

ART
SOX

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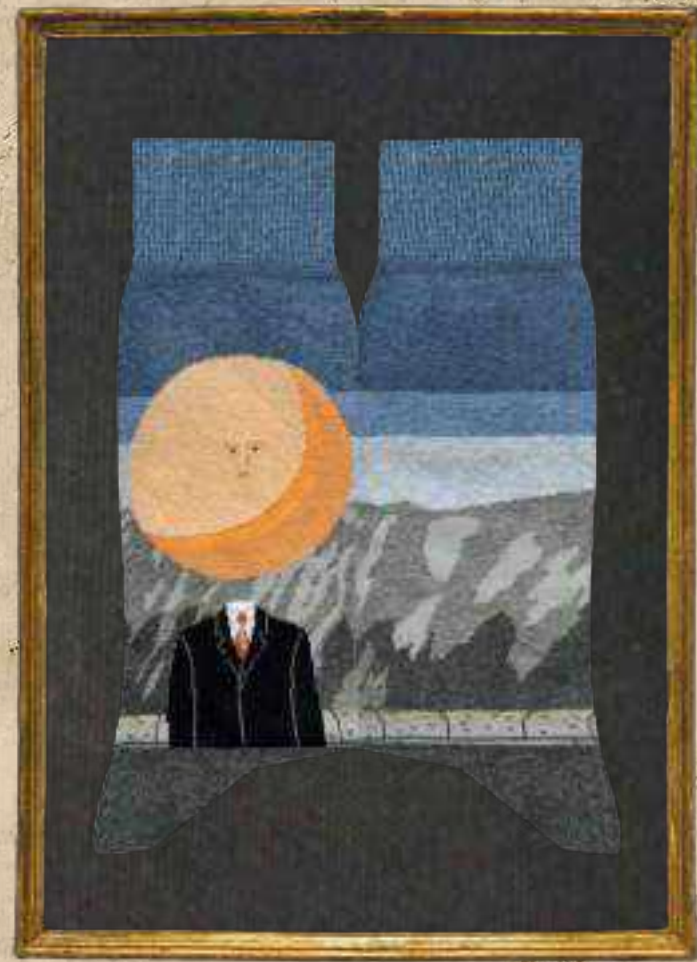
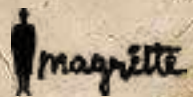
Art on socks in a way never seen before.



René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



RM-AL-06
Blue

Private Collection

An unidentifiable figure, made up of two contrasting parts, a body dressed in the most anonymous manner, on which instead of a head floats an enormous orange sphere with a stylised face expressing standard vacuity, like the dress: this is the art of living, of one who knows how to disappear into the environment, a single individual, but also part of a larger whole in which he or she is dissolved.

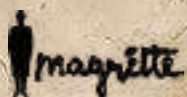
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UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



RM-SB-11
Blue

Private Collection

The Sky Bird, created specifically as a symbol for the Belgian national airline Sabena in 1965, is one of the artist's last works before his death: a significant tribute to a life dedicated to art, but also the melancholy image of an animal in the last leg of its journey.

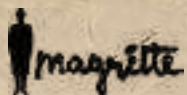
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US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



Private Collection

This artwork is called the Pilgrim and was created in 1966 this artwork makes me feel uncomfortable since there is a floating head and as if there is an invisible man standing next to it but i think that René Magritte was aiming for an uncomfortable vibe in his painting for his viewers.

RM-TP-06
Blue

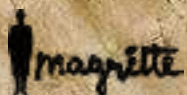
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78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2020



Private Collection

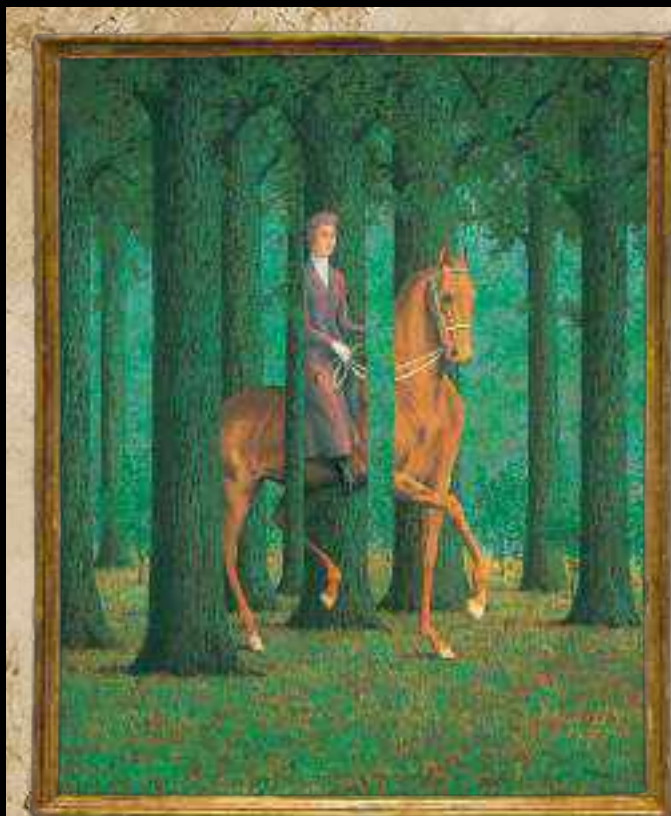
Decalcomania is a 1966 painting by René Magritte. Decalcomania is often shortened today to decal. A bourgeois „little man“ is standing looking away from the viewer, with his typical bowler hat and black trench coat. A curtain has a cut out of this man next to him, which shows the background a beach and ocean.

RM-DE-01
Black

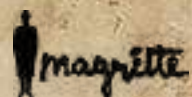
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US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

The National Gallery of Art, one of the richest art museums in the world, houses the most important art gallery in the United States: it is made up of two buildings, whose vast exhibition area has allowed the artworks to be exhibited in order to optimize their vision, according to the most modern museological criteria.

One of the paintings completed near the end of Magritte's life was The Blank Signature in 1965. The painting also goes by the name Le Blanc Seing and La Carte Blanche. Magritte's paintings are often illogical and play with the viewer's mind. What stands out about The Blank Signature is that it literally is illogical and inconsistent because it is an optical illusion.



RM-BS-01
Green

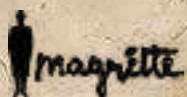
EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



Private Collection

Magritte used the image of a man wearing a bowler hat in several of his paintings. This painting is perhaps not as well known as other paintings by Magritte, nevertheless, it is easily identified as a painting by Magritte and recalls the well known painting The Son of Man.

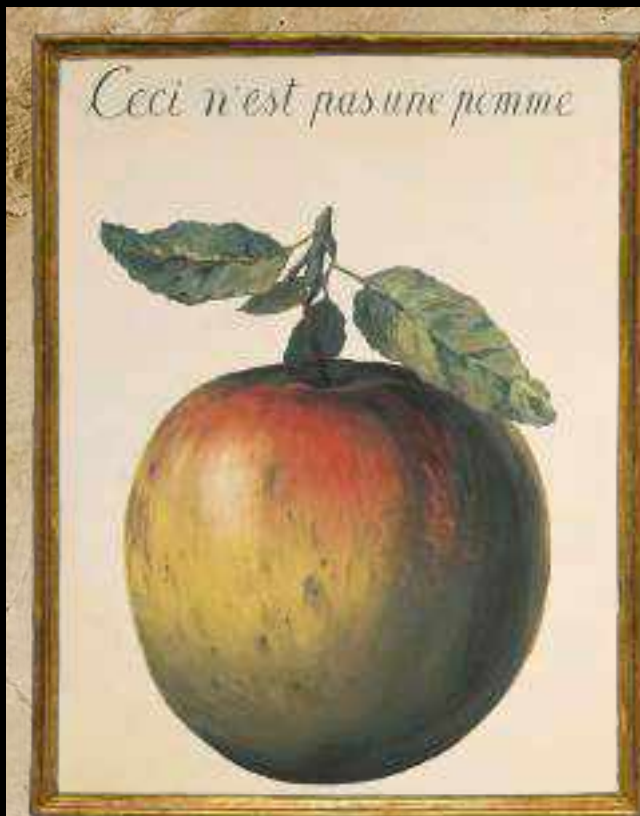


RM-MH-06
Blue

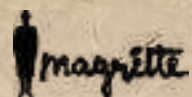
EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
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US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



Private Collection

1964, Ceci n'est pas une pomme: it is not the first time that Magritte denies in the title what is represented in the painting; as with the famous pipe, also in this work the author wants to emphasize the illusory nature of art: the painted apple is not an apple, it remains a painting. Magritte likes to bewilder us, confusing mind and eye. And so, we no longer know what a dream is and what is reality...



RM-NA-11
Beige

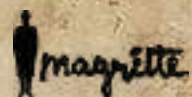
EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



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Utsunomiya Museum of Art

Utsunomiya Museum of Art (宇都宮美術館, Utsunomiya Bijutsukan) opened in a wooded area some 5 kilometres (3.1 mi) north of the centre of Utsunomiya, Tochigi Prefecture, Japan, in 1997. The collection includes works by Kuroda Seiki and Asai Chū, Paul Klee and Wassily Kandinsky, and special exhibitions are also mounted.

The Large Family (La Grande Famille) was created by Rene Magritte in 1963. At first glance, one immediately questions the appropriateness of the title for there is no image of a family, human or otherwise. However, that should not come as a surprise as Magritte was well-known to derive great pleasure in confusing his viewers.



RM-GF-01
Green

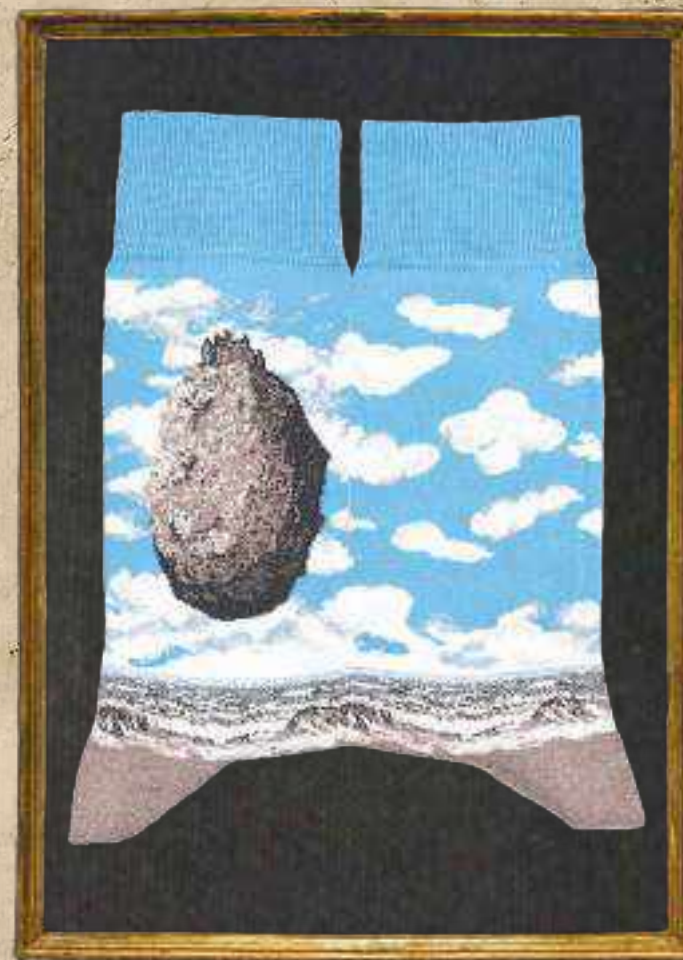
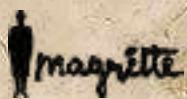
EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
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US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



The Israel Museum,
Jerusalem

The Israel Museum was established in 1965 as Israel's foremost cultural institution and one of the world's leading encyclopedic museums. It is situated on a hill in the Givat Ram neighborhood of Jerusalem, adjacent to the Bible Lands Museum, the Knesset, the Israeli Supreme Court, and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

René Magritte's masterpiece The Castle of the Pyrenees was commissioned by the artist's longtime friend Harry Torczyner. From a number of drawings proposed by Magritte, Torczyner selected one of a large rock surmounted by a castle. Torczyner added the suggestion of a sky on a clear day and a rough darkish sea because over the dark sea there rises the rock of hope, topped by a fortress, a castle.

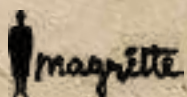
RM-CP-01
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US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



RM-NP-11
Blue

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.

Private Collection

The Tower of Pisa is a recurring subject in Magritte's work, repeatedly taken up in different versions: his art makes use of the iconic image, transforming it into a fantastic composition, in which the feather that supports the unstable monument subverts the laws of physics, a pure provocation that unsettles the balance between reality and fiction.

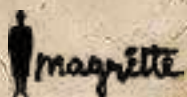
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UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

74% Cotton, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



RM-HH-01
Orange

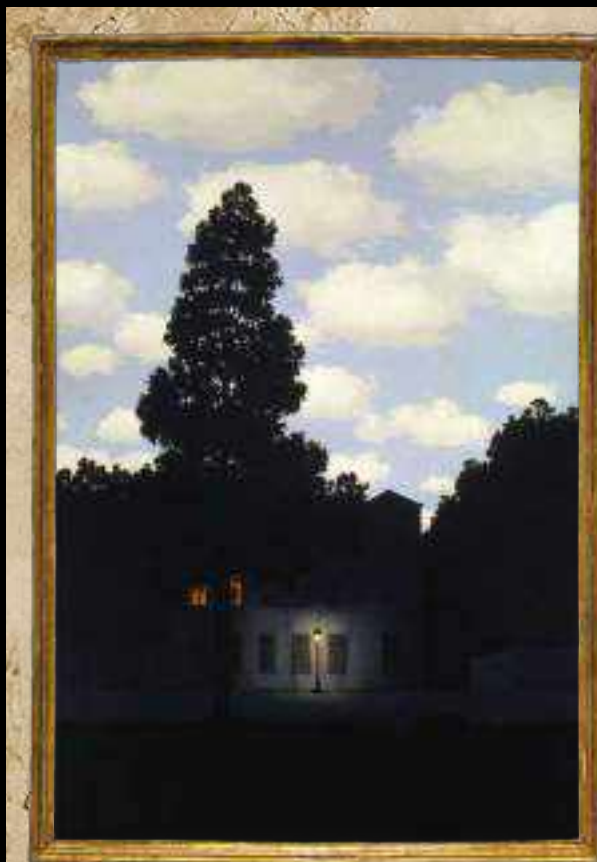
Private Collection

In his own words, Magritte was bothered with a question: How to show a glass of water in a painting in such a way that it would not be indifferent? And after he painted the dozens of glass images he came up with a dialectical composition that unites two opposite relations to the water – containing and repelling it. Magritte named this surreal painting as an homage to Hegel's dialectic.

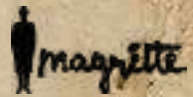
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83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



Private Collection

A dark street at night, against the backdrop of a blue sky illuminated by morning light: with the paradoxical combination of day and night, René Magritte wants to create a shocking effect on the observer, capable, in his own words, "of surprising and enchanting. I call this force poetry ". If the disturbance that a work of art arouses is poetry, this painting is pure poetry. The title also aims at this effect: it is enigmatic, it does not define the image represented, leading the observer to become estranged from reality.

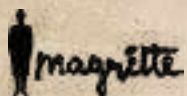
RM-EL-06
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78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.

Private Collection

The Seducer: where is he? He does not appear in the painting, he could be on the ship, or maybe he could be the person who observes the painting, or even the painter who paints it ... Magritte seduced by himself? The ship keeps on sailing, in an unreal sea, an ancient sailing ship that belongs to the past, timeless and without substance, made of the same water on which it sails. Pure surrealism, pure poetry.

RM-TS-08
Blue

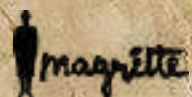
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80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



Private Collection

Magritte painted The Son of Man as a self-portrait. It consists of a man in an overcoat and a bowler hat standing in front of a low wall, beyond which are the sea and a cloudy sky. The man's face is largely obscured by a hovering green apple. Another subtle feature is that the man's left arm appears to bend backwards at the elbow.



RM-SM-01
Grey

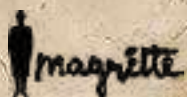
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© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



Musée Magritte
Museum, Brussels

Black Magic is the title of a series of paintings depicting the artist's beloved wife, Georgette, symbolising a hymn to her beauty but also a provocation: The beloved's upper body takes on the colours of the sky, in a spell of black magic that transforms her into a half-heavenly and half-earthly woman. Who, if not she, the painter's muse, could have lent herself to such a spell?



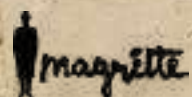
RM-BM-06
Blue

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78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022
 © VG Bild Kunst, Bonn
 Foto: © Fine Art Images – ARTOTHEK



René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.

Private Collection

A large eye, invaded by a cloudy sky, stares back at us: Magritte's The False Mirror is a work from 1928, once owned by the surrealist photographer Man Ray and now property of the MOMA in New York. A painting that looks at us as we look at it, that captures the observer, as in a mirror, in a disturbing game that is also a challenge to a surreal interpretation of reality.

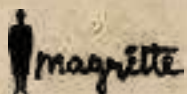
RM-FM-06
 Brown

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78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.



RM-CI-06
Blue

Private Collection

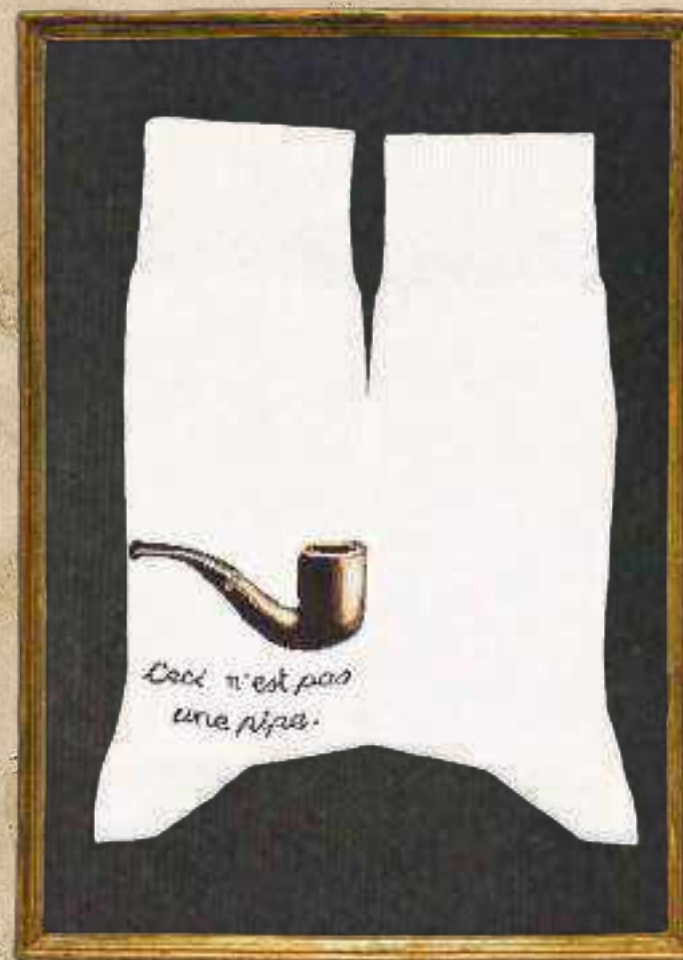
Painted in 1934, *Collective Invention* is one of the typical works in which Magritte launches a provocation by subverting a traditional image: the mermaid, a symbol of seduction in the collective imagination, is here depicted, by inverting the components, as a disturbing creature with the head and body of a fish and the legs of a woman. The result is a disturbing, cold and repellent representation.

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© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.

Los Angeles County Museum of Art

The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) offers its visitors numerous collections of art from prehistoric times to the present day, divided into sections: African, Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Greek, Asian and Islamic, Pre-Columbian, decorative arts, photography, modern and contemporary art.

The Treachery of Images is also known as This is Not a Pipe and The Wind and the Song. The painting is sometimes given as an example of meta message conveyed by paralanguage, like Denis Diderot's This is not a story. One interpretation is that the pipe in the painting is not a pipe, but rather a drawing of a pipe.

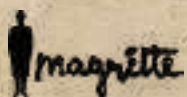
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US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2020



René François Ghislain Magritte was a Belgian surrealist painter.

Private Collection

The Lovers II (1928), is an oil on canvas depicting two individuals locked in an embrace. The figures are kissing one another through veils. They are situated in a room with the back wall, side wall and ceiling showing. The back wall is blue-grey with a lighter shade on the bottom half and a darker shade on the top half.

RM-TL-01
Black

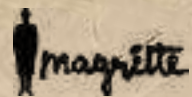
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83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

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© C.H./ADAGP, Paris 2022



Staatsgalerie Moderner Kunst, Munich

Key to Dreams, 1930, is part of a series of works in which the artist combines words and objects, as in a children book, but opposing the image of the object with a name that does not correspond to it: it happens that reality has hidden meanings, especially when it comes to dreams; Magritte launches a provocation, an invitation to metaphorical and surreal thinking, not to just stop at appearances.



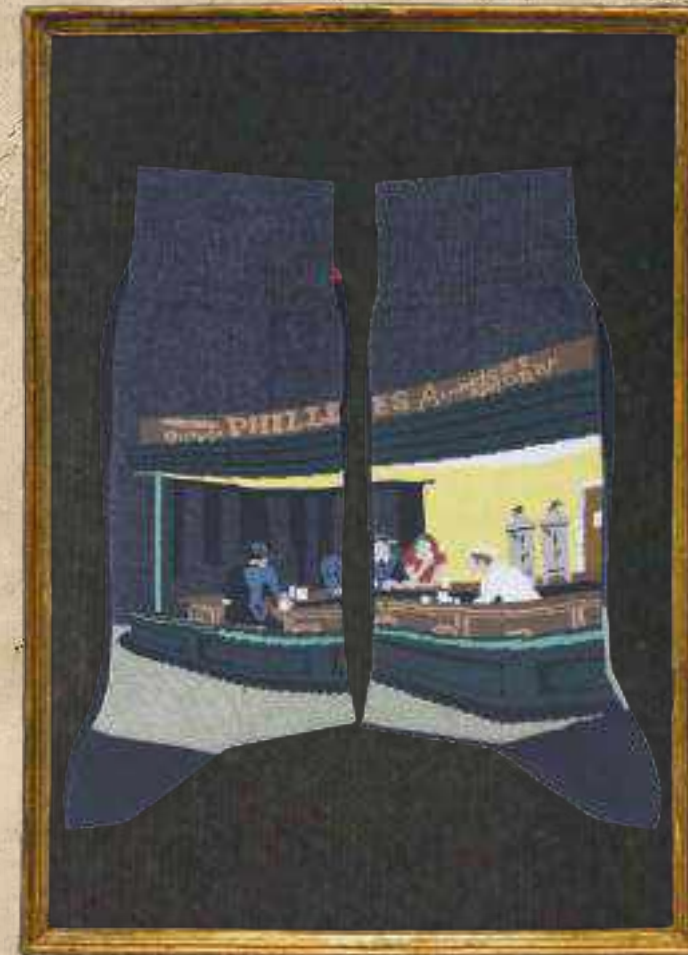
RM-ID-06
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US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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EH-NH-01
Blue

Edward Hopper, one of the great masters of American painting, was an American painter and illustrator famous for his artworks where scenes often are deserted, depicted with strong realism, whose predominantly female figures convey a sense of loneliness and incommunicability. Defined as "the painter of silence", he is also considered a precursor of Pop Art.

Art Institute of Chicago

The Art Institute of Chicago is the second largest art museum in the United States after the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and houses works from the 19th century, classical and contemporary art. In 2009, an extension designed by Renzo Piano was added, the Modern Wing, connected by a bridge to Millennium Park.

In this painting, one of the best-known artwork of twentieth-century, three customers, all lost in their own thoughts, sit apart. The viewer, drawn to the light, feels cut out from the scene by a seamless wall of glass. The four lonely and uncommunicative night owls seem as remote and divided from the viewer as they are from each other. Hopper acknowledged that in Nighthawks "unconsciously, probably, I was painting the loneliness of a large city."

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
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83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



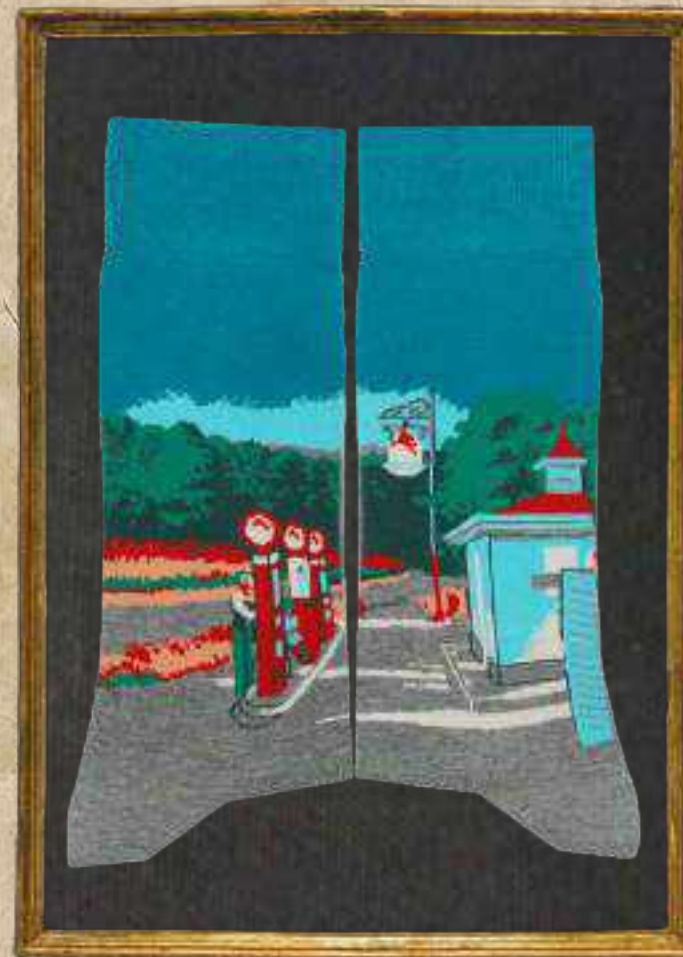
© Fine Art Images – ARTOTHEK

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Museum of Modern Art, New York

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) plays a major role in developing and collecting modern art, and is often identified as one of the largest and most influential museums of modern art in the world. MoMA's collection offers an overview of modern and contemporary art.

On the border between nature and civilisation, between day and night, this gas station is located in an undefined, eerie area. In Hopper's 1940 painting not even the human presence succeeds in giving life to the scene, in which a sense of drama dominates: the exaltation of the alienating solitude of an American country road.



EH-GA-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Max Ernst, by SIAE 2022.



ME-AB-08
Black

*Peggy Guggenheim
Collection, Venice*

The Peggy Guggenheim Collection in Venice, seated in the Palazzo Venier dei Leoni, houses the personal collection of the founder, the masterpieces of the Schulhof Collection and the Sculpture Garden. It exhibits works belonging to American modernism, Italian futurism, cubism, surrealism, abstract expressionism.

A typical example of Ernst's illusionistic Surrealism, The Attirement of the Bride represents a disturbing, nightmare situation, in an atmosphere of pomp that contrasts with the monstrous characters represented. Ernst here opts for an unusual painting technique, associating the decal with the oil color on canvas, thus obtaining the effect of a singular grainy texture.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Salvador Dalí (1904–1989) was a Spanish surrealist artist. Dalí was a skilled draftsman, best known for the striking and bizarre images in his work. His painterly skills are often attributed to the influence of Renaissance masters. Dalí was highly imaginative, and also enjoyed indulging in unusual and grandiose behavior. His eccentric manner sometimes drew more attention than his artwork.



© Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Barcelona 2020



SD-MR-01
Blue

Private Collection

Dalí loved to pick up mythological subjects in his paintings. In the Greek mythology the Goddess of Love, Aphrodite, was born with a white bush of roses out of the foam of the sea. The rose only obtained its red color by Aphrodite's adultery with the beautiful Adonis.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
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© Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Barcelona 2020



SD-BB-01
Black

*Dalí Theatre-Museum,
Figueres, Catalonia*

The Dalí Theatre and Museum is a museum dedicated to the artist Salvador Dalí in his home town of Figueres, in Catalonia, Spain. Salvador Dalí is buried in a crypt below the stage. The heart of the museum is the town's theatre that Dalí knew as a child. It was where one of the first public exhibitions of young Dalí's art was shown.

Dalí pictured bread in many of his paintings and stated: "Bread has always been one of the oldest subjects of fetishism and obsession in my work, the first and the one to which I have remained most faithful." In 1926 Dalí for the first time painted The Basket of Bread; in 1945 he painted this second version he described as "the most esoteric and the most surrealist of anything I have painted to date."

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
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83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Barcelona 2020



SD-GS-01
Grey

*Dalí Theatre-Museum,
Figueres, Catalonia*

The Dalí Theatre and Museum is a museum dedicated to the artist Salvador Dalí in his home town of Figueres, in Catalonia, Spain. Salvador Dalí is buried in a crypt below the stage. The heart of the museum is the town's theatre that Dalí knew as a child. It was where one of the first public exhibitions of young Dalí's art was shown.

Galatea of the Spheres is a painting by Salvador Dalí from 1952, showing Gala Dalí, Salvador Dalí's wife and muse, composed of a series of spheres arranged in a continuous arrangement. The name Galatea refers to a sea nymph of classical mythology, known for her virtue, and may also refer to the statue loved by her creator Pygmalion.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Salvador Dalí (1904–1989) was a Spanish surrealist artist. Dalí was a skilled draftsman, best known for the striking and bizarre images in his work. His painterly skills are often attributed to the influence of Renaissance masters. Dalí was highly imaginative, and also enjoyed indulging in unusual and grandiose behavior. His eccentric manner sometimes drew more attention than his artwork.

Project for
"As you like it", 1948,
Private Collection



© Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Barcelona 2020

The Elephants is a from 1948. The elephant is a recurring theme in Dalí's works. The elephants in this work differ from the other paintings in that the animals are at the centre of the work, with a sparse, stepped background and the absence of other content, in which most of Dalí's paintings contain many details and sights.



SD-EL-01
Orange

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Salvador Dalí

*Dream Caused by the Flight of a Bee Around
a Pomegranate a Second before Awakening.*

Surrealism



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*Thyssen-Bornemisza
National Museum*

The Thyssen-Bornemisza National Museum, named after its founder, is an art museum in Madrid located near the Prado Museum on one of city's main boulevards. With over 1,600 paintings, it was once the second largest private collection in the world after the British Royal Collection.



© Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Barcelona 2020

Dream Caused by the Flight of a Bee Around a Pomegranate a Second before Awakening was painted in 1944, while Dalí and his wife, Gala, were living in America. It is an oil painting on wood, a „hand-painted dream photograph“, as Dalí generally called his paintings.



SD-DF-01
Blue

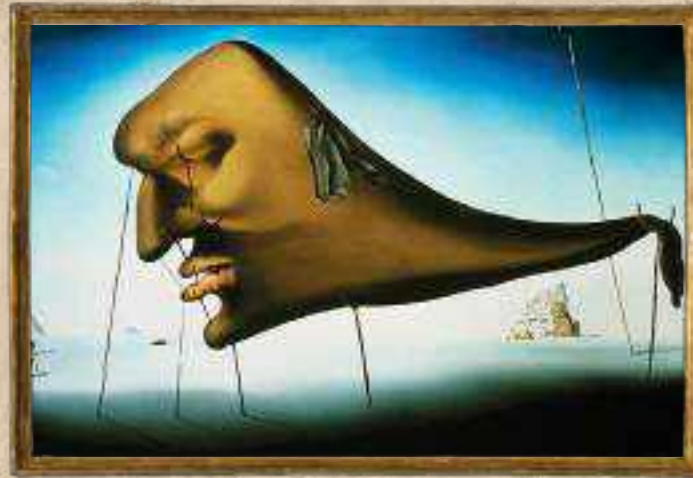
EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Private Collection



© Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Barcelona 2020



SD-SL-01
Blue

In *Le Sommeil* (Sleep), Dalí recreated the kind of large, soft head and virtually non-existent body that had featured so often in his paintings around 1929. In this case, however, the face is certainly not a self-portrait. Sleep and dreams are par excellence in the realm of the unconscious, and consequently of special interest to psychoanalysts and Surrealists.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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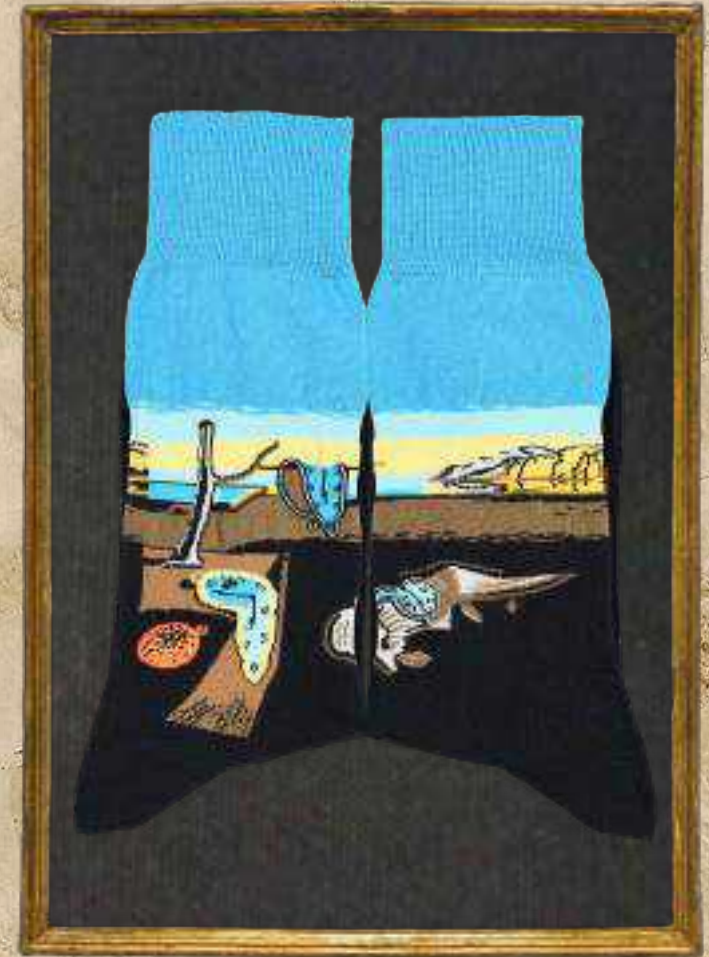
Museum of Modern Art, New York

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) plays a major role in developing and collecting modern art, and is often identified as one of the largest and most influential museums of modern art in the world. MoMA's collection offers an overview of modern and contemporary art.



© Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Barcelona 2020

The Persistence of Memory is the most famous painting of Salvador Dalí. The work shows three melted pocket watches arranged in the Catalan landscape in front of the rugged rocks of the Cap de Creus. A fly sits on one of the clocks, symbolizing how time flies. Another is eaten by ants, symbolizing transience and decay. In the centre of the picture a clock is running on an abstract face of the artist, shown in profile, which has closed its eyes.



SD-PM-01
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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*Museo Nacional
Centro de Arte
Reina Sofía, Madrid*

The Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía is an art museum, art gallery and library, located in Madrid. The Spanish National Centre was inaugurated on 10th September 1992 by the eponymous Spanish Queen Sofía together with King Juan Carlos I.



© Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Barcelona 2020

Figure at the Window is a realistic oil-on-paper work by Salvador Dalí from 1925, produced in his youth. It shows the sister of the painter Ana Maria, seen from behind in front of a window in Cadaqués. It is now in the Museo Reina Sofía in Madrid.



SD-FW-01
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Piet Mondrian (actually Pieter Cornelis Mondriaan) was a Dutch painter of classical modernism. The artist, who created the style of neoplasticism, is considered the most important representative of Dutch Constructivism as well as Concrete Art, as Theo van Doesburg called it. With his later work he was one of the founders of abstract painting.

Kunstmuseum
Den Haag



PM-VB-06
Blue

Forced by World War II to move to New York, Mondrian was influenced by the hectic life of the city: his compositions, hung with a new orientation and deprived of black lines, become dynamic, evoking the rhythm of the metropolis. Victory Boogie Woogie is his latest, unfinished work, a symbol of a revolutionary modification of his art.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

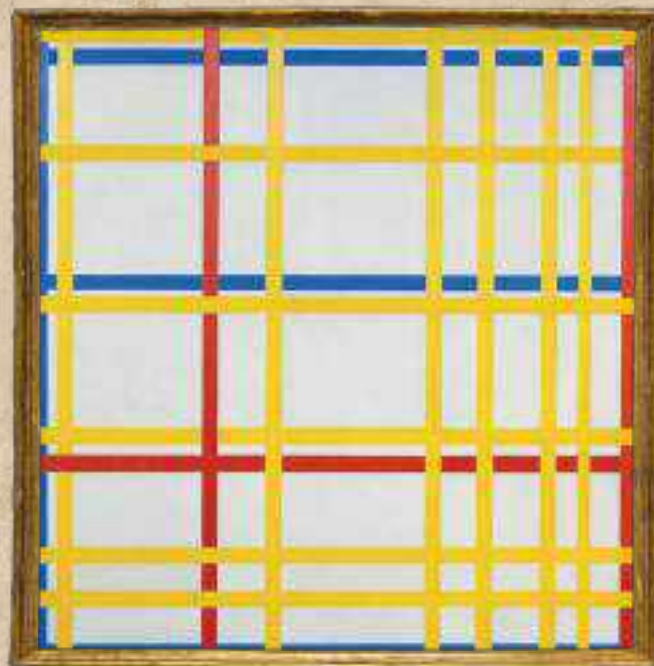
78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Centre Pompidou, Paris

The Georges Pompidou Center in Paris, designed by Piano, Franchini and Rogers, was commissioned by President Georges Pompidou as a multidisciplinary cultural institution and was inaugurated in 1977. Dedicated to modern art, it also includes a library, a design museum and a music research centre.



© Peter Willi/ARTOTHEK

New York City I, or rather the series of works later assembled under the title New York City, marks the beginning of a new phase in Mondrian's work. The black lines have disappeared together with the rectangles of the primary colour.



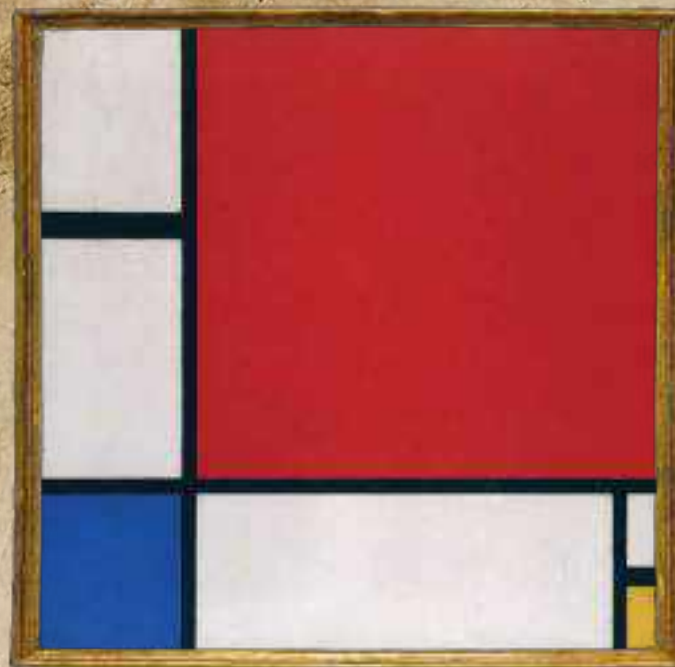
PM-NY-06
White

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Christie's Images Ltd/ARTOTHEK



Private Collection

Composition II with Red Blue and Yellow is a painting from 1930. Thick, black brushstrokes define the edges of the various geometric figures. In comparison, the black brushstroke on the canvas is minimal, but it is masterfully applied to become one of the defining features of the work.

PM-CR-06
Black

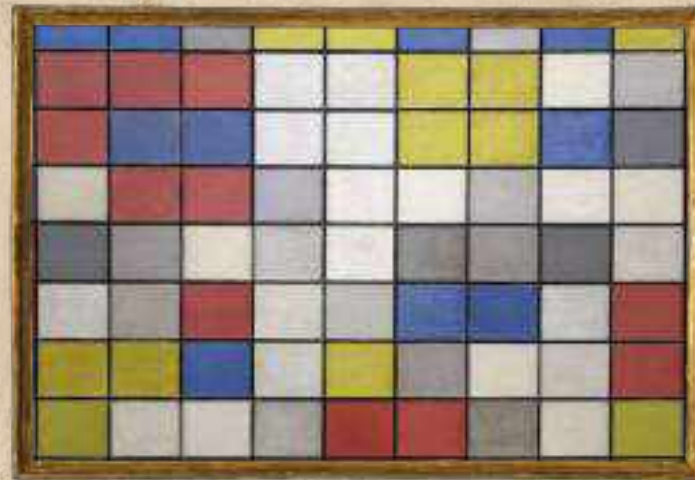
EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Kunstmuseum
Den Haag



PM-CG-06
Grey

The three primary colors yellow, red and blue, the purest and most intense colours in the universe, are for Mondrian the means of expression of "universal beauty", just as white, black and gray allow him to introduce a wide range of variations and contrasts, which enrich this work of 1919, a structurally regular and repetitive pattern, a grid.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Rijksmuseum Amsterdam



UA-KC-08
Red

Rijksmuseum of Amsterdam

The Rijksmuseum is the national museum of the Netherlands dedicated to Dutch arts and history and is located in Amsterdam. The museum is located at the Museum Square in the borough of Amsterdam South, close to the Van Gogh Museum, the Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam, and the Concertgebouw.

A beautiful silk haori for ladies, decorated with painted flying cranes, white and red on the outside and white on the lining inside. By an anonymous maker, it dates back to 1920-1940.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

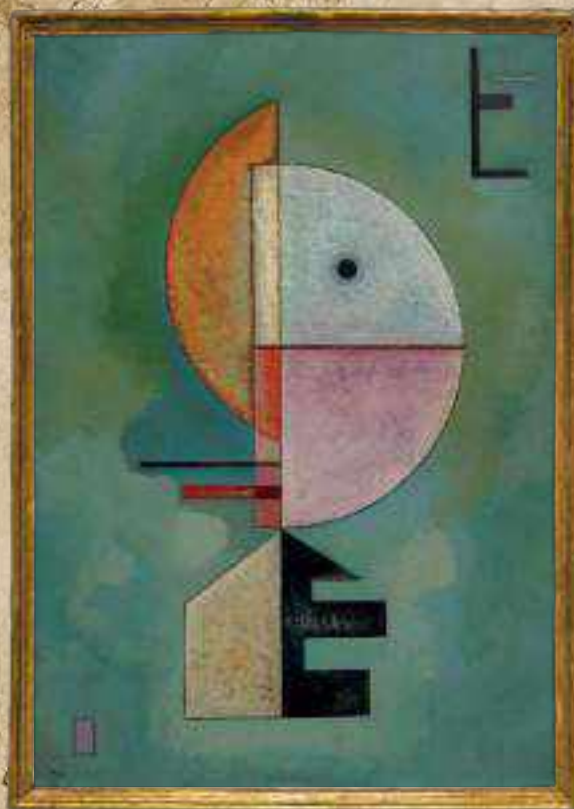
80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Wassily Wassilyevich Kandinsky was a Russian painter and art theorist. Kandinsky is generally credited as the pioneer of abstract art. Born in Moscow, Kandinsky spent his childhood in Odessa, where he graduated at Grekov Odessa Art school. He enrolled at the University of Moscow, studying law and economics. Successful in his profession he was offered a professorship at the University of Dorpat.

Peggy Guggenheim Collection, Venice

The Peggy Guggenheim Collection in Venice, seated in the Palazzo Venier dei Leoni, houses the personal collection of the founder, the masterpieces of the Schulhof Collection and the Sculpture Garden. It exhibits works belonging to American modernism, Italian futurism, cubism, surrealism, abstract expressionism.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

A set of geometric shapes and semicircles composed in a suspended structure that transmits the effect of a push upwards. Or is it an allusion to the features of a human face? "I don't choose form consciously; it chooses itself within me", Kandinsky said about this issue, confirming the approach to art shared with Paul Klee: starting from intuitively chosen forms, gradually suggesting references to the real world.



VK-UW-06
Blue

- EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46 EU 46 - 49
- UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11 UK 11 - 14½
- US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½ US 12 - 15½

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Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum

„The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, often referred to as The Guggenheim, is an art museum located in New York City. It is the permanent home of a continuously expanding collection of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist, early Modern, and contemporary art and also features special exhibitions throughout the year.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK



VK-SC-08
Black

In 1920s, Kandinsky furthered his investigations into the correspondence between colors and forms and their psychological and spiritual effects. "The circle," claimed Kandinsky, "is the synthesis of the greatest oppositions. It combines the concentric and the eccentric in a single form and in equilibrium. Of the three primary forms, it points most clearly to the fourth dimension."

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

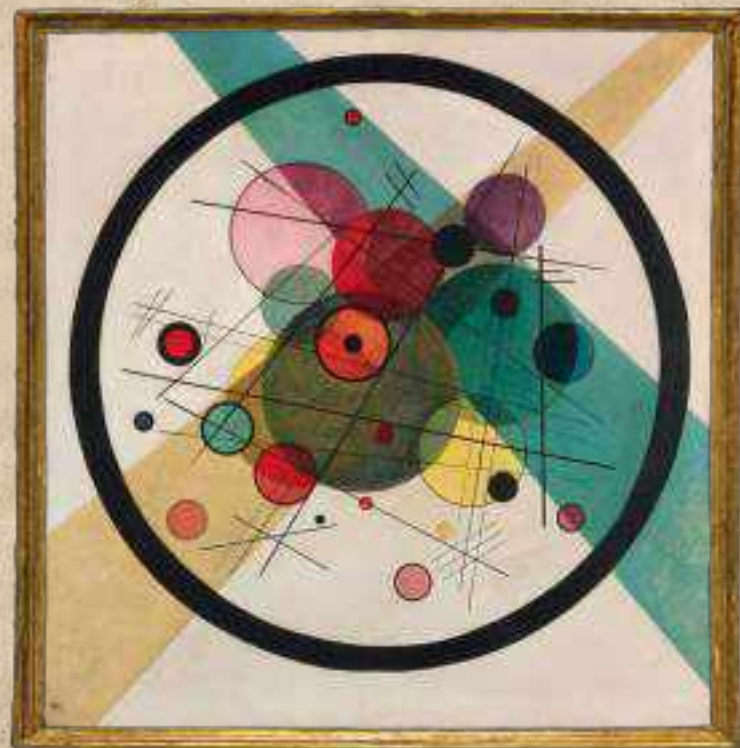
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Philadelphia Museum of Art

The Philadelphia Museum of Art is an art museum originally chartered in 1876 for the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. The main museum building was completed in 1928. The museum administers collections containing over 240,000 objects including major holdings of European, American and Asian origin.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Circles in a Circle demonstrates Kandinsky's distinctive style from the early 1920s, when he began teaching at the Bauhaus in Weimar, Germany, and subsequently moved away from a spontaneous painting style to a geometric composition. For Kandinsky, the circle, the most elementary of forms, had symbolic, cosmic significance.



VK-CC-08
White

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© ARTOTHEK



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*Städtische Galerie
im Lenbachhaus v.
Kunstbau, Munich*

Lenbachhaus is the name of the building, the painter Franz von Lenbach had built as his home. Purchased by the municipality, since 1924 it has housed the Munich Civic Gallery, famous for its collections of modern and contemporary art with authors such as Klee, Marc, Beuys, Warhol, Macke, the Der Blaue Reiter group.

Probably Kandinsky's most famous work was created in 1913 and illustrates how different color combinations are perceived, which he used as a carrier material in his creative process.

VK-SQ-08
Black

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

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LWL-Museum für Kunst und Kultur, Münster

The LWL Museum of Art and Culture is an art museum in Münster/Westphalia, Germany. The museum displays works of art from the early Middle Ages to the present. More than 300,000 exhibits are in the possession of the museum.



© LWL-MKuK - ARTOTHEK

Kandinsky has rendered this horse and rider at full gallop with the most minimal of means: just a few well-placed lines and patches of colour. The painting dates from 1911, Kandinsky's turning point between realism and abstraction.



VK-LY-08
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton 18% Polyamide 2% Elastane



Hilma af Klint (*1862) was a Swedish pioneer of abstract painting - long before Kandinsky, Malevich and Mondrian. Her paintings were bold, colorful, and free of recognizable references to the physical world. She rarely exhibited her work because she believed the world was not yet ready for it. So she decided not to show her paintings to the public until 1986, 20 years after her death.

Stiftelsen Hilma af Klints Verk, Stockholm

The Hilma af Klint Foundation is a non-profit organization established in 1972 to ensure the preservation and management of Hilma af Klint's artistic heritage.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

The artwork The Swan, No.1 was created in 1915 and shows the idea of duality, which is illustrated by figurative pictures, like the two swans. The horizon line breaks the canvas into two parts.



HK-01-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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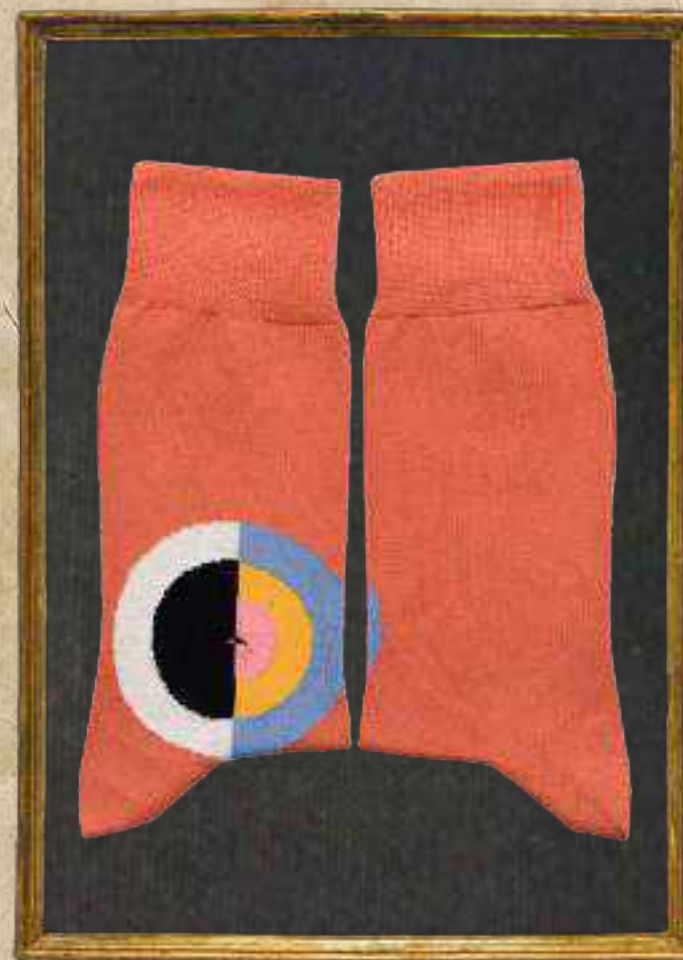
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© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

The picture The Swan, No.17, Group 9 belongs to an artistic series of the Swedish painter Hilma af Klint.



HK-17-06
Orange

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Grant Wood (1891-1942) was an American painter best known for his paintings depicting the rural American Midwest, particularly American Gothic (1930), which has become one of the best known examples of 20th-century American Art, and one of the few images to reach the status of widely recognised cultural icon, comparable to da Vinci's Mona Lisa or Munch's The Scream.

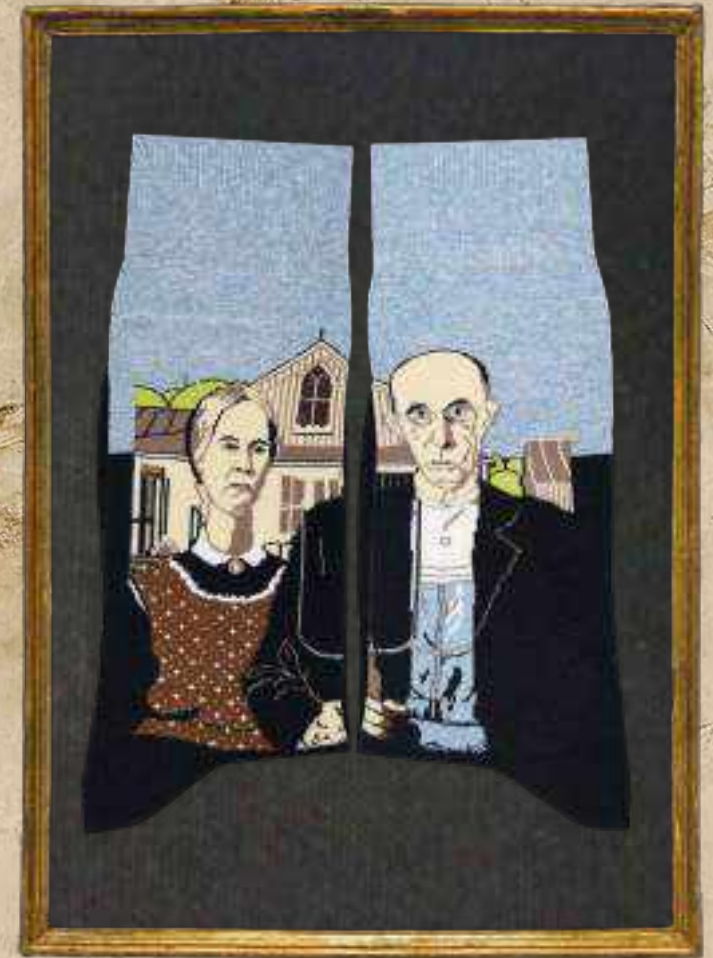
Art Institute of Chicago

The Art Institute of Chicago is the second largest art museum in the United States after the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and houses works from the 19th century, classical and contemporary art. In 2009, an extension designed by Renzo Piano was added, the Modern Wing, connected by a bridge to Millennium Park.



© bpk / The Art Institute of Chicago / Art Resource, NY

American Gothic, painted 1930, depicts what is now known as the American Gothic House in Eldon, Iowa along with a farmer standing beside his daughter – often mistakenly assumed to be his wife. The painting is named for the house's architectural style.



GW-AG-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Westermann - ARTOTHEK

Kazimir Severinovich Malevich was a painter and main representative of the Russian avant-garde, a pioneer of Constructivism and founder of Suprematism. He was influenced by late impressionism, fauvism and cubism. His abstract suprematist painting *The Black Square on a White Ground* from 1915 is considered a milestone in modernist painting and is considered an „icon of modernism“.

*The State Russian
Museum, Saint
Petersburg*

The Russian State Museum, set up by Tsar Nicholas II to commemorate his father in 1895, is centered on Russian art and spread over several locations. With the Russian Revolution it was enriched with prestigious private works that were nationalized, including the first version of Kazimir Malevič's *Black Square*.



© Westermann - ARTOTHEK

In 1907 Malevich saw an exhibition by the Symbolist group of the Blue Rose and responded with a series of paintings imbued with religious mysticism, such as *Assumption of the Virgin Mary* 1907-18 and *Shroud of Christ* 1908. The following year the magazine 'The Golden Fleece' organised an exhibition that brought works by Van Gogh, Gauguin and Matisse to Moscow. The expressive colour and brushwork of these artists was evident in paintings such as Malevich's self-portrait 1908-10.



KM-SP-02
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Westermann - ARTOTHEK

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© ARTOTHEK

In the composition of Kazimir Malevich, entitled *Sportsmen*, all the figures made on the canvas are completely subordinate not only to the color composition, but also organized in terms of the rhythm of the entire composition. The picture is focused on the concentration of their personal energy and dynamics, which are completely outside such categories as space and time.



KM-SM-06
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

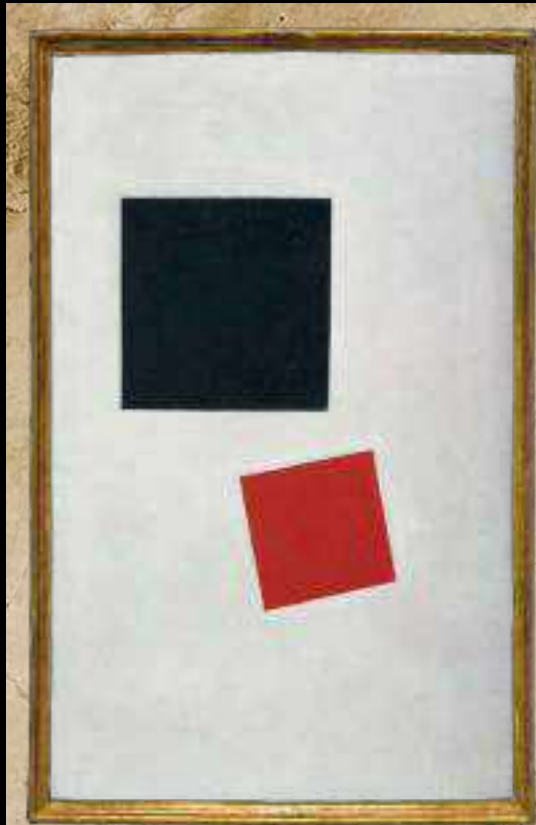


© Westermann - ARTOTHEK

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*Metropolitan Museum
of Art New York*

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Black Square and Red Square was created in 1915 during the First World War and was not originally intended to have any meaning. Malevich's work has often been described by historians and critics as the 'zero point' of painting, referring to the historical significance of the painting and paraphrasing Malevich. The painting was sold for the record sum of 60 million dollars.



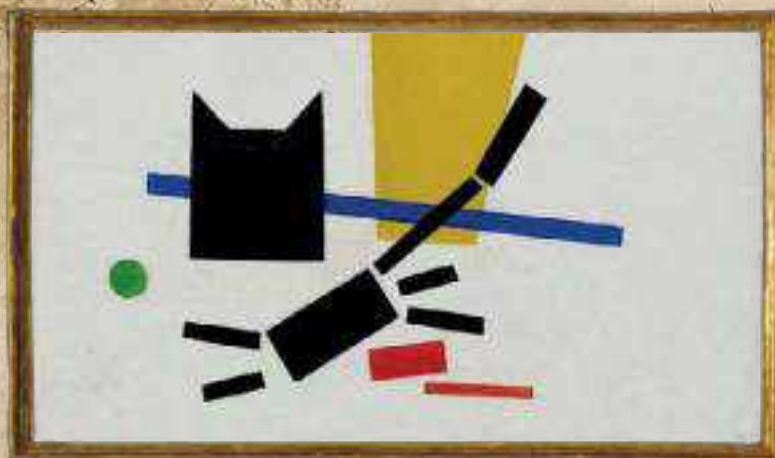
KM-BS-08
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
 UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
 US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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KM-CB-06
White

Private Collection

One of the most famous works of the Russian artist, which falls into the time of the Russian avant-garde. The painting is in a private collection.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Carl Pippich (1862-1932) was an Austrian painter very interested in technical progress and unusual themes as factories, municipal facilities as well as military subjects. This painting of the church of St. Stephan in Wien is a watercolour he painted in the year he died.



Vienna, Austria

St. Stephen's Cathedral is the mother church of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Vienna and the seat of the Archbishop of Vienna, Christoph Cardinal Schönborn, OP.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

CP-SC-01
Beige



Oskar Schlemmer was born in Stuttgart on September 4, 1888. He was a painter, sculptor and stage designer. Human figures in space, especially in stereometric representation and interlocking groups of figures he depicted with preference.



OS-BS-08
Blue

Museum of Modern
Art, New York

Slender figures on a staircase, moving away from the observer, as if to sanction an epochal fracture: this is the symbolisation of the announced closure of the Bauhaus school under the Nazis. A significant representation of the central theme of Schlemmer's work, that is the relationship between the human body and the environment: the dynamic human figures contrast with the static, geometric forms of the stairs.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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OS-BT-08
Black

In 1922, Oskar Schlemmer, a painter, sculptor and designer linked to the Bauhaus, created the Triadic Ballet to the music of Hindemith, a choreographic work of rationalist dance with which he transformed the dancers into real geometric figures. The costumes, devoid of any ornament, were inspired by three geometric shapes, circle, square and triangle; the ballet was divided into three acts, the protagonists were three dancers: the number three as a recurring element, right from the title.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½


80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© 2020 Tamara de Lempicka Estate LLC
Tamara de Lempicka (1898 – 1980) was a Polish Art Deco painter. She is one of the most significant representatives of Art Deco aesthetics. Lempicka was known for her distinctive and bold artistic style and epitomized the cool yet sensual side of the Art Deco movement.



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Tamara de Lempicka

Private Collection

Adam and Eve (Italian: Adamo ed Eve) is an oil painting by the Polish Art Deco painter Tamara de Lempicka. It was completed in 1932 and is a religious theme in Art Deco style. The painting measures 116 by 73 centimetres and is in a private collection.



TL-AE-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½


78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Tamara de Lempicka

Private Collection

Through the pure curves of these flowers the artist represents a symbol that corresponds to her own pursuit of line and volume, maintaining her unique style, a cool and sophisticated painting. The arums also embody the idea of femininity.



TL-AR-03
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 5% Elastane




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Tamara de Lempicka

Private Collection

Tamara in the green Bugatti, also known as My Portrait or Autoportrait, is a self-portrait and one of the most famous paintings by the Polish painter Tamara de Lempicka from 1929. The painting, which is now in a private collection, was painted in oil on wood and measures 35 × 27 cm.



TL-TB-06
Black

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 5% Elastane




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Centre Pompidou,
Paris

The Georges Pompidou Center in Paris, designed by Piano, Franchini and Rogers, was commissioned by President Georges Pompidou as a multidisciplinary cultural institution and was inaugurated in 1977. Dedicated to modern art, it also includes a library, a design museum and a music research centre.



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Tamara de Lempicka

Young Lady with Gloves was painted in 1930 and is one of her most famous paintings that epitomises Lempicka's style showing the fabric and hair combined into sharp lines and flowing curves with the entire form strongly dimensional yet remaining abstract and modern.



TL-LG-06
Black

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 5% Elastane



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Tamara de Lempicka



TL-MA-03
Black

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Private Collection

The painting, Portrait of the Marquis d'Affilito was created in 1925.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

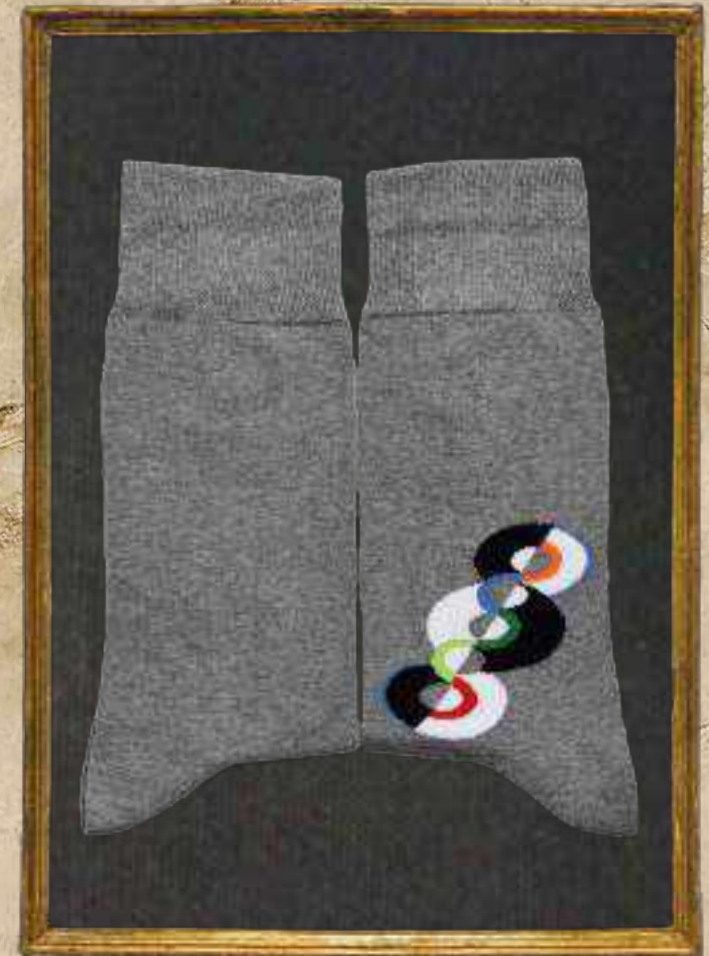
80% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 5% Elastane



Robert Delaunay (1885–1941) was a French artist who, with his wife Sonia Delaunay and others, co-founded the Orphism art movement, noted for its use of strong colours and geometric shapes. His later works were more abstract. His key influence related to bold use of colour and a clear love of experimentation with both depth and tone.



© Hans Hinz - ARTOTHEK



RD-ER-08
Grey

Tate Gallery,
London

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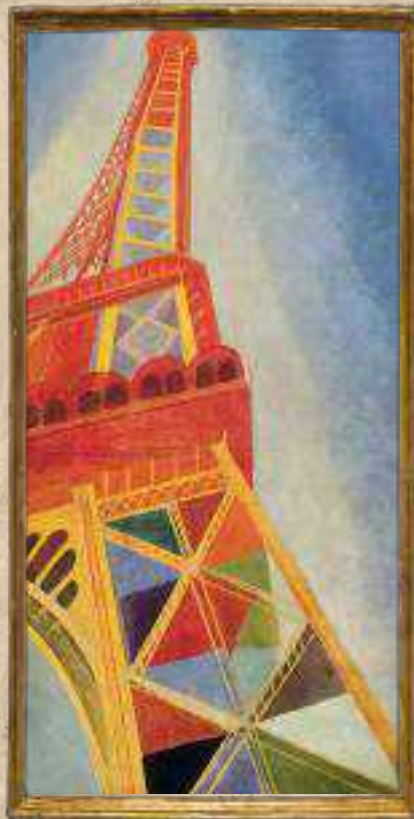
Endless Rhythm 1934 is a large, vertically oriented painting by French artist Robert Delaunay. Three colored discs painted on a light blue ground move rhythmically in a strong diagonal from bottom left to top right on the canvas.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 15% polyamide, 2% elastane



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© bpk | CNAC-MNAM



RD-E2-02
Blue

Centre Pompidou,
Paris

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The Eiffel Tower series of Robert Delaunay (1885 1941) is a cycle of paintings and drawings of the Eiffel Tower. Its main sequence was created between 1909 and 1912, with additional works added up to 1928. The series is considered the most prominent art depicting the iconic Paris tower as well as the most prominent work of Delaunay.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Paris Musées, / Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris



RD-E4-06
Blue

Musée d'Art Moderne
de la Ville de Paris

The Musée d'Art Moderne de Paris or MAM Paris, is a major municipal museum dedicated to modern and contemporary art, including monumental murals by Raoul Dufy and Henri Matisse. It is one of the 14 City of Paris' Museums that have been incorporated in the public institution Paris Musées.

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EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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RD-E1-02
White

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Museum of Modern
Art, New York

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) plays a major role in developing and collecting modern art, and is often identified as one of the largest and most influential museums of modern art in the world. MoMA's collection offers an overview of modern and contemporary art.



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© ARTOTHEK



RD-E3-06
Beige

Dallas Museum of Art

The Dallas Museum of Art is located in the so-called Art District along the Woodall Rogers Freeway. The collection comprises more than 24,000 objects, ranging from the 3rd millennium BC to the present day. The museum also offers educational programmes.

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EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

The Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden was designed by architect Gordon Bunshaft and is part of the Smithsonian Institution. It was conceived as the United States' museum of Contemporary and modern art and currently focuses mainly on the post-World War II period.

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RD-E7-02
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Philadelphia Museum of Art

The Philadelphia Museum of Art is an art museum originally chartered in 1876 for the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. The main museum building was completed in 1928. The museum administers collections containing over 240,000 objects including major holdings of European, American and Asian origin.

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RD-E6-02
Mutli

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



The German painter Paul Klee (*1879) is one of the most important visual artists of classical modernism of the 20th century! In addition to painting, he taught at the Bauhaus in Weimar from 1921, as of 1931 as professor at the Academy of Art in Düsseldorf, and wrote art theoretical writings.



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PK-NH-08
Brown

Solomon R.
Guggenheim Museum

„The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, often referred to as The Guggenheim, is an art museum located in New York City. It is the permanent home of a continuously expanding collection of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist, early Modern, and contemporary art and also features special exhibitions throughout the year.

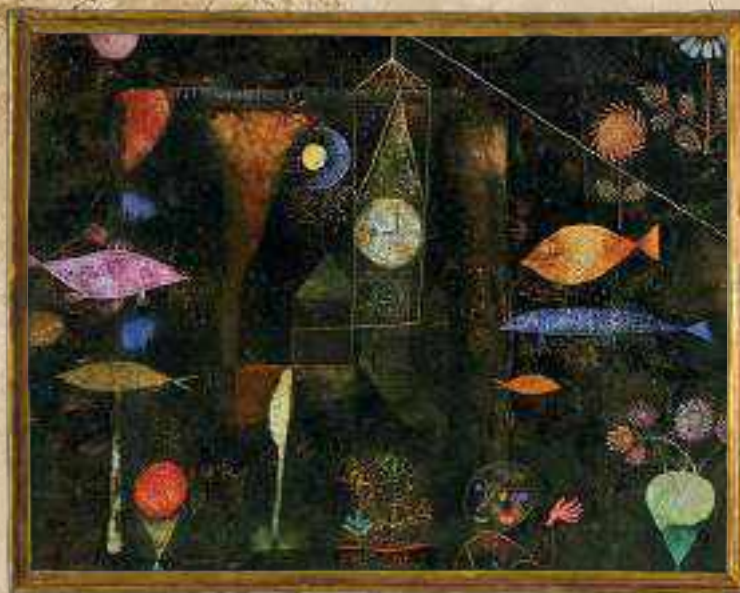
Klee's education was eclectic, he dealt with painting, but also with poetry and music; no coincidence that the titles of many of his works are inspired by music, as in this painting, New Harmony, which is an investigation into the hidden mechanisms of reality: from the representation of single simple forms, through the phenomenon of composition, a complex form arises that sums all them up, coming to the work of art.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46 EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11 UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½ US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / Philadelphia Museum of Art / Art Resource, NY



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Fish Magic is a 1925 Surrealist painting by Swiss-German artist Paul Klee. The painting belonged to the collection of Water and Louise Arensberg before being donated in 1950 to the Philadelphia Museum of Art where it is currently held.

PK-FM-08
Green

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Klee's use of oil and chalk on muslin highlights the colors in the painting. This shows Klee's superb mastery of color theory. His expert use of colors, lines and shapes helped to make the red balloon come alive. The cubist technique, the abstract style and the structure create whimsical images that amuse viewers.

PK-RB-08
Beige

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Tate Gallery,
London

Tate Britain (known from 1932 to 2000 as the Tate Gallery) is part of the Tate network of galleries in England and its oldest gallery, having opened in 1897. It houses a substantial collection of the art of the United Kingdom since Tudor times.



The watercolor A Young Lady's Adventure, painted in 1921, shows a young woman who seems to be captured by 'oppressive spirits'. Paul Klee was known for incorporating arrows in his works, which are to be understood as a symbol of Fallus. The painting is located at Tate Modern in London.



PK-LA-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Fine Art Images - Artothek



PK-TM-08
Grey

Museum of Modern Art, New York

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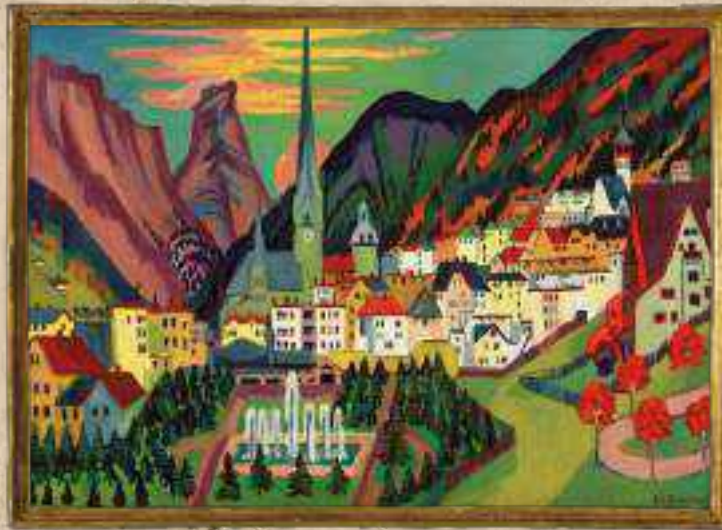
The watercolor *Twittering Machine*, painted in 1922, shows, as in many other works by Paul Klee, the mixture of biology and machinery, which leaves much room for interpretation. In 1933 the painting was declared 'degenerate art' by Adolf Hitler. Today it hangs in the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Ernst Ludwig Kirchner (1880–1938) was a German expressionist painter and printmaker and one of the founders of the artists group Die Brücke or "The Bridge", a key group leading to the foundation of Expressionism in 20th-century art. His work was branded as "degenerate" by the Nazis in 1933, and in 1937 more than 600 of his works were sold or destroyed.



EK-DC-08
Blue

In 1918 Kirchner settled in Davos to recover after a long clinic stay for depression and morphine addiction. In the majestic Swiss mountain landscapes he found relief from anguish and new inspirations, as in this painting, in which alpine light amplifies the vividness of colors and leads to a soothing, emotional depiction of nature.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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Location Unknown



EK-BC-08
Blue

In 1919, after a long period of hospitalization for depression and morphine addiction, Kirchner began to paint his black cat Bobby, of which he made more than 100 portraits, also immortalizing it in the self-portrait of 1920, as if it were an alter ego or a guardian angel. In this painting, dated 1926, he represents him in a hieratic pose, like an ancient Egyptian deity.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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EK-TE-08
Blue

Three haunting figures, dark, livid, austere and solemn, stand out against a mountain landscape rich in color, life and blooms: an emotional representation of reality, in which it is highlighted the contrast between the gloom of old age and the lively explosion of nature, sublime restorative for human anxieties.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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© Belvedere, Wien - ARTOTHEK



Belvedere, Vienna

The Belvedere Castle is a princely residence, a masterpiece of Austrian Baroque architecture, consisting of two palaces, the Upper Belvedere and the Lower Belvedere separated by splendid French gardens. The buildings house the Österreichische Galerie Belvedere, one of Vienna's best-loved museums.

Devastated by his drug addiction and the horrors of war, Kirchner found relief and new inspiration in the Swiss mountains. The vigorous use of bold colours in The Klosters Mountains, painted in 1923, is also an expression of his perception of the landscape, for him so significant.

EK-MK-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Hans Hinz - ARTOTHEK



EK-DS-06

Kunstmuseum Basel

The Kunstmuseum Basel houses the largest and most significant public art collection in Switzerland. Its lineage extends back to the Amerbach Cabinet, a collection of works by Hans Holbein purchased by the city of Basel in 1661, which made it the first municipally owned and open to the public museum in the world.

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner lived from 1918 until his death in 1938 in Davos. Davos and its surroundings were a major source of inspiration to many of his most famous works, including the brilliantly colorful Davos in Snow.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Alte Nationalgalerie,
Berlin

The Alte Nationalgalerie in Berlin, designed by Friedrich August Stüler according to plans by Frederick William IV, who dreamed of a "sanctuary for art and science", exhibits paintings from German Romanticism (Schinkel, Blechen, Caspar David Friedrich), French Impressionists (Renoir, Monet Manet) and sculptures.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner lived from 1918 until his death in 1938 in Davos. Davos and its surroundings were a major source of inspiration to many of his most famous works, including Frauenkirch in Winter.



EK-FW-06
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© ARTOTHEK



EK-ST-06
Black

Museum of Modern Art,
New York

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) plays a major role in developing and collecting modern art, and is often identified as one of the largest and most influential museums of modern art in the world. MoMA's collection offers an overview of modern and contemporary art.

Kirchner created this painting in a period of loneliness and insecurity shortly after the Brücke group disbanded in 1913. For Kirchner, the prostitute was a symbol of the modern city, where glamour and danger, and intimacy and alienation necessarily coexisted, and everything was for sale.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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EK-BS-06
Black

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner was a German painter and graphic artist and is one of the most important representatives of Expressionism. Kirchner was a founding member of the artist group Brücke. In 1937, the Nazis branded his works as "degenerate". Over 600 of these works were subsequently sold or destroyed. His work Bathers on the Beach was created in 1913.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Blauel Gnamm - ARTOTHEK



EK-SL-06

Pinakothek der
Moderne, Munich

The portrait of a sophisticated lady sitting relaxed in an armchair would be completely harmonious in complementing hues of yellows and reds if it was not for the cold blue of her face. The color dissonance elevates the simple portrait to a reflection of the female, of love, beauty and transience.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© IMAGNO - ARTOTHEK



ES-SW-08
Beige

National Gallery,
Prague

The history of National Gallery Prague is traced back to 5 February 1796, when a group of important patriotic Czech nobles joined a few citizen intellectuals in the decision to elevate the deteriorating public taste.

A young woman of intense beauty, porcelain skin, red hair, stares at the observer with a defiant, erotically charged gaze: the picture, painted in 1917, is pervaded by a magnetic energy that borders on aggressiveness, underlined by the model's contracted, nervous posture. Surrounding her is the void in which the figure is suspended, a further source of anguish.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



August Robert Ludwig Macke was one of the most famous German Expressionist painters. He took part in the two exhibitions of the Blauer Reiter. In about ten years Macke created a body of work, which at first under the influence of the various art movements of the time changed rapidly in style.



© Rheinisches Bildarchiv, rba_c001303



AM-HS-06
Black

Museum Ludwig,
Cologne

The Museum Ludwig, founded by the collector Peter Ludwig, was inaugurated in 1986. It exhibits important works of contemporary art, in particular Pop-Art, Abstractionism and Surrealism and boasts one of the largest collections of Picasso in Europe, as well as works, among others, by Warhol, Lichtenstein & Beuys.

The artwork Hat Shop on the Promenade by the German painter August Macke was painted in 1913 and is currently hanging in the Museum Ludwig in Cologne. Typical for Macke are the intensity and a unique brightness of colors.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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© Museum Folkwang Essen - ARTOTHEK



AM-WP-06
Black

Museum Folkwang,
Essen

The Museum Folkwang is an art museum in Essen. It was opened in 1902 in Hagen by the art patron Karl Ernst Osthaus under the name Folkwang Museum and for a long time played a pioneering role in the field of modern art.

Macke's expressionist work of 1914 was modelled on Robert Delaunay's work. This is probably the most famous painting by August Macke.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



August Robert Ludwig Macke was one of the most famous German Expressionist painters. He took part in the two exhibitions of the Blauer Reiter. In about ten years Macke created a body of work, which at first under the influence of the various art movements of the time changed rapidly in style.



© Blauel Gnamm - ARTOTHEK



AM-GT-06
Black

Pinakothek der
Moderne, Munich

Girls under Trees by August Macke was created in 1914 and represents an intact, harmonious world, which is supported by bright colors. The intensity and unique brightness of the colors are typical for Macke.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

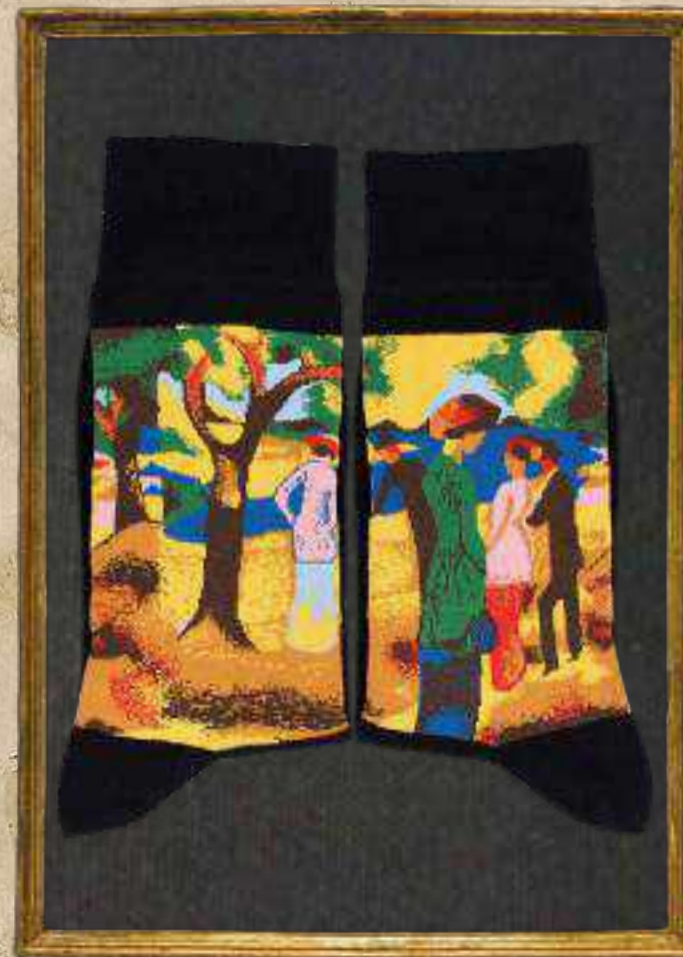
78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© ARTOTHEK



AM-LJ-06
Black

Museum Ludwig,
Cologne

The Museum Ludwig, founded by the collector Peter Ludwig, was inaugurated in 1986. It exhibits important works of contemporary art, in particular Pop-Art, Abstractionism and Surrealism and boasts one of the largest collections of Picasso in Europe, as well as works, among others, by Warhol, Lichtenstein & Beuys.

The expressionist work from 1913 shows a lonely woman surrounded by two couples. In the background of the picture, all elements are seen double, which gives the picture a special depth. As in his other works, all the people depicted look like faceless mannequins. The different colors intensify the blurriness of the scene, as if soft pastel colors had been used instead of oil paint.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



August Robert Ludwig Macke was one of the most famous German Expressionist painters. He took part in the two exhibitions of the Blauer Reiter. In about ten years Macke created a body of work, which at first under the influence of the various art movements of the time changed rapidly in style.

*Städtische Galerie
im Lenbachhaus v.
Kunstbau, Munich*

Lenbachhaus is the name of the building, the painter Franz von Lenbach had built as his home. Purchased by the municipality, since 1924 it has housed the Munich Civic Gallery, famous for its collections of modern and contemporary art with authors such as Klee, Marc, Beuys, Warhol, Macke, the Der Blaue Reiter group.



© ARTOTHEK

Portrait with Apples was painted by Macke at the beginning of his one-year stay at Tegernsee, where he settled in 1909 with his young wife. It shows influences of the late Cézanne and marks his first successes in his artistic development.



AM-PA-02
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Franz Marc (1880–1916) was a German painter and printmaker, one of the key figures of German Expressionism. He was a founding member of Der Blaue Reiter (The Blue Rider), a journal whose name became synonymous with the artists collaborating in it. His work is characterized by bright primary color, an almost cubist portrayal of animals, stark simplicity and a profound sense of emotion.



© Hans Hinz - ARTOTHEK



FM-TC-06
Black

Kunstmuseum Basel

The Kunstmuseum Basel houses the largest and most significant public art collection in Switzerland. Its lineage extends back to the Amerbach Cabinet, a collection of works by Hans Holbein purchased by the city of Basel in 1661, which made it the first municipally owned and open to the public museum in the world.

Two Cats Blue and Yellow was painted in 1912, at the end of Franz Marc's mature period. He once again created a portrait of realistic animals in their natural environment, but rendered in striking primary colours, blue representing maleness and spirituality, while yellow utilized to convey femininity and joy.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© ARTOTHEK

When Marc painted Blue Horse I, the artist was coming into his own. He was painting with a budding confidence of his own technical ability, which found reflection here. Blue Horse I, with its serene colors, harmonious construction, and powerful equine presence, exudes authoritative execution.



FM-BH-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© ARTOTHEK



FM-BF-06
Blue

Von der Heydt-
Museum, Wuppertal

The Von der Heydt Museum has one of the richest collections in Germany. The main focus is on paintings of Dutch art of the 16th and 17th centuries, 19th century painting and graphic art with excellent Impressionist paintings, and 20th century painting, with Expressionism represented here with outstanding works.

Fuchs, alternatively 'Blauschwarzer Fuchs' or 'Blauer Fuchs', is a painting by the German expressionist painter Franz Marc from 1911. It has been part of the collection of the Von der Heydt Museum in Wuppertal since 1952.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Städel Museum,
Frankfurt

Founded by banker Johann Friedrich Städel in 1815, the Städel Museum is the oldest and most important museum foundation in Germany. He exhibits European art with artists such as Cranach, Dürer, Botticelli, Rembrandt, Vermeer, Monet, Picasso, Bacon, Richter. It stands out for its significant research and teaching activities.



© Städel Museum - ARTOTHEK

How does a dog see the world? Marc's 'Russi' nestles peacefully on a bed of snow. The artist had to work on her coat for a long time before "a pure colour relationship between the yellow, the cold white of the snow, and the blue in it had been accomplished". For Marc, who founded the Blaue Reiter artists' association with Kandinsky and Macke, animals in harmony with nature embodied the idea of a pure and pristine life → an all-encompassing congruity of creation.



FM-DS-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Blauel - ARTOTHEK



FM-YC-06
Black

Solomon R
Guggenheim Museum

„The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, often referred to as The Guggenheim, is an art museum located in New York City. It is the permanent home of a continuously expanding collection of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist, early Modern, and contemporary art and also features special exhibitions throughout the year.

The Yellow Cow is a painting by the German painter Franz Marc from 1911. It is one of the most famous works of the artist and shows one of his numerous depictions of animals in the style of expressionism. It was executed in oil on canvas with dimensions of 140.7 × 189.2 centimeters.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Alexej von Jawlensky (*1865) was a German-Russian painter and belongs to the Expressionist movement. He also belonged to the circle of the artists' community 'Der Blaue Reiter' initiated by Wassily Kandinsky and Franz Marc.



© Westermann - ARTOTHEK



AJ-AS-02
Blue

Städtische Galerie
im Lenbachhaus v.
Kunstbau, Munich

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The oil painting (around 1913) shows the Russian dancer and choreographer Alexander Sakhareff, who created his own form of modern dance, which is called abstract pantomime. This work is one of Jawlensky's figurative works and is characterized by one of its features - a dark blue or black-blue line framing the painting - inspired by Japanese woodcut art.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Museum Folkwang Essen - ARTOTHEK

Paula Modersohn-Becker (*1876) was a German painter and one of the most important representatives of early Expressionism. During her time as an artist she created 750 paintings, about 1,000 drawings and 13 etchings within 14 years.



© Museum Folkwang Essen - ARTOTHEK



PM-SC-02
Blue

Museum Folkwang,
Essen

The Museum Folkwang is an art museum in Essen. It was opened in 1902 in Hagen by the art patron Karl Ernst Osthaus under the name Folkwang Museum and for a long time played a pioneering role in the field of modern art.

This self-portrait was painted in 1907 shortly before her death and can be attributed to Expressionism. It shows the artist with a camellia branch - the symbol of the eternal cycle. Today it is exhibited in the Folkwang Museum.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Paula Modersohn-Becker *Self-Portrait Turned to the left with Her Hand at Her Chin*



Paula Modersohn-Becker (*1876) was a German painter and one of the most important representatives of early Expressionism. During her time as an artist she created 750 paintings, about 1,000 drawings and 13 etchings within 14 years.



© Landesmuseum Hannover - ARTOTHEK



PM-ST-02
Blue

Landesmuseum
Hannover

The Landesmuseum Hannover originated as the "Hannoversches Museum für Kunst und Wissenschaft" from civic roots: the "Naturhistorische Gesellschaft Hannover", the "Historischer Verein für Niedersachsen" and the "Verein für die Öffentliche Kunstsammlung" had decided to merge their collections in 1852.

The motif of the female head with hand on chin appears repeatedly in Paula Modersohn-Becker's late work, which since 1903 has been determined motivically by the human figure and still life painting.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Käthe Kollwitz, née Schmidt (1867–1945), was a German artist who worked with painting, printmaking and sculpture. Her most famous art cycles, including *The Weavers* and *The Peasant War*, depict the effects of poverty, hunger and war on the working class. Kollwitz was the first woman to not only be elected to the Prussian Academy of Arts but to also receive honorary professor status.

Kupferstichkabinett der Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin

The Kupferstichkabinett Berlin is part of the 'National Museums' in Berlin and the 'Kulturforum am Potsdamer Platz'. It is the largest museum of graphic arts in Germany and at the same time one of the four most important collections of this kind worldwide.



Self-portrait en face is a lithograph that is among the most impressive works by the artist. She used a sophisticated technique by creating a print in three or four colours. Alongside the lithographic stone for the face and neck, she used up to three colouring stones.



KK-SP-02
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Edvard Munch (1863–1944) was a Norwegian painter. His best known work, *The Scream*, has become one of the most iconic images of world art. Munch studied at the Royal School of Art and Design and began to live a bohemian life under the influence of nihilist Hans Jæger, urging him to paint his own emotional and psychological state. From this emerged his distinctive style.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK



EM-SN-11
Blue

University of Oslo

The sun is the central image of a cycle of eleven wall paintings made in 1911 for the University of Oslo, taking up a striped technique that Munch had already developed in other paintings. An explosion of light, very different from the gloom of "The Scream": the color gives life to a myriad of different shades that are reflected in the water of a Norwegian fjord in a style so innovative that it is reminiscent of abstract art.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Munchmuseet, Oslo



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Painted in 1895, the work is actually entitled *Love and Pain*, and Munch himself pointed out that it depicts nothing more than a woman kissing a man on the neck. But the image is so powerful and disturbing that it has become a symbol of the bewitching, enigmatic female power over men, a vampire woman who seems to console and instead extinguishes male vitality. Striking against the gloomy background is the figure's flaming red hair, like drops of living blood.



EM-VA-11
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Metropolitan Museum of Art New York

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.



© Fine Art Images – ARTOTHEK



EM-SM-08
Black

Dated 1892, this painting is the forerunner of the famous work 'The Scream', as Munch himself wrote in his diary, recalling the moment of anguish that seized him in front of the clouds flaming like blood in the livid light of a sunset in Oslo. The same diagonal perspective emphasises in both works the extreme desperation and panic of the moment.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Fine Art Images – ARTOTHEK



EM-AN-08
Black

Munchmuseet, Oslo

In this 1894 work, Munch takes the same setting as in the famous Scream, a certain fjord in Oslo, and insists on the gloomy, restless depiction of the landscape with the flaming clouds, emphasising the artist's tormented state of mind and the sense of alienation perceptible in the group of people around him.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Nationalmuseum, Oslo

The National Museum Oslo, founded in 2003 by the merger of some existing museums, is the Norwegian state museum and houses a large collection of paintings from the Norwegian Romantic Nationalism movement and works by Edvard Munch, including *The Scream*. There are also 19th century Norwegian paintings and sculptures.



© bpk / Scala

Madonna is the usual title given to several versions of a composition, showing a bare-breasted half-length female figure, between 1892 and 1895, using oils on canvas. The version owned by the Munch Museum of Oslo was stolen in 2004 but recovered two years later.



EM-MA-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton 18% Polyamide 2% Elastane



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© bpk / Hamburger Kunsthalle / Elke Walford



EM-MAD-06
Blue

Hamburger Kunsthalle

The Hamburger Kunsthalle has a collection of ancient, modern and contemporary works of art, including the famous paintings *The Wanderer on the Sea of Fog* and *The Sea of Ice* by Caspar David Friedrich. There is also an Alte Meister section ("old masters") and one for contemporary art.

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EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© The National Museum of Art, Architecture and Design

The Scream is the popular name given to a composition created by Norwegian Expressionist artist Edvard Munch in 1893. The original German title given by Munch to his work was Der Schrei der Natur (The Scream of Nature), and the Norwegian title is Skrik (Shriek). The agonised face in the painting has become one of the most iconic images of art, seen as symbolising the anxiety of the human condition.



EM-TSC-06
Orange

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© The National Museum of Art, Architecture and Design



EM-TS-08
White

Nationalmuseum, Oslo

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EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton 18% Polyamide 2% Elastane



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© bpk / Scala



EM-IB-02
Blue

Bergen Art Museum

Divided into four art museums and three composer houses, you will find Norway's second largest art collection.

Inger, Munch's younger sister, looks out across from the shore in this painting from 1889. Åsgårdstrand was the location for this artwork, somewhere that inspired many of the artist's work. It can now be found at the Kunstmuseum in Bergen, Norway, whilst the best collection of his work can be found at the Oslo-based Munch Museum.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Gustav Klimt (1862–1918) was an Austrian symbolist painter and one of the most prominent members of the Vienna Secession movement. Klimt is noted for his paintings, murals, sketches, and other objets d'art. Klimt's primary subject was the female body, and his works are marked by a frank eroticism. Klimt was the most influenced by Japanese art and its methods.

MAK - Museum of Applied Arts, Vienna

The MAK exhibits furnishings and artifacts in various materials dated from the Middle Ages to the present day, divided into two sections: one for exhibition, with significant works such as the Thonet chairs or the furniture of the Wiener Werkstätte, the other, intended for didactics, with works of local craftsmanship.



© ARTOTHEK

Fulfilment reworks the theme from the last section of the Beethoven Frieze, The Choir of the Angels of Paradise, and predates The Kiss. The three couples are very similar, with the man's back turned towards the viewer, shielding his lover's body while exposing her rapt face.



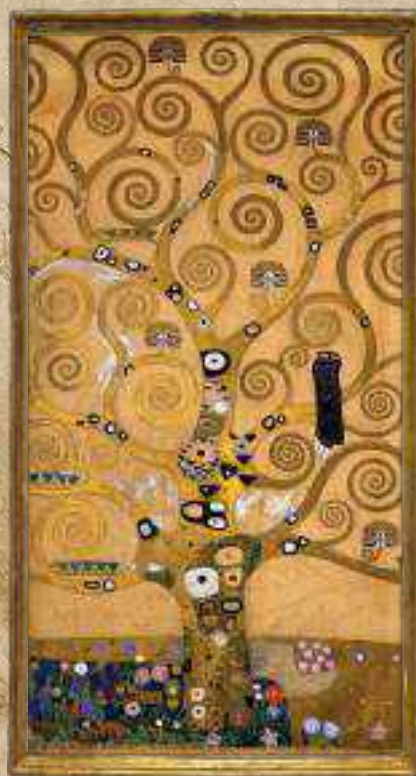
GK-TF-08
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / DeA Picture Library



GK-TL-08
Beige

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The Tree of Life, Stoclet Frieze, completed in 1909, is a study based on the Art Nouveau (Modern) style in a symbolic painting genre for a series of three mosaics created by Klimt for a 1905-1911 commissioned work at the Palais Stoclet in Brussels, Belgium.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton 18% Polyamide 2% Elastane

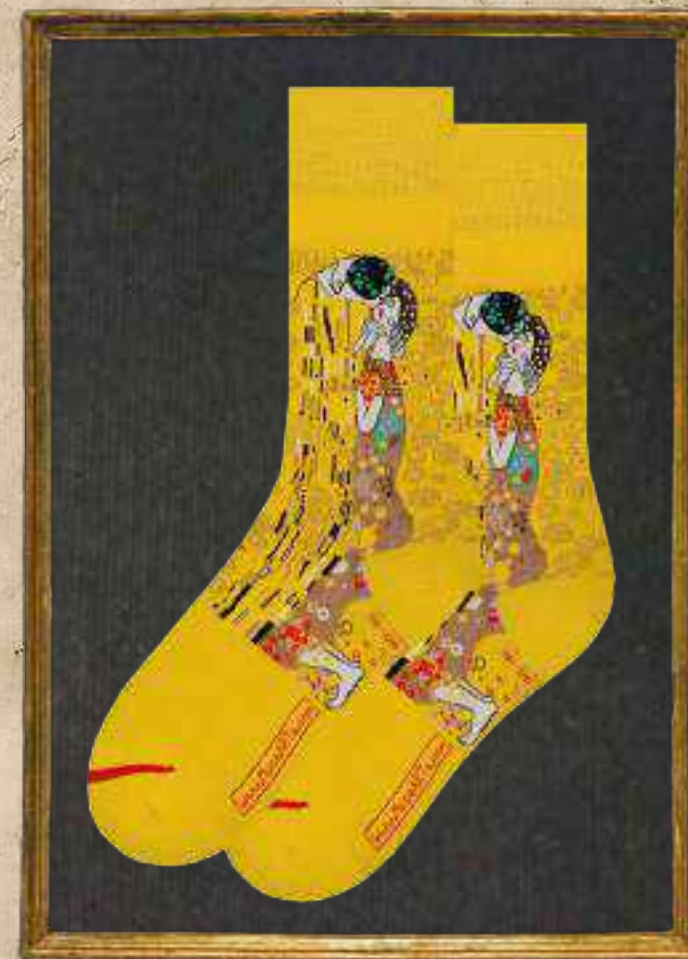


© Belvedere, Vienna

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Belvedere, Vienna

The Belvedere Castle is a princely residence, a masterpiece of Austrian Baroque architecture, consisting of two palaces, the Upper Belvedere and the Lower Belvedere separated by splendid French gardens. The buildings house the Österreichische Galerie Belvedere, one of Vienna's best-loved museums.



GK-TK-08
Yellow

The Kiss (German: Der Kuss) is an oil-in-canvas painting with added gold leaf, silver and platinum. It was painted at some point in 1907 and 1908, during the height of what scholars call Klimt's „Golden Period“.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 17% Polyamide, 1% Polyester, 2% Elastane



© Belvedere, Vienna

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GK-TKB-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© IMAGNO - ARTOTHEK



GK-HY-08
Grey

Museum

Painting is destroyed.

The Klimt Faculty Paintings were a series made for the ceiling of the University of Vienna's Great Hall. Upon presenting his paintings, Philosophy, Medicine - of which Hygieia forms part -, and Jurisprudence, Klimt came under attack for pornography. None of the paintings would go on display.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 17% Polyamide, 2% Elastane, 1% Polyester



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© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK



GK-HI-06
Black

Museum of Modern Art,
Art, New York

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) plays a major role in developing and collecting modern art, and is often identified as one of the largest and most influential museums of modern art in the world. MoMA's collection offers an overview of modern and contemporary art.

Hope II (German: Die Hoffnung II) is a painting made in 1907. It was the second of Klimt's works to focus on a pregnant woman, both depicting Herma, one of his favourite models. Hope II was acquired by the MoMA in 1978.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Gustav Klimt (1862–1918) was an Austrian symbolist painter and one of the most prominent members of the Vienna Secession movement. Klimt is noted for his paintings, murals, sketches, and other objets d'art. Klimt's primary subject was the female body, and his works are marked by a frank eroticism. Klimt was the most influenced by Japanese art and its methods.

Wien Museum,
Vienna

The Vienna Museum (German: Wien Museum) is a group of museums in Vienna consisting of the museums of the history of the city. The emphasis of the permanent exhibits is on the 19th century, for example works by Gustav Klimt.



© bpk / DeA Picture Library / E. Lessing

Klimt painted the portrait of his life companion, Emilie Louise Flöge (1874– 1952) , who was an Austrian fashion designer, and businesswoman in 1902. Emilie Flöge was a member of the Viennese bohemian and Fin de siècle circles.



GK-EF-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Belvedere, Vienna

Judith and Holofernes was created in 1901. It depicts the biblical character of Judith holding the severed head of Holofernes. Notwithstanding the alteration of features, one can recognise Klimt's friend (and, possibly, lover), Viennese socialite, Adele Bloch-Bauer.



GK-JH-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Belvedere, Vienna

The Belvedere Castle is a princely residence, a masterpiece of Austrian Baroque architecture, consisting of two palaces, the Upper Belvedere and the Lower Belvedere separated by splendid French gardens. The buildings house the Österreichische Galerie Belvedere, one of Vienna's best-loved museums.



© Belvedere, Vienna

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Ethereal figures, floating in the water sensually abandoned to the current, their long hair softly loose in the waves: an artistic representation that is also a statement of Klimt's vision of life, a recurring circle driven by a destiny beyond human control.



GK-FB-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Jochen Remmer – ARTOTHEK

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National Gallery,
Prague, Czech Republic

The National Gallery Prague, formerly the National Gallery in Prague, is a state-owned art gallery in Prague, which manages the largest collection of art in the Czech Republic and presents masterpieces of Czech and international fine art in permanent and temporary exhibitions.



GK-TV-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

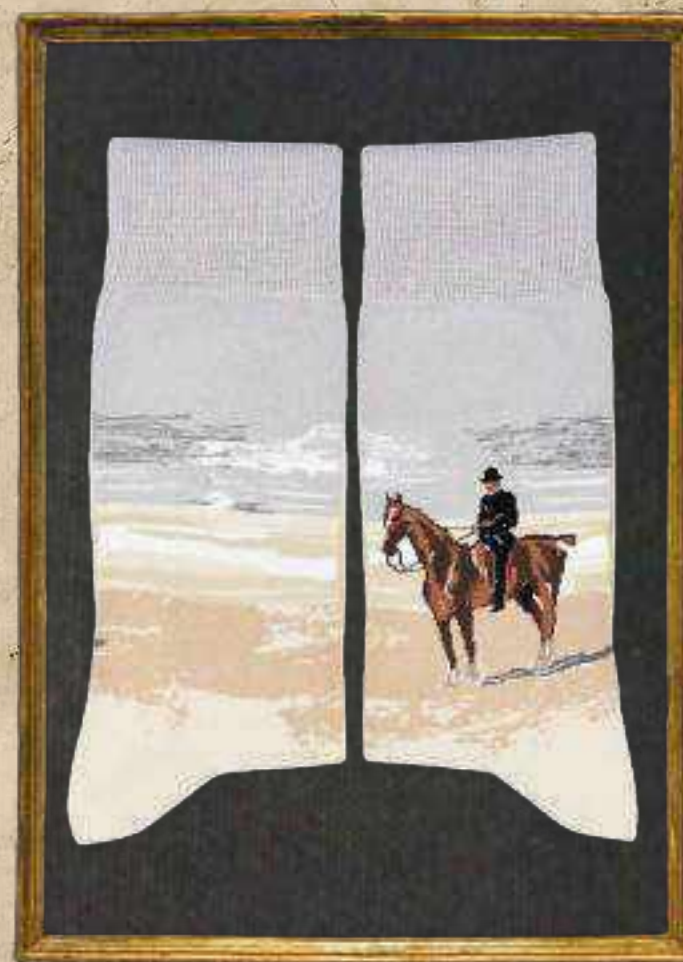
80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Max Liebermann (1847–1935) was a German painter and printmaker of Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry, and one of the leading proponents of Impressionism in Germany and continental Europe. He has gained increasing prominence for his 'revolutionary' style and brushstroke. Liebermann's quality of painting is today compared by many experts to the likes of Renoir - even surpassing it in some respects.

Museumslandschaft
Hessen, Kassel

The Museumslandschaft Hessen Kassel represents a group of institutions in Kassel, Germany, comprising museums, associated research libraries, and supporting facilities. The central complex of Schloss Wilhelmshöhe with installed art in the park and grounds was added to the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites in 2013.

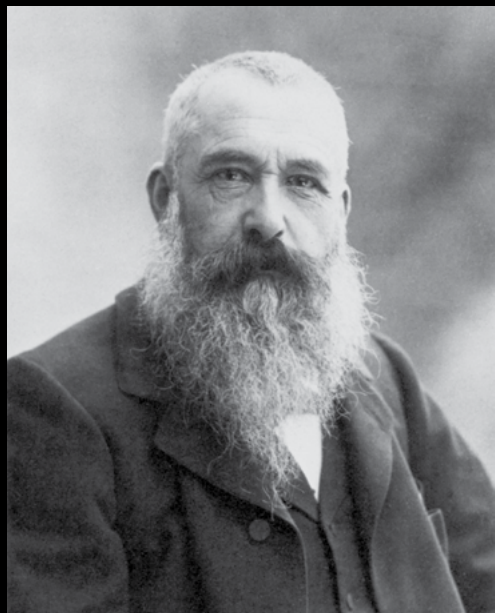


ML-RB-06
Grey

Liebermann painted dozens of variations of the motif Rider on the Beach, and he crossed paths frequently with art dealer Hildebrand Gurlitt, who bought and sold Liebermann's paintings during the twelve years of the Third Reich with varying degrees of legality.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Oscar-Claude Monet (1840-1926) was a French painter, a founder of French Impressionist painting and the most consistent and prolific practitioner of the movement's philosophy of expressing one's perceptions before nature. The term „Impressionism“ is derived from the title of his painting Impression, Sunrise, exhibited in 1874 in the first independent exhibition mounted by Monet and his associates as an alternative to the Salon de Paris.

Art Institute of Chicago

The Art Institute of Chicago is the second largest art museum in the United States after the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and houses works from the 19th century, classical and contemporary art. In 2009, an extension designed by Renzo Piano was added, the Modern Wing, connected by a bridge to Millennium Park.

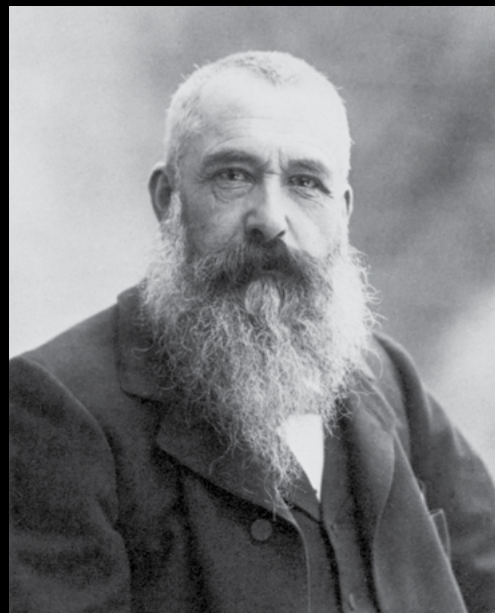


CM-WL-01
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46 EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11 UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½ US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

“One instant, one aspect of nature contains it all,” said Claude Monet, referring to his late masterpieces, the water landscapes that he produced at his home in Giverny between 1897 and his death in 1926. These works replaced the varied contemporary subjects he had painted from the 1870s through the 1890s with a single, timeless motif—water lilies.



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Musée Marmottan
Monet

Musée Marmottan Monet features over three hundred Impressionist and post-Impressionist paintings by Claude Monet, including his 1872 Impression, Sunrise. It is the largest collection of his works. Marmottan Museum's fame is the result of a donation by Michel Monet, Claude's second son and only heir.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

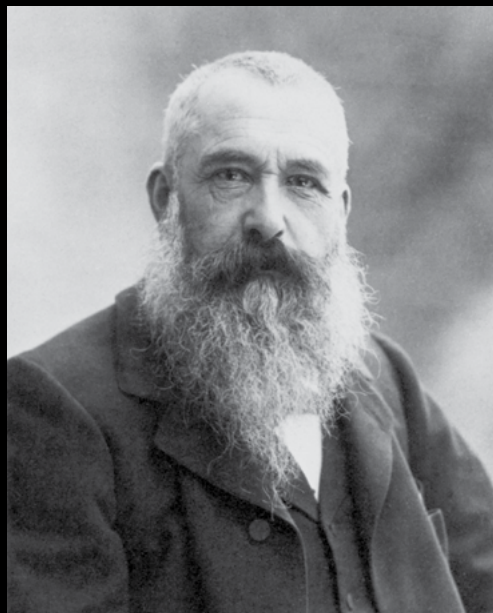
Water Lilies is a series of approximately 250 oil paintings. The paintings depict his flower garden at Monet's home in Giverny, Normandy, and were the main focus of his artistic production during the last thirty years of his life.



CM-WL-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Museum of Modern Art, New York

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.



© Hansmann - ARTOTHEK

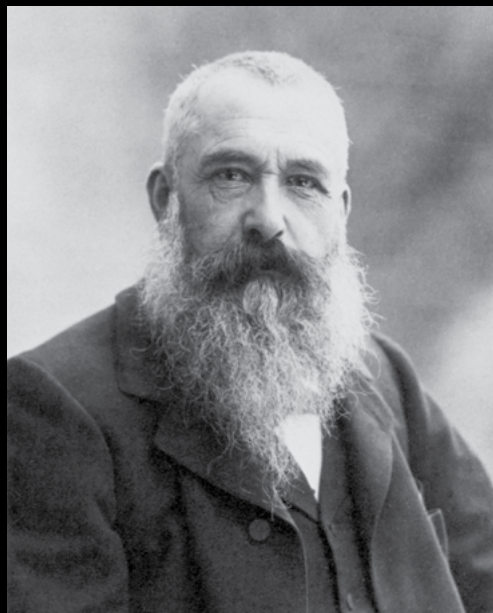
In 1893, Monet, a passionate horticulturist, purchased land with a pond near his property in Giverny, intending to build something "for the pleasure of the eye and also for motifs to paint." In 1899, he began a series of eighteen views of the wooden footbridge over the pond.



CM-BW-08
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton 18% Polyamide 2% Elastane



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© bpk / RMN - Grand Palais / Hervé Lewandowski



CM-PA-06
Beige

Musée d'Orsay, Paris

The Orsay Museum was originally a railway station, the Gare d'Orsay, renovated as a museum by the Italian designer Gae Aulenti and inaugurated in 1986. It is famous for its collection of Impressionist masterpieces and for significant examples of architecture, photography, decorative and industrial art.

Monet showed Poppy Field to the public at the first Impressionist exhibition held in the photographer Nadar's disused studio in 1874. Now one of the world's most famous paintings, it conjures up the vibrant atmosphere of a stroll through the fields on a summer's day.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

*Richard-Wagner
Museum in Bayreuth*

The Richard Wagner Museum Bayreuth is an important German cultural historical site, where the life, works and lasting influence of Richard Wagner are researched and presented in a unique way and made tangible in a multi-sensory experience.

FL-RW-08
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Suzanne Valadon, (1883-1955), was a painter, model and friend of many influential artists of the time and is often remembered as the mother of the painter Maurice Utrillo. She became familiar with painting as a self-taught, referring to Gauguin, the Fauves, the Cubists. A woman of rebellious spirit, she is known for the audacity of her subjects, virago women often naked, for the vibrant colors, for the portraits, among which that of Erik Satie stands out.

Musée National
d'Art Moderne, Paris



© Joseph S. Martin - ARTOTHEK

The famous portrait, presented in Paris at the "Quatrième exposition des peintres impressionnistes et symbolistes" in 1893, is a small-format painting, made by the painter during the brief period in which the stormy relationship between her and the musician lasted. The work represents the young composer in an almost picturesque way, with goggles and an old hat, an emblem of the Montmartre Bohème, painted with powerful strokes and vibrant colors that seem to anticipate Expressionist painting.



SV-ES-07
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Georges-Pierre Seurat (1859–1891) was a French post-Impressionist artist. He is best known for devising the painting techniques known as chromoluminarism as well as pointillism.. Seurat's artistic personality was compounded of qualities that are usually supposed to be opposed and incompatible: on the one hand, his extreme and delicate sensibility, on the other, a passion for logical abstraction and an almost mathematical precision of mind.

*Fine Arts Museums
of San Francisco*

The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, comprising the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park and the Legion of Honor in Lincoln Park, is the largest public arts institution in the city. In 2016, the two museums drew a combined 1,402,000 visitors.



© Joseph S. Martin - ARTOTHEK

This oil on wood panel painting from 1889 was painted this the same year that the Eiffel Tower was erected as entrance to the World's Fair. Seurat spent a lot of time preparing sketches of the Parisian tower before finalizing the painting in his studio.



GS-ET-08
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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National Gallery,
London

Founded in 1824, the National Gallery is located in central London's Trafalgar Square and houses more than 2,300 paintings, including important works by Rembrandt, Velázquez, Van Gogh and Michelangelo. It is among the most visited museums in the world, renowned for its extensive collection spanning the history of Western painting from the Renaissance to Post-Impressionism.



© ARTOTHEK

Bathers at Asnières is an oil painting from 1884, depicting a suburban, quiet Parisian river scene. Individual figures whose clothes are sculpturally piled up on the riverbank, as well as trees, strict border walls and buildings and the Seine are depicted in a formal layout. A combination of complex brushstroke techniques and a careful application of contemporary colour theory gives the composition a feeling of gentle liveliness and timelessness.



GS-BA-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© ARTOTHEK



JS-PM-08
Brown

*Metropolitan Museum
of Art New York*

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.

Painted in 1884, this work caused a stir when it was exhibited at the Salon de Paris because Madame Gautreau's very low-cut dress and very white skin gave a feeling of nudity that was considered scandalous, to the point that Singer Sargent changed its title to Madame X and corrected a strap that originally ran down the arm. Despite this, the painting had to be removed from the Salon.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Paul Cézanne (1839–1906) was a French artist and Post-Impressionist painter whose work laid the foundations of the transition from the 19th-century conception of artistic endeavor to a new and radically different world of art in the 20th century. Cézanne's exploratory brushstrokes are highly characteristic and clearly recognizable. Both Matisse and Picasso are said to have remarked that Cézanne „is the father of us all“.

*J. Paul Getty
Museum, Los Angeles*

The Jean Paul Getty Museum is located in Los Angeles, divided into two locations: one for ancient art at the Villa in Malibu, in the historic location founded in 1974, and one for modern art in Los Angeles, dated 1997. The museum houses paintings, drawings, sculptures, manuscripts, decorative arts and photographs.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

The green vase, the rum bottle, the ginger jar, the apples: all elements that Cézanne kept repeating in his paintings for years, not because he was particularly interested in these objects, but rather to experiment with different images of them through the overlapping of brushstrokes and tones. A study so intense that both Matisse and Picasso declared 'Cézanne is the father of us all'.



PC-LA-08
GREY

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Paul Cézanne

Bathers (Les Grandes Baigneuses)

Impressionism

125

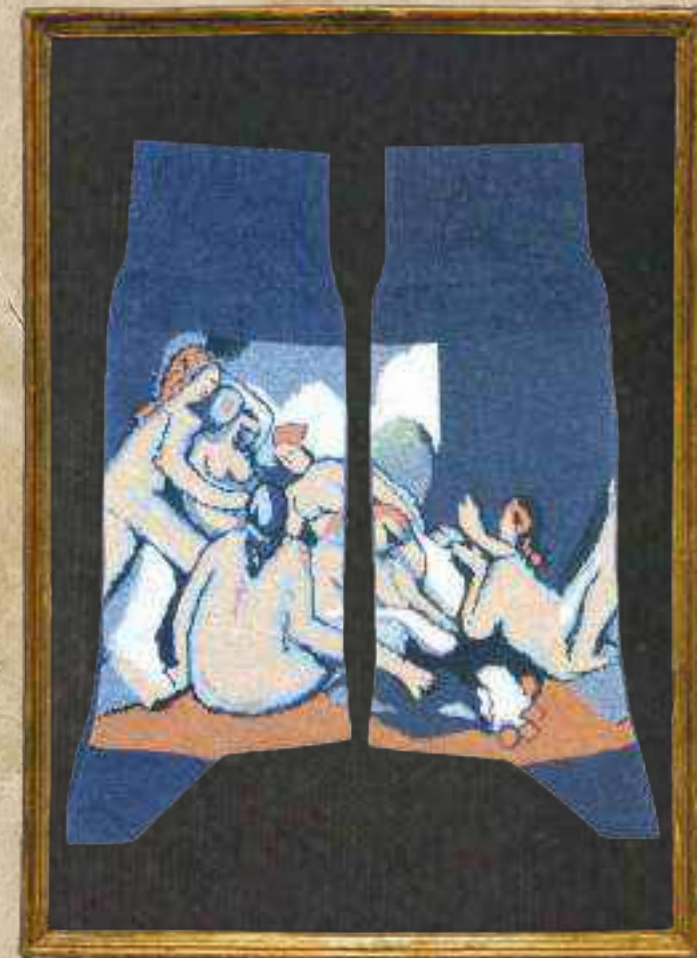


© Joseph S. Martin - ARTOTHEK

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PC-TB-01
Blue

The recurring theme of the Bathers is clearly of classical inspiration and aims to represent the dream of a lost unity between human being and nature, a mythical harmony that depicts the female element as a symbol of creative energy and nature as a source of refuge from worries. The three Large Bathers works, which Cézanne worked on in his final years from 1895 to 1906, are considered his spiritual testament.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Peter Willi - ARTOTHEK



PC-CP-02
Black

Musée d'Orsay, Paris

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The Card Players is a series of oil paintings by the French Post-Impressionist artist Paul Cézanne. The versions vary in size, the number of players, and the setting in which the game takes place. Cézanne also completed numerous drawings and studies in preparation for The Card Players series. One version of The Card Players was sold in 2011 to the Royal Family of Qatar.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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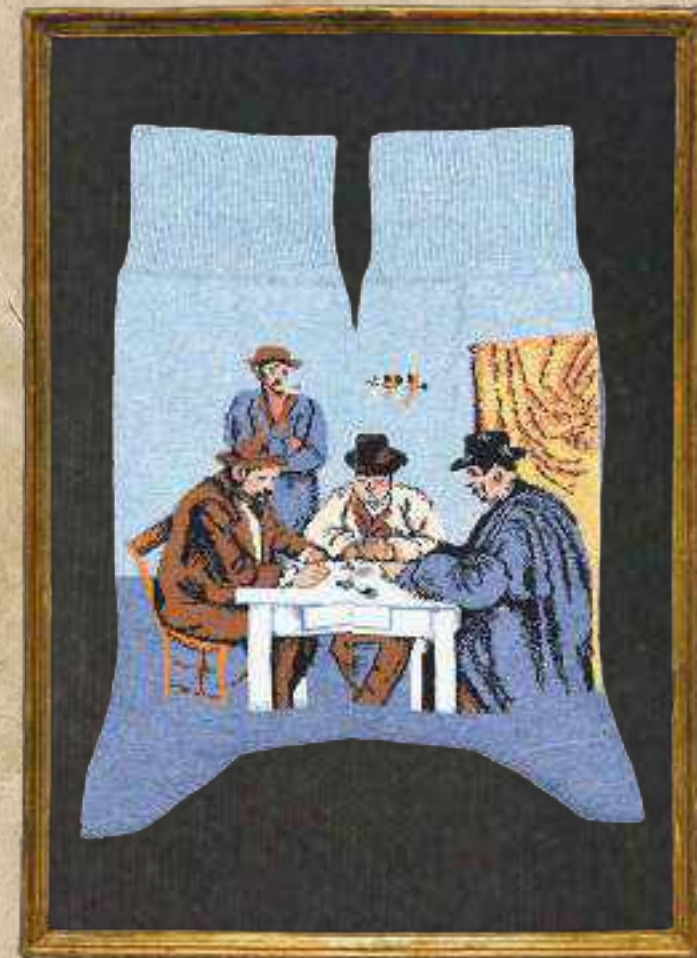
Metropolitan Museum
of Art New York

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© ARTOTHEK

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PC-CP-01
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Private Collection

Still Life Plate and Fruit was created in c.1887 during his mature period. In Cézanne's mature work there is the development of a solidified, almost architectural style of painting, an authentic observation of the seen world by the most accurate method of representing it in paint.

PC-SL-08
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Giovanni Boldini (1842-1931) was an Italian genre and portrait painter who lived and worked in Paris for most of his career. According to a 1933 article in Time Magazine, he was known as the 'Master of Swish' because of his following style of painting. He became the most fashionable portrait painter in Paris in the late 19th century, with a dashing style of painting.

Galleria Nazionale
d'Arte Moderna e
Contemporanea

The Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna e Contemporanea is an art gallery in Rome, Italy. It was founded in 1883 on the initiative of the then Minister Guido Baccelli and is dedicated to modern and contemporary art.



© bpk / Scala - courtesy of the Ministero Beni e Att. Culturali

Boldini painted this pastel on carton portrait of Giuseppe Verdi in 1886. The oil on canvas, hung on the wall of the living room of the Doria Palace, the winter residence of the Verdi couple in Genoa, is now kept in the Casa di Riposo per Musicisti in Milan.



GB-GV-01
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Gabriel Charles Dante Rossetti, generally known as Dante Gabriel Rossetti, was an English poet, illustrator, painter, translator, and member of the Rossetti family. He founded the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in 1848 with William Holman Hunt and John Everett Millais.



© Fine Art Images – ARTOTHEK



Originally titled Monna Primavera, The Day Dream exhibited at the Ashmolean Museum is a chalk sketch of the 1880 oil painting of the same title: Rossetti depicts his secretly beloved Jane Morris, melancholic gaze lost in the distance, holding a honeysuckle flower, in Victorian times a token of love.



DG-DD-08
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton 18% Polyamide 2% Elastane

Ashmolean Museum
Oxford

The Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archaeology is Oxford University's museum of art and archaeology, founded in 1683 from the collection that the wealthy antiquarian Elias Ashmole donated to the University. The museum holds enormous collections ranging from Egyptian mummies to contemporary art, as well as one of the finest collections of Pre-Raphaelite paintings, faience ceramics and English silverware, and a vast collection of Ancient Egyptian and Sudanese antiquities.



Edgar Degas (1834-1917) was a French artist famous for his pastel drawings and oil paintings of ballerinas. Degas also produced bronze sculptures, prints, and drawings. Degas is especially identified with the subject of dance; more than half of his works depict dancers. Although Degas is regarded as one of the founders of Impressionism, he rejected the term, preferring to be called a realist.

Metropolitan Museum of Art New York

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© ARTOTHEK

The Little Dancer Aged Fourteen, the title given by the artist, is the only sculpture that Degas would ever exhibit in public. It has become one of the most beloved works of art, well known through the many bronze casts produced from this unique original statuette, following the artist's death.



ED-LD-06
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / RMN - Grand Palais / Jean Schormans



ED-TS-06
Black

Musée d'Orsay, Paris

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In the pastel The Star (French: L'Étoile) we see a lone ballerina on the stage, the stage lighting shining brilliantly onto her and her performance. She is en pointe, balancing gracefully on one leg and maintaining a majestic pose.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / The Metropolitan Museum of Art

From 1870 Degas increasingly painted ballet subjects, partly because they sold well and provided him with needed income after his brother's debts had left the family bankrupt. This painting dates from around 1880.



ED-DS-08
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton 18% Polyamide 2% Elastane



Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841–1919), was a French artist who was a leading painter in the development of the Impressionist style. As a celebrator of beauty and especially feminine sensuality, it has been said that „Renoir is the final representative of a tradition which runs directly from Rubens to Watteau.“ Renoir’s paintings are notable for their vibrant light and saturated color.

Städel Museum,
Frankfurt

Founded by banker Johann Friedrich Städel in 1815, the Städel Museum is the oldest and most important museum foundation in Germany. He exhibits European art with artists such as Cranach, Dürer, Botticelli, Rembrandt, Vermeer, Monet, Picasso, Bacon, Richter. It stands out for its significant research and teaching activities.



© Städel, Frankfurt - U. Edelmann - ARTOTHEK

In the harbour of a restaurant, a meal is drawing to a close. The actress Ellen Andrée has taken the last sip of her after-dinner drink and is lost in thought. Renoir has perfectly captured the ephemeral impression on canvas in a seemingly spontaneous “snapshot”.



AR-AL-02
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Alte Nationalgalerie,
Berlin

The Alte Nationalgalerie in Berlin, designed by Friedrich August Stüler according to plans by Frederick William IV, who dreamed of a "sanctuary for art and science", exhibits paintings from German Romanticism (Schinkel, Blechen, Caspar David Friedrich), French Impressionists (Renoir, Monet Manet) and sculptures.



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In Summer (French: En été) is an 1868 oil-on-canvas painting, a portrait of Lise Tréhot, Renoir’s companion from about 1866 to 1871. He painted her at least 23 times including Lise with a Parasol, Renoir’s first significant critical success at the Paris Salon in 1868.



AR-IS-06
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841–1919), was a French artist who was a leading painter in the development of the Impressionist style. As a celebrator of beauty and especially feminine sensuality, it has been said that „Renoir is the final representative of a tradition which runs directly from Rubens to Watteau.“ Renoir’s paintings are notable for their vibrant light and saturated color.



© ARTOTHEK

This painting may be Renoir's earliest signed canvas. Its sensitive display of color and light communicates an ideal of delicate, youthful beauty. The luminous tones of the background drapery and of the child's white blouse result from the artist's careful observation of reflected light and color on translucent materials. The delicate nuances of color, particularly in the young girl's face, reveal Renoir's previous training as a decorator of porcelain.



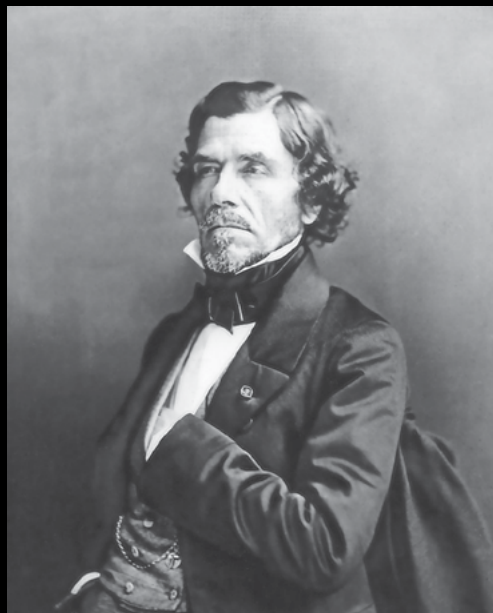
AR-RL-02
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

The Cleveland Museum of Art

The Cleveland Museum of Art in Cleveland, Ohio, is an art museum in the United States. It was founded in 1913, and the museum building was completed in 1916. The museum's collection includes over 40,000 exhibits.



Along with Ingres, Eugène Delacroix is considered one of the most important masters of ancient painting and French Romanticism. A versatile artist, inspired by Rubens and the Venetian Renaissance, and by his friend Géricault in the use of color and emphasis on movement, he was also influenced by Lord Byron, with whom he shared a reverence for the majestic spectacles of nature.

National Gallery,
Prague

The history of National Gallery Prague is traced back to 5 February 1796, when a group of important patriotic Czech nobles joined a few citizen intellectuals in the decision to elevate the deteriorating public taste.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Ferdinand Victor Eugène Delacroix was a French painter. He is considered a pioneer of Impressionism because of the vividness of his imagination and because of his generous use of color, and he exhibited paintings every year at the Paris Salon whose passionate subjects caused a sensation and not infrequently shocked. His work Jaguar Attacking a Horseman was created in 1855.



ED-JH-02
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 12% Polyamide, 3% Polyester, 2% Elastane



The Polish painter Jan Matejko was famous for his works depicting historical characters and battle scenes, such as the famous Battle of Grunwald, and for the patriotic intent that animated him and which made his painting an effective way of spreading the national patriotic spirit. He also decorated the church of St. Mary in Krakow.

The National Museum in Warsaw

The National Museum of Warsaw was founded in 1862 and exhibits Polish painting from the 13th century, foreign painting, ancient Egyptian, Greek and Roman art, numismatics, decorative arts. The modernist-style building was built between 1927 and 1938 on a project by Tadeusz Tołwiński.



© Collection of the National Museum in Warsaw

Polish painter famous for his historical representations, such as the battle of Grunwald, Jan Matejko tried to animate the patriotic spirit in his people through his works. In this famous painting, Stanczyk, the court jester of King Sigismund I, symbolizes national conscience: seated disconsolately on a chair, he seems to feel the tragic end of the wars against Moscow. The painting made Stańczyk one of the most legendary and beloved figures in Polish culture.



JM-ST-06
Black

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Eclectic and creative spirit, Jacques-Emile Blanche was a French painter and writer famous for the mastery with which he painted portraits (Proust, Gide, Debussy), using an original, pseudo-pointillist technique of great effect. Friend of the Impressionists Manet, Degas, Renoir, he also established himself as a writer, with various books of memories and art criticism and two novels.



Musée d'Orsay, Paris

The Orsay Museum was originally a railway station, the Gare d'Orsay, renovated as a museum by the Italian designer Gae Aulenti and inaugurated in 1986. It is famous for its collection of Impressionist masterpieces and for significant examples of architecture, photography, decorative and industrial art.

The portrait of Marcel Proust, painted in 1892 by the French painter Jacques-Émile Blanche, is a famous work, exhibited at the Musée d'Orsay in Paris: emblem of an era made of refinement and love for detail, Proust is depicted there twenty-year-old, pale and very elegant, with a buttonhole, on whose symbolism academics debate: camellia, as odorless flower for the asthmatic Proust, or orchid, symbol of Swann's passion for Odette in "À la recherche du temps perdu"?

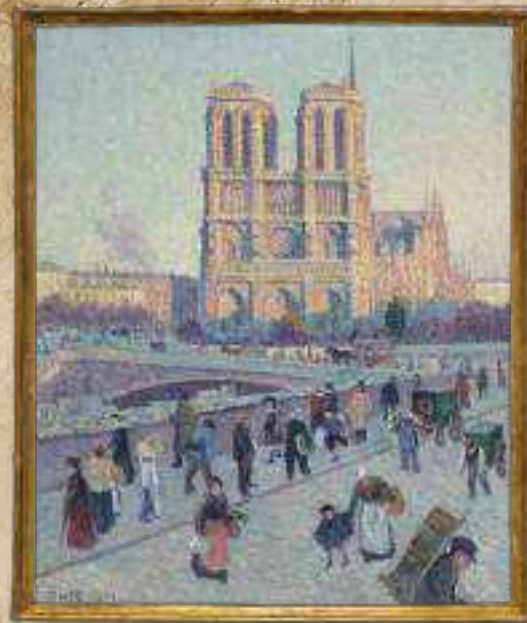
JB-MP-07
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Maximilien Luce (*1858) was a French painter of late impressionism. He was particularly interested in the color theories of Georges Seurat and continued his technique of color separation. During his creative period, he created 4,200 paintings and 3,000 drawings.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK



ML-ND-06
Blue

Musée d'Orsay, Paris

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The Quai Saint-Michel and Notre-Dame was made in 1901 especially for Notre Dame and can be seen today in the Musée d'Orsay.d'Orsay.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Winslow Homer was an American landscape painter and illustrator, best known for his marine subjects. He is considered one of the foremost painters of 19th-century America and a preeminent figure in American art in general. Largely self-taught, Homer began his career working as a commercial illustrator.



© Fine Art Images – ARTOTHEK



WH-GS-08
Blue

Metropolitan Museum
of Art New York

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.

A lonely man, looking fiercely, on a dismantled boat, stormy waves and sharks around him: the scene is dramatic, a symbol of vulnerability, but also of heroism in the struggle to resist. The work, an oil painting from 1899, has been interpreted as an allegory of the situation of black people in America during the times of slavery.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec (1864–1901), was a French painter, printmaker, draughtsman, caricaturist and illustrator whose immersion into the theatrical life of Paris allowed him to produce a collection of enticing, elegant, and provocative images of the modern, sometimes decadent, affairs of those times.



© Kunsthalle Bremen - Lars Lohrich - ARTOTHEK



HT-DJ-08
Yellow

Kunsthalle Bremen

The Bremen Kunsthalle, built in 1849, houses a collection of paintings and sculptures, a significant department of prints and drawings and a section dedicated to new media. It possesses, among others, important works by Claude Monet, Édouard Manet, Paul Cézanne, Max Liebermann, Max Beckmann and Paula Modersohn-Becker.

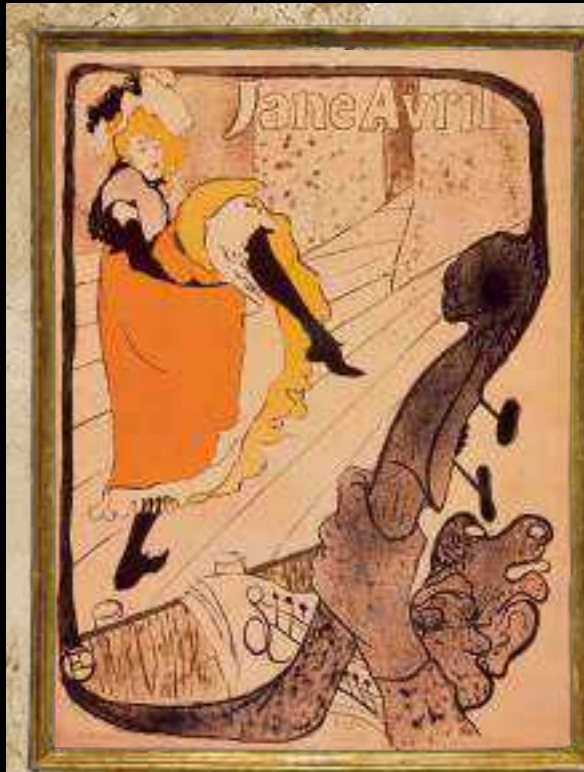
Divan Japonais is a lithograph created to advertise a café-chantant that was at the time known as Divan Japonais. The poster depicts three persons from the Montmartre of Toulouse-Lautrec's time. Dancer Jane Avril is in the audience. Beside her is writer Édouard Dujardin.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / Los Angeles County Museum of Art / Art Resource, NY



HT-JA-08
Beige

Los Angeles County Museum of Art

The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) offers its visitors numerous collections of art from prehistoric times to the present day, divided into sections: African, Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Greek, Asian and Islamic, Pre-Columbian, decorative arts, photography, modern and contemporary art.

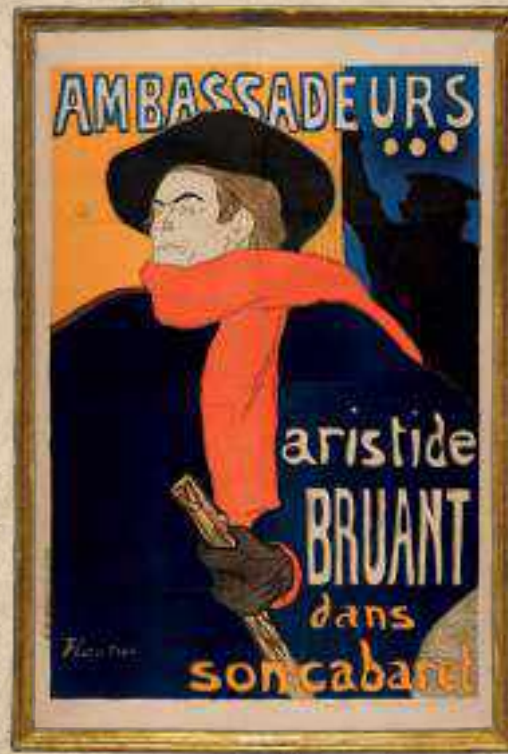
Avril, a lifelong friend of the artist, commissioned this print to advertise her cabaret show at the Jardin de Paris in 1893. Lautrec's composition is characterized by a radically skewed perspective, severe cropping, flattened forms, and sinuous lines—such as those describing Avril's frilly costume.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Museum Folkwang Essen/ARTOTHEK



HT-AM-06
Black

Museum Folkwang,
Essen

The Museum Folkwang is an art museum in Essen. It was opened in 1902 in Hagen by the art patron Karl Ernst Osthaus under the name Folkwang Museum and for a long time played a pioneering role in the field of modern art.

The lithograph shows Toulouse-Lautrec's friend Aristide Bruant (1851-1925) a French cabaret singer, comedian, and nightclub owner.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Eugène Henri Paul Gauguin (1848–1903) was a French Post-Impressionist artist. Unappreciated until after his death, Gauguin is now recognized for his experimental use of color and Synthetist style that were distinct from Impressionism. Toward the end of his life, he spent ten years in French Polynesia, and most of his paintings from this time depict people or landscapes from that region.



© Hans Hinz - ARTOTHEK



PG-NI-08
Yellow

Private Collection

When Will You Marry? (Tahitian: Nafea faa ipoipo) is a Post-Impressionist oil painting from 1892. Gauguin travelled to Tahiti for the first time in 1891. His paintings of Tahitians were met with relative indifference when Gauguin returned to France, his 1893 exhibition only a limited success.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton 18% Polyamide 2% Elastane



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Van Gogh Museum,
Amsterdam

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Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam



VG-JU-01
Yellow

In 2023 the Van Gogh Museum Amsterdam celebrates the museum's 50th anniversary of its foundation: for this special occasion, seven of Van Gogh's flowers paintings are combined into one blossoming bouquet in an exclusive artwork.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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VG-JU-13
Black

In 2023 the Van Gogh Museum Amsterdam celebrates the museum's 50th anniversary of its foundation: for this special occasion, seven of Van Gogh's flowers paintings are combined into one blossoming bouquet in an exclusive artwork.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

76% Cotton, 22% Polyamide, 1,5% Elastane, 0,5% Metal



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Van
Gogh
Museum
Amsterdam

In the last weeks of his life, Van Gogh completed a number of impressive paintings of the wheatfields around Auvers. This outspread field under a dark sky is one of them. In these landscapes he tried to express 'sadness, extreme loneliness'.



VG-WT-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam

Van Gogh Museum,
Amsterdam

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Van Gogh painted this still life in the psychiatric hospital in Saint-Rémy. For him, the painting was mainly a study in colour. He set out to achieve a powerful colour contrast. By placing the purple flowers against a yellow background, he made the decorative forms stand out even more strongly.



VG-IR-06
Yellow

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam



VG-LH-06
Blue

Van Gogh Museum,
Amsterdam

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Van Gogh thought the landscape around Auvers-sur-Oise (FR) was beautiful. There were still old farms with thatched roofs, which made the countryside very picturesque. Here he drew thatched houses with wavelike outlines.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Almond Blossoms is from a group of several paintings made in 1888 and 1890 in Arles and Saint-Rémy, southern France. Flowering trees were special to van Gogh. They represented awakening and hope. He enjoyed them aesthetically and found joy in painting flowering trees.



VG-AL-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Van
Gogh
Museum
Amsterdam

Tree Roots is an oil painting by Vincent van Gogh that he painted in Auvers-sur-Oise, France in July 1890. The painting is an example of the double-square canvases he used in his last landscapes.



VG-TR-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam

This picture of wild roses may look very pleasant and peaceful, but Van Gogh was actually suffering a severe mental crisis at the time. Van Gogh has painted the fragile blossoms naturalistically. But he has treated the green leaves differently. He has turned them into flat areas of plain colour surrounded by heavy blue outlines.



VG-WR-06
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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VG-SU-06
Yellow

Van Gogh Museum,
Amsterdam

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Van Gogh's paintings of Sunflowers are among his most famous. He did them in Arles, in the south of France, in 1888 and 1889. Vincent painted a total of five large canvases with sunflowers in a vase, with three shades of yellow 'and nothing else'. In this way, he demonstrated that it was possible to create an image with numerous variations of a single colour, without any loss of eloquence.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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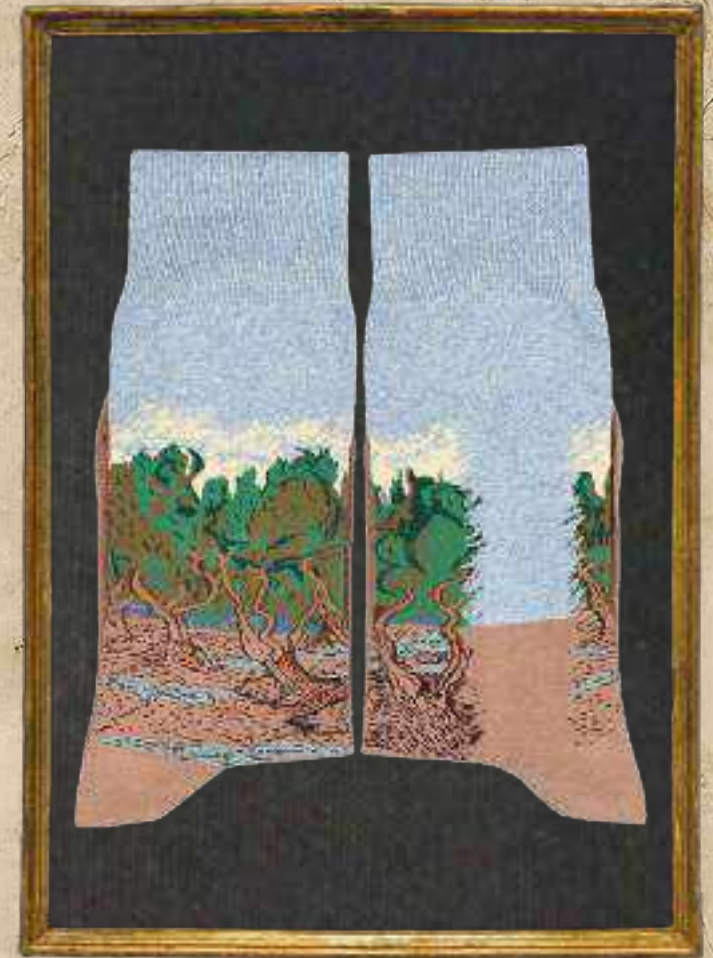


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Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam

The olive groves around Saint-Rémy were a rewarding subject for Van Gogh. He was fascinated by the ever-changing colour of the olive trees and tried to find a good way of painting their irregular growth. His solution was to use swirling brushstrokes, bold outlines around the trunks and stylized blue shadows.



VG-OG-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam

Van Gogh probably had only a small amount of paint left when he made this in Saint-Rémy. He had also run out of canvas. So he used diluted oil paint on cardboard for this view of the asylum's garden. He had only recently arrived and was not yet allowed to work outside the garden walls. Later he was allowed to draw and paint outside the complex.



VG-GA-02
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Vincent van Gogh

Field with Fishing Boats on the Beach at
Les Saintes-Maries-de-la-Mer

157



© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

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Van
Gogh
Museum
Amsterdam



VG-FB-06
Blue

These fishermen's boats appear slightly unreal. Compared to the irregular surface of the sandy beach, they've been painted in an overly two-dimensional way. The boats are made up of areas of uniform colour within strong outlines. Furthermore, the boats don't cast shadows on the beach. These stylistic elements were familiar to Van Gogh from his collection of Japanese prints.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam



VG-FI-06
Blue

Van Gogh Museum,
Amsterdam

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Van Gogh was captivated by the colours of the landscape around the town of Arles. He particularly loved the contrast between the yellow and purple flowers in the fields. In the landscape, he felt he could see a reflection of the world he knew from his collection of Japanese prints and he adopted elements of their techniques in his paintings.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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 Your purchase supports the work of
 the Van Gogh Museum
 vangoghmuseum.com



VG-PA-06
 Grey

*Van Gogh Museum,
 Amsterdam*

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Van Gogh's dozens of self-portraits were an important part of his painterly output. Most likely, Van Gogh's self-portraits depict the face as it appeared in the mirror he used to reproduce his face, i.e. his right side in the painting is actually the left side of his face. This self-portrait was created between 1887 and 1888.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
 UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
 US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Van Gogh Museum

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vangoghmuseum.com



VG-HS-08
Black

Painted in 1886, when he was attending the Academy in Antwerp, this small painting, now part of the permanent collection of the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam, is considered to be a pupil's joke, as if the skeleton were making fun of the members of the Academy and their old-fashioned attitude: drawing skeletons was in fact a customary exercise at the Academy, but the young Van Gogh was bored and found it pointless.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam

Van Gogh saw the Potato Eaters as a showpiece, for which he deliberately chose a difficult composition to prove he was on his way to becoming a good figure painter. The painting had to depict the harsh reality of country life, so he gave the peasants coarse faces and bony, working hands. It is one of Van Gogh's most famous works.



VG-PE-06
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Museum, Otterlo*

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© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

Painted in 1890 and exhibited in the Kröller-Müller Museum in Otterlo in the Netherlands, Country Road in Provence by Night, also known as Road with Cypress and Star, is tinged with a poignant melancholy: Van Gogh is aware to be close to death, and paints the evening star and the crescent moon, representing the old and the new, divided by the cypress, like an obelisk, symbol of death.



VG-CR-13
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20 % Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

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VG-PM-13
Blue

Museum of Fine Arts,
Boston

In a letter dated 1888 to his brother Theo, referring to the postman Joseph-Étienne Roulin, who had become his friend, Van Gogh wrote : "Now I'm working with another model, a postman in a blue uniform with gold trimmings, a big, bearded face, very Socratic. (...) A more interesting man than many people." He painted more portraits of the postman Roulin than of any other person, apart from himself.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20 % Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

Almond Blossoms is from a group of several paintings made in 1888 and 1890 in Arles and Saint-Rémy, southern France. Flowering trees were special to van Gogh. They represented awakening and hope. He enjoyed them aesthetically and found joy in painting flowering trees.



VG-AB-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / RMN - Grand Palais / Gérard Blot

Portrait of Dr Gachet is one of the most revered paintings by van Gogh. It depicts Dr. Paul Gachet with whom van Gogh resided following a spell in an asylum at Saint-Rémy-de-Provence. Gachet took care of van Gogh during the final months of his life.



VG-PG-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
 UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
 US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Musée d'Orsay, Paris

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© ARTOTHEK

Wheatfield with Crows was painted in July 1890. It has been cited by several critics as one of his greatest works. It is commonly stated that this was van Gogh's final painting. However, art historians are uncertain as to which painting was van Gogh's last.



VG-WW-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
 UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
 US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

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Museum of Modern Art, New York

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) plays a major role in developing and collecting modern art, and is often identified as one of the largest and most influential museums of modern art in the world. MoMA's collection offers an overview of modern and contemporary art.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

The Starry Night, painted in June 1889, describes the view from the window of his asylum room, with the addition of an ideal village. Regarded as among Van Gogh's finest works, it is one of the most recognized paintings in the history of Western culture.



VG-SN-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

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*J. Paul Getty
Museum, Los Angeles*

The Jean Paul Getty Museum is located in Los Angeles, divided into two locations: one for ancient art at the Villa in Malibu, in the historic location founded in 1974, and one for modern art in Los Angeles, dated 1997. The museum houses paintings, drawings, sculptures, manuscripts, decorative arts and photographs.



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Iris is one of several paintings of irises he started making within a week of entering the asylum in May 1889, in the last year before his death, working from nature in the hospital garden. The painting is one of his most renowned works.



VG-IS-06
Green

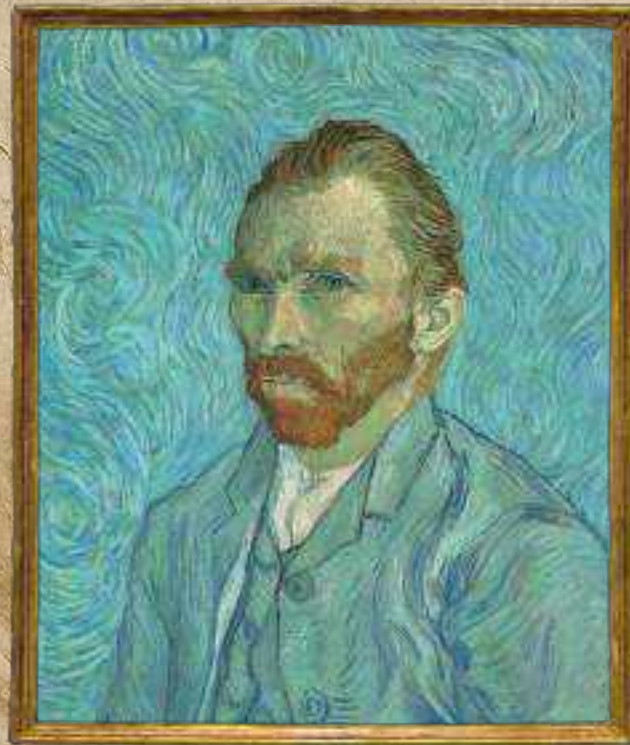
EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

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© bpk / RMN - Grand Palais / Patrice Schmidt

Self portrait, which may have been van Gogh's last portrait, was painted in September 1889, shortly before he left Saint-Rémy-de-Provence in southern France. Self-portraits were an important part of his work; he would paint himself because he often lacked the money to pay for models.



VG-SP-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

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© bpk / The Metropolitan Museum of Art

A Wheatfield with Cypresses is any of three similar 1889 oil paintings. All were exhibited at the mental asylum at Saint-Rémy, where Van Gogh was voluntarily a patient. The works were inspired by the view from the window at the asylum towards the Alpilles mountains.



VG-WC-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
 UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
 US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Metropolitan Museum
of Art New York

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.



© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

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© Fine Art Images / ARTOTHEK

Bedroom in Arles is the title given to each of three similar paintings. Van Gogh's own title for this composition was simply The Bedroom (French: La Chambre à coucher). There are three authentic versions described in his letters, easily distinguishable.



VG-BA-01 / VG-BA-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

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© Bridgeman/ARTOTHEK

Starry Night Over the Rhône (French: La Nuit étoilée) was painted 1888 at a spot on the bank of the Rhône that was only a one or two-minute walk from the Yellow House on the Place Lamartine which Van Gogh was renting at the time.



VG-SR-01
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

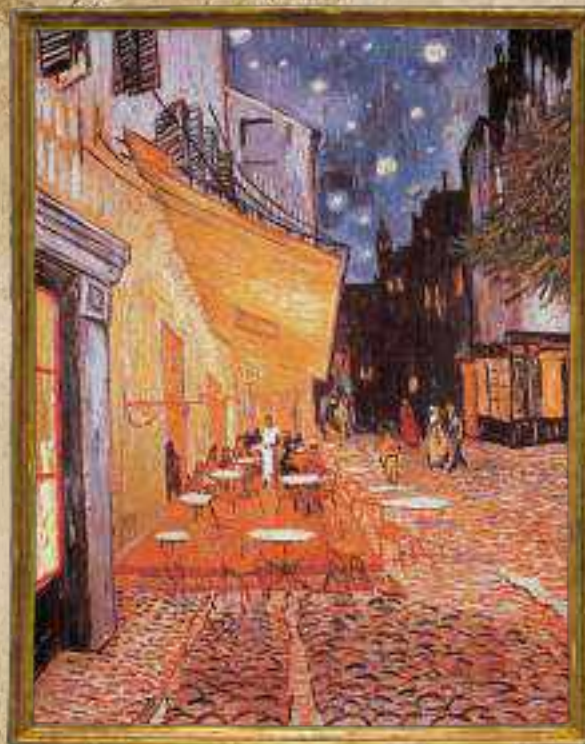
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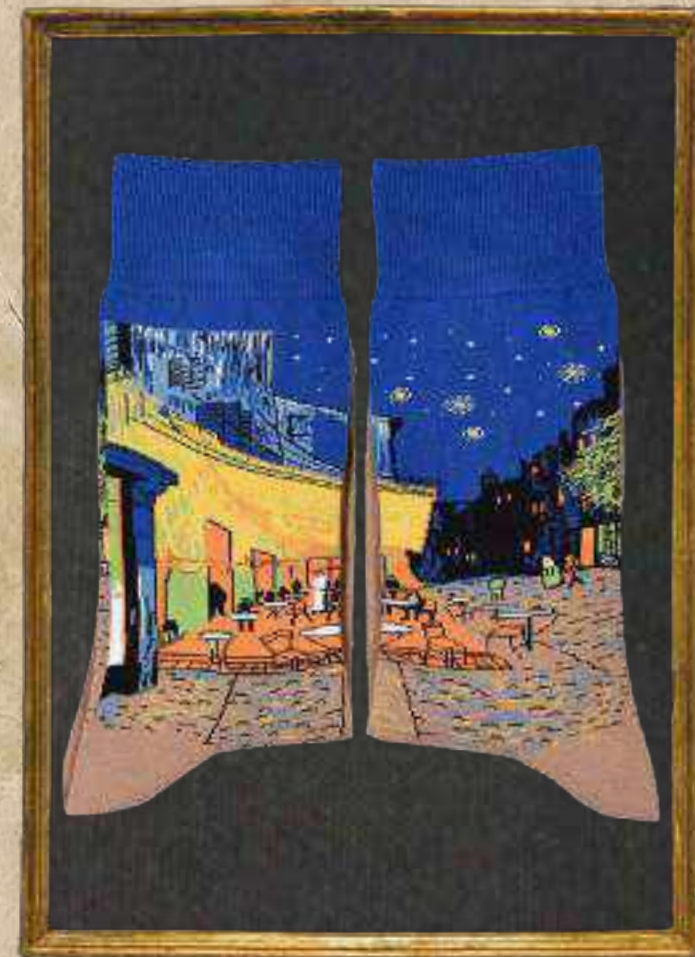
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© bpk / DeA Picture Library

Café Terrace at Night is an 1888 oil painting, when first exhibited in 1891, was entitled Coffeehouse, in the evening (French: Café, le soir). Van Gogh painted it in Arles. The painting is not signed, but described and mentioned by the artist in three letters.



VG-TN-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
 UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
 US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Kröller-Müller
 Museum, Otterlo

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© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK



VG-TW-06
Blue

Kunsthau Zurich

The Kunsthau Zurich hosts works of art ranging from the Middle Ages to the present day, with particular attention to Swiss art, with artists such as Alberto Giacometti, Johann Heinrich Füssli, Ferdinand Hodler, Pipilotti Rist, Peter Fischli. Works by the most significant international artists are also exhibited.

This small painting is especially important within the work of the artist – and in the collection of the Kunsthau – as these cottages painted in vivid blue and orange in Saintes-Maries are the beginning of a new phase van Gogh's paintings, exaggerating extreme contrasts.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / The Metropolitan Museum of Art

For Van Gogh, oleanders were joyous, life-affirming flowers that bloomed „inexhaustibly“ and were always „putting out strong new shoots.“ In this painting of August 1888 the flowers fill a majolica jug that the artist used for other still lifes made in Arles.



VG-OL-06
Green

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

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© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Van Gogh painted this self-portrait in the winter of 1887–88, when he had been in Paris for almost two years. It is clear from the work that he had studied the technique of the Pointillists and applied it in his own, original way.



VG-SH-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Fine Art Images/ARTOTHEK

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VG-SH-06
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EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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© Blauel - ARTOTHEK

The severe, penetrating gaze, the hardened facial features, the rigid expression: everything in this self-portrait speaks to us of Van Gogh's anguish, even the rapid brushstrokes spread in waves across the background to create a whirlwind recall the artist's deep restlessness.



VG-SP-15
Green

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

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Museum, Otterlo

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Georges-Pierre Seurat (1859–1891) was a French post-Impressionist artist. He is best known for devising the painting techniques known as chromoluminarism as well as pointillism.. Seurat's artistic personality was compounded of qualities that are usually supposed to be opposed and incompatible: on the one hand, his extreme and delicate sensibility, on the other, a passion for logical abstraction and an almost mathematical precision of mind.

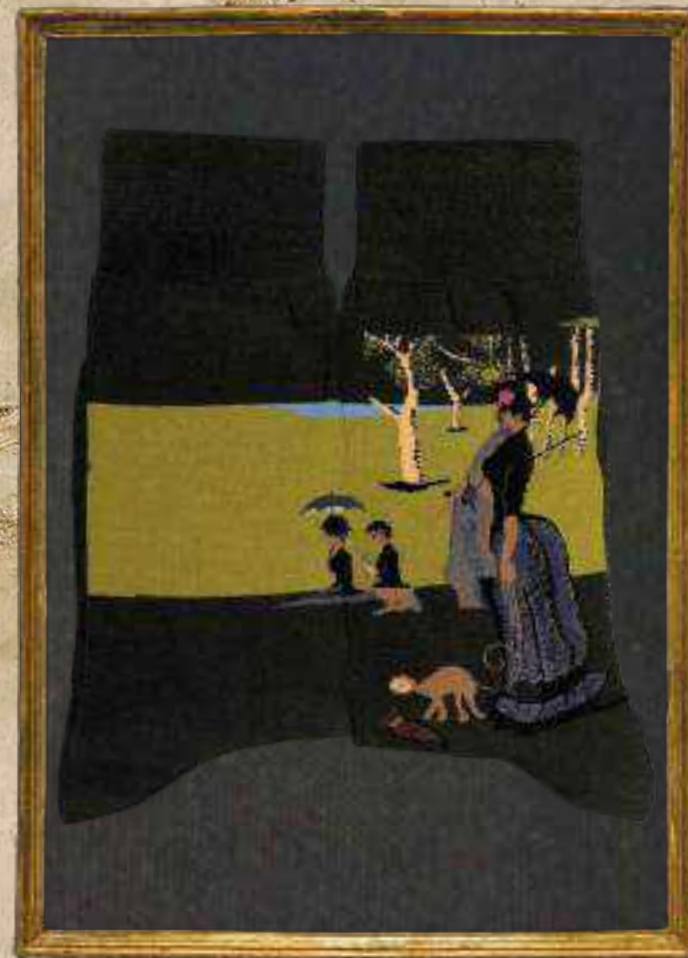
Art Institute of Chicago

The Art Institute of Chicago is the second largest art museum in the United States after the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and houses works from the 19th century, classical and contemporary art. In 2009, an extension designed by Renzo Piano was added, the Modern Wing, connected by a bridge to Millennium Park.



© bpk / The Art Institute of Chicago / Art Resource, NY

A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte (French: Un dimanche après-midi à l'île de la Grande Jatte) painted in 1884 in pointillist technique, is Seurat's most famous work. Seurat's composition includes a number of Parisians on the banks of the River Seine.



GS-SA-06
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



English painter and illustrator, Walter Crane (1845-1915) is best known for his illustrated children's books, but also for his graphic works and designs for fabrics, glassware, jewellery, tapestry, posters and painting. Initially influenced by the Pre-Raphaelites, he joined the Arts and Crafts Movement with William Morris and developed his own style that established him as one of the fathers of the Liberty Art.

Victoria and Albert Museum in London

Located in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, London, the Victoria and Albert Museum (frequently abbreviated to V&A) is the world's leading museum of decorative arts and design: it houses a permanent collection of over 2.8 million objects, spanning over 5,000 years of human creativity. It was founded in 1852 and named after Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.



© Victoria and Albert Museum



Celebrating creativity, the V&A is the world's leading museum of art, design and performance.

Discover more at vam.ac.uk



WH-SR-08
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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WC-FP-08
Ivory

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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WC-CP-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
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English painter and illustrator, Walter Crane (1845-1915) is best known for his illustrated children's books, but also for his graphic works and designs for fabrics, glassware, jewellery, tapestry, posters and painting. Initially influenced by the Pre-Raphaelites, he joined the Arts and Crafts Movement with William Morris and developed his own style that established him as one of the fathers of the Liberty Art.

Victoria and Albert Museum in London

Located in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, London, the Victoria and Albert Museum (frequently abbreviated to V&A) is the world's leading museum of decorative arts and design: it houses a permanent collection of over 2.8 million objects, spanning over 5,000 years of human creativity. It was founded in 1852 and named after Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.



© Victoria and Albert Museum



Celebrating creativity, the V&A is the world's leading museum of art, design and performance.

Discover more at vam.ac.uk



WC-AB-08
Rose

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Victoria and Albert Museum



Celebrating creativity,
the V&A is the world's
leading museum of art,
design and performance.

Discover more at vam.ac.uk



WM-EL-06
Red

Victoria and Albert
Museum in London

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EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

William Morris

Tulip and Willow

Post Impressionism

185



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Celebrating creativity, the V&A is the world's leading museum of art, design and performance.

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WM-TW-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Victoria and Albert Museum



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WM-ST-01
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Discover more at vam.ac.uk



AM-PR-08
Green

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Celebrating creativity, the V&A is the world's leading museum of art, design and performance.

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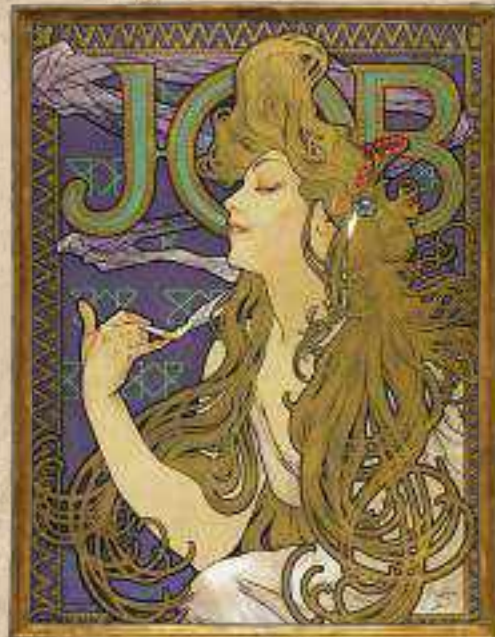


Coming Soon

AM-CC-08
Ivory

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6 - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Victoria and Albert Museum



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AM-NP-08
Ivory

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Aleksander Gierymski, (1850-1901) a Polish painter who lived in Italy for a long time at the end of the 19th century, is considered a precursor of Impressionism and representative of Realism: his painting often depicted scenes of everyday life with vivid details and attention to humble people.



AG-JO-06
Black

The National Museum in Warsaw

The National Museum of Warsaw was founded in 1862 and exhibits Polish painting from the 13th century, foreign painting, ancient Egyptian, Greek and Roman art, numismatics, decorative arts. The modernist-style building was built between 1927 and 1938 on a project by Tadeusz Tołwiński.

Painted in 1880, this work represents with detailed realism the sadness and hopelessness of the elderly, poorly dressed vendor, contrasted with the brightness of the colour of the oranges, a symbol of warmth and vitality. The painting was stolen during the Second World War, found in Germany and returned to Poland in 2011.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Édouard Manet, was born on 23 January 1832, the son of a wealthy family in the Saint-Germain-des-Prés district of Paris. After attending the Institut Poiloup, he studied at the recognised Collège Rollin at the age of 12 and began to study drawing. After being rejected at the Naval Academy, he received his academic training at the Academy of Fine Arts under Thomas Couture. Today he is regarded as one of the pioneers of modern painting.

*J. Paul Getty
Museum, Los Angeles*

The Jean Paul Getty Museum is located in Los Angeles, divided into two locations: one for ancient art at the Villa in Malibu, in the historic location founded in 1974, and one for modern art in Los Angeles, dated 1997. The museum houses paintings, drawings, sculptures, manuscripts, decorative arts and photographs.



© J. Paul Getty Museum/ARTOTHEK

Spring or Jeanne (French Le Printemps or Jeanne) is a painting by the French painter Édouard Manet. The work, painted 1881 in oil on canvas, has a height of 74 cm and a width of 51,5 cm. It shows the later actress Jeanne Demarsy in an elegant white dress with flower decoration in front of a plant background. The painting The Spring belongs to the collection of the J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles.



EM-JE-02
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Peter Willi/ARTOTHEK



EM-FP-06
Grey

Musée d'Orsay, Paris

The Orsay Museum was originally a railway station, the Gare d'Orsay, renovated as a museum by the Italian designer Gae Aulenti and inaugurated in 1986. It is famous for its collection of Impressionist masterpieces and for significant examples of architecture, photography, decorative and industrial art.

The Fifer or Young Flautist is a painting by the French painter Édouard Manet from 1866, usually kept in the Musée d'Orsay in Paris, and is now on loan to the Louvre Abu Dhabi in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Peter Willi - ARTOTHEK



EM-LG-02
Black

Musée d'Orsay, Paris

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One piece that illustrates this distinctive approach – Realism and Impressionism - is The Luncheon on the Grass a large-scale painting that has become one of Manet's—and modern art's—most famous works. Like most Impressionist works, it features an ordinary situation: two female and two male subjects sharing a picnic—represented as a still life in the lower left corner—in a forest.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Jean Désiré Gustave Courbet was a French realism painter. He was born in Ornans, the oldest child of a wealthy farming family with large estates. After a very poor education he came to the Collège Royal (high school) in Besançon in 1837. At the age of 14 he was initiated into the basics of painting by Professor Péré Baud from Ornans.



See linesheet, Over 18'

GC-OW-02
Black



Coming Soon

GC-WW-02
Grey

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Bridgeman - ARTOTHEK



GC-LD-06
Black

Private Collection

Gustave Courbet painted this work between 1843 and 1845, an oil self-portrait far away from traditional poses, almost challenging the academic rigidity of the pictorial art of his time. With this representation of himself, Courbet performed a provocative act, proving once again to be a genuine free spirit, as in his famous work 'The Origin of the World' in which he dared to depict the female sex with shocking realism.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Utagawa Hiroshige is a famous Japanese landscape painter of the 19th century, celebrated for his wood engravings, including the complex work 'One Hundred Famous Views of Edo', in which he depicts the most significant places in Japan and in particular the city of Edo (Tokyo). His art focuses on the depiction of nature with a poetic and emotional approach, an almost mystical sensibility that greatly inspired Impressionism and painters such as Monet and Van Gogh.

*Ashmolean Museum
Oxford*

The Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archaeology is Oxford University's museum of art and archaeology, founded in 1683 from the collection that the wealthy antiquarian Elias Ashmole donated to the University. The museum holds enormous collections ranging from Egyptian mummies to contemporary art, as well as one of the finest collections of Pre-Raphaelite paintings, faience ceramics and English silverware, and a vast collection of Ancient Egyptian and Sudanese antiquities.



© Ashmolean Museum, University of Oxford



A delicate image of a winter landscape, the falling snow, trees that look like lace: this is Hiroshige's style, who depicts the most famous places in Japan transfiguring them through a poetic and emotional interpretation.



UH-MD-08
Black

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Ashmolean Museum, University of Oxford



A typical example of an ukiyo-e style work, this 1858 print depicts a seemingly serene landscape with two small human figures in the background, contrasting with the majesty of the stormy sea rushing onto the beach in the foreground. On the horizon is an iconic symbol in Hiroshige's painting, Mount Fuji.



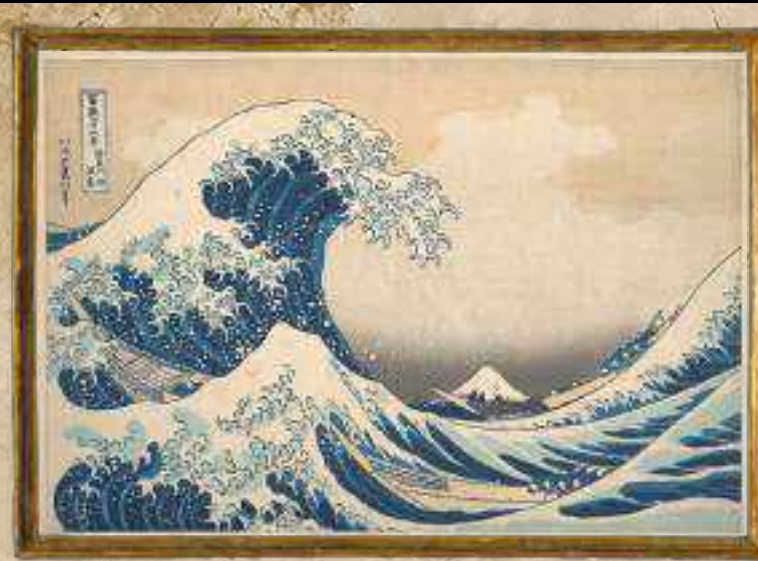
UH-CH-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Katsushika Hokusai (1760–1849) was a Japanese artist, ukiyo-e painter and printmaker of the Edo period. Hokusai is best known as author of the woodblock print series. Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji (c. 1831) which includes the internationally iconic print, The Great Wave of Kanagawa.



© bpk / The Metropolitan Museum of Art



Metropolitan Museum of Art New York

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.

The Great Wave off Kanagawa, is a woodblock print published sometime between 1829 and 1833 in the late Edo period in Hokusai's series Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji. It is Hokusai's most famous work, and one of the most recognizable works of Japanese art worldwide.

KH-GWBE-06
Beige

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Katsushika Hokusai

Great Wave

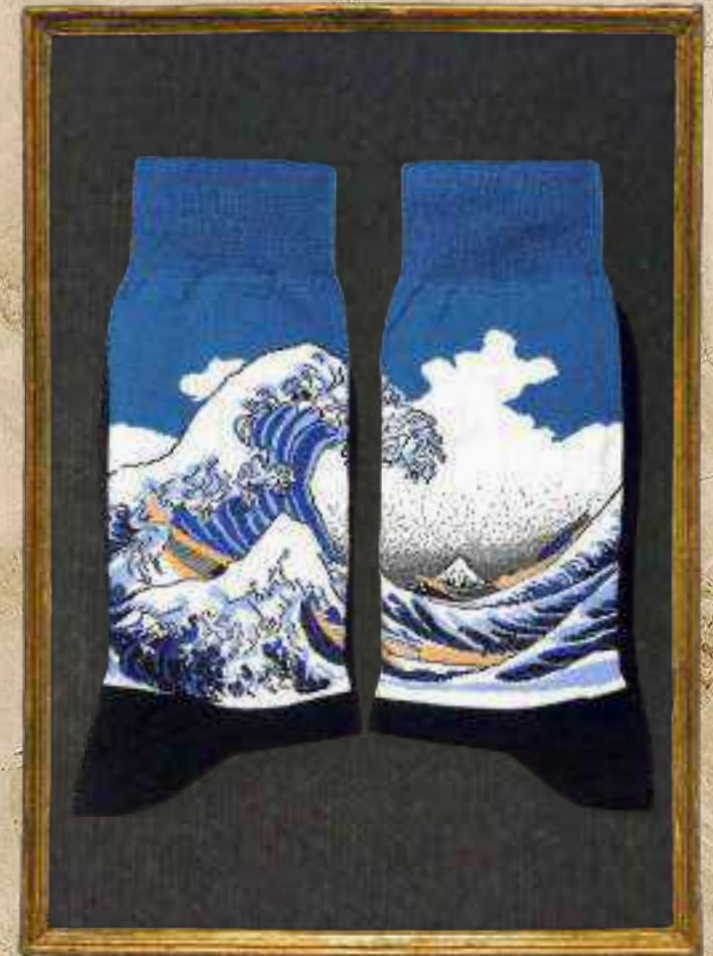
Ukiyo-e | 199



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© bpk / The Metropolitan Museum of Art



Metropolitan Museum
of Art New York

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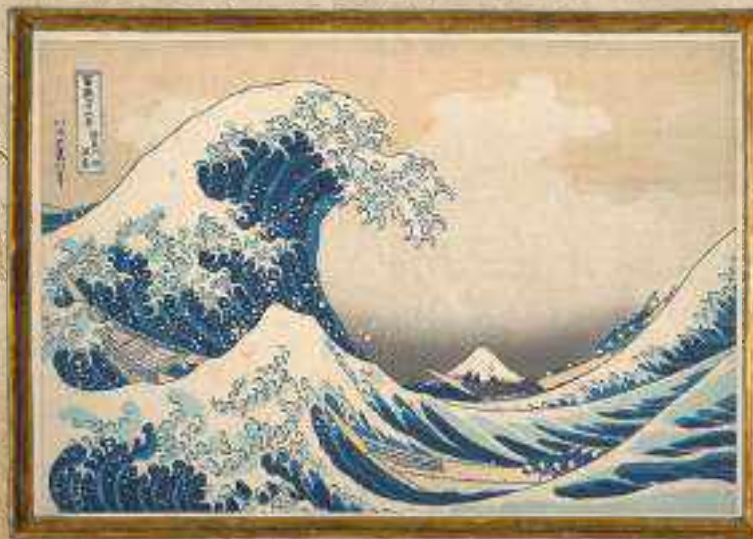
KH-GWBL-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / The Metropolitan Museum of Art



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KH-GWW-06
White

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / The Metropolitan Museum of Art



Metropolitan Museum of Art New York

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.

Majestic and beautiful, many artists and writers have tried of capture the brilliance and power of the snow-capped summit the Fuji. And of all its representations, perhaps the most well-known is Katsushika Hokusai's woodblock print series Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji.

KH-MF-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Peter Willi – ARTOTHEK



KH-FR-06
Blue

Private Collection

This was one of the prints published in Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji that helped secure Hokusai's fame and popularity within Japan and overseas. It depicts Mount Fuji in a deep, saturated red; thin white lines of snow tracing lines down from the tip of the peak. Small clusters of clouds fill the sky, and tiny trees grow to the base of the mountain, indicating its massive size. Hokusai's infatuation with Mount Fuji was much more than an admiration of its beauty.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46 EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11 UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½ US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Wilhelm August Rieder (1796-1880) was an Austrian portrait, genre and history painter as well as draftsman and lithographer. He studied at the Academy of Fine Arts with Hubert Maurer in 1812 and became a drawing teacher at the Vienna Engineering Academy in 1825. He is the most famous portraitist of Franz Schubert.



© bpk / Hermann Buresch



WR-FS-01
Grey

Historisches Museum
der Stadt Wien

The Kunsthistorisches Museum, inaugurated in 1891 by Emperor Franz Joseph, owns precious collections of paintings and other ones as the Eastern Egyptian collection, Roman and Greek antiquities, sculpture and decorative arts, numismatics, a library and the famous Wunderkammer of Rudolf II of Habsburg.

Franz Peter Schubert (1797-1828) was an Austrian composer. Although he died at the age of 31, he left behind a large oeuvre of about 600 songs. Schubert and Rieder were of the same age and were on friendly terms. He subsequently painted a number of Schubert's portraits.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Vincenz Statz was a German architect. He is considered one of the most important and influential representatives of neo-Gothic in the Rhineland. He was born in Cologne and received his first lessons from a pupil of Karl Friedrich Schinkel. In 1841 he joined the cathedral construction company of Cologne Cathedral. At the same time as Friedrich von Schmidt, the later builder of the Vienna City Hall, he was also asked by the cathedral master builder to work on the plans.

Wallraf-Richartz-Museum, Cologne

The Wallraf-Richartz-Museum is one of the great classical picture galleries in Germany. The oldest museum in the city of Cologne, houses the world's most extensive collection of medieval painting, especially from the „Kölner Malerschule“, as well as a representative selection of art from the 16th to 19th centuries.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Vincent Statz, one of the master builders of the Cologne Cathedral, was so impressed by the beauty of the work he was allowed to create that his imagination has since lived only in the creations of medieval architecture. This enthusiasm is also expressed in his watercolour Vision of the completed towers of Cologne Cathedral from 1861.



VS-VI-02
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

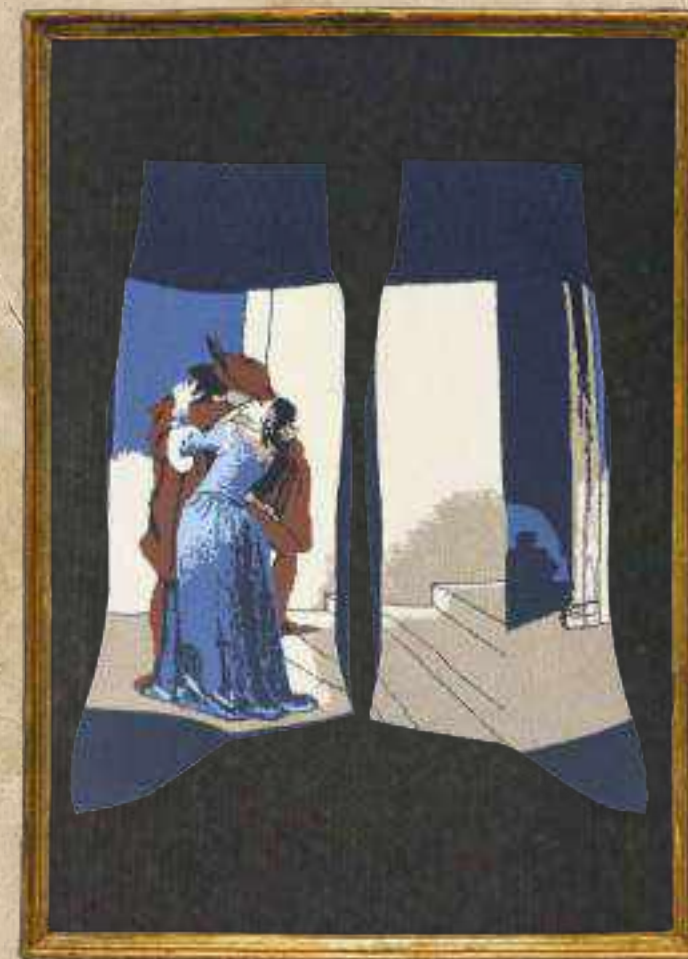
83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Francesco Hayez was an Italian painter, history painter, lithographer and engraver. Hayez studied at the Accademia di Belle Arti di Venezia (Academy of Fine Arts) in Venice with Teodoro Matteini (1754-1831) and in Rome with Pelagio Palagi (1777-1860), and trained as a classicist in Rome under the influence of Antonio Canova. Returning to Milan in 1820, he switched to the Romantic school in 1821 and became its leading artist.

*Pinacoteca di Brera,
Milan*

The Brera Art Gallery (Italian: Pinacoteca di Brera) is the main public gallery for paintings in Milan, Italy. It contains one of the foremost collections of Italian paintings, an outgrowth of the cultural program of the Brera Academy, which shares the site in the Palazzo Brera.



FH-TK-06
Blue

It is one of the emblematic images of the Pinacoteca and perhaps the most widely reproduced Italian painting of the whole of the 19th century, created with the aim of symbolizing the love of the motherland and thirst for life on the part of the young nation that had emerged from the Second War of Independence and which now placed so many hopes in its new rulers. Hayez painted other versions of it, now in various European collections.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Carl Spitzweg (1808–1885) was a German romanticist painter, especially of genre subjects. He was self-taught as an artist, starting out by copying the works of Flemish masters. He contributed his first work to satiric magazines. Many of his paintings depict sharply characterized eccentrics. Spitzweg is considered to be one of the most important artists of the Biedermeier era.

Salzburg Museum

Founded in 1834, the Salzburg Museum is the oldest existing and most comprehensive museum dedicated to the history of art and culture in Salzburg. It is an active ambassador for the preservation and communication of UNESCO World Heritage through its work and its locations in the historic Old Town.



© ARTOTHEK

Franz Carl Spitzweg was a German painter and draftsman of the late Romantic and Biedermeier periods. His work *Der Sonntagsspaziergang* was created in 1841.



CS-SS-02
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Neue Pinakothek,
Munich

The Neue Pinakothek, located in the area of the great museums of Munich, exhibits works from the post-French Revolution period up to Symbolism and Art Nouveau. Founded by Ludwig I of Bavaria in 1853, destroyed during the Second World War, it was redesigned by Alexander von Branca and rebuilt in 1981.



© bpk / Bayerische Staatsgemäldesammlungen

The Poor Poet is undoubtedly Spitzweg's most famous subject. Rather than an august artistic genius, Spitzweg opted to present the figure of a bohemian: antibourgeois, destitute, but inspired, conveying a sense of poverty and existential fears.



CS-PP-02
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



John James Audubon was a scientist and artist who made it his life's work to study and draw birds. He observed and drew various species of birds from a young age. By profession he was a hunter, dealer and taxidermist.



JA-AF-06
Beige

National Gallery of Art, Chicago

The National Gallery of Art, founded as a gift to the nation, serves as a center of visual art, education, and culture. Its collection of more than 150,000 paintings, sculpture, decorative arts, photographs, prints, and drawings spans the history of Western art and showcases some of the triumphs of human creativity.

American Flamingo is one of the 435 hand-colored engravings that make up John James Audubon's monumental Birds of America, issued in four volumes between 1826 and 1838. The flamingo's silhouette emphasizes the elegant curve of its body, even as the abrupt curve of its neck gives the shocking, momentary impression of a headless bird.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 5% Elastane



John James Audubon was a scientist and artist who made it his life's work to study and draw birds. He observed and drew various species of birds from a young age. By profession he was a hunter, dealer and taxidermist.



Private Collection

Snowy Owl is an engraving by naturalist and painter John James Audubon. It was printed full size and is an early illustration of a snowy owl and part of The Birds of America. It was first published as part of a series in sections around 1831. This specific engraving of the snowy owl, like others in The Birds of America, consists of a hand-coloured engraving, made from copper engraved plates.

JA-SO-03
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 5% Elastane



Jean-Hippolyte Flandrin (1809–1864) struggled as a poor artist. In 1832, however, he won the Prix de Rome. This prestigious art scholarship meant that he was no longer limited by his poverty and allowed him to study five years in Rome. His celebrity both in France and Italy increased due to several paintings, and in 1853 he was elected to the Académie des Beaux-Arts.

Musée du Louvre,
Paris

The Louvre Museum was inaugurated in 1793 by the revolutionary government, after having been the seat of the monarchy. In addition to Leonardo's emblematic Mona Lisa, it houses masterpieces such as the Nike of Samothrace, the Venus de Milo, and precious finds such as the Code of Hammurabi.



© Peter Willi - ARTOTHEK

Like the Oedipus painted by Flandrin's master Ingres, this study of a nude youth was sent to Paris in 1837 as representative of the work of the fourth-year students at the French Academy in Rome. Ingres' purism is here taken to extremes: the human body is close to achieving the primeval form of the circle.



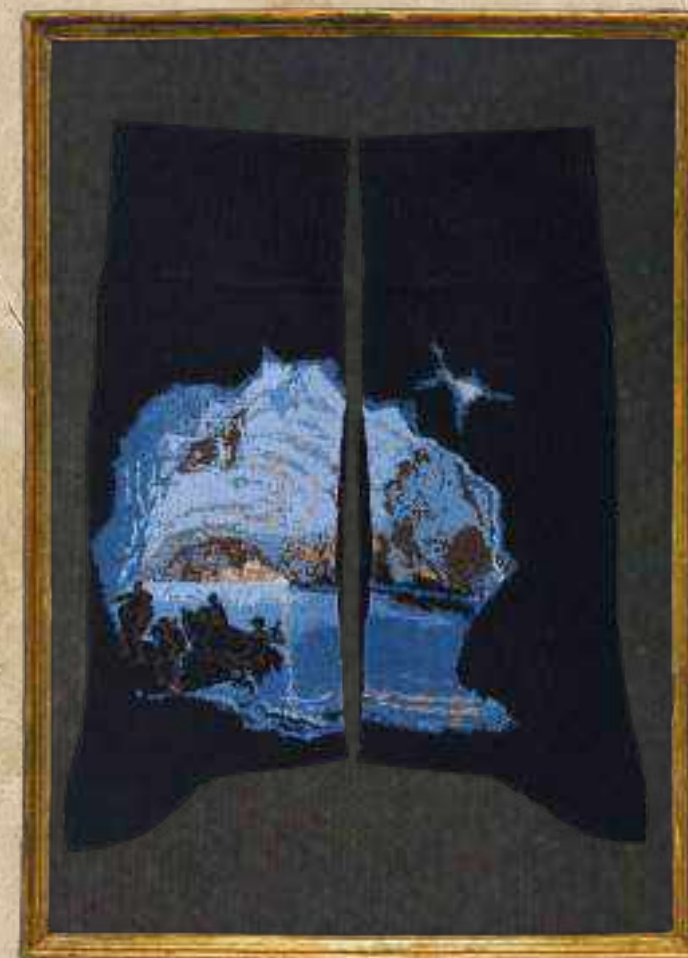
HF-NY-02
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Peter Willi - ARTOTHEK



HF-BG-06
Black

Heinrich Jakob Fried studied at the art school in Augsburg and at the Academy in Munich under Langer and Cornelius and initially turned mainly to history painting in the Romantic sense. In 1830 he published a lithographic collection of views of historical monuments in the Palatinate under the title "Erinnerung an die Vorzeit, oder die Rheinpfalz". From 1834 to 1837 he stayed in Italy, and in 1845 he received the position of curator of the Kunstverein in Munich, which he held until his death.

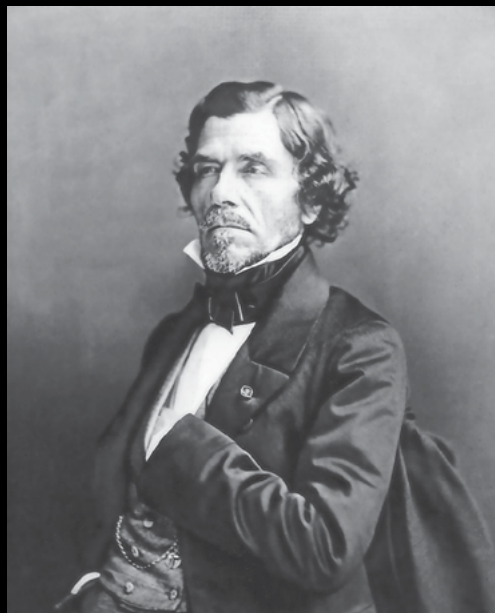
Kunsthalle Bremen

The Bremen Kunsthalle, built in 1849, houses a collection of paintings and sculptures, a significant department of prints and drawings and a section dedicated to new media. It possesses, among others, important works by Claude Monet, Édouard Manet, Paul Cézanne, Max Liebermann, Max Beckmann and Paula Modersohn-Becker.

The Blue Grotto of Capri is probably the most famous picture of the late romantic painter Heinrich Jakob Fried. The rocky cave had been rediscovered in 1826 by the painters August Kopisch and Ernst Fries and soon advanced to become one of the most popular destinations for German travelers to Italy.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Along with Ingres, Eugène Delacroix is considered one of the most important masters of ancient painting and French Romanticism. A versatile artist, inspired by Rubens and the Venetian Renaissance, and by his friend Géricault in the use of color and emphasis on movement, he was also influenced by Lord Byron, with whom he shared a reverence for the majestic spectacles of nature.



© Peter Willi – ARTOTHEK



ED-FC-06
Brown

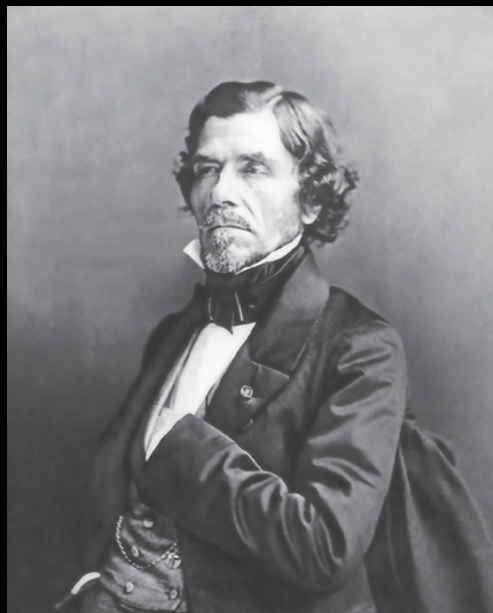
Louvre, Paris

The Louvre is the world's largest art museum and a historic monument. A central landmark of Paris, it is located on the Right Bank of the Seine. Approximately 38,000 objects from prehistory to the 21st century are exhibited. In 2019, the Louvre received 9.6 million visitors.

Celebrated in the history of music as the "poet of the piano", Fryderyk Chopin was a famous Polish composer and pianist, gifted with a virtuosic technique and much loved in Parisian and international salons. His tormented love life, the association of his music with the patriotic spirit, poor health and early death made him the most emblematic musician of the romantic period. Eugène Delacroix portrayed him in 1838 in this famous painting.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Musée du Louvre,
Paris

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© bpk / RMN - Grand Palais / Michel Urtado

The artwork „Liberty Leading the People,“ was first exhibited at the Parisian Salon in 1831. It shows the allegorical figure of freedom leading the people to victory over the bodies of fallen companions.



ED-LP-01
Beige

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Joseph Mallord William Turner Arundel Castle on the River Arun,
with a Rainbow



Joseph Mallord William Turner (1775–1851), known in his time as William Turner, was an English Romantic painter, printmaker and watercolourist. He is known for his expressive colourisations, imaginative landscapes and turbulent, often violent marine paintings. He left behind more than 550 oil paintings, 2,000 watercolours, and 30,000 works on paper.

Tate Gallery,
London

Tate Britain (known from 1932 to 2000 as the Tate Gallery) is part of the Tate network of galleries in England and its oldest gallery, having opened in 1897. It houses a substantial collection of the art of the United Kingdom since Tudor times.

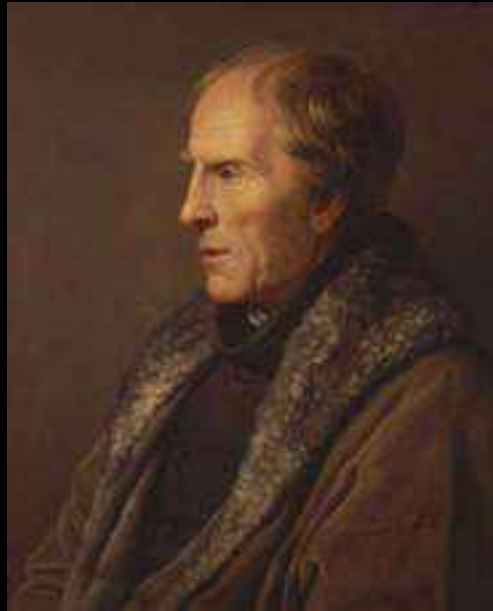


The hereditary seat of the Dukes of Norfolk, the imposing and stolid stone form of Arundel Castle occupies the central register of Turner's drawing. The fortification, built atop a motte, was situated at the mouth of the River Arun for defensive purposes during the reign of William the Conqueror.¹ Turner seems to have depicted the south bailey of the Castle which gives onto the Arun valley.



EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	JT-AC-02 Beige
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Caspar David Friedrich (1774–1840) was a 19th-century landscape painter, generally considered the most important German artist of his generation. He is best known for his mid-period allegorical landscapes which typically feature contemplative figures silhouetted against night skies, morning mists, barren trees or Gothic ruins. Friedrich's paintings characteristically set a human presence in diminished perspective amid expansive landscapes.

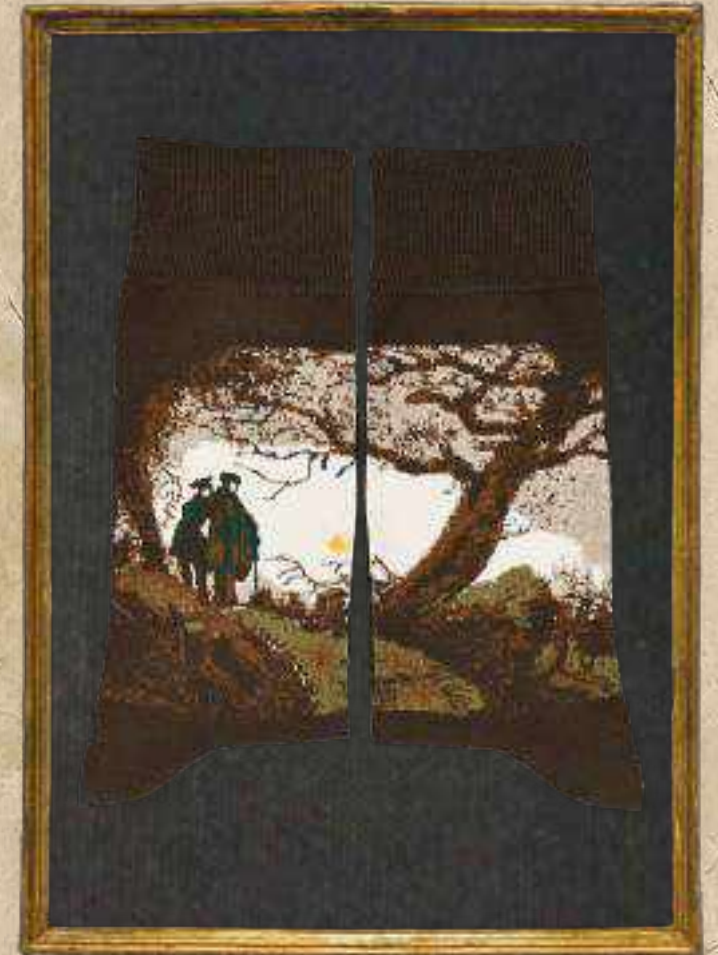
*Metropolitan Museum
of Art New York*

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.



© ARTOTHEK

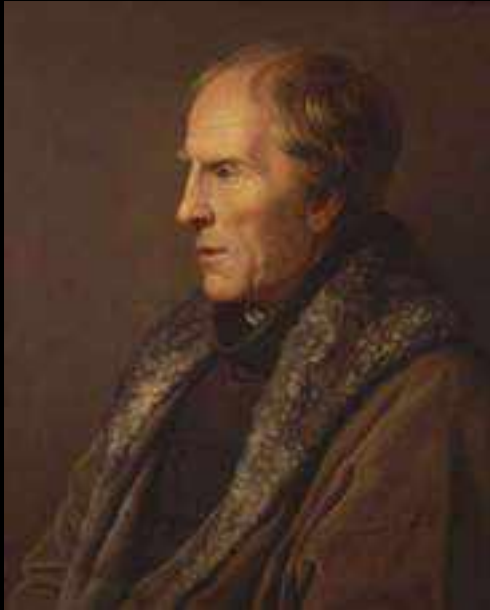
Two Men Contemplating the Moon is a painting by Caspar David Friedrich. The painting in oil on canvas in the format 35 x 44 cm with its motif is considered the epitome of the romantic view of nature and identification image of German Romanticism.



CF-TM-06
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

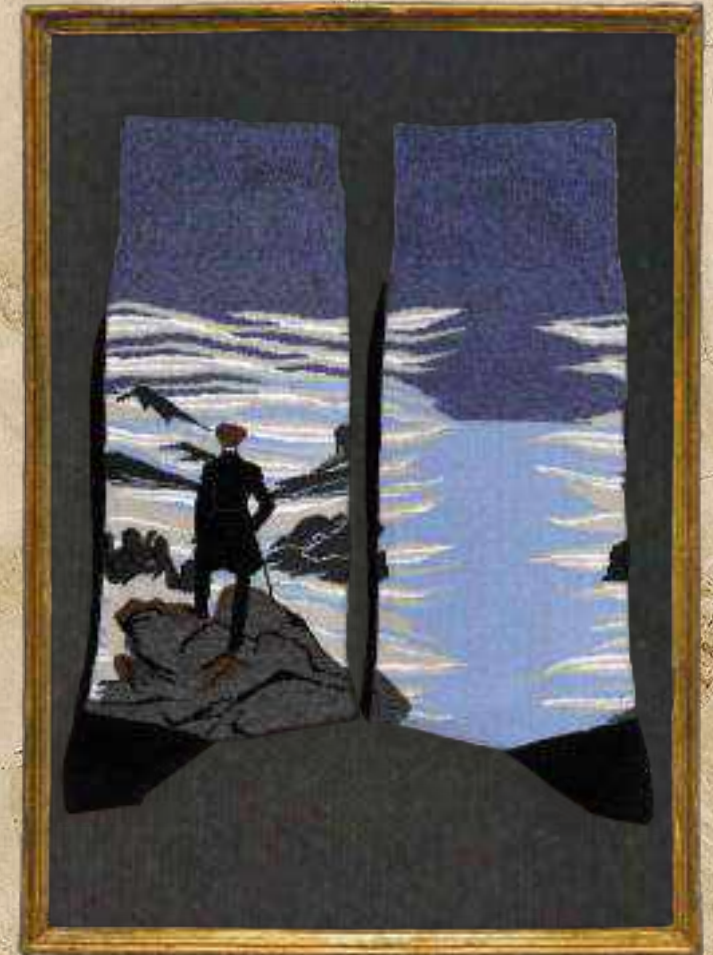
78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© bpk / Hamburger Kunsthalle / Elke Walford



Hamburger Kunsthalle

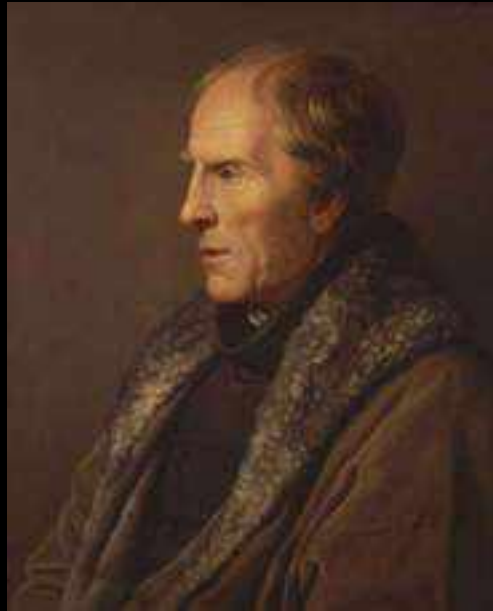
The Hamburger Kunsthalle has a collection of ancient, modern and contemporary works of art, including the famous paintings The Wanderer on the Sea of Fog and The Sea of Ice by Caspar David Friedrich. There is also an Alte Meister section ("old masters") and one for contemporary art.

Wanderer above the Sea of Fog (German: Der Wanderer über dem Nebelmeer), painted c. 1818, has been considered to be one of the masterpieces of Romanticism and one of its most representative works.

CF-WS-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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*Alte Nationalgalerie,
Berlin*

The Alte Nationalgalerie in Berlin, designed by Friedrich August Stüler according to plans by Frederick William IV, who dreamed of a "sanctuary for art and science", exhibits paintings from German Romanticism (Schinkel, Blechen, Caspar David Friedrich), French Impressionists (Renoir, Monet Manet) and sculptures.



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The Monk by the Sea is a painting by Caspar David Friedrich created between 1808 and 1810. The painting in oil on canvas in the format 110 × 171.5 cm is also known under the title Wanderer on the Shore of the Sea. With the radical pictorial form of a landscape, it is considered the "epitome of a modern painting" and "altarpiece of modern man".



CF-MS-08
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Anne-Louis Girodet de Roucy-Trioson (29 January 1767 – 9 December 1824) was a French painter and pupil of Jacques-Louis David, who participated in the early Romantic movement by including elements of eroticism in his paintings. Girodet is remembered for his precise and clear style and for his paintings of members of the Napoleonic family.

Musée Girodet,
Paris

Rich in an important collection of ancient art, the Girodet Museum offers a glimpse into the work and life of Anne-Louis Girodet-Trioson, born in Montargis in 1767. The Girodet Museum is accredited as "Museum of France" since 2002.



© Peter Willi - ARTOTHEK

Napoleon I as Emperor, also known as Napoleon I in his Coronation Robes, is an oil on canvas painting by the French artist François Gérard, produced in 1805 under the First French Empire.



AG-NA-06
Green

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Francisco José de Goya y Lucientes (1746–1828) was a Spanish romantic painter and printmaker. He is considered the most important Spanish artist of the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Immensely successful in his lifetime, Goya is often referred to as both the last of the Old Masters and the first of the moderns. He was also one of the great portraitists of his time.

Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid

The Prado Museum, designed by Juan de Villanueva for Carlos III, has one of the largest collections of European art from the 12th to the 20th century, with works by leading Italian, Spanish and Flemish artists, including Beato Angelico, Mantegna, Raphael, Bosch, Bruegel, El Greco, Rubens, Titian, Velázquez, Goya.



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Saturn Devouring His Son (Spanish: Saturno devorando a su hijo) depicts the Greek myth of the Titan Cronus (in the title Romanized to Saturn), who, fearing that he would be overthrown by one of his children, ate each one upon their birth.



FG-SA-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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The Third of May 1808 (Spanish: El tres de mayo de 1808) was completed in 1814. In the work, Goya sought to commemorate Spanish resistance to Napoleon's armies during the occupation of 1808 in the Peninsular War, commissioned by the provisional government of Spain.



FG-TM-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© IMAGNO - ARTOTHEK

Francisco de Goya's painting The Water Carrier, painted in 1812, during the Romantic period, shows a woman from Zaragoza, referring to the defense of the city during the Spanish War of Independence from France. This is to be understood as an allegory. The painting is exhibited in the Budapest Art Museum.



FG-WC-02
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Museum of Fine Arts,
Budapest

The Budapest Art Museum opened its doors in 1906 and is one of the most important art collections worldwide. Among other things, it houses objects from ancient Egypt, antiquity as well as European art history of the 13th to 21st century.



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The Clothed Maja (Spanish: La maja vestida) is a pendant painting created between 1800 and 1805. It is a clothed version of the earlier La maja desnuda (1797–1800) and is exhibited next to it in the same room at the Prado Museum in Madrid.



FG-MV-06
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



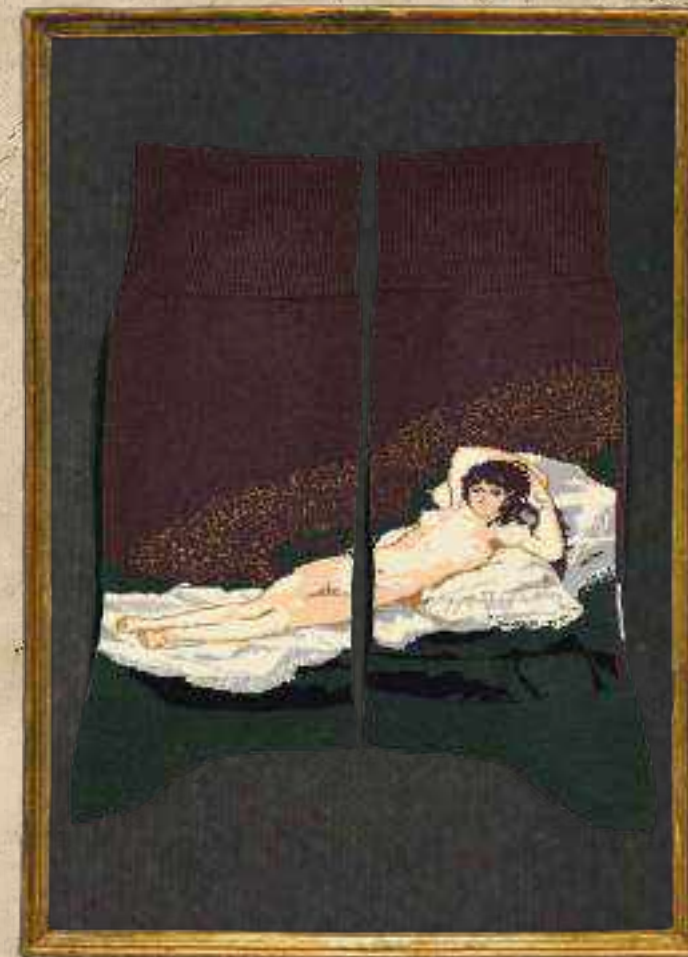
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Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid

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FG-MD-06
Brown

The Nude Maja (Spanish: La Maja Desnuda) is a c. 1797–1800 oil on canvas painting, probably commissioned by Manuel de Godoy. Goya created a pendant of the same woman identically posed, but clothed, known today as La maja vestida (The Clothed Maja).

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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FG-TP-06
Beige

The Parasol (Spanish: El Quitasol) is one of a cartoon series of oil on linen paintings specifically made in order to be transformed into tapestries that would be hung on the walls of the Royal Palace of El Prado in Madrid, Spain.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Tate Gallery,
London

Tate Britain (known from 1932 to 2000 as the Tate Gallery) is part of the Tate network of galleries in England and its oldest gallery, having opened in 1897. It houses a substantial collection of the art of the United Kingdom since Tudor times.



Turner painted this self-portrait in around 1799 when he was 24 years old. He possibly intended to mark his election as an Associate of the Royal Academy. This self-portrait features on the £20 note issued by the Bank of England in March 2020.



WT-SP-01
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



George Stubbs (1724 –1806) was an English painter, best known for his paintings of horses. Self-trained, Stubbs learnt his skills independently from other great artists of the eighteenth century such as Reynolds or Gainsborough. Stubbs' output includes history paintings, but his greatest skill was in painting animals, perhaps influenced by his love and study of anatomy.



The Royal Collection

The Royal Collection holds an important group of paintings by George Stubbs; all of them were acquired by George IV when Prince of Wales and all of them (with the exception of a few) were sent in 1822 from Carlton House to the King's Lodge in Windsor Great Park, presumably as an appropriate setting for sporting paintings.

The Prince's carriage here is to be drawn by two magnificently sleek black horses, whose coats and accoutrements match the colours of the carriage and the livery of the groom. The artist explains the harnesses and provides a three-quarter view of the carriage without drawing attention to the technical difficulty of either.

GS-PW-01
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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Walker Art Gallery,
Liverpool

The Walker Art Gallery is the national gallery of the North. For 130 years it has housed Liverpool's most outstanding art collection. Many of the gallery's most important works have been on display in the city for nearly 200 years. The history of the gallery and its collection reflects the people of Liverpool's commitment to and appreciation of the arts.



The dramatic theme of a lion attacking a horse is one of the most important in Stubbs's art and one which preoccupied him for over thirty years. It admirably combined his legendary anatomical precision as an animal painter with the heroic action, drama and sentiment required of the elevated genre of History Painting.



GS-HL-01
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



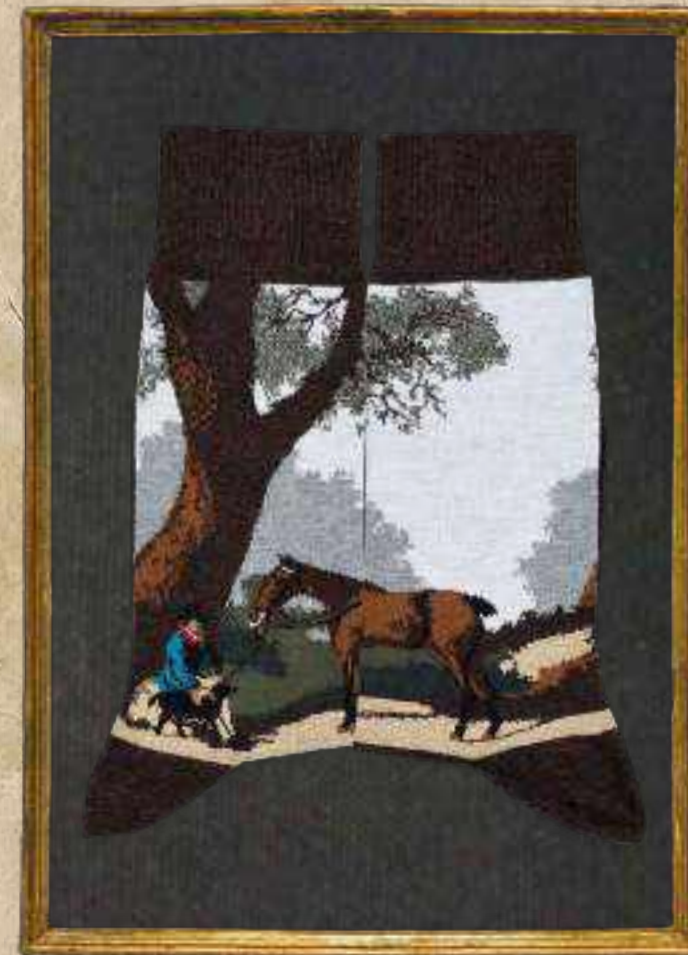
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Metropolitan Museum of Art New York

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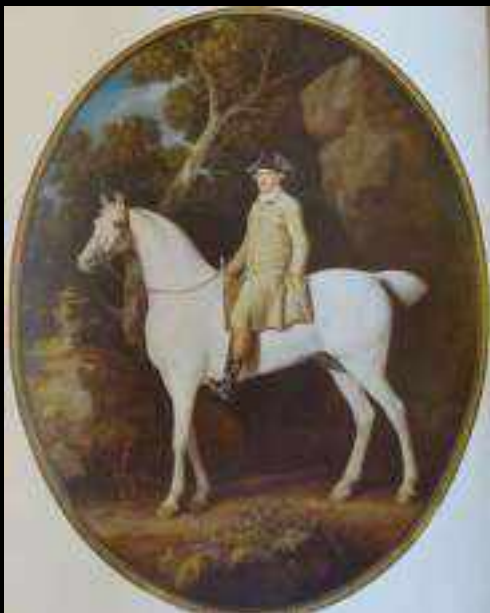
This painting of a bay hunting horse was given to John Frederick Sackville, who in 1769 became the third Duke of Dorset, heir to the family fortune and the family seat, Knole, Kent. The canvas dates to the artist's mature and most inventive period.



GS-TD-01
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

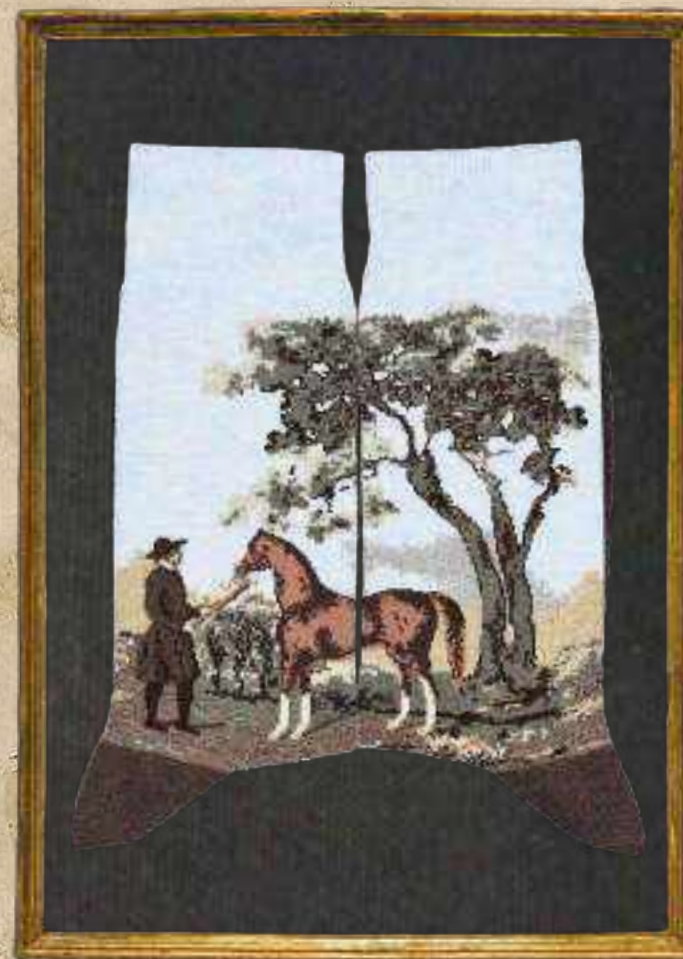


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© ARTOTHEK

Stubbs's characteristically uncompromising spirit, and his quest for calibrated composition and balanced tones, are clearly evident in this portrait of Lord Grosvenor's young Arabian stallion. He employs a low horizon, with rolling hills and soft foliage, to effectively display the warm tones of the chestnut Arabian. The sprightly mien of the colt, ears pricked and nostrils wide, is set in contrast with the reassuring demeanor of the groom.



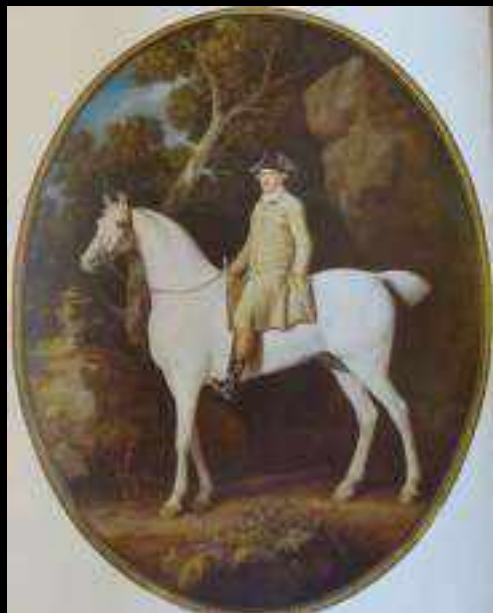
GS-LG-01
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

*Kimbell Art Museum,
Fort Worth*

The Kimbell Art Museum officially opened on October 4, 1972. The Kimbell Art Foundation, which owns and operates the Museum, had been established in 1936 by Kay and Velma Kimbell, together with Kay's sister and her husband, Dr. and Mrs. Coleman Carter. Early on, the Foundation collected mostly British and French portraits.



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National Gallery,
London

The collection of the National Gallery in London belongs to the government, and entry to the main collection is free of charge. It is among the most visited art museums in the world, after the Musée du Louvre, the British Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.



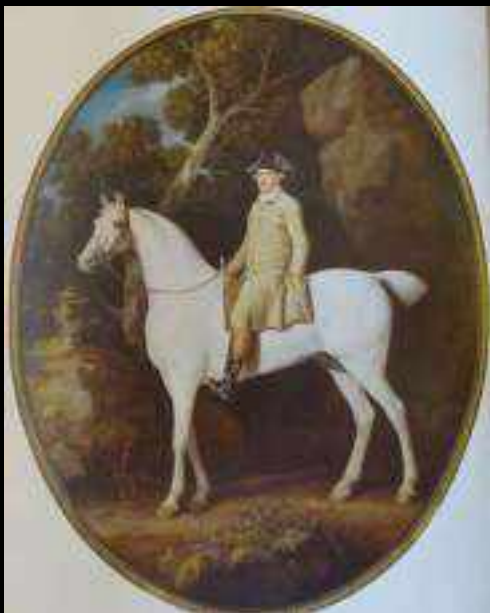
Mares and Foals in a River Landscape belongs to a group of paintings of the subject, produced mainly between 1760 and 1769. Painted for aristocratic patrons, they are accurate portraits of specific mares famous for their racing success or as the dams of successful racehorses.



GS-MF-01
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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National Gallery,
London

Founded in 1824, the National Gallery is located in central London's Trafalgar Square and houses more than 2,300 paintings, including important works by Rembrandt, Velázquez, Van Gogh and Michelangelo. It is among the most visited museums in the world, renowned for its extensive collection spanning the history of Western painting from the Renaissance to Post-Impressionism.



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Whistlejacket is an oil on canvas painting c. 1762 showing the Marquess of Rockingham's racehorse at life-size, rearing up against a plain background. The canvas lacks any other content except some shadows, and Stubbs has paid precise attention to the details of the horse's appearance.



GS-WJ-08
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Thomas Gainsborough, famous English portrait and landscape painter, founded the Royal Academy of Arts in 1768 and became the official court portrait painter in 1774. In his painting, he liked to be inspired by the observation of nature with great sensitivity and he was opposed to the cold academism of his time.



TG-BB-08
Brown

The Huntington Art
Museum, San Marino

The Huntington Library is a cultural institution founded in 1919 by Henry E. Huntington in San Marino, California, which includes a library with maps and ancient manuscripts, an art collection of 18th century English paintings and a rich botanical garden.

The Blue Boy, painted in 1770 by Thomas Gainsborough and housed in the Huntington Library's in San Marino, California, is a well-known painting in the British world as early as the 19th century, much loved by the ladies of the aristocracy and upper class who wore its costume making it iconic, often copied by numerous artists and later filmed in magazines, on television and in many movies.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Joshua Reynolds

Portrait of Omai

Grand Manner

233



On Auction

Painted in 1776 by Sir Joshua Reynolds, the portrait of Omai, which depicts one of the first Polynesian visitors welcomed to England portrayed in Tahitian dress according to the European perception of the time, risked having to leave the United Kingdom if a buyer hadn't been found for the record of 50 million pounds by March 2023. The National Portrait Gallery has acquired it jointly with the Getty Museum in Los Angeles.

JR-PO-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Franz Xaver Winterhalter was a German painter. In the 19th century he was one of the most sought-after and famous portrait painters.



© Photobusiness - ARTOTHEK



FW-KE-08
Blue

Hofburg Wien

The Vienna Hofburg is one of the largest palace complexes in the world. The oldest parts date back to the 13th century, and construction continued into the 20th century. The Hofburg was the residence and government center of the Habsburg emperors until 1918.

This artwork shows Empress Elisabeth in a white gala dress by Charles Worth with brilliant stars in her hair. Charles Worth's gowns, such as this white tulle gown, were particularly captivating because of their precious materials and the body-hugging cut. The crinoline is flattened at the front, and the masses of fabric are gathered at the back to form the Cul de Paris.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Franz Xaver Winterhalter was a German painter. In the 19th century he was one of the most sought-after and famous portrait painters.



© Photobusiness - ARTOTHEK



FW-KF-08
Grey

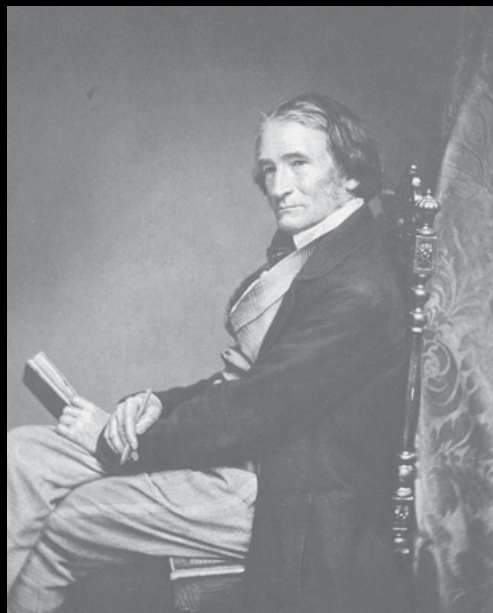
Hofburg Wien

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Franz Xaver Winterhalter was a German painter. In the 19th century he was one of the most sought-after and famous portrait painters. His work Emperor Franz Joseph I was created in 1865.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Joseph Karl Stieler (1781–1858) was a German painter. From 1820 until 1855 he worked as royal court painter of the Bavarian kings. He is known for his Neoclassical portraits, which stand out because of their excellent technical execution and the idealization of their subject.



© Blauel Gnammm - ARTOTHEK



JS-JG-06
Black

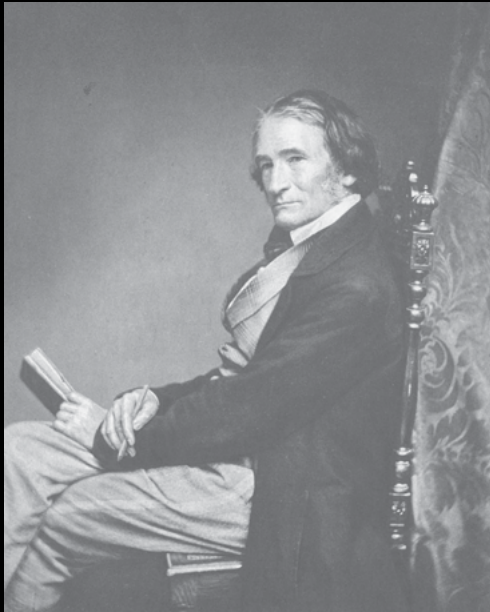
Neue Pinakothek,
Munich

The Neue Pinakothek, located in the area of the great museums of Munich, exhibits works from the post-French Revolution period up to Symbolism and Art Nouveau. Founded by Ludwig I of Bavaria in 1853, destroyed during the Second World War, it was redesigned by Alexander von Branca and rebuilt in 1981.

Joseph Karl Stieler created the portrait of Goethe on commission from King Ludwig I of Bavaria. In 1828, the artist traveled to Weimar with a letter of recommendation from the king to do the preliminary work. Stieler has depicted the poet and scholar Goethe as a half-figure sitting at his desk. The upper body is turned frontally towards the viewer, while the head is turned to the right and the gaze is directed sideways out of the picture.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Beethoven-Haus Bonn



JS-LB-08
White

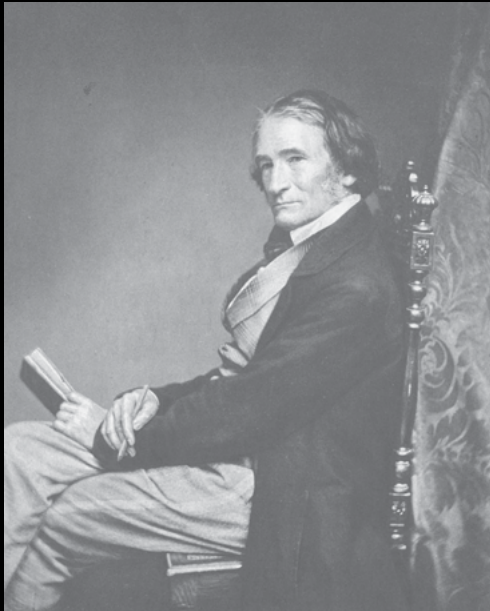
Beethoven House,
Bonn

The Beethoven-Haus is a museum, seat of the homonymous cultural institution, located in Bonn, Germany, in the composer's birthplace. It preserves the world's largest collection of original documents and artifacts. In the garden there is a collection of Beethoven busts, dating from the early 20th century.

Between February and April 1820, Joseph Karl Stieler worked on his portrait of Ludwig van Beethoven, which is probably the most well-known representation of the composer today.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Beethoven-Haus Bonn



JS-LBC-08
Black

Beethoven House,
Bonn

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EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Barbara Krafft, née Steiner, (1764–1825) was an Austrian painter. She was taught painting by her father, the Austrian Imperial court painter Johann Nepomuk Steiner, and accompanied him to Vienna, where she exhibited her first painting in 1786 at the Academy of Fine Arts.



© bpk / DeA Picture Library / R. Ostuni



BK-WM-06
Green

Society of Friends of Music in Vienna

The Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde in Wien (English: Society of Friends of Music in Vienna), was founded in 1812 by Joseph Sonnleithner, general secretary of the Court Theatre in Vienna, Austria. Its music directors included Johannes Brahms, Wilhelm Furtwängler, Herbert von Karajan and Gustav Mahler.

The posthumous portrait of Mozart, painted nearly thirty years after his death, is beyond reasonable doubt the most recognisable as Mozart in the popular imagination. This winning painting of the young Mozart has become more iconic for us than the images made during his lifetime.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Jacques-Louis David (1748–1825) was a French painter in the Neoclassical style, considered to be the preeminent painter of the era. In the 1780s his cerebral brand of history painting marked a change in taste away from Rococo frivolity toward classical austerity and severity and heightened feeling, harmonizing with the moral climate of the final years of the Ancien Régime.



© bpk / Château de Versailles / Rmngp

Napoleon Crossing the Alps is an oil on canvas equestrian portrait of Napoleon Bonaparte painted between 1801 and 1805, showing a strongly idealized view of the real crossing that Napoleon and his army made across the Alps through the Great St. Bernard Pass in 1800.



JD-NA-08
Black

Château de Versailles

The Palace of Versailles, 20 kms of the center of Paris, was the principal royal residence of France from 1682, under Louis XIV, until the start of the French Revolution in 1789, under Louis XVI. It is now an historical monument and World Heritage site.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Thomas Hardy was a portrait painter born in Derbyshire, England. From 1778 to 1798 he exhibited 31 paintings at the Royal Academy - practically all portraits - and in 1790 four portraits in the exhibition of the Society of Artists.

Royal College of Music Museum of Instruments

The Royal College of Music Museum has an important collection of artworks and instruments spanning more than five centuries of history. It is divided into three thematic areas, music as creation, as craftsmanship and as performance. It owns precious artifacts, including the famous portraits of Haydn and Farinelli.



This portrait of Joseph Haydn was painted during Haydn's first London visit in 1790-91. It was probably commissioned by the music seller and publisher John Bland for marketing purposes. The portrait was subsequently engraved, also by Hardy, and Bland published it, ensuring it reached a wider audience. Even now it is one of the College's most widely reproduced pictures and has become an iconic image of the composer.



TH-JH-01
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Tischbein was born on 15 February 1751 in Haina. His father was Johann Conrad, a carpenter. Tischbein began his artistic studies with his uncle, Johann Heinrich Tischbein the Elder (The "Kassel Tischbein"), in 1765, when Johann Heinrich Wilhelm was only 14 years old.



© Städel Museum - U. Edelmann - ARTOTHEK



JT-GC-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Städel Museum, Frankfurt

The Städel, officially the Städelisches Kunstinstitut und Städtische Galerie, is an art museum in Frankfurt, with one of the most important collections in Germany. The Städel Museum owns 3,100 paintings, 660 sculptures, more than 4,600 photographs and more than 100,000 drawings and prints.



Élisabeth Louise Vigée Le Brun (1755–1842) was a prominent French portrait painter of the late 18th century. Her artistic style is generally considered part of the aftermath of Rococo with elements of an adopted Neoclassical style. Her subject matter and color palette can be classified as Rococo, but her style is aligned with the emergence of Neoclassicism.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK



EV-MA-06
Black

Château de Versailles

The Palace of Versailles, 20 kms of the center of Paris, was the principal royal residence of France from 1682, under Louis XIV, until the start of the French Revolution in 1789, under Louis XVI. It is now an historical monument and World Heritage site.

In 1778 Vigée Le Brun was appointed official artist to Marie Antoinette, who would become her patron and confidante. Thanks to the queen's influence, Vigée Le Brun was admitted to the Royal Academy of Painting and Sculpture. Her portrait of Marie Antoinette is world famous.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Elias Gottlob Haubmann (1695–1774) was a German painter in the late Baroque era. Haubmann served as court painter at Dresden, and from 1720 as the official portraitist at Leipzig. He is mostly known for his portrait of Johann Sebastian Bach which was painted in 1746.



© Christoph Sandig - ARTOTHEK



JB-GH-09
Black

Stadtgeschichtliches Museum, Leipzig

The museum's collections comprise around 600,000 objects from all genres of material, written and pictorial tradition. The photo library with 80,000 objects, the almost 50,000 library items and the more than 85,000 objects in the sports history collection are of particular importance.

The portrait of Johann Sebastian Bach shows him at the age of about 60 years, in a formal and idealizing pose. Almost casually holds a small musical sheet "Canon triplex à 6 Voc: per J.S. Bach" at its top, enabling the viewer to read it.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Johannes Vermeer (1632–1675) was a Dutch Baroque Period painter who specialized in domestic interior scenes of middle class life. He was a moderately successful provincial genre painter in his lifetime but was not wealthy, leaving his wife and children in debt at his death, because he produced relatively few paintings. He is renowned for his masterly treatment and use of light in his work.

*The Mauritshuis,
The Hague*

The Mauritshuis, originally the residence of Count Johan Maurits van Nassau-Siegen and since 1822 a museum, exhibits paintings by the most famous Dutch painters such as Vermeer (The Girl with a Pearl Earring) and Rembrandt (The Anatomy Lesson), as well as works by the German painter Hans Holbein the Younger.



© The Mauritshuis, The Hague

Girl with a Pearl Earring (Dutch: Meisje met de parel) is an oil painting by Johannes Vermeer, dated c. 1665. The work has been the subject of various literary treatments. In 2006, the Dutch public selected it as the most beautiful painting in the Netherlands.



JV-GE-08
Black

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Gemäldegalerie Alte Meister, Dresden

The Gemäldegalerie Alte Meister in Dresden, located in the baroque Zwinger palace, boasts a collection of over 2000 paintings and numerous engravings: Italian ones from the Renaissance and Baroque periods, Flemish, French, German, Spanish paintings, works by Mantegna, Tintoretto, Velázquez, Cranach, Dürer.



© Blauel - ARTOTHEK

Jan Vermeer's Girl Reading a Letter at an Open Window is one of the world's most famous works from the 'Golden Age' of Dutch painting. It depicts a young blonde girl standing in the light of an open window, reading a letter. A red drapery hangs over the top of the window, which has opened inward and which, in its lower right quadrant, reflects the girl's mirror image. A tasseled ochre drapery in the foreground right, partially closed, covers part of the room in which she stands.



JV-GL-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Rijksmuseum,
Amsterdam



© Rijksmuseum Amsterdam

Painted in oil around 1658, this work is considered to be one of the artist's masterpieces because of the masterful technique of representing light by using tiny dots to depict the glow, as for the bread on the table. Enchanting is also the almost sacred atmosphere surrounding the gesture of the milkmaid, contrasting with the modesty of an environment defined by humble details.



JV-TM-08
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Diego Rodríguez de Silva y Velázquez (1599–1660) was a Spanish painter, the leading artist in the court of King Philip IV, and one of the most important painters of the Spanish Golden Age. He was an individualistic artist of the contemporary Baroque period. He began to paint in a precise tenebrist style, later developing a freer manner characterized by bold brushwork.



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DV-LM-06
Multi

Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid

The Prado Museum, designed by Juan de Villanueva for Carlos III, has one of the largest collections of European art from the 12th to the 20th century, with works by leading Italian, Spanish and Flemish artists, including Beato Angelico, Mantegna, Raphael, Bosch, Bruegel, El Greco, Rubens, Titian, Velázquez, Goya.

Las Meninas (English: The Ladies-in-waiting), painted 1656, is a complex and enigmatic composition raising questions about reality and illusion, creating an uncertain relationship between the viewer and the figures depicted. Las Meninas has been one of the most widely analyzed works in Western painting.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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The Feast of Bacchus (Greek: Ο Θρίαμβος του Βάκχου) is popularly known as Los borrachos or The Drinkers. Velázquez painted it after arriving in Madrid from Seville, before his voyage to Italy. The work was painted for Philip IV, who paid 100 ducats for it.



DV-FB-06
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Carel Fabritius is one of Rembrandt van Rijn's most important students - even though only about eighteen works by this painter are known. Carel Farbitius died on October 12, 1654, at the age of 32, in the explosion of an underground powder magazine. He had just been portraying the sexton of the Oude Kerk of Delft. Much of his work must also have been destroyed in this accident, as 200 houses collapsed.

*The Mauritshuis,
The Hague*

The Mauritshuis, originally the residence of Count Johan Maurits van Nassau-Siegen and since 1822 a museum, exhibits paintings by the most famous Dutch painters such as Vermeer (The Girl with a Pearl Earring) and Rembrandt (The Anatomy Lesson), as well as works by the German painter Hans Holbein the Younger.



© Joseph S. Martin - ARTOTHEK

Carel Fabritius created The Goldfinch in 1654. It is striking both for its naturalistic rendering and the simplicity of the motif, which lends a special note to Baroque painting in the Netherlands and can probably be attributed to the function of the panel (→ Baroque). "The Thistle Finch" depicts a bird at its feeding bowl. The slight underside elevates the goldfinch, which can be read as a factual description as well as an elevation of the animal.



CF-TG-06
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



With approval of Palazzo Barberini Galleria Corsini



GC-DT-01
Brown

Palazzo Barberini
Corsini, Rome

Palazzo Barberini is a historic building in Rome, built between 1625-1633, that hosts part of the Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica and the Istituto Italiano di Numismatica. The Galleria was founded in 1895 to exhibit works coming from various private collections by Filippo Lippi, Raphael, Titian, Tintoretto, El Greco, Holbein, Caravaggio, Guido Reni, Guercino and others, from the 13th to the 18th century.

Traditionally this painting has been attributed to Guido Reni and considered to be a portrait of Beatrice Cenci before the execution to which she was condemned because she was accused of the murder of her incestuous and violent father; in fact, it was painted by Ginevra Cantofoli (1618-1672), a Bolognese artist famous for her works characterized by melancholic and sweetly sensual atmospheres.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn (1606–1669) was a Dutch draughtsman, painter and printmaker. An innovative and prolific master in three media, he is generally considered one of the greatest visual artists in the history of art and the most important in Dutch art history. His contributions to art came in a period of great wealth and cultural achievement that historians call the Dutch Golden Age.

National Gallery,
London

Founded in 1824, the National Gallery is located in central London's Trafalgar Square and houses more than 2,300 paintings, including important works by Rembrandt, Velázquez, Van Gogh and Michelangelo. It is among the most visited museums in the world, renowned for its extensive collection spanning the history of Western painting from the Renaissance to Post-Impressionism.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Woman Bathing or A Woman Bathing in a Stream is a painting by Rembrandt from 1654. In 1831 it was acquired by the National Gallery in London. It was probably based on Hendrickje Stoffels. Hendrickje is said to have been Rembrandt's mistress, who depicts an erotic woman in a vulnerable state, who is just entering her bath.



RR-WS-02
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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© ARTOTHEK



RR-MH-08
Black

Gemäldegalerie, Berlin

The Gemäldegalerie is an art museum in Berlin where the main selection of paintings belonging to the Berlin State Museums (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin) is displayed. It holds one of the world's leading collections of European paintings from the 13th to the 18th centuries.

The Man with the Golden Helmet (c. 1650) is an oil on canvas painting formerly attributed to Rembrandt and today considered to be a work by someone in his circle. Categorized as a work by Rembrandt for many years, doubts were expressed as to its provenance in 1984 by a Dutch curators' commission specifically created to investigate Rembrandt works of questionable authenticity.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Royal Castle Warsaw

Built in the 14th century by the Dukes of Masovia, the Royal Castle was almost destroyed during World War II by bombing. It was rebuilt, thanks to private donations, starting in the 1970s and completed in 1988. It was the official residence of the Polish monarchy. It houses works by Rembrandt and Bernardo Bellotto.

Painted in 1641, The Scholar at the Lectern was titled Father of the Jewish Bride when it was bought by King Stanislaus of Poland and considered connected to The Jewish Bride, as they were both painted in the same year and on the same type of board, poplar wood, of the same size. In fact, this hypothesis was denied by the analysis of the composition of the two paintings, which do not have the same pattern, as is usually the case in works performed in pairs by Rembrandt.

RR-SL-08
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© ARTOTHEK

Rembrandt van Rijn's Man in oriental costume was painted in 1635, probably after he had moved from his hometown Leiden to Amsterdam, to appeal to the demanding collectors of the city. Pictures of imaginary Persian or Ottoman princes were popular at that time, also because of new trade contacts between the Dutch Republic and the Middle East, which brought international visitors to Amsterdam.



RR-MC-08
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

The National Gallery of Art, one of the richest art museums in the world, houses the most important art gallery in the United States: it is made up of two buildings, whose vast exhibition area has allowed the artworks to be exhibited in order to optimize their vision, according to the most modern museological criteria.



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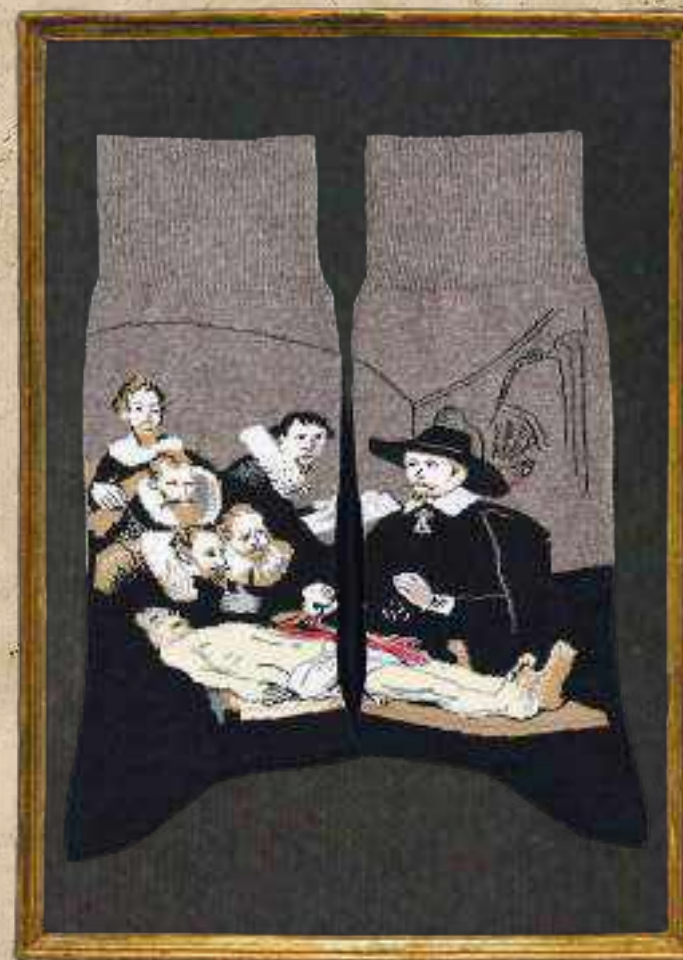
The Mauritshuis, The Hague

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© ARTOTHEK

The work, completed in 1632, is exhibited in the Mauritshuis in The Hague. The spectators depicted are ceremonially dressed for the social occasion. Like Dr Tulp, they are members of the Amsterdam guild of barbers and surgeons. Tulp's high rank is evident from the fact that he keeps his hat on in the hall.



RR-AL-02
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Städel Museum,
Frankfurt

Founded by banker Johann Friedrich Städel in 1815, the Städel Museum is the oldest and most important museum foundation in Germany. He exhibits European art with artists such as Cranach, Dürer, Botticelli, Rembrandt, Vermeer, Monet, Picasso, Bacon, Richter. It stands out for its significant research and teaching activities.



© Städel Museum, Frankfurt am Main - U. Edelmann/ARTOTHEK

Of all the self-portraits in which Rembrandt depicts emotions, this one is probably the most engaging. He looks startled here, with pursed lips and wide-open eyes. You see him slightly from below, so that he seems to be recoiling. The etching is clearly executed and clever, with the contours of the shoulders and the cap fading into the edges.



RR-SP-08
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© bpk / National Portrait Gallery, London



MD-WS-06
Grey

Martin Droeshout was an English engraver or copperplate engraver whose fame rests on the fact that he made the title portrait to William Shakespeare's collected works of 1623. Droeshout probably learned his craft from his father Michael Droeshout and his older brother John, both also engravers. In addition to portraits, he also produced engravings of an allegorical, mythical, and satirical nature.

National Portrait Gallery, London

The National Portrait Gallery is an art museum in London that opened in 1856. It houses portraits of historically important and famous British people. Portraits are selected based on the importance of the sitter, not the artist who created the work. The collection includes photographs, caricatures, paintings, drawings and sculptures.

The Droeshout Portrait or Droeshout Engraving is a portrait of William Shakespeare engraved by Martin Droeshout for the title page of the First Folio collection of Shakespeare's plays published in 1623. It is one of only two works of art that can be definitively identified as depicting the poet; the other is the statue erected as his funeral monument in Shakespeare's hometown of Stratford-upon-Avon. Both were created posthumously.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Peter Paul Rubens (1577–1640) was a Flemish artist. He is considered the most influential artist of Flemish Baroque tradition. Rubens's compositions reference erudite aspects of classical and Christian history. His unique Baroque style emphasized movement, colour, and sensuality, which followed the immediate, dramatic artistic style promoted in the Counter-Reformation. Rubens specialized in making altarpieces, portraits, landscapes, and history paintings of mythological and allegorical subjects.



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PR-SS-02
Blue

Gemäldegalerie, Berlin

The Gemäldegalerie is an art museum in Berlin where the main selection of paintings belonging to the Berlin State Museums (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin) is displayed. It holds one of the world's leading collections of European paintings from the 13th to the 18th centuries.

St Sebastian is a painting of c. 1614 by Peter Paul Rubens, showing the Christian Saint Sebastian. It dates to the early years of Rubens' stay in Rome - its sinuous line and defined figures are thought to be the result of his studies of Michelangelo and of Flemish Mannerism. It was bought by the Borghese directly from cardinal Neri Corsini in Brussels.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



With approval of Palazzo Barberini Galleria Corsini



Michelangelo Merisi (Michele Angelo Merigi or Amerighi) da Caravaggio (1571–1610) was an Italian painter active in Rome for most of his artistic life. During the final four years of his life he moved between Naples, Malta and Sicily. His paintings combine a realistic observation of the human state, both physical and emotional, with a dramatic use of lighting, which had a formative influence on Baroque painting.

Palazzo Barberini
Corsini, Rome

Palazzo Barberini is a historic building in Rome, built between 1625-1633, that hosts part of the Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica and the Istituto Italiano di Numismatica. The Galleria was founded in 1895 to exhibit works coming from various private collections by Filippo Lippi, Raphael, Titian, Tintoretto, El Greco, Holbein, Caravaggio, Guido Reni, Guercino and others, from the 13th to the 18th century.

A scene of cruel spectacularity: the beheading of the Assyrian leader Holofernes by the young Jewish widow Judith, who thus saves her people, becoming a symbol of liberation. A painting of great contrasts: first of all, stylistically, between light and shadow, but also between the servant's old age and the protagonist's youth, between life and death, between strength and fragility.

MC-GO-01
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Uffizi Gallery,
Florence

The Uffizi Gallery (Italian: Galleria degli Uffizi) in Florence in the region of Tuscany, Italy, is one of the most important Italian museums and the most visited, it holds a collection of priceless works, particularly from the period of the Italian Renaissance.



© Gabinetto Fotografico delle Gallerie degli Uffizi

Two versions of Medusa were created (1596 and 1597) by Michelangelo da Caravaggio depicting the exact moment she was executed by Perseus. He plays with the concept by replacing Medusa's face with his own, as an indication of his immunity to her dreadful gaze.



MC-ME-01
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Gabinetto Fotografico delle Gallerie degli Uffizi

Bacchus (c. 1596) is an oil painting by Michelangelo da Caravaggio commissioned by Cardinal Del Monte. The painting shows a youthful Bacchus reclining in classical fashion with grapes and vine leaves in his hair, fingering the drawstring of his loosely draped robe.



MC-BA-01
Black

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© ARTOTHEK



MC-CV-02
Black

Cupid as Victor is a painting by the Italian Baroque painter Caravaggio. Measuring 156 x 113 cm, the oil painting on canvas was created in 1602 and has been in the Staatliche Museen zu Berlin since 1815. A Latin alternative title is Amor vincit omnia.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Gemäldegalerie, Berlin

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Doménikos Theotokópoulos (1541–1614), most widely known as El Greco („The Greek“), was a Greek painter, sculptor and architect of the Spanish Renaissance. „El Greco“ was a nickname, referring to his origin. He normally signed his paintings with his name in Greek letters, Δομήνικος Θεοτοκόπουλος. He is best known for tortuously elongated figures and often fantastic or phantasmagorical pigmentation, marrying Byzantine traditions with Western painting.

Museum of Fine Arts of Seville

Museo de Bellas Artes de Sevilla exhibits a vast review of Sevillian Baroque painting. Starting from the twentieth century, the museum began to receive masterpieces as donation from art collectors. The current collection includes works by great Spanish painters as Murillo, Velázquez, Zurbarán.



Pepe Morón © Museo de Bellas artes de Sevilla

Portrait of the Artist's Son is a Spanish Renaissance, oil on canvas painting created by El Greco in 1603. Once believed to be a self portrait by El Greco, it is now agreed that the painting is of his only son, Jorge Manuel.



EG-PS-02 Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

The unknown English artist is associated with 12 portraits.



© bpk / National Portrait Gallery, London



UK-AB-01
Black

National Portrait Gallery, London

The National Portrait Gallery is an art museum in London that opened in 1856. It houses portraits of historically important and famous British people. Portraits are selected based on the importance of the sitter, not the artist who created the work. The collection includes photographs, caricatures, paintings, drawings and sculptures.

Anne Boleyn was the second of Henry VIII's six wives and Queen of England from 1533 to 1536. This painting is probably based on a contemporary portrait that no longer survives. Boleyn was described as having a long neck, a wide mouth and with "eyes that were black and beautiful". This portrait has recently been structurally conserved following a successful fundraising campaign and the generous support of public donations.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Lucas Cranach the Elder (c. 1472 –1553) was a German Renaissance painter and printmaker and the most successful German artist of his time. He was court painter to the Electors of Saxony, and is known for his portraits, both of German princes and those of the leaders of the Protestant Reformation, whose cause he embraced with enthusiasm. He was a close friend of Martin Luther.



© bpk / The Metropolitan Museum of Art



LC-ML-02
Blue

Metropolitan Museum
of Art New York

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, "The Met", boasts a permanent collection of over two million artworks starting from classical antiquity and ancient Egypt: pieces by the most important European artists and American, Asian, African, Islamic, Byzantine art, as well as musical instruments, clothing, weapons and armor.

Lucas Cranach and his workshop produced many printed and painted portraits of Martin Luther, with whom the artist was well acquainted. In this small panel, the Reformer is shown close up, in three-quarter profile, wearing the distinctive black Protestant vestments.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Courtesy of Italian Ministry for Cultural Heritage and Activities and for Tourism (Courtesy Mibact)

Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino (1483-1520) known as Raphael, was an Italian painter and architect of the High Renaissance. His work is admired for its clarity of form, ease of composition, and visual achievement of the Neoplatonic ideal of human grandeur. He was extremely influential in his lifetime. Together with Michelangelo and Leonardo da Vinci, he forms the traditional trinity of great masters of that period.

Gemäldegalerie Alte Meister, Dresden

The Gemäldegalerie Alte Meister in Dresden, located in the baroque Zwinger palace, boasts a collection of over 2000 paintings and numerous engravings: Italian ones from the Renaissance and Baroque periods, Flemish, French, German, Spanish paintings, works by Mantegna, Tintoretto, Velázquez, Cranach, Dürer.



© ARTOTHEK

The Sistine Madonna is an oil painting by the Italian artist Raphael. The painting was commissioned in 1512 by Pope Julius II. The canvas was one of the last Madonnas painted by Raphael. Giorgio Vasari called it „a truly rare and extraordinary work“.



RS-AM-06
Beige

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Gabinetto Fotografico delle Gallerie degli Uffizi

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© Gabinetto Fotografico delle Gallerie degli Uffizi

The Self-portrait is commonly dated between 1504 and 1506. It measures 47.5 cm by 33 cm. The portrait was noted in an inventory of the private collection of Duke Leopoldo de' Medici, completed in 1675, and later listed in the 1890 Uffizi inventory.



RS-SP-01
Brown

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

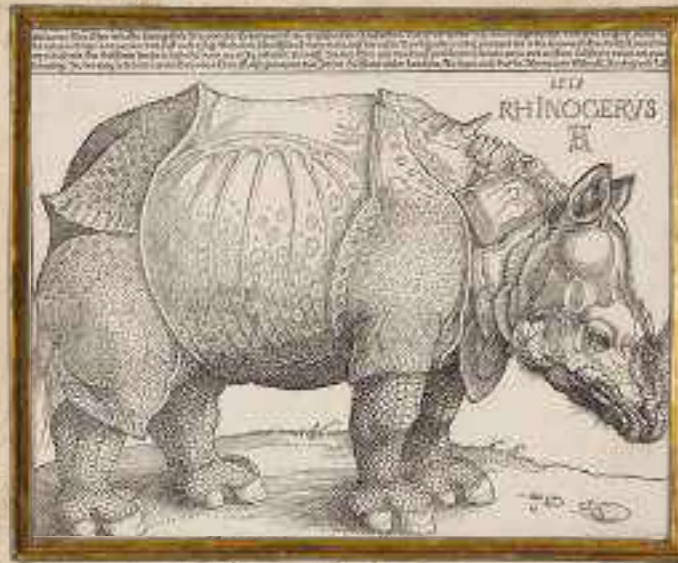


© Blauel/Gnamm/ARTOTHEK

Albrecht Dürer (1471–1528) was a German painter, printmaker and theorist of the German Renaissance. Born in Nuremberg, Dürer established his reputation and influence across Europe due to his high-quality woodcut prints. He was in communication with the major Italian artists of his time, including Raphael, Giovanni Bellini and Leonardo da Vinci, and from 1512 he was patronized by Emperor Maximilian I.

Städel Museum,
Frankfurt

Founded by banker Johann Friedrich Städel in 1815, the Städel Museum is the oldest and most important museum foundation in Germany. He exhibits European art with artists such as Cranach, Dürer, Botticelli, Rembrandt, Vermeer, Monet, Picasso, Bacon, Richter. It stands out for its significant research and teaching activities.



© Städel Museum - ARTOTHEK

Dürer's Rhinoceros is the name commonly given to a woodcut he made in 1515. The image is based on a written description and brief sketch by an unknown artist of an Indian that had arrived in Lisbon in 1515. Dürer never saw an actual rhinoceros.



AD-TR-01
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Blauel/Gnamm/ARTOTHEK

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© Photobusiness - ARTOTHEK

Virgin and Child with a Pear (German: Maria mit der Birnenschnitte) was composed 1512 in Nuremberg and shows stylistic influences both of Dutch as well as of Italian painting. Maria is depicted similarly as in one of his other works, the Holy Family (1509).



AD-VC-02
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Museum of Art History, Vienna

The Kunsthistorisches Museum (lit. „Museum of Art History“) in Vienna, Austria, is the largest art museum in the country and one of the most important museums worldwide. Housed in its festive palatial building on Ringstraße, it is crowned with an octagonal dome.



© Blauel/Gnamm/ARTOTHEK

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© IMAGNO - ARTOTHEK

The painting Praying Hands is the most frequently reproduced painting of the painter Albrecht Dürer. The drawing was created in 1508 and depicts the hands of an apostle who witnessed the Assumption of Mary. The painting is exhibited in the Albertina in Vienna.



AD-PH-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Albertina, Vienna

The Albertina museum, named in honor of Archduke Albert, whose statue is in the center of the square, is famous for one of the most important collections of prints and drawings in the world, with a million works starting from the 15th century and including masterpieces by Dürer, Michelangelo, Rembrandt, Schiele and Klimt.



© Blauel/Gnamm/ARTOTHEK

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*The Prado Museum,
Madrid*

The Prado Museum, designed by Juan de Villanueva for Carlos III, has one of the largest collections of European art from the 12th to the 20th century, with works by leading Italian, Spanish and Flemish artists, including Beato Angelico, Mantegna, Raphael, Bosch, Bruegel, El Greco, Rubens, Titian, Velázquez, Goya.



© Joseph S. Martin/ARTOTHEK

Adam and Eve is the name of two works by Dürer. The 1507 painting offered Dürer the opportunity to depict the ideal human figure. Painted soon after his return from Venice, the panels were influenced by Italian art—the first full-scale nude subjects in German painting.



AD-AE-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
 UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
 US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Blauel/Gnamm/ARTOTHEK

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J. Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles

The Jean Paul Getty Museum is located in Los Angeles, divided into two locations: one for ancient art at the Villa in Malibu, in the historic location founded in 1974, and one for modern art in Los Angeles, dated 1997. The museum houses paintings, drawings, sculptures, manuscripts, decorative arts and photographs.



© J. Paul Getty Museum - ARTOTHEK

The Stag Beetle is one of Dürer's most popular and most copied nature studies: the creature's pointed legs and sharp mandibles suggest its affinity with the imaginary monsters of late Gothic depictions. The quality of the finishing shows that Dürer considered it an original work of art, not a preparatory study.



AD-CV-11
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Blauel/Gnamm/ARTOTHEK

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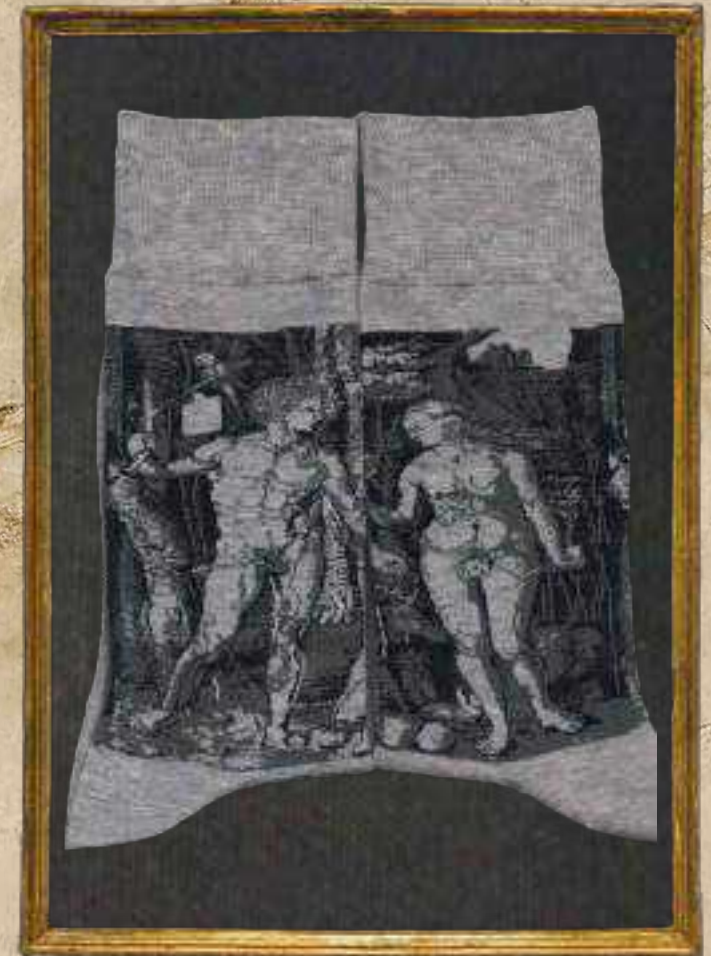
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© Städel Museum, Frankfurt am Main - U. Edelmann/ARTOTHEK

Adam and Eve presents human bodies according to the ideals of the Italian Renaissance. The image is also dense with late-medieval symbolism. The animals in the foreground represent characteristics of the four „humors“: melancholy (the elk), sensuality (the rabbit), cruelty (the cat), and sluggishness (the ox).



AD-FM-02
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Blauel/Gnamm/ARTOTHEK

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© ARTOTHEK

Young Hare (German: Feldhase) is a 1502 watercolor and bodycolor. Painted in 1502 in Dürer's workshop, it is acknowledged as a masterpiece of observational art alongside his Great Piece of Turf from the following year. The subject is rendered with almost photographic accuracy.



AD-YH-08
Beige

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Albertina, Vienna

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© Blauel Gnamm - ARTOTHEK

Self-Portrait is a panel painting Painted early in 1500, just before Dürer's 29th birthday, it is the last of his three painted self-portraits. Art historians consider it the most personal, iconic and complex of his self-portraits.



AD-SR-01
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Alte Pinakothek,
Munich

The Alte Pinakothek in Munich, Germany is one of the oldest galleries in the world and houses a significant collection of Old Master paintings. The name Alte (Old) Pinakothek refers to the time period covered by the collection – from the fourteenth to the eighteenth century.



© Blauel Gnamm - ARTOTHEK

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Musée du Louvre,
Paris

The Louvre Museum was inaugurated in 1793 by the revolutionary government, after having been the seat of the monarchy. In addition to Leonardo's emblematic *Mona Lisa*, it houses masterpieces such as the *Nike of Samothrace*, the *Venus de Milo*, and precious finds such as the *Code of Hammurabi*.



© Peter Willi - ARTOTHEK

Portrait of the Artist Holding a Thistle is an oil painting on parchment pasted on canvas painted in 1493. The earliest of Dürer's painted self-portraits - he was 22 when painting this in Strasbourg - has been identified as one of the first self-portraits painted by a Northern artist.



AD-PA-02
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© bpk / Scala

Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti (1475–1564), was an Italian sculptor, painter, architect and poet of the High Renaissance born in the Republic of Florence, who exerted an unparalleled influence on the development of Western art. He is considered by many the greatest artist of his lifetime, and by some the greatest artist ever. In his lifetime, Michelangelo was often called Il Divino ("the divine one").

Sistine Chapel, Vatican

The Sistine Chapel is a chapel in the Apostolic Palace, the official residence of the pope, in Vatican City. It lies mainly in the frescos that decorate the interior, most particularly the Sistine Chapel ceiling and The Last Judgment by Michelangelo.

The Creation of Adam is a Fresco painting, part of the Sistine Chapel's ceiling. It illustrates the Biblical creation narrative in which God gives life to Adam, the first man. The image of the near-touching hands of God and Adam has become iconic of humanity.



BM-CA-06
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452–1519), was an Italian polymath of the Renaissance whose areas of interest included invention, drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, science, music, mathematics, engineering, literature, anatomy, geology, astronomy, botany, paleontology, and cartography. He is widely considered one of the greatest painters of all time (despite perhaps only 15 of his paintings having survived, the Mona Lisa being the most famous).

The Royal Library of Turin

The Royal Library of Turin, established in 1839 by King Carlo Alberto of Savoy, is located in the Royal Palace of Turin and has more than 200,000 volumes, as well as manuscripts, drawings, incunabula, photo albums, engravings and geographical maps. The most precious find is the self-portrait of Leonardo da Vinci.



© bpk / DeA Picture Library / Chomon & Perino

The portrait in red chalk (c. 1510) is widely, though not universally, accepted as a self-portrait of Leonardo da Vinci. It is thought that he drew this self-portrait at about the age of 60. It has become an iconic representation of Leonardo as „Renaissance Man“.



LV-SP-06
Beige

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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Musée du Louvre,
Paris

The Louvre Museum was inaugurated in 1793 by the revolutionary government, after having been the seat of the monarchy. In addition to Leonardo's emblematic Mona Lisa, it houses masterpieces such as the Nike of Samothrace, the Venus de Milo, and precious finds such as the Code of Hammurabi.



© Joseph S. Martin/ARTOTHEK

The Mona Lisa is considered an archetypal masterpiece of the Italian Renaissance and has been described as „the best known, the most visited, the most written about, the most sung about, the most parodied work of art in the world.“



LV-MO-01
Green

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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LV-ML-08
White

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

The Virgin and Child with Saint Anne is a c. 1503 oil painting depicting Saint Anne, her daughter the Virgin Mary and the infant Jesus. Christ is shown grappling with a sacrificial lamb symbolizing his passion as the Virgin tries to restrain him.



LV-VC-02
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

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Pinacoteca di Brera,
Milan

The Brera Art Gallery (Italian: Pinacoteca di Brera) is the main public gallery for paintings in Milan, Italy. It contains one of the foremost collections of Italian paintings, an outgrowth of the cultural program of the Brera Academy, which shares the site in the Palazzo Brera.



© bpk / DeA Picture Library / G. Cigolini

Leonardo da Vinci created Head of Christ circa 1494. It is a chalk and pastel study for his mural masterpiece The Last Supper.



LV-HC-02
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452–1519), was an Italian polymath of the Renaissance whose areas of interest included invention, drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, science, music, mathematics, engineering, literature, anatomy, geology, astronomy, botany, paleontology, and cartography. He is widely considered one of the greatest painters of all time (despite perhaps only 15 of his paintings having survived, the Mona Lisa being the most famous).



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK



LV-SM-02
Black

Private Collection

Salvator Mundi was the only one work of Leonardo to remain in a private collection. It was sold at auction for \$450.3 million in 2017 by Christie's to Prince Badr bin Abdullah, setting a new record for most expensive painting ever sold at public auction.

Louvre, Paris Mundi dates to c. 1500. Long thought to be a copy of a lost original veiled with overpainting, it was rediscovered, restored, and included in a major Leonardo exhibition at the National Gallery, London. It is one of fewer than 20 known works by Leonardo.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452–1519), was an Italian polymath of the Renaissance whose areas of interest included invention, drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, science, music, mathematics, engineering, literature, anatomy, geology, astronomy, botany, paleontology, and cartography. He is widely considered one of the greatest painters of all time (despite perhaps only 15 of his paintings having survived, the Mona Lisa being the most famous).

Santa Maria delle Grazie, Milan

The Church of Santa Maria delle Grazie, situated in the heart of Milan, is an architectural masterpiece, an emblem of the Catholic religion, strongly characterized by the "Last Supper", Leonardo Da Vinci's fresco in the refectory. The church was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1980, as one of the best examples of Renaissance art.



© ARTOTHEK

The Last Supper of Leonardo da Vinci (Cenacolo Vinciano) is one of the most famous paintings in the world. This artwork was painted between 1494 and 1498 under the government of Ludovico il Moro and represents the last "dinner" between Jesus and his disciples. In order to create this unique work, Leonardo carried out an exhaustive research creating an infinity of preparatory sketches.



LV-LS-01
Brown

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452–1519), was an Italian polymath of the Renaissance whose areas of interest included invention, drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, science, music, mathematics, engineering, literature, anatomy, geology, astronomy, botany, paleontology, and cartography. He is widely considered one of the greatest painters of all time (despite perhaps only 15 of his paintings having survived, the Mona Lisa being the most famous).

Princes Czartoryski
Museum, Cracow

Founded in the city of Cracow in 1796 by Princess Izabela Czartoryski in her residence in Puławy with the aim of preserving historical relics to feed Poland's patriotic ideals, it houses Leonardo's famous Lady with an Ermine, along with rich collections of European art and military memorabilia.



© Joseph S Martin/ARTOTHEK

Lady with an Ermine (Italian: Dama con l'ermellino) is a painting from around 1489–1490 and one of Poland's national treasures. The portrait's subject is Cecilia Galleriani, painted when she was the mistress of Ludovico Sforza, Duke of Milan, and Leonardo was in the Duke's service.



LV-LE-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452–1519), was an Italian polymath of the Renaissance whose areas of interest included invention, drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, science, music, mathematics, engineering, literature, anatomy, geology, astronomy, botany, paleontology, and cartography. He is widely considered one of the greatest painters of all time (despite perhaps only 15 of his paintings having survived, the Mona Lisa being the most famous).

State Hermitage
Museum,
St. Petersburg

The Hermitage Museum comprises various buildings built between the 18th and 19th centuries and was originally part of the imperial palace of the Romanov tsars. Built for Tsarina Elizabeth, it was inaugurated by Catherine the Great in 1764. The museum has more than 3 million works and is one of the most visited in the world.



© bpk / Scala

The Madonna Litta is a late 15th-century painting, traditionally attributed to Leonardo da Vinci. It depicts the Virgin Mary breastfeeding the Christ child, a devotional subject known as the Madonna lactans. In his left hand Christ holds a goldfinch, symbolic of his future Passion.



LV-MA-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Galleria dell'Accademia, Venice

The Gallerie dell'Accademia in Venice exhibit Venetian art from the 14th to the 18th century, by artists such as Tintoretto, Tiziano, Canaletto. The collection includes the famous drawing by Leonardo "The Vitruvian Man", which is however rarely exhibited since, being on paper, it is extremely fragile.



Credit © Archivio fotografico G.A.VE, foto: Matteo De Fina, 2019 "su concessione del Ministero dei beni e delle attività culturali - Gallerie dell'Accademia di Venezia,"



Under permission by Mibact - Gallerie dell'Accademia di Venezia

The Vitruvian Man (Italian: L'uomo vitruviano) is a drawing made by the Italian polymath Leonardo da Vinci in about 1490. It is accompanied by notes based on the work of the Roman architect Vitruvius. The drawing represents ideal human body proportions.



LV-VML-01
Beige

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Hans Hinz - ARTOTHEK

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National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

The National Gallery of Art, one of the richest art museums in the world, houses the most important art gallery in the United States: it is made up of two buildings, whose vast exhibition area has allowed the artworks to be exhibited in order to optimize their vision, according to the most modern museological criteria.

Ginevra de' Benci is a oil-on-wood painting of the 15th-century Florentine aristocrat Ginevra de' Benci (born c. 1458). The portrait was acquired by the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. in 1967. It is the only painting by Leonardo on public view in the Americas.



LV-GB-02
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452–1519), was an Italian polymath of the Renaissance whose areas of interest included invention, drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, science, music, mathematics, engineering, literature, anatomy, geology, astronomy, botany, paleontology, and cartography. He is widely considered one of the greatest painters of all time (despite perhaps only 15 of his paintings having survived, the Mona Lisa being the most famous).

State Hermitage
Museum,
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© bpk / Scala

Madonna and Child with Flowers, otherwise known as the Benois Madonna, could be one of two Madonnas Leonardo had commented on having started in October 1478. It is likely that the Benois Madonna was the first work painted by Leonardo independently from his master Verrocchio.



LV-MB-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Crivelli was born in Venice and probably trained with Squarcione in Padua. He was active as a painter by 1457 when he was condemned in Venice for adultery. He was very successful as a maker of altarpieces in the Marches. Crivelli was a fine technical painter and his pictures are in a good state of preservation. He had a strong linear decorative sense and was a brilliant colourist.

*Pinacoteca di Brera,
Milan*

The Brera Art Gallery (Italian: Pinacoteca di Brera) is the main public gallery for paintings in Milan, Italy. It contains one of the foremost collections of Italian paintings, an outgrowth of the cultural program of the Brera Academy, which shares the site in the Palazzo Brera.

The Madonna, her face an oval of unnatural perfection and her slender hands a model of sophistication, offers the Christ Child a pear, possibly symbolising the sweetness of Redemption. The two figures are set beneath a trellis of woven branches whose fruit alludes to Christ's Passion and death. The candle, the vase of flowers and fruit on the step are intended to look like offerings from the observer, who is thus prompted to interact more closely with the painted space.

CC-MC-03
Orange

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 5% Elastane



Alessandro di Mariano di Vanni Filipepi (c. 1445–1510), known as Sandro Botticelli, was an Italian painter of the Early Renaissance. He belonged to the Florentine School under the patronage of Lorenzo de' Medici, a movement that Giorgio Vasari would characterize in his Vita of Botticelli as a „golden age“. Botticelli's work has been seen to represent the linear grace of Early Renaissance painting.



© Hans Hinz - ARTOTHEK



SB-PD-08
Beige

Private Collection

A hooked nose, laurel crown, austere figure: the portrait of Dante painted by Sandro Botticelli in 1495 is for Italian students the emblematic profile of the greatest Italian poet, the 'father' of the Italian language, the author of the Divine Comedy. The work is a tempera on canvas and is preserved in a private collection in Geneva.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Alessandro di Mariano di Vanni Filipepi (c. 1445–1510), known as Sandro Botticelli, was an Italian painter of the Early Renaissance. He belonged to the Florentine School under the patronage of Lorenzo de' Medici, a movement that Giorgio Vasari would characterize in his Vita of Botticelli as a „golden age“. Botticelli's work has been seen to represent the linear grace of Early Renaissance painting.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

Antonio Billi, contemporary of Botticelli, observed that the artist painted "the most beautiful naked women." This monumental nude, one of the earliest of secular character in the post-antique European painting, is dealing with the antique figure of "Venus pudica".



SB-VE-01
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Gemäldegalerie, Berlin

The Gemäldegalerie is an art museum in Berlin where the main selection of paintings belonging to the Berlin State Museums (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin) is displayed. It holds one of the world's leading collections of European paintings from the 13th to the 18th centuries.



Alessandro di Mariano di Vanni Filipepi (c. 1445–1510), known as Sandro Botticelli, was an Italian painter of the Early Renaissance. He belonged to the Florentine School under the patronage of Lorenzo de' Medici, a movement that Giorgio Vasari would characterize in his Vita of Botticelli as a „golden age“. Botticelli's work has been seen to represent the linear grace of Early Renaissance painting.

Städel Museum,
Frankfurt

Founded by banker Johann Friedrich Städel in 1815, the Städel Museum is the oldest and most important museum foundation in Germany. He exhibits European art with artists such as Cranach, Dürer, Botticelli, Rembrandt, Vermeer, Monet, Picasso, Bacon, Richter. It stands out for its significant research and teaching activities.



© Städel, Frankfurt - U. Edelmann - ARTOTHEK

Portrait of a Young Woman is a painting which is commonly believed to be by Sandro Botticelli, executed between 1480 and 1485. Others attribute authorship to Jacopo da Sellaia. The woman is shown in profile but with her bust turned to reveal a cameo medallion.



SB-PW-01
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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Uffizi Gallery,
Florence

The Uffizi Gallery (Italian: Galleria degli Uffizi) in Florence in the region of Tuscany, Italy, is one of the most important Italian museums and the most visited, it holds a collection of priceless works, particularly from the period of the Italian Renaissance.



© Gabinetto Fotografico delle Gallerie degli Uffizi

The Birth of Venus (Italian: Nascita di Venere) was probably painted in the mid 1480s. It depicts the goddess Venus arriving at the shore after her birth, when she had emerged from the sea fully-grown (called Venus Anadyomene and often depicted in art).



SB-BV-01
Grey

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© Gabinetto Fotografico delle Gallerie degli Uffizi



SB-LP-01
Black

Uffizi Gallery,
Florence

The Uffizi Gallery (Italian: Galleria degli Uffizi) in Florence in the region of Tuscany, Italy, is one of the most important Italian museums and the most visited, it holds a collection of priceless works, particularly from the period of the Italian Renaissance.

From the masterpiece Primavera by Botticelli, a celebration of love, peace and prosperity, the iconic portrait of Flora, goddess of flowering and youth, symbol of fertility: a hymn to the regenerating energy of nature, to hope, to life.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



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© ARTOTHEK



SB-PP-06
Black

Gemäldegalerie, Berlin

The Gemäldegalerie is an art museum in Berlin where the main selection of paintings belonging to the Berlin State Museums (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin) is displayed. It holds one of the world's leading collections of European paintings from the 13th to the 18th centuries.

Formerly this portrait, painted 1475-1480, was assumed of showing Simonetta Vespucci, who died 1476, who was adored by Giuliano de' Medici. The fantastical hair reminds of female figures in the mythological paintings of Botticelli and therefore we can assume that it is an idealization.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Little is known about Van Eyck's life, despite the fact that he is considered the forerunner of 15th century painting in the Netherlands: famous for his meticulous depiction of reality, attention to detail and study of light, he contributed to the spread of oil painting in place of tempera, improving the technique. His are the famous Ghent Polyptych (1432), Man with a Red Turban (1433) and Portrait of Mr and Mrs Arnolfini (1434).

National Gallery,
London

Founded in 1824, the National Gallery is located in central London's Trafalgar Square and houses more than 2,300 paintings, including important works by Rembrandt, Velázquez, Van Gogh and Michelangelo. It is among the most visited museums in the world, renowned for its extensive collection spanning the history of Western painting from the Renaissance to Post-Impressionism.



Painted by Jan van Eyck in 1434, the Portrait of the Arnolfini couple is an oil painting exhibited at the National Gallery in London, depicting the merchant from Lucca Giovanni Arnolfini with his wife Costanza. The accuracy of details typical of Flemish painting highlights some significant symbolism: the fur and the carpet indicate the prosperity of the rich merchant, the dog and the clogs are symbols of conjugal fidelity, while the oranges represent fertility.



Product coming soon.

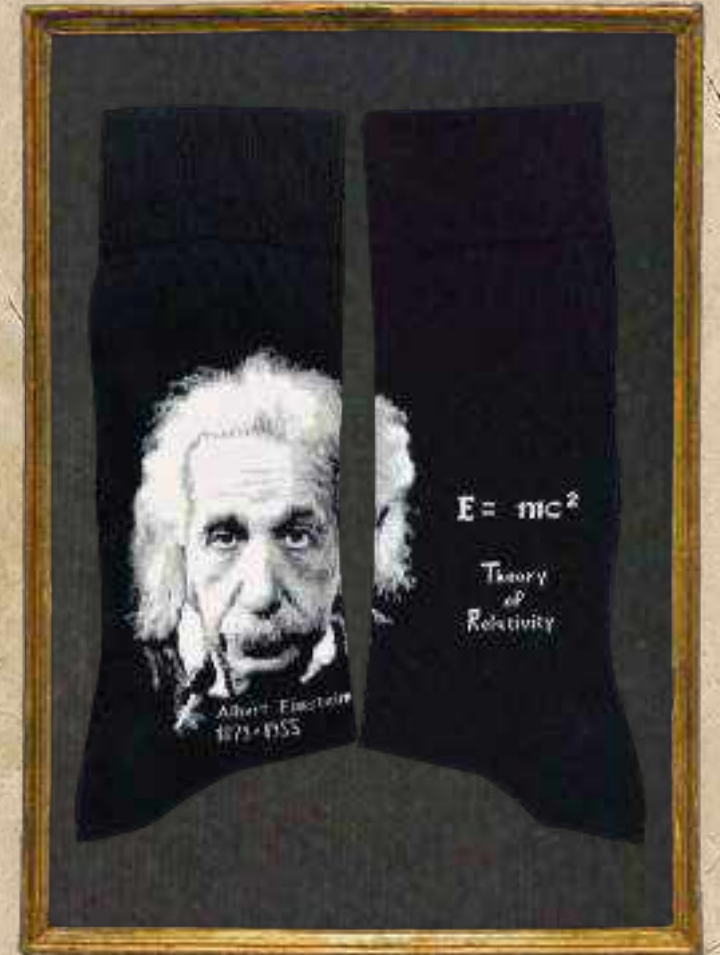
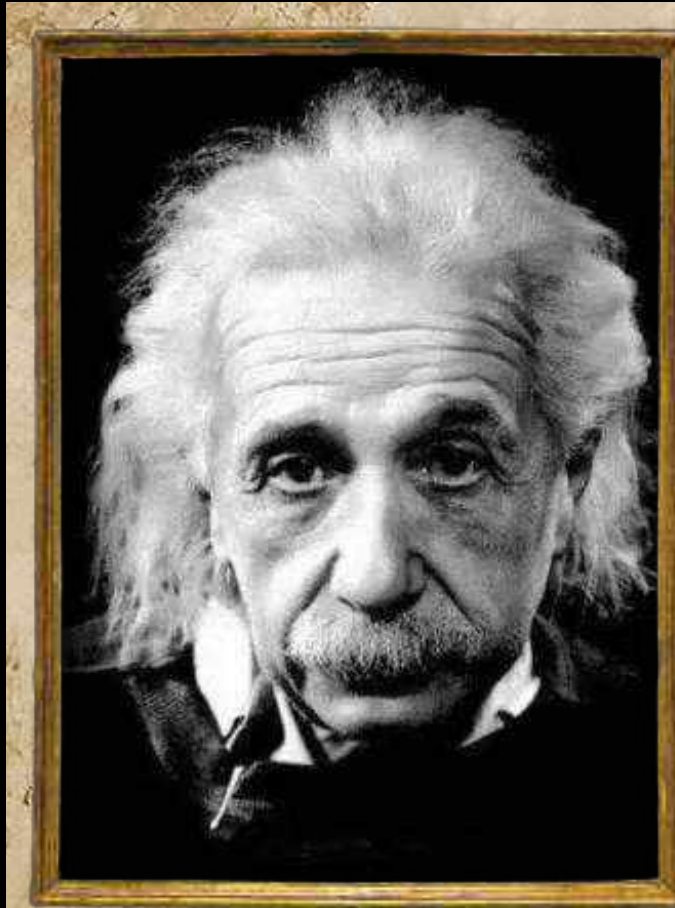
JE-AP-06
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Science & History

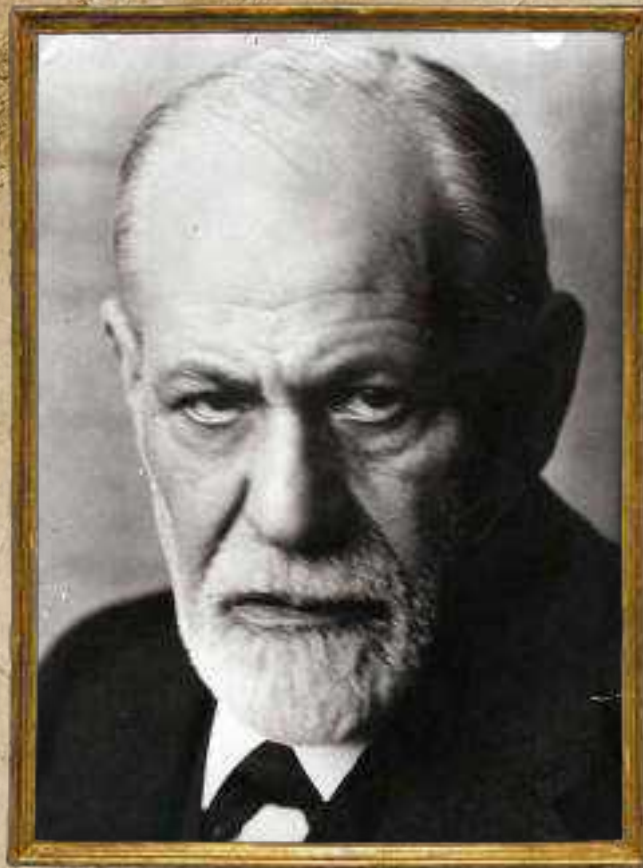
1905, Einstein developed the most famous equation in the world, $E = mc^2$, the formula for the relationship between energy and mass and the essence of the Theory of Relativity. Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921, he laid the foundations of modern physics and decisively influenced the approach to the philosophy of science.



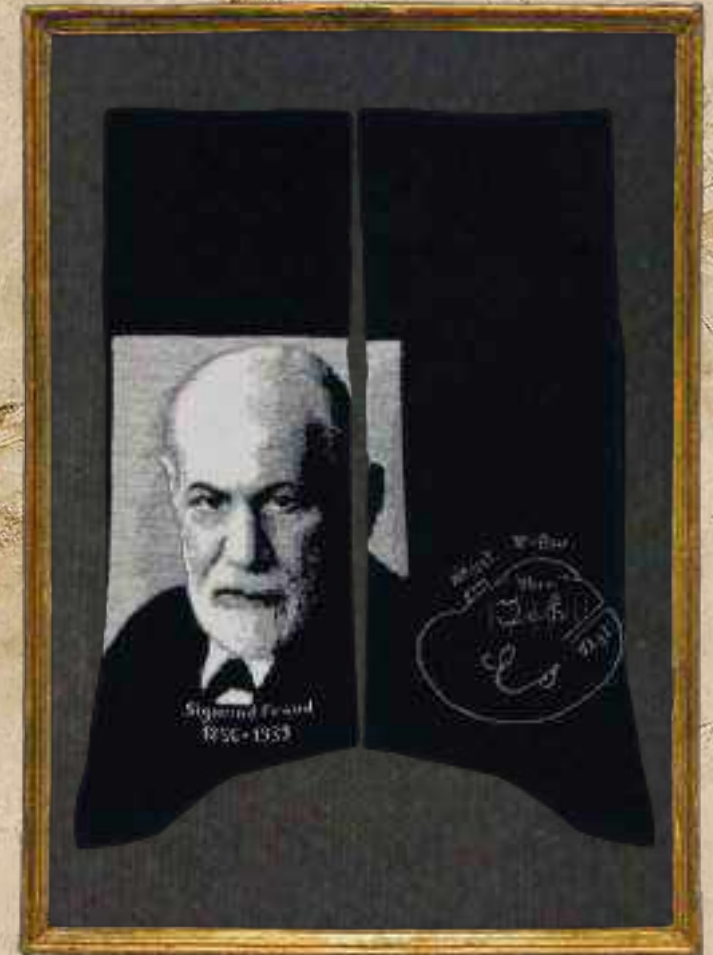
SH-AE-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Founder of psychoanalysis, a theory according to which the unconscious processes of the psyche condition human thought and behaviour, Sigmund Freud had a revolutionary impact both in the medical-scientific field and in literature, philosophy and culture in general, although the therapeutic efficacy of psychoanalysis has often been questioned.



SH-SF-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



*The New York Public
Library*



New York
Public
Library

From the NY Public Library's Plants in art section, the specimen SARGASSUM PLUMOSUM from the PHOTOGRAPHS OF BRITISH ALGAE collection, cyanotype dated 1850.

NL-SP-13
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20 % Polyamide, 2% Elastane



*The New York Public
Library*



New York
Public
Library

From the NY Public Library's Plants in art section, the specimen DELESSERIA ALATA from the PHOTOGRAPHS OF BRITISH ALGAE collection, cyanotype dated 1844.

NL-DA-13
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20 % Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Sir Godfrey Kneller, 1st Baronet was a German-British painter. The leading portraitist in England during the late Stuart and early Georgian eras, he served as court painter to successive English and British monarchs, including Charles II of England and George I of Great Britain. England and George I of Great Britain.



© Christie's Images Ltd - ARTOTHEK

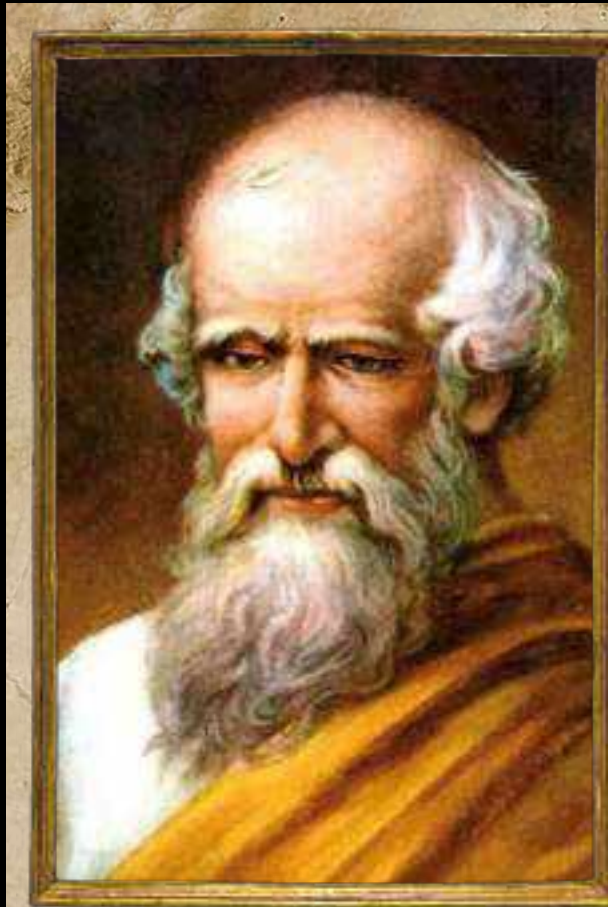


SH-IN-08
Black

Famous for the Theory of Universal Gravitation, the foundation of classical Mechanics and the development of Infinitesimal Calculus, Newton was not only a physicist and mathematician but also an astronomer, natural philosopher, theologian and historian: he developed the Newtonianism, a vision of the world that dominated throughout the eighteenth century. He is considered one of the greatest scientists of all time.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



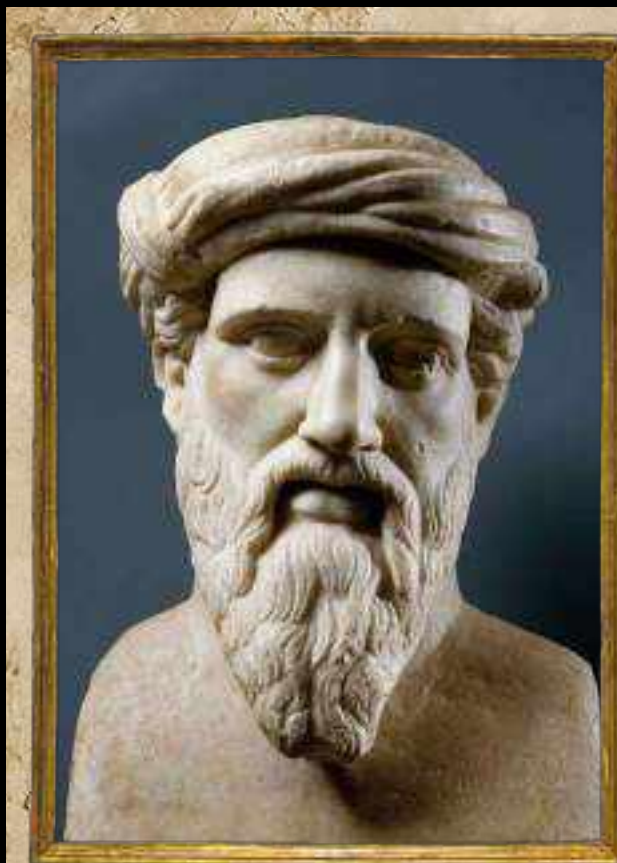
A third-century BC Syracuse native, Archimedes is considered one of the most important scientists in history in various fields, such as geometry, mechanics, hydraulics and optics. He formulated the principles of the lever, the one of the screw, which he also applied to war machines, and discovered the principle of buoyancy of bodies, exclaiming the famous 'Eureka' (I found it!) that has passed into history.

SH-AS-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Around 530 BC Pythagoras founded the Pythagorean School in Crotona, a famous school of thought that allowed the spread of philosophical, political, astronomical and mathematical knowledge, including his famous Theorem, a brilliant intuition of the application of mathematics to the description of reality.



SH-PY-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© Dirk Böttger, Gasometer Oberhausen GmbH.



UK-EA-11
Black-Multi

Gasometer Oberhausen

The interactive exhibition „Das zerbrechliche Paradies“ (The Fragile Paradise) at the Gasometer Oberhausen in Germany shows the image of the monumental sculpture of the Earth, the symbol of the exhibition, reminding us of the moving, fragile beauty of our planet.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Graffiti

Banksy Graffiti

Kissing Coppers

Straddling the world of five minute graffiti and high consumer culture, Brandalised™ is a street brand that creates genre busting product ranges. Abrupt, funny, hard hitting, romantic, offensive and childlike. You'll find 'Teddies' and 'Atom Bombs', 'Love Hearts' and 'Rocket Launchers', 'Bored Lovers' and 'Naughty Boys'. Featured on national and international TV news globally, this truly is the world's accessible art. There is nothing else like it in the world.

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BRANDALISED®



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS GRAFFITI®
© Full Colour Black Ltd, MMXXII

When Kissing Coppers appeared on the wall of a pub on a Brighton street in 2004, it caused quite a stir. With a biting irony, Banksy portrays a couple of policemen who indulge in a passionate kiss. Police are often mocked in Banksy's works and in this case, from a symbol of repression, they are transformed into an anti-homophobic icon. Today, in Brighton, you can only see a copy of the original work, which was sold by the owner of the pub for an astounding sum.

BL-KC-08
Grey

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

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BRANDALISED®



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS GRAFFITI!®
© Full Colour Black Ltd, MMXXII



BL-AS-08
White

The work depicts a soldier painting a large peace symbol: the satirical juxtaposition is intended to make the viewer question the army's role of 'keeping the peace', a central theme in Banksy's work. The peace sign originally symbolized the British Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) of 1957, Banksy's inclusion of it here contrasts with the fact that the soldier should act on behalf of the government, but is now represented as activist and vandal, graffitiing the wall in protest.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

Pink Guard Dog

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BRANDALISED®



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BL-PG-08
White

This artwork, showing a security guard officer with a muffled pink balloon dog on a leash, was found on the wall of a police headquarters in Toronto, Canada. Sadly, it was vandalised just a few days after appearing. Banksy drew several pieces on Toronto buildings in 2010, but only two pieces of his artwork remain. This one is now behind a glass in Toronto's underground Path system, part of a permanent display of a larger indoor installation.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

Straddling the world of five minute graffiti and high consumer culture, Brandalised™ is a street brand that creates genre busting product ranges. Abrupt, funny, hard hitting, romantic, offensive and childlike. You'll find 'Teddies' and 'Atom Bombs', 'Love Hearts' and 'Rocket Launchers', 'Bored Lovers' and 'Naughty Boys'. Featured on national and international TV news globally, this truly is the world's accessible art. There is nothing else like it in the world.

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BRANDALISED®

Tricycle Cop



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© Full Colour Black Ltd, MMXXII



BL-TC-08
White

With biting irony, Banksy portrays a policeman fining a little girl with a red heart balloon who has driven too fast on her tricycle. Law officers are often mocked in Banksy's works and in this case the policeman becomes a symbol of repression against harmless and vulnerable people.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

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Paris, France



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BL-BO-01
Grey

A work depicting Napoleon Bonaparte, deceptively reminiscent of Jacques-Louis David's 19th-century painting, Napoleon Crossing the Alps, appeared in Paris in 2018. Napoleon is depicted as if entangled in his cape, which here is deceptively reminiscent of the niqab, the face veil worn by Muslim women. Laic France banned their use back in 2010.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

Gangsta Boy

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BL-GB-01
Black

A disturbing, enigmatic, unsettling work: a faceless, inert boy, a knife in his hand, his head hanging, a bloodstain on the sweatshirt right where the brand logo usually is. What's the message? Probably Banksy wants to protest against the society that annihilates the hopes, energy, and sometimes the life of the younger generations.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

Lizzie Stardust

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BL-LS-01
White

This artwork, made in 2012, the year in which Queen Elizabeth celebrated her Diamond Jubilee, shows the Queen with the recognizable jagged blue and red stripe of the popular singer David Bowie 70's creation Ziggy Stardust. A famous duo blended together by a legendary street artist makes this artwork an iconic pop culture artwork, depicting different aspects of life: the Queen represents royalty and power while Ziggy Stardust symbolizes a message of hope, peace and love.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

Flower Bomber

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BRANDALISED®

West Bank, Israel



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS GRAFFITI®
Image © Full Colour Black Ltd. MMXX

Not available in The US

Flower Bomber shows a masked Palestinian throwing a bouquet of flowers. The drawing first appeared on a wall on the side of a garage on the highway from Beit Sahour opposite Citroen/Peugeot car dealership in Jerusalem. The portrait is reminiscent of the images from the street and campus riots of the 1960s. The anger and frustration can be seen in the man's posture as he tries to bomb the establishment with flowers.



BL-FB-06
White

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in Europe
North America
Not available in Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

Girl Floating Away

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BRANDALISED®

West Bank, Israel



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS GRAFFITI!®
Image © Full Colour Black Ltd. MMXX



Flying Balloon Girl was painted on a wall on the West Bank in Israel in 2005 and carries a poignant political message. Many believe that the piece signifies the children trapped by the conflict between Israelis and Palestine's who are longing to fly away to freedom.

BL-GF-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

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Polka Dot Rat



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS GRAFFITI®
Image © Full Colour Black Ltd. MMXX



BL-PR-06
Grey

Banksy stenciled his signature rats in different places around Paris. Interpreted as symbol for the ordinary working class people of the world, the rats interact with the local environment, such as building façades and graffiti, as the one discovered on the Left Bank of the Seine sitting beneath the words 'May 1968': the number eight is turned on its side, perhaps representing the decline of the city's revolutionary spirit, resembling Disney-esque mouse ears, decorated by Minnie Mouse's polka-dot bow.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

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BRANDALISED®

New York, USA

Bandage Heart



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS GRAFFITI®
Image © Full Colour Black Ltd. MMXX



Bandage Heart, which was spray-painted on the side of a Brooklyn warehouse, was removed by a team of specialists shortly after it was completed. It says the helium balloon "is obviously an iconic representation of the battle to survive a broken heart."

BL-BH-01
Grey

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

Radar Rat

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BRANDALISED®

London, UK



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS GRAFFITI!®
Image © Full Colour Black Ltd. MMXX



BL-RR-01
White

This artwork appeared on a few walls in the streets of London, including the Chelsea area in 2022. The Radar Rat is shown standing on its hind legs, wearing headphones and holding a tape recorder in one hand and a sonic radar in the other. Behind him is a hand-painted red (or sometimes orange) spiral. He appears to be listening intently to the world around him, in what seems to be a comment on the ever-increasing presence of surveillance equipment in cities such as London.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Banksy Graffiti

Peace Dove

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BRANDALISED®

West Bank, Israel



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS GRAFFITI©
Image © Full Colour Black Ltd. MMXX



BL-PD-06
Beige

This artwork is a political message meant to criticize those who are part of the Palestine-Iranian conflict. Painted on the concrete part of the West Bank Wall used to separate Palestine and Israeli, the graffiti art features a white dove with its wings out wide in an open arm stance holding an olive branch in its beak which is supposed to be the symbol of peace, but the dove depicted here wears an armored vest with the target pointed at its chest.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46	EU 46 - 49
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11	UK 11 - 14½
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½	US 12 - 15½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

Various Artists



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.



Le Petit Prince®

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*Knee-High Socks

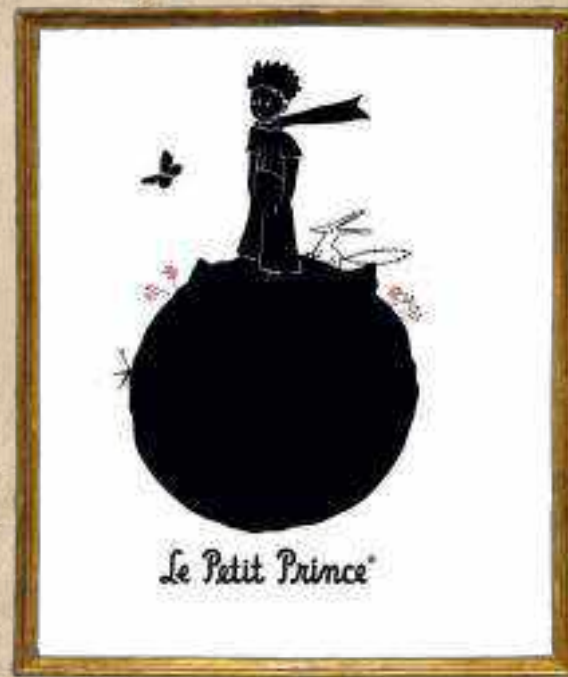


PP-BI-07-KH
Beige

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in
North America
Japan
Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.

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PP-BL-07
White

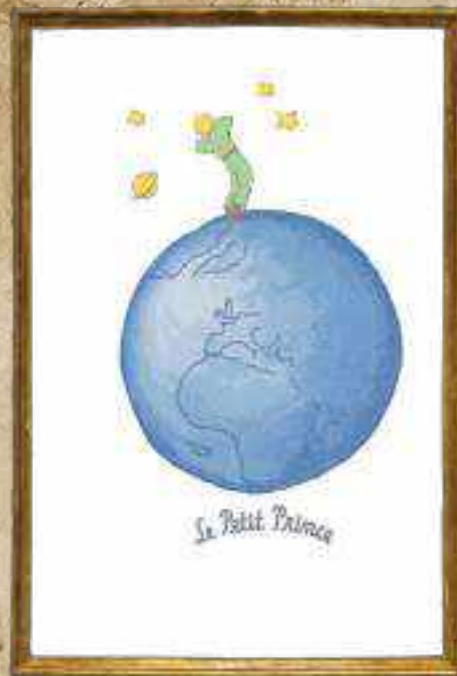
EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in North America, Japan, Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.



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PP-BP-07
White

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in
North America
Japan
Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.



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PP-CO-07
White

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in
North America
Japan
Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.



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PP-FA-07
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in North America, Japan, Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.

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PP-FX-07
White

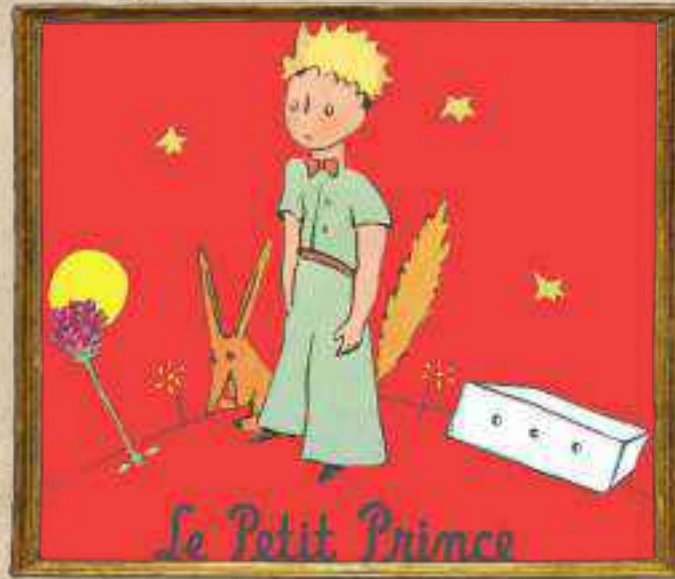
EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in
North America
Japan
Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.



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PP-FO-07
Red

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in
North America
Japan
Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.



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PP-FOX-07
Violet

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in
North America
Japan
Korea



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PP-GP-07
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in North America, Japan, Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.

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PP-GR-07
White

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in North America Japan Korea

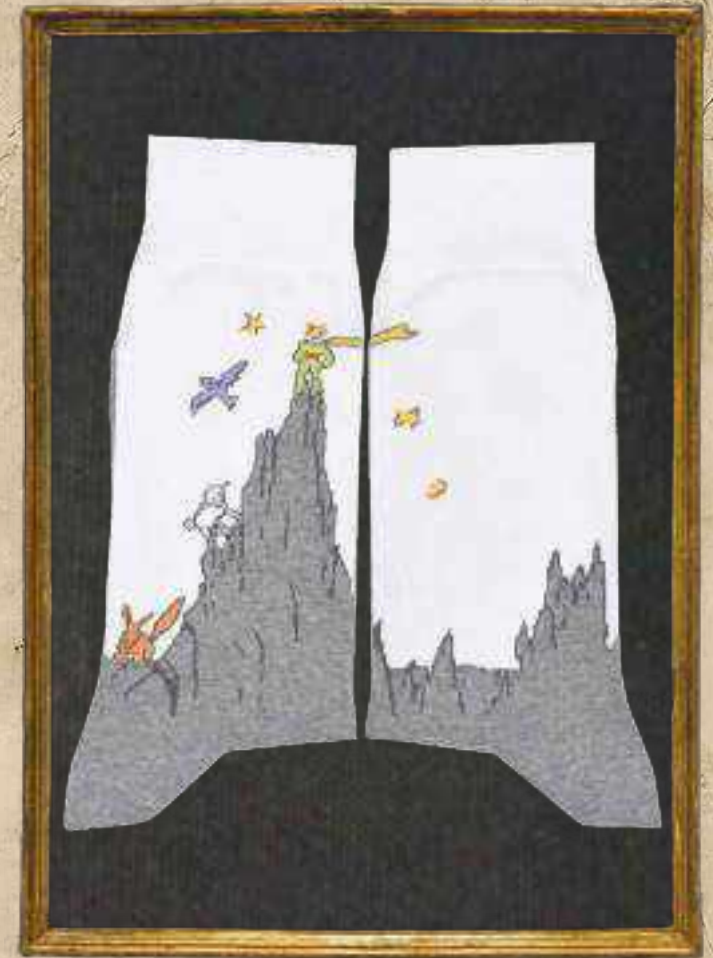


"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.



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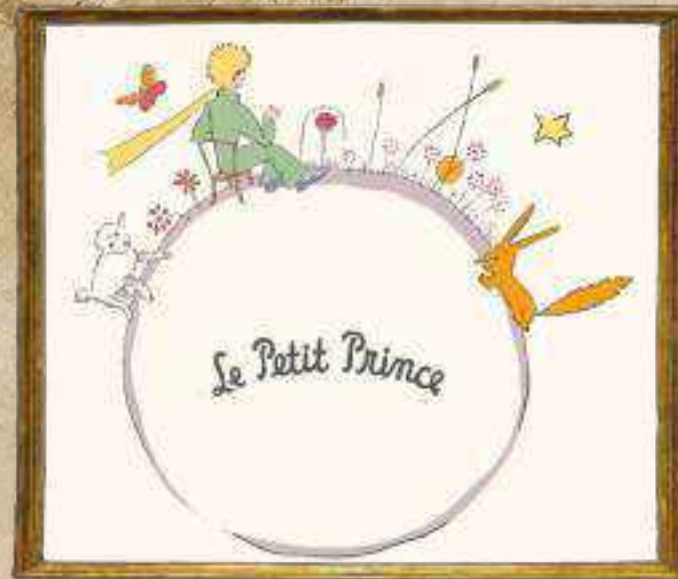


PP-MO-07
White

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in
North America
Japan
Korea



"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye": this sentence by the Little Prince contains all his philosophy of life, which celebrates the authenticity of those who look at the world with pure eyes, and know how to arrive up to the heart of the listener, even adults' one who no longer know how to listen, because it is the universal language of feelings and beauty, the language of the heart. A beloved character all over the world, translated into more than 300 languages and dialects.

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PP-SF-07
Grey

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Not available in North America, Japan, Korea

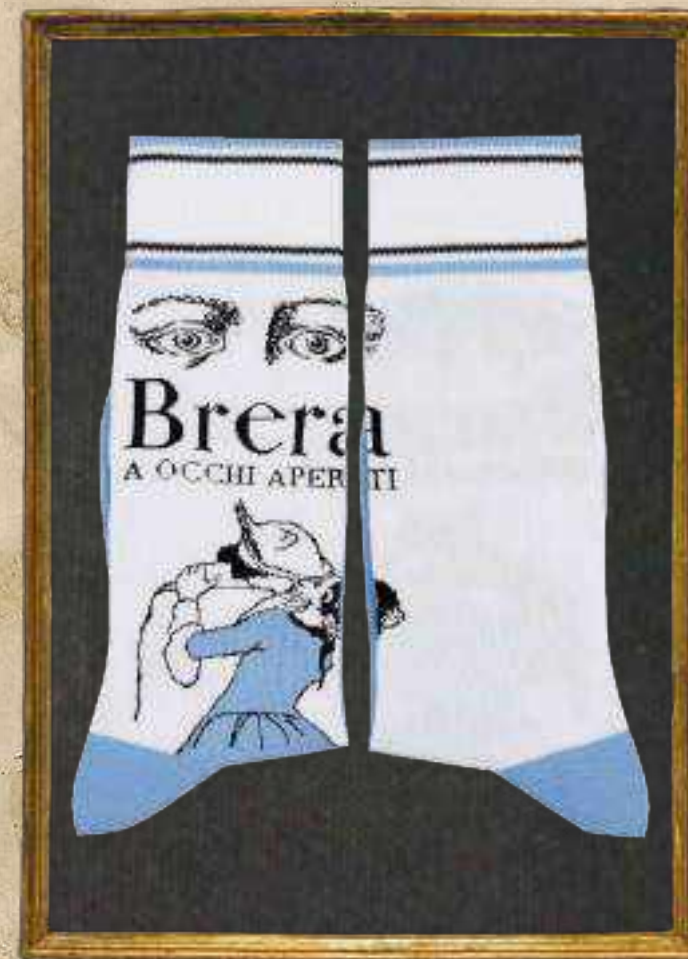


Franco Maria Ricci (1937 - 2020) was an Italian art publisher and magazine editor. His publications include FMR, a bimonthly art magazine based in Milan and published for over 27 years in Italian, English, German, French and Spanish.

*Pinacoteca di Brera,
Milan*

The Brera Art Gallery (Italian: Pinacoteca di Brera) is the main public gallery for paintings in Milan, Italy. It contains one of the foremost collections of Italian paintings, an outgrowth of the cultural program of the Brera Academy, which shares the site in the Palazzo Brera.

Logo by Italian graphic and illustrator Franco Maria Ricci means "See the art and culture with open eyes". It is a tribute to the period of the Enlightenment. It resumes the "Eye" of the Encyclopédie.



FR-BO-03
White

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 15% Poyamide, 5% Elastane

Lotte Reiniger

Papageno, Papagena

336



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"Charlotte ""Lotte"" Reiniger was a German film director, famous for her unique silhouette animation films, as *The Adventures of Prince Achmed*, from 1926, the first feature-length animated film, and *Papageno* (1935). Reiniger's specific animation technique and art style were developed from her love to paper animation and the theater, particularly by Javanese shadow puppets tradition.

Stadtmuseum Tübingen

The Stadtmuseum in Tübingen is renowned for its collection of views of the city, some 1,000 works starting from the sixteenth century. It also houses different collections of paintings, sculptures, engravings, ancient books, autographs, ancient objects of everyday life, archaeological finds from the region.



Lotte Reiniger

STADTMUSEUM TÜBINGEN

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LR-PA-08
Black

Papageno, Papagena, Silhouette from the series:
"Die Zauberflöte" (The Magic Flute) by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Poyamide, 2% Elastane



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Lotte Reiniger

STADTmuseumTÜBINGEN

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The Queen of the Night, Silhouette from the series: "Die Zauberflöte" (The Magic Flute) by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
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Lotte Reiniger

STADT**museum**TÜBINGEN

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Hippo, Silhouette from the episode: "Tier-Alphabet" (Animal Alphabet).

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Lotte Reiniger

STADT**museum**TÜBINGEN

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Cheetah, Silhouette from the episode: "Tier-Alphabet" (Animal Alphabet).

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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An iconic portrait of Frida Kahlo, which represents the most recurring themes of her painting style by depicting her intense face, the colorful flowers, the butterfly, and conveys her throbbing, overwhelming love for life.



FK-BU-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

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Even the celebration of the day of the dead becomes in Frida Kahlo's symbolism a theme full of color and irony: her iconic face is covered by a cheerfully decorated sugar mask, the flowers that adorn her hair praise the vital force of nature.



FK-DD-06
Grey

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

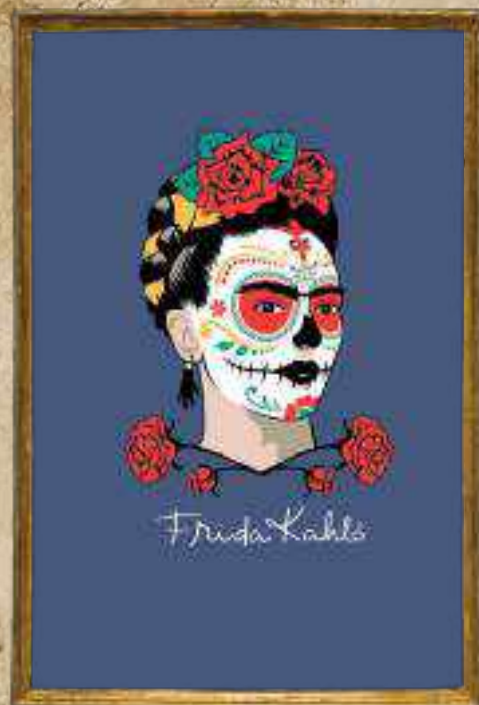
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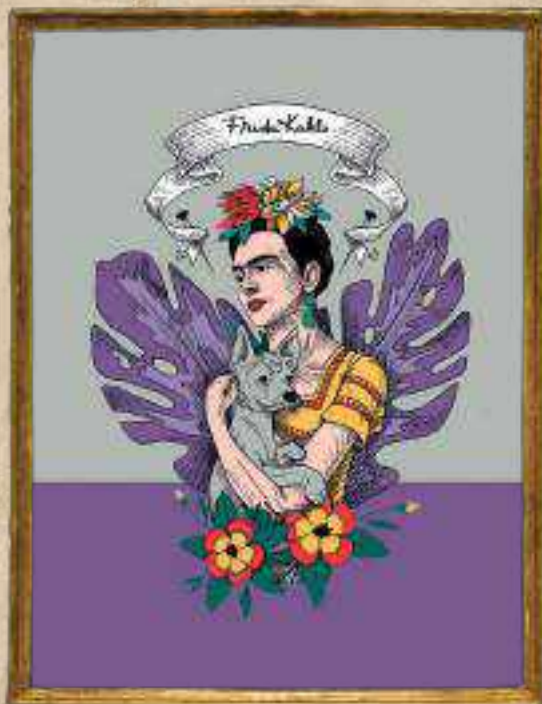
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Frida Kahlo with one of her beloved animals, dogs and monkeys in particular: in this image the artist is represented in a moment of rare, intense tenderness, enraptured by the love for life and for the nature that surrounds her.



FK-FD-06
Grey

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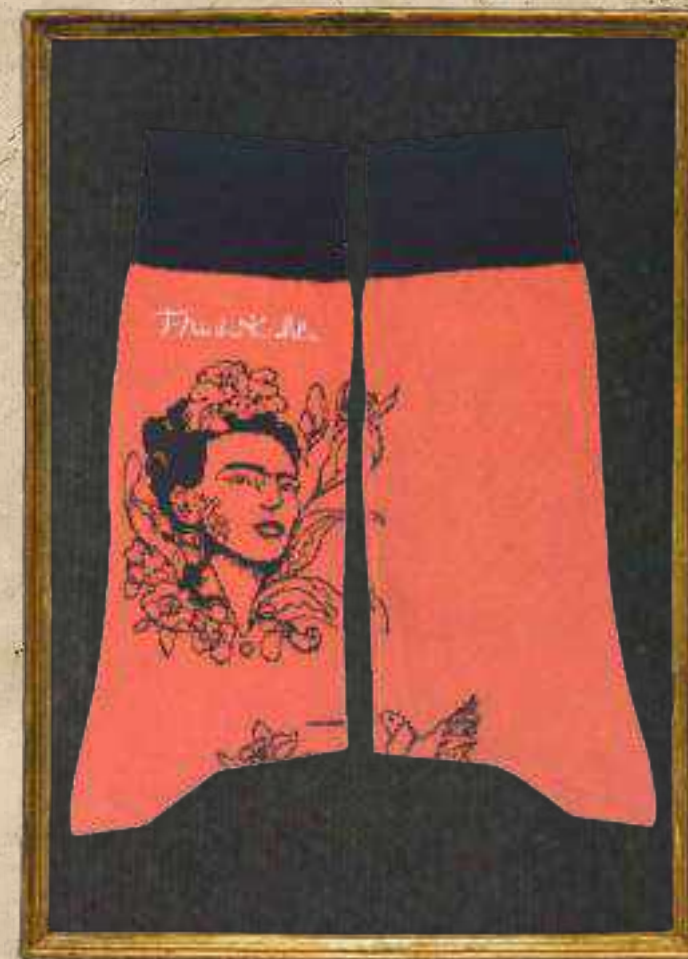
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An iconic image of the artist Frida Kahlo, depicted with the symbolic elements that have always made her unmistakably unique: her hieratic and intense face, her beloved flowers, a flying little bird, emblem of the eternal energy of nature and life that she loved so much.



FK-FF-06
Orange

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

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FK-FF-07
White

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EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
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US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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An emblematic portrait of the artist surrounded by small flowers that celebrate her love for nature and her joie de vivre, recurring themes in her paintings: the hieratic face reminds us of the political and artistic commitment of Frida Kahlo, in contrast with the delicacy of the flowers that soften her image.



FK-FH-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

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FK-FH-07
Violet

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

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FK-HU-06
Blue

Hummingbirds are one of the recurring themes in the painting of Frida Kahlo, an artist whose work is permeated by a passion for life and nature, despite her disabling health problems: "feet, what do I need you for, when I have wings to fly?" The tiny, throbbing hummingbird thus becomes the symbol of the artist's vital impulse.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

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FK-HU-07
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The iconic, intense face of Frida Kahlo, softened by the beloved flowers of the hairstyle and the graceful jewelry, is emphasized by a frame with flowers and a hummingbird, recurring symbols of nature and of the artist's joie de vivre.



FK-PO-06
Black

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
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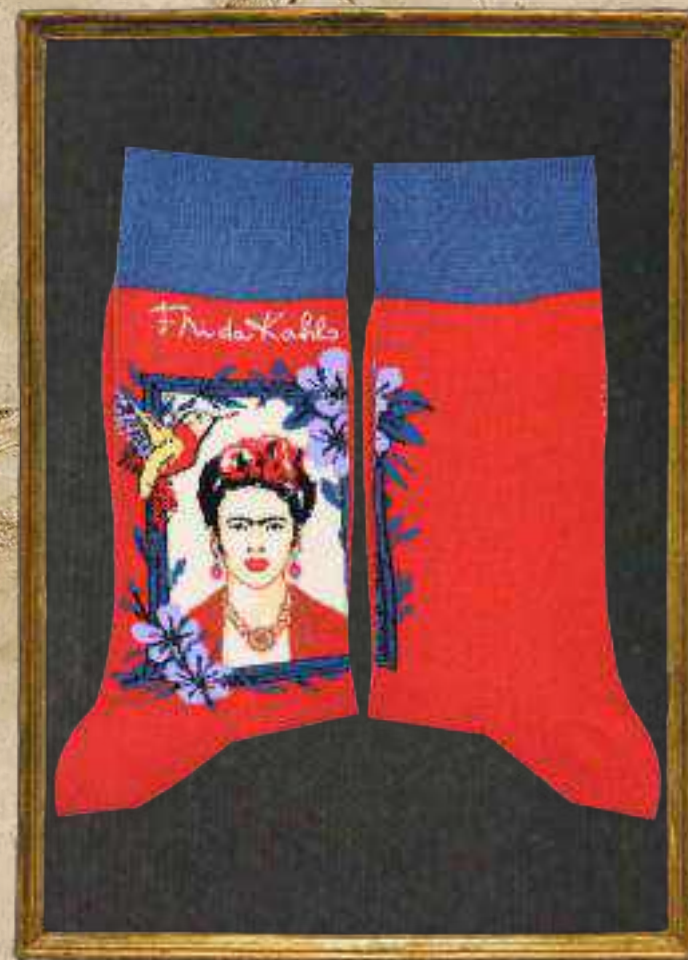
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FK-PO-07
Red

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

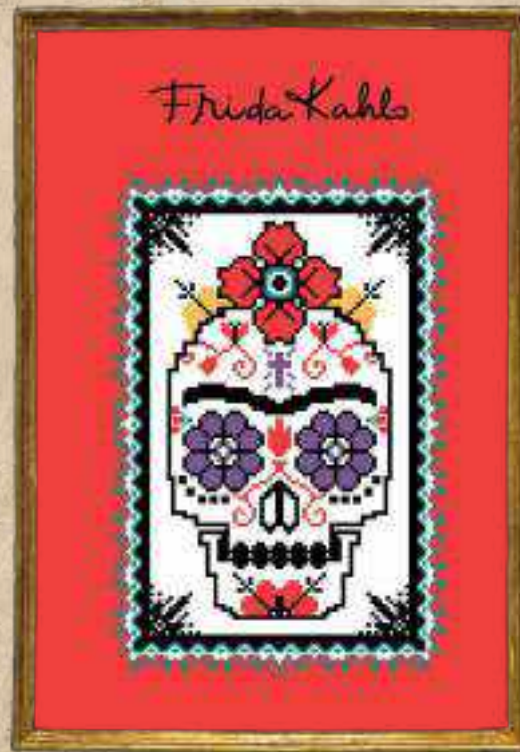
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FK-SD-06
Red

Even the Day of the Dead in Frida Kahlo becomes a celebration of life: her passionate vitality transforms a skull into a graceful and ironic image, delicately decorated and cheerful, almost as a sly allusion to the joy of living.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

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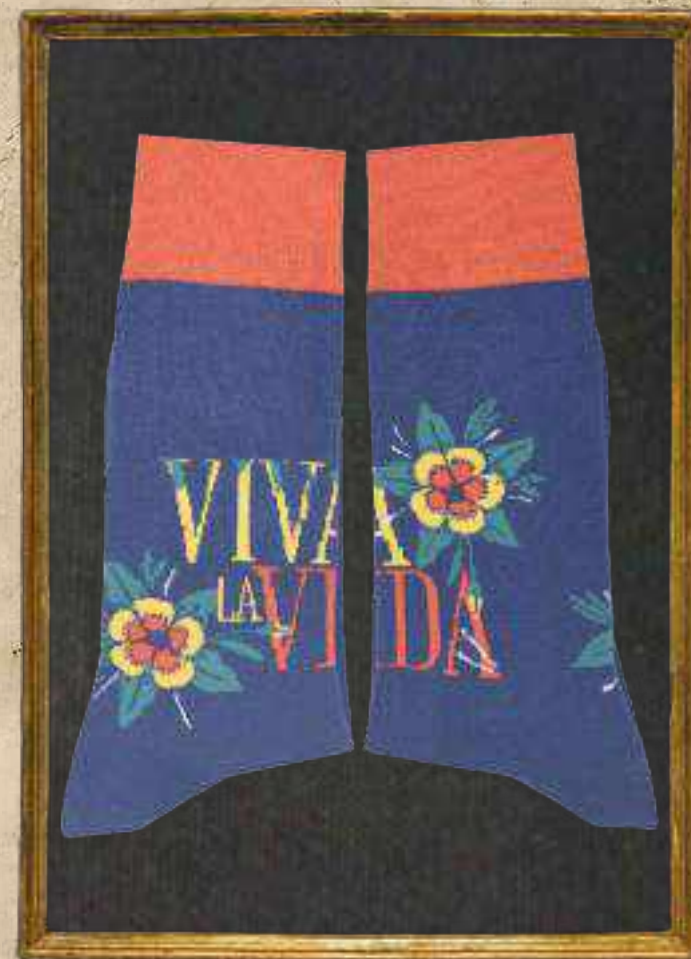


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FK-VV-06
Blue

"Viva la vida!" could be the motto that inspires all of Frida Kahlo's work, an invitation to love for life, nature, commitment, which in her existence as an emancipated and proud woman she has always shown despite physical suffering: an artist as symbol of optimism and courage, but also of joy, passion and creativity.

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
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Antoni Gaudí i Cornet (1852–1926) was a Catalan architect known as the greatest exponent of Catalan Modernism. Gaudí's works have a highly individualized, one-of-a-kind style. Most are located in Barcelona, including his main work, the church of the Sagrada Família, the most visited monument in Spain. Gaudí's work was influenced by his passions in life: architecture, nature, and religion. His work enjoys global popularity.



© LUNAMARINA



AG-GP-06
Beige

Barcelona, Spain

Gaudí's multicolored mosaic salamander, popularly known as „el drac“ (the dragon), is located at the main entrance of the Parc Güell. The park is the reflection of Gaudí's artistic plenitude, which belongs to his naturalist phase (first decade of the 20th century).

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

50% Cotton, 24% Polyester, 24% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Antoni Gaudí i Cornet (1852–1926) was a Catalan architect known as the greatest exponent of Catalan Modernism. Gaudí's works have a highly individualized, one-of-a-kind style. Most are located in Barcelona, including his main work, the church of the Sagrada Família, the most visited monument in Spain. Gaudí's work was influenced by his passions in life: architecture, nature, and religion. His work enjoys global popularity.



© Casa Batlló. Gaudí. Barcelona



CASA BATLLÓ



CB-EC-08
Blue

Barcelona, Spain

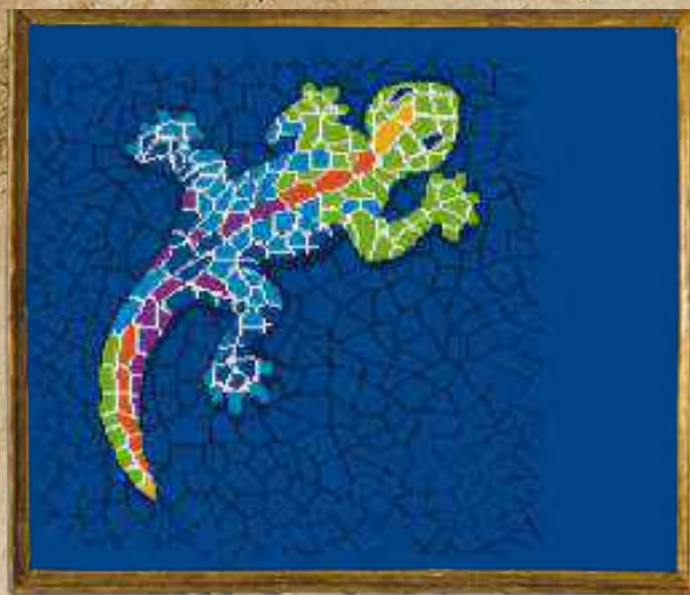
Casa Batlló is a building in the center of Barcelona, Spain. It was designed by Antoni Gaudí, and is considered one of his masterpieces. A remodel of a previously built house, it was redesigned in 1904 by Gaudí and has been refurbished several times after that

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Antoni Gaudí i Cornet (1852–1926) was a Catalan architect known as the greatest exponent of Catalan Modernism. Gaudí's works have a highly individualized, one-of-a-kind style. Most are located in Barcelona, including his main work, the church of the Sagrada Família, the most visited monument in Spain. Gaudí's work was influenced by his passions in life: architecture, nature, and religion. His work enjoys global popularity.



© Casa Batlló. Gaudí. Barcelona



CASA BATLLÓ



CB-DC-08
Blue

Barcelona, Spain

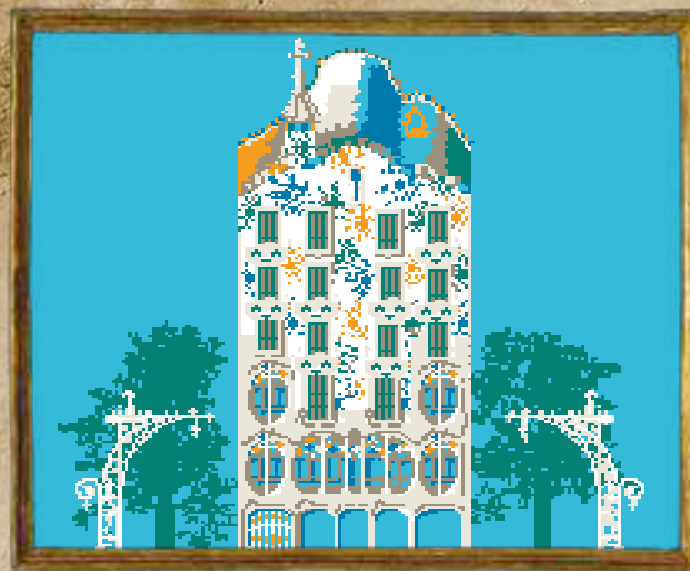
Casa Batlló is a building in the center of Barcelona, Spain. It was designed by Antoni Gaudí, and is considered one of his masterpieces. A remodel of a previously built house, it was redesigned in 1904 by Gaudí and has been refurbished several times after that

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Antoni Gaudí i Cornet (1852–1926) was a Catalan architect known as the greatest exponent of Catalan Modernism. Gaudí's works have a highly individualized, one-of-a-kind style. Most are located in Barcelona, including his main work, the church of the Sagrada Família, the most visited monument in Spain. Gaudí's work was influenced by his passions in life: architecture, nature, and religion. His work enjoys global popularity.



© Casa Batlló. Gaudí. Barcelona



CASA BATLLÓ



CB-VC-08
Blue

Barcelona, Spain

Casa Batlló is a building in the center of Barcelona, Spain. It was designed by Antoni Gaudí, and is considered one of his masterpieces. A remodel of a previously built house, it was redesigned in 1904 by Gaudí and has been refurbished several times after that

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Antoni Gaudí i Cornet (1852–1926) was a Catalan architect known as the greatest exponent of Catalan Modernism. Gaudí's works have a highly individualized, one-of-a-kind style. Most are located in Barcelona, including his main work, the church of the Sagrada Família, the most visited monument in Spain. Gaudí's work was influenced by his passions in life: architecture, nature, and religion. His work enjoys global popularity.



© Casa Batlló. Gaudí. Barcelona



CASA BATLLÓ



CB-PC-08
Blue

Barcelona, Spain

Casa Batlló is a building in the center of Barcelona, Spain. It was designed by Antoni Gaudí, and is considered one of his masterpieces. A remodel of a previously built house, it was redesigned in 1904 by Gaudí and has been refurbished several times after that

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Antoni Gaudí

Sagrada Família

Modernism

363



Antoni Gaudí i Cornet (1852–1926) was a Catalan architect known as the greatest exponent of Catalan Modernism. Gaudí's works have a highly individualized, one-of-a-kind style. Most are located in Barcelona, including his main work, the church of the Sagrada Família, the most visited monument in Spain. Gaudí's work was influenced by his passions in life: architecture, nature, and religion. His work enjoys global popularity.



Barcelona, Spain

The Basílica de la Sagrada Família is a large unfinished Roman Catholic basilica in Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain. Designed by Gaudí, his work on the building is part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Pope Benedict XVI consecrated the church and proclaimed it a minor basilica.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

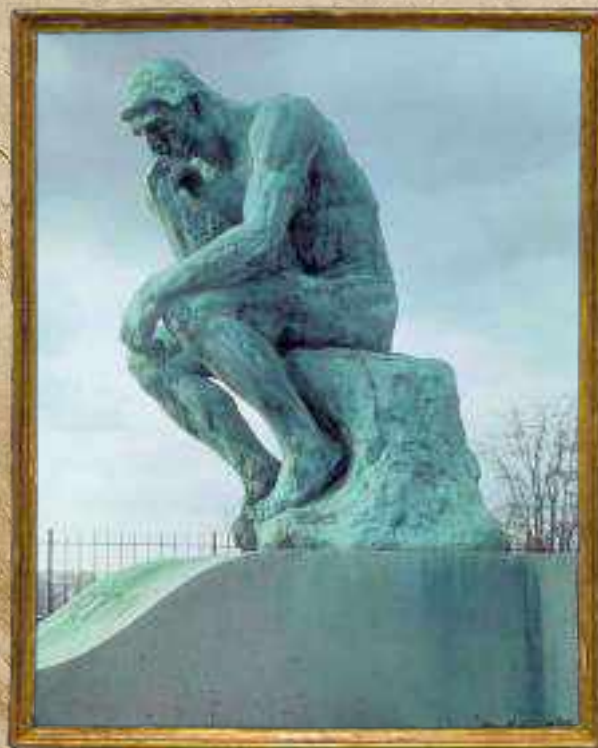
EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

AG-SF-06
Blue



François Auguste René Rodin (1840–1917) was a French sculptor generally considered the progenitor of modern sculpture. He was schooled traditionally, took a craftsman-like approach to his work, and desired academic recognition, although he was never accepted into Paris's foremost school of art. Rodin remains one of the few sculptors widely known outside the visual arts community.



© Peter Willi/ARTOTHEK



AR-TT-08
Beige

Musée Rodin, Paris

The Rodin Museum is a building in which Rodin spent the last years of his life, leaving all the works in his possession to the French state to create a museum. Other artists lived here in the 1900s, among them Cocteau, Matisse, Isadora Duncan. The museum also houses works by Monet, Renoir & van Gogh.

The Thinker (French: Le Penseur) is a bronze sculpture work showing a nude male figure of heroic size sitting on a rock with his chin resting on one hand as though deep in thought, often used as an image to represent philosophy.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18%, Polyamide, 2% Elastane



Hieronymus or Jérôme Duquesnoy l'Ancien (1570?-1641?) was a sculptor from Brabant and was appointed court sculptor. His main work were church furnishings, but he is best known for Manneken pis. Both his sons became famous sculptors too.



JD-MP-02
Grey

Brussels

Manneken Pis (Dutch for "Little Pissing Man") is a landmark bronze fountain sculpture in central Brussels, depicting a naked little boy urinating into the fountain's basin, put in place in 1618 or 1619. Manneken Pis is the best-known symbol of the people of Brussels.

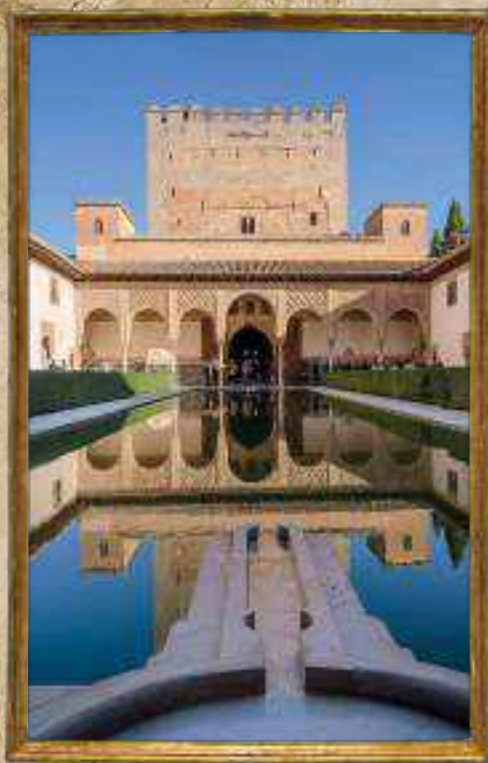
EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

83% Cotton, 12% Polyamide, 3% Polyester, 2% Elastane



Pedro Machuca (c. 1490–1550) is mainly remembered as the Spanish architect responsible for the design of the Palace of Charles V (begun 1528) adjacent to the Alcazar in Granada. The significance of this work is that it represents likely the first major classic Renaissance style building in Spain. Culturally, it represents the urge by the conquering Christians to challenge the hegemony of Moorish architecture.



Granada, Spain

The Alhambra is an important urban castle on the Sabikah Hill of Granada in Spain, considered one of the most important examples of the Moorish style of Islamic art. The Alhambra is one of the most visited tourist attractions in Europe and has been a World Heritage Site since 1984.

PM-AG-06
Blue

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane



© 2022CHMF, Inc.



LC-LL1-06
Black

Timeless sock design featuring Louis Comfort Tiffany's "Library Lamp" artwork. Louis Comfort Tiffany was one of the most successful and inventive American designers of the late 19th century: he declared that his life's mission was 'the pursuit of beauty'.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

*Charles Hosmer Morse
Museum of American
Art*

The Charles Hosmer Morse Museum of American Art, a museum noted for its art nouveau collection, houses the most comprehensive collection of the works of Louis Comfort Tiffany found anywhere, a major collection of American art pottery, and fine collections of late-19th- and early-20th-century American paintings, graphics and the decorative arts. It is located in Winter Park, Florida.



© 2022CHMF, Inc.



LC-LL2-06
Black

Timeless sock design featuring Louis Comfort Tiffany's "Library Lamp" artwork. Louis Comfort Tiffany was one of the most successful and inventive American designers of the late 19th century: he declared that his life's mission was 'the pursuit of beauty'.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

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© 2022CHMF, Inc.



LC-LL3-06
Black

Timeless sock design featuring Louis Comfort Tiffany's "Library Lamp" artwork. Louis Comfort Tiffany was one of the most successful and inventive American designers of the late 19th century: he declared that his life's mission was 'the pursuit of beauty'.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

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Louis Comfort Tiffany

Window

370



© 2022CHMF, Inc.



LC-WD-06
Black

Timeless sock design featuring the "Window" artwork by Louis Comfort Tiffany. Louis Comfort Tiffany was one of the most successful and inventive American designers of the late 19th century: he declared that his life's mission was 'the pursuit of beauty'.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Charles Hosmer Morse
Museum of American
Art

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EG-AS-11
Black

Anubis was an ancient Egyptian god, represented as a jackal-headed man and revered as protector of tombs, necropolises and the world of the dead, but also as an embalmer and inventor of mummification. During the Middle Kingdom (ca. 2055 BC - 1650 BC) he was replaced by Osiris as lord of the afterlife. One of his duties was to accompany the souls of the dead to the afterlife and to carry out the weighing of the heart, which was decisive for the admission of souls to the kingdom of the dead.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



EG-BA-11
White

Bastet is an ancient Egyptian deity, originally goddess of war, later over the centuries represented with the appearance of a cat, with the protective characteristics of a good mother: a Bastet amulet surrounded by kittens was common among women who wished to become pregnant. Her name was also associated with the precious pots for perfumed ointments, giving her the epithet of perfumed protector. It was also invoked against contagious diseases, epidemics and negative spirits.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



EG-BS-11
Black

Bastet is an ancient Egyptian deity, originally goddess of war, later over the centuries represented with the appearance of a cat, with the protective characteristics of a good mother: a Bastet amulet surrounded by kittens was common among women who wished to become pregnant. Her name was also associated with the precious pots for perfumed ointments, giving her the epithet of perfumed protector. It was also invoked against contagious diseases, epidemics and negative spirits.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



EG-ES-11
Black

The symbols of ancient Egypt in mythology and hieroglyphic writing had great social, religious, cultural and even recreational significance: they referred to daily life, death, love, social relations and power. The term hieroglyph derives from the ancient Greek and means "engraved sacred signs" with reference to engraving because these symbols were usually engraved on the stone as monumental writing, such as on temples, thus assuming a sacred value.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



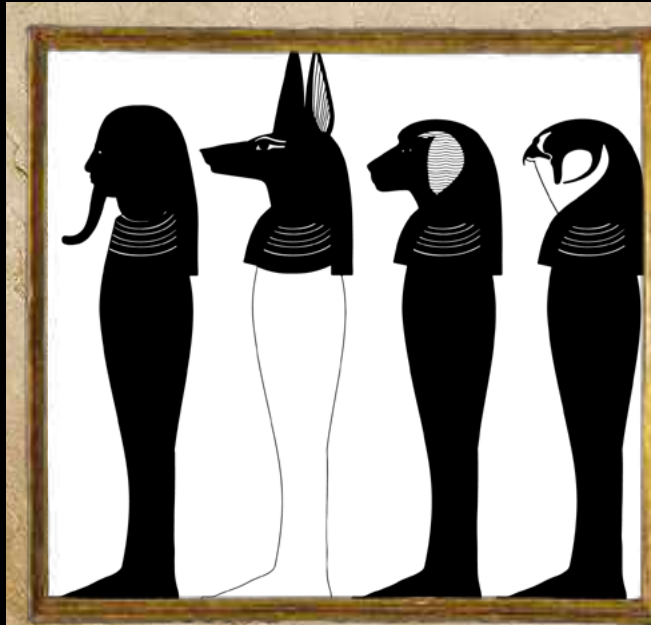
EG-EH-11
Black

In the religion of ancient Egypt Horus was a deity depicted as a falcon, or a human with a falcon's head, whose cult characterized the entire Egyptian civilization from prehistoric times to the Ptolemaic era. He was the lord of prophecy, music, art and beauty, the god of hunters. In the myth of Osiris, Horus is the son of Isis and Osiris, and rival of Seth, god of chaos, murderer of his father. He represents the first national deity, as it was believed that the pharaoh was Horus' personification on earth.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



EG-SH-11
White

In Egyptian mythology the name of the Four Sons of Horus is attributed to the four deities who protected the internal organs after mummification: they were the patrons of the canopes, the vessels, where the entrails of the dead were kept. Their names also indicated the four cardinal points. Duamutef, with the head of a jackal, protected the stomach; Hapi, with the head of a baboon, the lungs; Imset, with human head, the liver; Qebhsenuf, with the hawk's head, intestines.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



EG-HO-11
White

In the religion of ancient Egypt Horus was a deity depicted as a falcon, or a human with a falcon's head, whose cult characterized the entire Egyptian civilization from prehistoric times to the Ptolemaic era. He was the lord of prophecy, music, art and beauty, the god of hunters. In the myth of Osiris, Horus is the son of Isis and Osiris, and rival of Seth, god of chaos, murderer of his father. He represents the first national deity, as it was believed that the pharaoh was Horus' personification on earth.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



EG-IS-11
White

Isis is a deity of ancient Egypt, the centerpiece of the myth of the divine king Osiris, whom she resurrects after his assassination, protecting their heir Horus. She was therefore considered the divine mother of the pharaoh. Osiris and Isis became in the first millennium BC. the most revered Egyptian gods. Isis, goddess of fertility, life, health, had infinite magical powers: it was believed that she protected the kingdom from its enemies, ruled the skies and nature and had power over fate.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



EG-NE-11
Black

Nefertiti (1370 BC-c.1330 BC), wife of the pharaoh Akhenaten, supported her husband in spreading the cult of the only god Aten, the sun, a new religion that undermined the ancient one, also causing political unrest. Her image of queen remains linked to that of her husband: the couple's images of intimacy are popular. The bust of Nefertiti, attributed to the sculptor Thutmose, depicts her in all its beauty and is exhibited at the Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung in the Neues Museum in Berlin.

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane



EG-TU-11
Grey

Tutankhamun (1341 BC – c. 1323 BC) was an Egyptian pharaoh of the period of Egyptian history known as the New Kingdom, whose name is linked to the discovery of his tomb by Howard Carter, in the Valley of the Kings, in 1922. The funerary mask of Tutankhamun and the priceless treasure of precious objects found are now preserved in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. The mask remains the most popular symbol from ancient Egypt and one of the best known artworks in the world.

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

73% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 4% Polyester, 3% Elastane

Thutmose, also known as „The King’s Favourite and Master of Works, the Sculptor Thutmose“, was an Ancient Egyptian sculptor. He flourished around 1350 BC, and is thought to have been the official court sculptor of the Egyptian pharaoh Akhenaten in the latter part of his reign. A German archaeological expedition digging in Akhenaten’s deserted city of Akhetaton, at Amarna, found his studio complex in 1912.

Neues Museum,
Berlin

The Egyptian Museum of Berlin (German: Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung) is home to one of the world’s most important collections of Ancient Egyptian artifacts. Since 1855, the collection is a part of the Neues Museum on Berlin’s Museum Island, which reopened after renovations in 2009.



© Fine Art Images - ARTOTHEK

The Nefertiti Bust is a painted stucco-coated limestone bust of Nefertiti, wife of the Egyptian Pharaoh Akhenaten and an icon of feminine beauty. The work is believed to have been crafted in 1345 B.C. It is one of the most copied works of ancient Egypt.

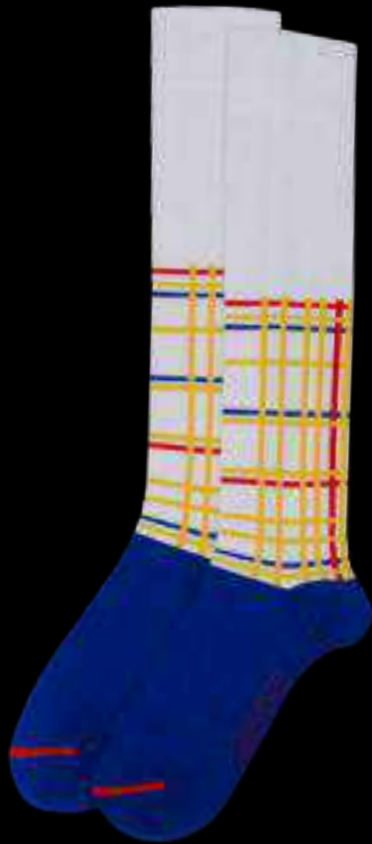


TH-NB-08
Black

EU 36 - 40 EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½ UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9 US 9 - 13½

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

Knee-High Socks

Knee-High Socks**PM-NY-06-KH**

Piet Mondrian - New York City I
Color: White
Knee-High Sock

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

**CF-WS-08-KH**

Caspar David Friedrich- Wanderer Above the Sea of Fog
Color: Blue
Knee-High Sock

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

**EM-TSC-06-KH**

Edvard Munch - The Scream
Color: Orange
Knee-High Sock

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

Knee-High Socks**KH-GW-06-KH**

Katsushika Hokusai - Great Wave
Color: Blue
Knee-High Sock

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

**VG-SN-08-KH**

Vincent Van Gogh - Starry Night
Color: Blue
Knee-High Sock

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

**SD-EL-01-KH**

Salvador Dalí - The Elephants
Color: Orange
Knee-High Sock

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40	EU 40 - 46
UK 3½ - 6½	UK 6½ - 11
US 6 - 9	US 9 - 13½

Knee-High Socks**LV-VM-01-KH**

Leonardo da Vinci - The Vitruvian Man

Color: Beige

Knee-High Sock

83% Cotton, 15% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½**PP-BI-07-KH**

Le Petit Prince - Birds

Color: Beige

Knee-High Sock

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

Gift Boxes

Gift Box - Louis Comfort Tiffany**LC-B1-06**

HIGH-QUALITY collection boxes made from
100% paper and four pairs of socks
from our bestseller list by the same artist.

Box Size: 300 x 200 x 40 x 30 mm

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elastane

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

**AD-B1-06**

Albrecht Dürer - Gift Box

Box Including 4 Pairs of Socks:

Albrecht Dürer - Two Squirrels • Albrecht Dürer - Bird in Three Positions • Albrecht Dürer - Käuzchen • Albrecht Dürer - Head of a Stag

Box Size: 300 x 200 x 40 x 30 mm

75% Cotton, 24% Polyamide, 1% Elasthan

EU 36 - 40

UK 3½ - 6½

US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46

UK 6½ - 11

US 9 - 13½



Not
available
in
The US

BL-B1-06

Banksy Graffiti Box - Flower Bomber

Box Including 4 Pairs of Socks:

Flower Bomber • Girl Floating Away • Polka Dot Rat • Peace Dove

Box Size: 300 x 200 x 40 x 30 mm

78% Cotton, 20% Polyamide, 2% Elasthan

EU 36 - 40

UK 3½ - 6½

US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46

UK 6½ - 11

US 9 - 13½

EU 46 - 49

UK 11 - 14½

US 12 - 15½

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea

**BL-B1-07**

Banksy Graffiti - Lizzie Stardust

Box Including 4 Pairs of Socks:

Lizzie Stardust • Radar Rat • Bonaparte • Gangsta Boy

Box Size: 300 x 200 x 40 x 30 mm

75% Cotton, 23% Polyamide, 2% Elasthan

EU 36 - 40

UK 3½ - 6½

US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46

UK 6½ - 11

US 9 - 13½

EU 46 - 49

UK 11 - 14½

US 12 - 15½



BL-B1-08

Banksy Graffiti Box - Kissing Coppers

Box Including 4 Pairs of Socks:

Kissing Coppers • Pink Guard Dog • Tricycle Cop • Anarchist Soldier

Box Size: 300 x 200 x 40 x 30 mm

80% Cotton, 18% Polyamide, 2% Elasthan

EU 36 - 40
UK 3½ - 6½
US 6 - 9

EU 40 - 46
UK 6½ - 11
US 9 - 13½

EU 46 - 49
UK 11 - 14½
US 12 - 15½

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea



Not
available
in
The US

GB-BL-FB
Banksy Graffiti - Flower Bomber
Gift Box
Size: 300 x 200 x 40 x 30 mm

Available in
Europe
North America
Not available in
Japan
Korea



GB-AD-YH
Albrecht Dürer - Young Hare



GB-CM-BW
Claude Monet - Bridge over a Pond of Waterlilies



GB-FM-BH
Franz Marc - Blue Horse I

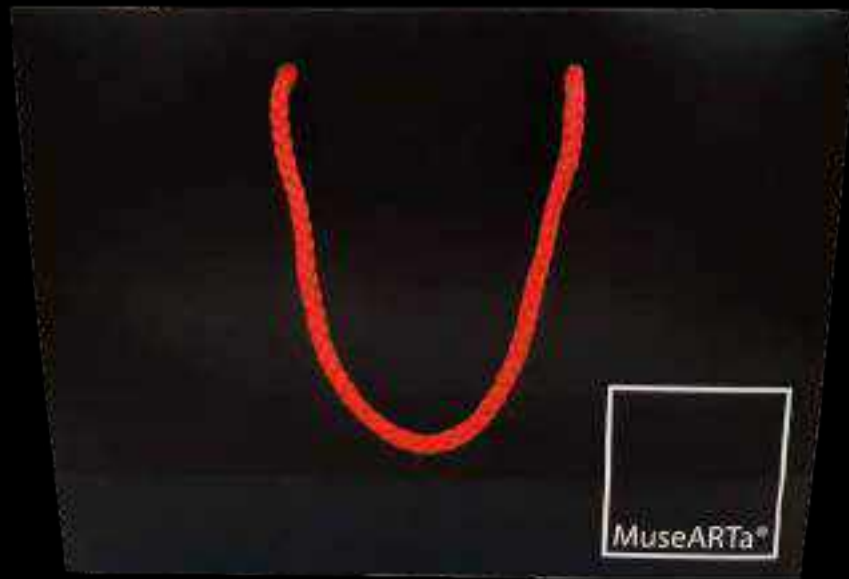


GB-JV-GE
Jan Vermeer - Girl with a Pearl Earring





Paper Bags



MS-PB-01
MuseARTa Paperbag
Small: 28 x 20 x 8 cm

MS-PB-02
MuseARTa Paperbag
Big: 56 x 40 x 16 cm

Gift Baubles

GBT-EM-TS
Edvard Munch
The Scream



GBT-JM-ST
Jan Matejko
Stańczyk



CB-CF-WS
Caspar David Friedrich
Wanderer Above the Sea of Fog



CB-JV-GE
Jan Vermeer
Girl with a Pearl Earring



GBT-KH-GW
Katsushika Hokusai
Great Wave



GBT-RS-AM
Raphael Sanzio
Angels of Sistine Madonna



CB-GK-EF
Gustav Klimt
Emilie Flöge



CB-GK-TL
Gustav Klimt
The Tree of Life



GBT-LV-MO
Leonardo da Vinci
Mona Lisa



CB-LV-ML
Leonardo da Vinci
Mona Lisa



CB-LV-LE
Leonardo da Vinci
Lady with an Ermine



GBT-VG-SN
Vincent van Gogh
Starry Night



GBT-VG-AB
Vincent van Gogh
Almond Blossom

For more information - Download the catalog of gift baubles [here!](#)



Style No.: DISPLAY ART-SOX
Table Display

Fixture	Display Height in mm ft, in	Display Width in mm ft, in	Display Depth in mm ft, in	Display Weight in kg lb	Hooks on one Side	Hooks on both Sides	Socks per Hook	Total Capacity	Hook Length	Display Price	Transport Costs
Table Display	434 mm 1'5"	390 mm 1'3"	300 mm 11"	5 kg 11 lb	3	6	6	36	80 mm	120.00 € *Order of 120 socks = Display for free	DE: 14,95 € EU: 19,95 € USA: 39,95 \$

*Fixtures are supplied unassembled

*Hooks are made of 4 mm wire

*The base and the middle wall are made of melamine coated

*Transport for M&L: Pallet delivery

*Display for free if they are completely filled

*The fixtures have small rubber feet that are not height adjustable



Style No.: DISPLAY ART-SOX
Small



Style No.: DISPLAY ART-SOX
Medium



Style No.: DISPLAY ART-SOX
Large

Fixture	Display Height in mm ft, in	Display Width in mm ft, in	Display Depth in mm ft, in	Display Weight in kg lb	Hooks Horizontal	Hooks Vertical	Hooks on one Side	Hooks on both Sides	Socks per Hook	Total Capacity	Hook Length	Display Price	Transport Costs
S	1500 mm 4'11"	440 mm 1'5"	400 mm 1'3"	packed 19 kg 41 lb	3	4	12	24	6	144	80 mm	240.00 € *Order of 192 socks = Display for free	DE: 59,95 € EU: 79,95 € USA: 99,95 \$
M	1530 mm 5'2"	790 mm 2'7"	450 mm 1'5"	packed 45 kg 99 lb	6	4	24	48	6	288	80 mm	360.00 € *Order of 384 socks = Display for free	DE: 69,95 € EU: 89,95 € USA: 129,95 \$
L	1530 mm 5'2"	1180 mm 3'10"	500 mm 1'7"	packed 65 kg 143 lb	9	4	36	72	6	432	80 mm	480.00 € *Order of 576 socks = Display for free	DE: 79,95 € EU: 99,95 € USA: 149,95 \$

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General Terms and Conditions of Sale, Delivery and Payments of MuseARTa GmbH

1. Assignment of Claims

The supplier is entitled to assign his claims from delivery and service for financing purposes. In the event of assignment, all present and future claims arising from our business relationship and all ancillary rights (such as our reservation of proprietary rights) are transferred. The customer will find a corresponding note on his invoice.

2. Delivery and Shipping

The start of the delivery period specified by us presupposes the clarification of all technical questions as well as the timely and proper fulfillment of the customer's obligations. The plea of the unfulfilled contract remains reserved. The specified delivery periods are only approximate. They are, however, respected as much as possible by us. If the delivery is delayed the customer does not have to be notified. Firm deals are not made.

The supplier is entitled to partial deliveries. Each partial delivery must be regarded as a closed individual transaction and as such is subject to these contractual conditions. If we are in default then a reasonable additional delivery period must be provided in writing.

Breakdowns, traffic disruptions, interruptions in the supply of electricity, heating, raw materials or similar at our or our suppliers extend the delivery time accordingly. Force majeure and all other circumstances for which we are not responsible entitle us to withdraw from the contract in whole or in part. If a delivery is required for the delivery and this cannot be executed, we are entitled to withdraw from the contract. In this case we undertake to inform the customer about the unavailability and to refund payments if already done. Shipping is ex works at the expense and risk of the customer. The customer also bears the risk of transportation if we deliver in individual cases on our costs or for a charge. The choice of shipping method is up to us. Complaints due to changed article or color numbers will not be accepted.

3. Final provisions

Should individual provisions of these conditions of sale, delivery and payment be or become voidable or void, the remaining provisions shall remain unaffected and fully effective.

4. General

For our offers, sales, deliveries and other services, the following conditions apply. The customer or buyer recognizes the conditions as part of the contract by ordering or placing an order. Amendments, even if agreed with us, are only valid if confirmed in writing. Deviating conditions of our customers do not oblige us, even if we do not expressly contradict them. An exception applies in case of our written confirmation.

5. Offers and Conclusion of Contract

Offers by us are always non-binding until our written confirmation of the order. If an order is to be regarded as an offer according to § 145 BGB, we can accept it within two weeks. Contract modifications, amendments or collateral agreements require our written confirmation in order to be valid. The conditions apply in their respective version.

6. Payment

Payments are to be made free of charge according to the agreed payment terms. If nothing else has been agreed upon invoices are due 30 days met. All payments have to be executed cash, by bank transfer or check. The time of receipt is the credit on our account. Drafts are not considered as contractual means of payment. However, if a draft is accepted, there is no deferral of the receivables. The customer remains in default until the bill is honored. All costs and expenses of the bill then go to his own expense. The acceptance of checks and bills takes place only on account of payment and without guarantee for protest. Payments are to be made free of charge according to the agreed payment terms. If the term of payment is exceeded, the customer is in default. A reminder is not required. If the customer defaults on a payment, all other outstanding claims are immediately due for payment, without the need for a separate notice of default.

The contracting parties are obliged to pay default interest of at least 9% above the base interest rate of the European Central Bank from the beginning of the default. The assertion of higher interest and further damages caused by delay as well as all other legal consequences of the delay remains reserved. If the customer is in default, or circumstances become known after conclusion of the contract, which are likely to reduce the creditworthiness of the purchaser, all claims are due without regard to the duration of any accepted bills of exchange. Such circumstances further entitle us to execute outstanding services only against advance payment or security deposits, as well as to withdraw from the contract or to claim damages for non-performance. Proof of a reduction in creditworthiness shall be deemed to have been provided by the bank or a reputable credit agency.

7. Place of Performance and Jurisdiction

Place of fulfillment for delivery and payment is Mechernich. For all disputes arising directly or indirectly from the contract Bonn is agreed as the place of jurisdiction, insofar as the claims are asserted in the dunning procedure. Insofar as the customers are merchants, foreign contracting parties, legal persons under public law or special funds under public law, the contracting parties agree that Bonn is the place of jurisdiction for indirect or / and direct legal disputes arising from the contract. Regardless of the amount in dispute, the district court of Bonn or the regional court of Cologne has jurisdiction in the first instance at our discretion. This contract and the entire legal relationships of the parties are subject to the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. The UN Sales Convention (CISG) are explicitly excluded.

8. Prices

The prices quoted are subject to change and are ex works without VAT and excluding packaging. We are free to invoice costs of packaging separately. If material or labor cost increases occur after the price lists have been created, if there are increased purchasing costs due to considerable exchange rate changes (above 10%) or if taxes or duties are increased we are entitled to adjust prices accordingly. No party has the right to withdraw from the contract because of this. Discounts granted and other price reductions are waived when applying for insolvency or settlement of our contracting party or after the partner has fallen into arrears.

9. Reservation of Proprietary Rights

All goods supplied by us remain the property of our company until the fulfillment of our entire claims against the respective customer, for whatever legal reason they may have arisen. The customer may only dispose of the delivered goods in regular business transactions. Despite the assignment the customer is authorized to sell the assigned goods in the proper course of business and to realize the proceeds. The authorization shall cease to exist with our revocation, to which we are entitled upon the occurrence of the default or the reduction in the creditworthiness of the customer. At our request the customer is obliged to disclose the assignment to its customers and to provide us with all information necessary to assert the claim and to hand over the necessary documents. Pledges or assignments of security of the reserved goods are prohibited to the purchaser. The customer must notify us immediately of a seizure or any other impairment of the rights of the reserved goods by third parties. He bears the cost of the intervention.

10. Right of Retention and Offsetting

The customer is not entitled to set off against our claims with counterclaims disputed by us. The offsetting with undisputed and legally established claims is permissible.

11. Submitted Documents

We reserve the right of ownership and copyrights to all documents provided to the customer in connection with placing the order, such as calculations, drawings, etc. These documents may not be disclosed to third parties without our express written permission. If we do not accept an offer from the customer within two weeks these documents must be returned to us immediately.

12. Warranty and Damages

Warranty rights of the customer expire twelve months after receipt of the goods. Obvious defects must be reported in writing immediately, but no later than 14 days after receipt of the goods; hidden defects must be reported in writing immediately after their discovery. If the complaint is not timely the goods are considered approved. Legitimate complaints do not exempt from the obligation of timely payment. For materials and equipment that are not from our own production, we accept only the warranty and other liability in the context of our promise to our suppliers. If the goods have a defect, we shall be entitled to supplementary performance within a reasonable period without prejudice to the right of the customer to reduce the subsequent performance in the event of failure or to withdraw from the contract at his discretion. Claims for defects do not exist in the event of insignificant deviation from the agreed quality, in the case of insignificant impairment of usability, in the case of natural wear and tear and in the event of damage arising from the transfer of risk through improper use of the object. We are not liable for slightly negligent violations of essential contractual obligations by our legal representatives or vicarious agents. This exclusion does not apply to physical and health damages caused by us.

Last updated: 23.08.2023



MuseARTa®

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Last update: 08.12.2023