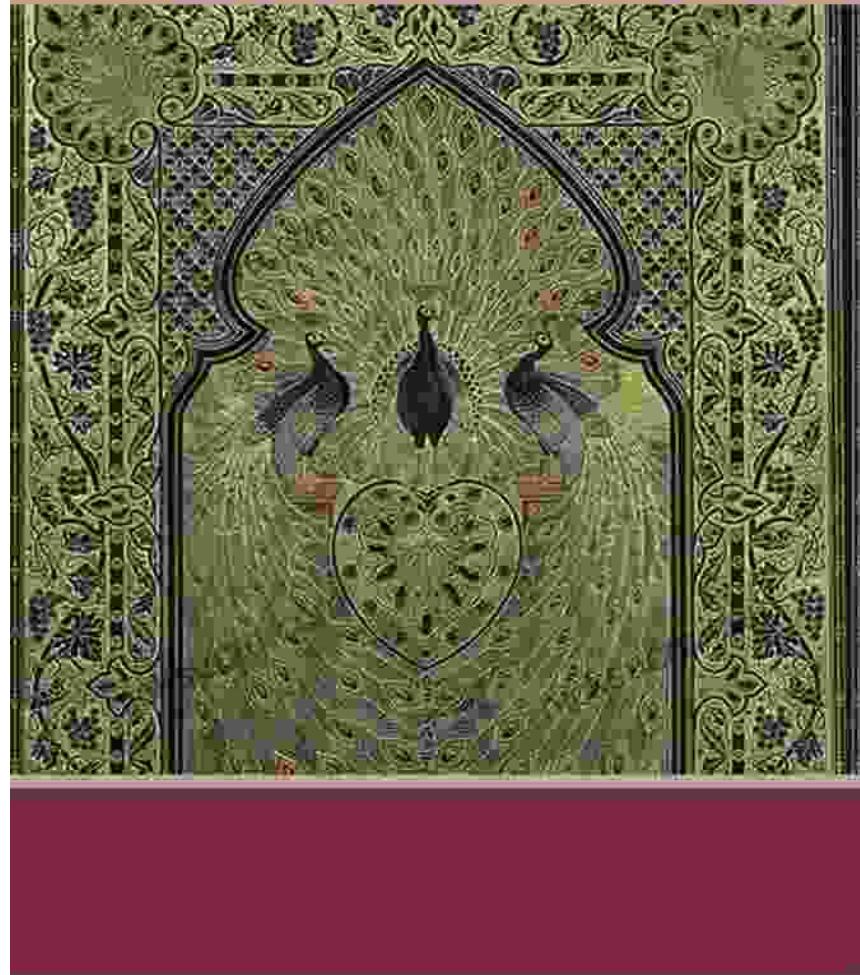
CLASSICS TO GO

THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS



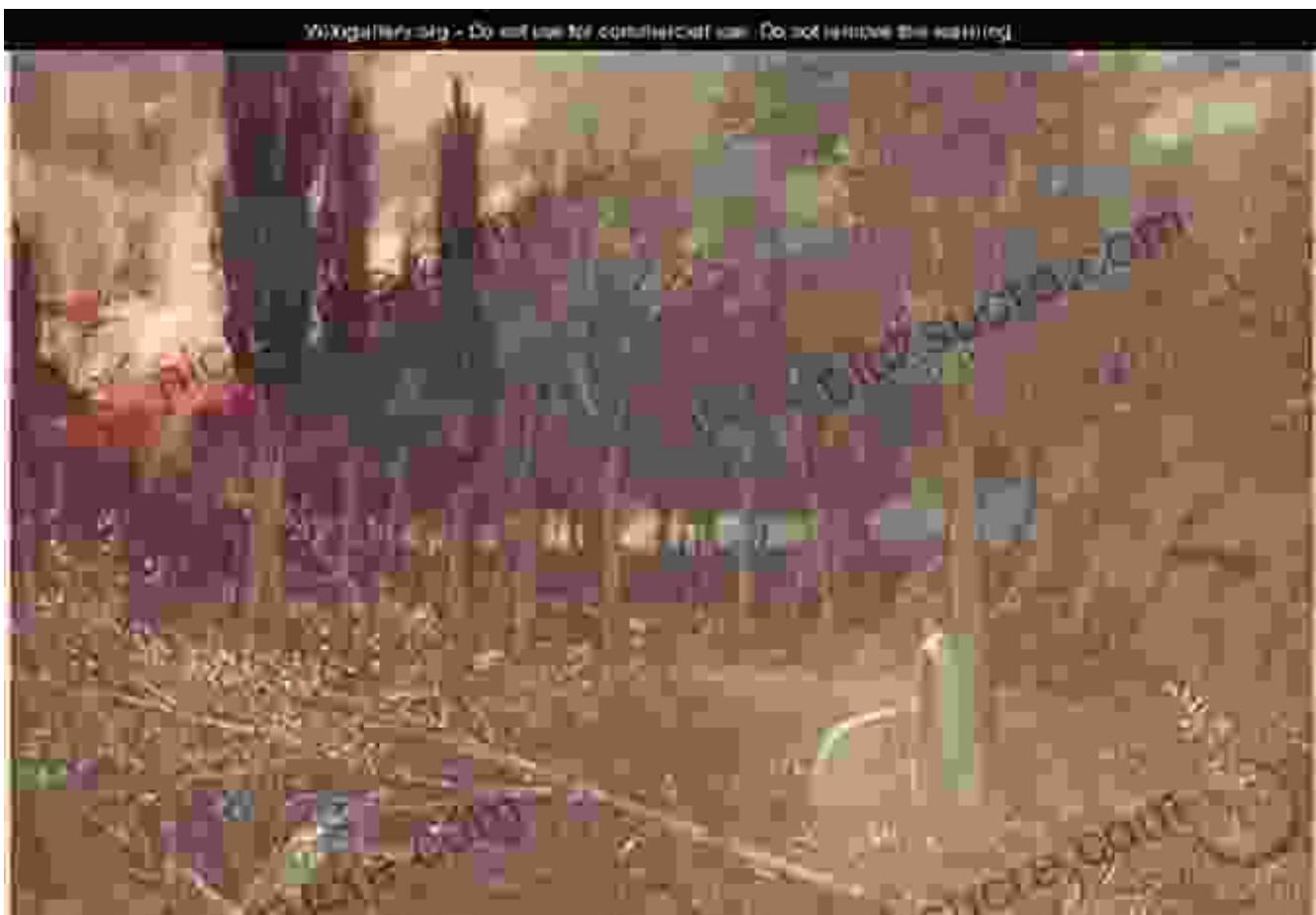
JOHN BUNYAN

THE RUBÁIYÁT OF
OMAR KHAYYÁM



The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam (1879)





The Death of Nelson (1887)



References

1. Albert Goodwin: A Retrospective Exhibition (1989). Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery.
2. The Dictionary of Art (1996). Oxford University Press.
3. Albert Goodwin (2004). Tate Gallery.

Ginger: The Life and Death of Albert Goodwin

by Susan Mayse

 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 3904 KB

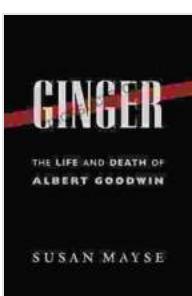
Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

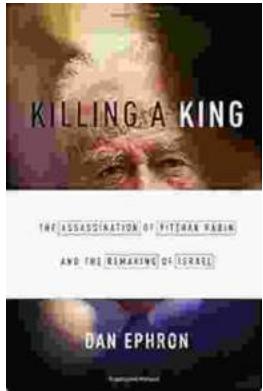
Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 310 pages



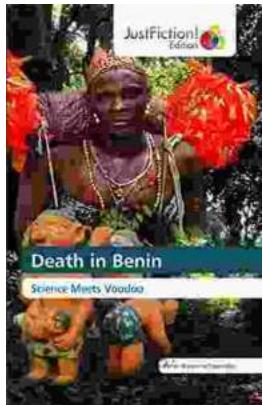
FREE

DOWNLOAD E-BOOK



Killing A King: The Assassination Of Yitzhak Rabin And The Remaking Of Israel

The Assassination Of Yitzhak Rabin And The Remaking Of Israel ## **
An Event That Reshaped a Nation's Destiny ** On an autumn evening in 1995, a single shot shattered...



Death in Benin: Where Science Meets Voodoo

In the West African nation of Benin, death is not simply the end of life. It is a complex and mysterious process that is believed to involve both the physical and spiritual...