

FRIDA KAHLO (1907-1954)

Still Life ("I Belong to Samuel Fastlicht")

Signed upper right, "Frida Kahlo" oil on masonite
11 1/4 x 14 1/8 in. (20 7/8 x 24 x 2 3/8 in.)
1951

39379

PROVENANCE:

Dr. Samuel Fastlicht, gifted from artist as payment Private Collection, United States

EXHIBITION:

Mexico City, Mexico, Galeria Arvil. Cinco mujeres: Leonora Carrington, María Izquierdo, Frida Kahlo, Alice Rahon, Remedios Varo. 1995.

Japan, The Bunkamura Museum of Art, Tokyo, Japan; Suntory Museum, Osaka, Japan; Nagoya City Art Museum, Nagoya, Japan; The Museum of Art, Kochi, Japan. *Women Surrealists in Mexico*, 2003–2004.

Villeneuve-d'Ascq, France, Musée d'art moderne de Lille metropole. *Mexique-Europe: Allers-Retours 1910-1960*, 2004.

London, United Kingdom, Tate Modern. *Frida Kahlo*. June 9 – October 9, 2005 Puerto Rico, Museo de Arte de Ponce. *Frida Kahlo y sus mundos*. Nov 19, 2005 – Feb 26, 2006.

Hamburg, German, Bucerius Kunst Forum. Frida Kahlo, 2006.

Minneapolis, USA, Walker Art Center. *Frida Kahlo*. Oct 27, 2007–Jun 14, 2008 Manchester, United Kingdom, Manchester Art Gallery. *Angels of Anarchy: Women Artists and Surrealism*, Sept 26, 2009 – Jan 10, 2010

Berlin, Germany, Gropius Bau. Frida Kahlo: Retrospective, April 30 to August 9, 2010

Germany, Kunsthalle Würth. *Mexicanidad : Frida Kahlo, Diego Rivera, Rufino Tamayo, Francisco Toeldo, Adolfo Riestra*. April 28 – Sept 16, 2012

Ontario, Canada, Art Gallery of Ontario. *Frida & Diego: Passion, Politics and Painting*. Oct 20, 2012 – Jan 20, 2013.

Paris, France, Musée de l'Orangerie. *Frida Kahlo/ Diego Rivera. L'art en fusion*. Oct 09, 2013 – Jan 13, 2014.

New York, USA, New York Botanical Garden. *Frida Kahlo: Art, Garden, Life.* May 16 – Nov 1, 2015.

Saint Petersburg, Russia, Faberge Museum. *Frida Kahlo: Paintings and Graphic Art From Mexican Collections.* Feb 03 – April 30, 2016

Seoul, South Korea, Seoul Arts Center. *Frida Kahlo and Diego Rivera*. May 28 – Aug 28, 2016.

Paris, France, Grand Palais. *México 1900–1950: Diego Rivera, Frida Kahlo, José Clemente Orozco, and the Avant-Garde.* Oct 6, 2016 – Jan 23, 2017

Dallas, USA, Dallas Museum of Art. *México 1900–1950: Diego Rivera, Frida Kahlo, José Clemente Orozco, and the Avant-Garde.* March 12 – July 16, 2017.

Dallas, USA, Dallas Museum of Art. *Frida Kahlo: Five Works*. March 7 – June 20, 2021

UPCOMING: Assen, Netherlands, Drents Museum. *Viva la Frida!* Oct 8, 2021 – March 27, 2022

LITERATURE:

Zamora, Martha, Frida, El Pincel de la Angusta. Mexico. 1987, p. 358.

Grimberg, Kettenmann, Prignitz-Poda, Helga. *Frida Kahlo: Das Gesamtwerk.* Frankfurt: Verl Neue Kritik, 1988, p. 168.

Herrera, Hayden. Frida Kahlo: The Paintings. México. 1991, p. 205.

Herrera, Hayden. Frida Kahlo Die Gemalde. Germany. 1992, p. 112.

Glusberg, Jorge. Das Vanguardas Ao Fim Do Milenio. Portugal. 1999, p. 71.

Nonaka, Masayo and Hirome Sone. *Women Surrealists in Mexico*. Japan. 2003, p. 96.

Fauchereau, Serge et al. *Mexique-Europe: Allers-Retours 1910-1960.* France. 2004, p. 96.

Arteaga, Agustin, Nadia Ugalde Gomez and Juan Rafael Coronel Rivera . *Frida Kahlo y sus mundos.* Puerto Rico. 2005, p. 37.

Dexter, Emma. Frida Kahlo. London: Tate Modern. 2005, p. 168.

Muller, Karsten and Ortrud Westheider. Frida Kahlo. Germany, p. 137.

Zamora, Martha. *Frida, El Pincel de la Angustia*. México: Marta Zamora, 2007, p. 360.

Grimberg, Solomon. *Frida Kahlo* – *The Still Lifes*. Merrell, USA. 2008, p. 105 Carpenter, Elizabeth. *Frida Kahlo*. Minneapolis, Walker Art Center. 2007, p. 218. Allmer, Patricia. *Angels of Anarchy: Women Artists and Surrealism*. Prestel, London. 2008, p. 141.

Prignitz-Poda, et al. *Frida Kahlo: Retrospective*. Prestel, Munich, New York. 2010, p. 173.

Tuer, Dot and Elliot King. *Frida & Diego: Passion, Politics and Painting.* Art Gallery of Ontario, Canada. 2013, p. 75.

Weber, C. Sylvia and Kunsthalle Wurth. *Mexicanidad : Frida Kahlo, Diego Rivera, Rufino Tamayo, Francisco Toeldo, Adolfo Riestra*. Swiridoff, Germany. 2012, p. 62 Vial, Marie-Pauel. *Frida Kahlo et Diego Rivera. L'art en fusion*. Hazan, France. 2013, p. 126.

Todo el Universo Frida Kahlo El Mundo México, Vogue Mexico y Latinoamerico, Mexico. 2013, p. 127.

Zavala, Adriana and Robert Bye. *Frida Kahlo's Garden*. Prestel, USA. 2015, p. 79. Arteaga, Agustin. *México 1900–1950: Diego Rivera, Frida Kahlo, José Clemente Orozco, and the Avant-Garde*. Dallas Museum of Art. 2017, p. 149.

Kahlo, F., In Lozano, L.-M., & Taschen, B. (2021). Frida Kahlo: The complete paintings.

Frida Kahlo (1907 – 1954) is known for creating striking self-portraits that reflect her cultural identity and turbulent personal life. Her dramatic life story and the iconic self-portraits she painted have been endlessly reproduced and inspired a steady stream of scholarship, museum exhibitions, and record auction prices. Born in Coyoacan, Mexico City, Kahlo contracted polio at six years old, which left her with a permanent limp. Nonetheless, Kahlo became a promising pre-medical student before a near-fatal Trolley accident at age 18. During her long recovery, Kahlo taught herself to paint, developing a meticulous style and refocusing her ambition on becoming a professional artist.

Throughout her artistic career, Kahlo's favorite subject was herself. In her many self-portraits she explored issues of identity and self, probing the most sensitive and emotionally intense areas of her life, such as her medical conditions and turbulent marriage to fellow artist Diego Rivera. Kahlo was also deeply supportive of the Mexican Revolution, which concluded around 1920. In the wake of the Revolution, artists such as the Mexican Muralists created large scale public paintings that

celebrating Mexican identity and heritage as a way to reunify the nation. Although she kept her personal subject matter, Kahlo also reflected this nationalistic spirit by incorporating indigenous and folk aspects of Mexican culture into her work.

In the late 1930s, Kahlo's work began to earn an international reputation. In 1938, she had her first solo show at the Julien Levy Gallery in New York followed shortly by another in Paris, after which the Louvre purchased one of her self-portraits, its first acquisition by a 20th century Mexican artist. Although her artistic career was cut short by an early death in 1953, Kahlo's reputation and success have grown tremendously, and her work has become known internationally for its uncompromising exploration of the self.

Kahlo has been the subject of several retrospective exhibitions, including Frida Kahlo. Paintings and drawings from Mexico's collections, Faberge Museum, St. Petersburg, 2016; Frida Kahlo, Walker Art Center, Minneapolis, 2008; Frida Kahlo, Tate Modern, London, 2005; and The World of Frida Kahlo, Schirn Kunsthalle, Frankfurt, Germany; The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston, Texas, 1993. Kahlo's work is represented in the permanent collections of The Museum of Modern Art, New York; The Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; the San Francisco Museum of Art, San Francisco; The Museum of Modern Art, Mexico City; Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo, New York; and the National Museum of Women in the Arts, Washington, DC.

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