The Walk: Lady with a Parasol
Claude Monet

- The lady in the picture is actually Claude Monet's wife Camilla, who can be found in several other Monet works, most popularly in, the Lady in Green,

- and Camilla on her deathbed.

- The boy in the picture is Claude Monet’s son, Jean, who is also pictured in an earlier work where he is seen riding on a hobby horse.

- Claude Monet would later have another son, Michel but then soon after would lose his wife Camilla.

- The Walk, was made just before Camilla would be diagnosed with tuberculosis.

This work clearly exemplifies the impressionist style which Monet was famous for.

The Wavy look in the clouds makes the picture feel as if its moving, a difficult task which many artists fail to duplicate in remakes of the work.

The white dress with green accents symbolizes the purity of life, a main theme in this work.
Crescent Moon
Montague Dawson

The crescent moon symbolizes a new beginning and making dreams reality. With Crescent Moon, Dawson sought both these meanings by connection them to what a sailor might depict as such.

Living through both World Wars, Dawson knew war at sea. With Crescent Moon, Dawson sought to show the comfort which the seas could hold to those who never saw peace at sea.

Montague Dawson, though not well known today, was one of the richest artist, off pure profit from his art alone. It is even said that no other artist besides Picasso has made more money as an artist.

• Montague Dawson is known as one of the best nautical artist to have lived.

Two U.S. Presidents commissioned Dawson for work.

The above ship look familiar?

It is from many of Dawson’s painting’s that Pirate ships in movies have been modeled after, such as the ships in the Pirates of the Caribbean and Muppet treasure island.

The color blue stands for serenity and peace which is why it is used in Crescent Moon over ominous duller colors of gray and black as pictured below.
The Kiss
Gustav Klimt

The models which Klimt would use for his works were most often prostitutes. However, most historians believe that the woman in the kiss was a lover of Klimt for she breaks the norm of Klimt’s use of women as objects of lust.

Notice the woman is not pleasured in the kiss but it is as if she has her mind on something else, possibly Klimt, for we know the man is not Klimt for he made it a point to never paint himself.

The squares and circles within the clothing of the painted give the viewer a separation between the lovers making them two and not one. This as opposed to what sex is personified to be in religious works where two become one.

The Byzantine look that Klimt’s works accomplish are said to have been inspired by a trip to Venice.

Much of Klimt’s work at the time was deemed to be too extreme and pornographic.

The Kiss was painted during Klimt’s “golden period” and is probably his most famous work. Another of Klimt’s golden works is posted to the left.