# SANTIAGO RUSIÑOL

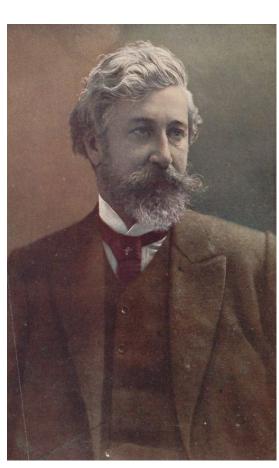
ADRIAN, MARIO, POL I JÚLIA

#### BIOGRAPHY

He was born 25th of February 1861 in Barcelona and died in Aranjuez in 1931 while painting its famous gardens.

Was member of a Catalan industrial middle-class family. He became an orphan and was educated by his paternal grandfather.

His grandfather wanted him to work on the family business a textile factory and he did work on the factory for some years



#### BIOGRAPHY

When he was a teenager, he showed a strong interest in painting, so he left the family business to become an artist.

In 1887 he moved to Paris where he got to know the works of important artist of the time and was influenced by them.

He had a daughter, Denís Rusiñol.

His brother Albert dedicated himself to politics and business.

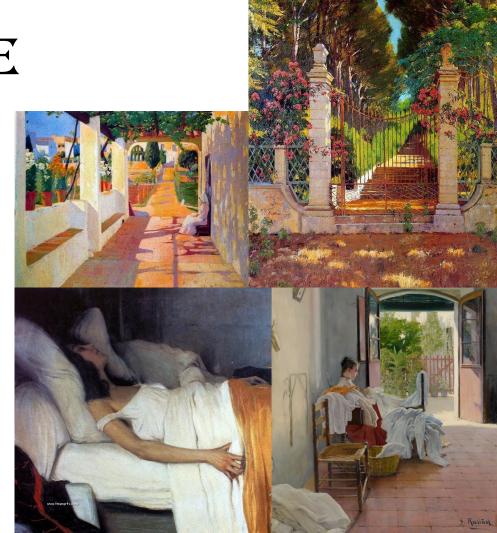
He was formed in "The Watercolourists Center" in Barcelona. <a href="https://thebiography.us/en/rusinnol-i-prats-santiago">https://thebiography.us/en/rusinnol-i-prats-santiago</a>

TECHNIQUE STYLE

His style is **POST-IMPRESSIONIST**. His paintings were REALISTIC.

He painted both rural and urban paintings.

His international prestige in the first decade of the 20th century was mainly due to his paintings of gardens and landscapes of Spain.



#### COLOURS

In his paintings we find bright and cold colours. He used a lot of greens, blues, yellows, browns and white.





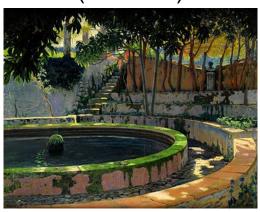


EL VALLE DE LOS NARANJOS EL SENYOR BOFILL DE SITGES

EL PATI BLAU

#### MAJOR WORKS

Jardín de las Elegías (Mallorca)



La Font del Gat



El Jardín



These are 3 of the more than 52 works painted by Santiago Rusiñol

## CURIOSITIES. INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT HIM

His full name is Santiago Rusiñol i Prats.

 He was a multi-faceted artist. He was also a poet, a journalist and a playwright.

 In 1889, he traveled to Paris, where he lived in Montmartre together two spanish painters; Ramòn Casas and Ignacio Zuloaga.



### MORE WORKS



Jardín de de Aranjuez. Glorieta II



La niña de la clavelina



Lluvia de invierno

