Kirov Regional State professional educational budgetary Institution
"Zuevsky Mechanical and Technological College"

«NATIVE LAND IS FAMOUS FOR TALENTS»

The author of the work:

Mutnykh Veronica, a student of the 21SD group

Supervisor: I.A. Koshcheeva, teacher

Viktor Mikhailovich Vasnetsov

(1848 - 1926)

A GIANT OF RUSSIAN PAINTING



**A Russian painter,
illustrator,
architect,
master of historical and
folk art painting
and stage designer**

“I have always been convinced that fairy tales, songs, and epics… reflect the holistic character of the people.”

V.M. Vasnetsov

He was born on May 15, 1848, in the village of Lopyal, Urzhumsky District, Vyatka Governorate.



Father: Mikhail Vasilyevich Vasnetsov (1823–1870) — a village priest, a well-rounded and highly educated man.

Mother: Apollinaria Ivanovna — gave birth to six sons.

The Vasnetsov surname is an ancient Vyatka family name, derived from the name Vasily.



Shortly after Viktor was born, the family moved to the village of Ryabovo in the Zuevsky District. Four more brothers were born there: Alexander, Arcady, Apollinaria and Ivan. Their father taught them to read, write, count, sing and draw.



In 1858, he went to study in Vyatka — first at a theological school, then at a theological seminary: the children of priests were admitted there free of charge.

Victor spent nine years in Vyatka, but he didn't feel the need to serve in the church. He devoted more and more time to drawing. On Sundays, he goes to the city, to the market, to draw "types," and studies character. His seminary notebooks are full of sketches made from memory.

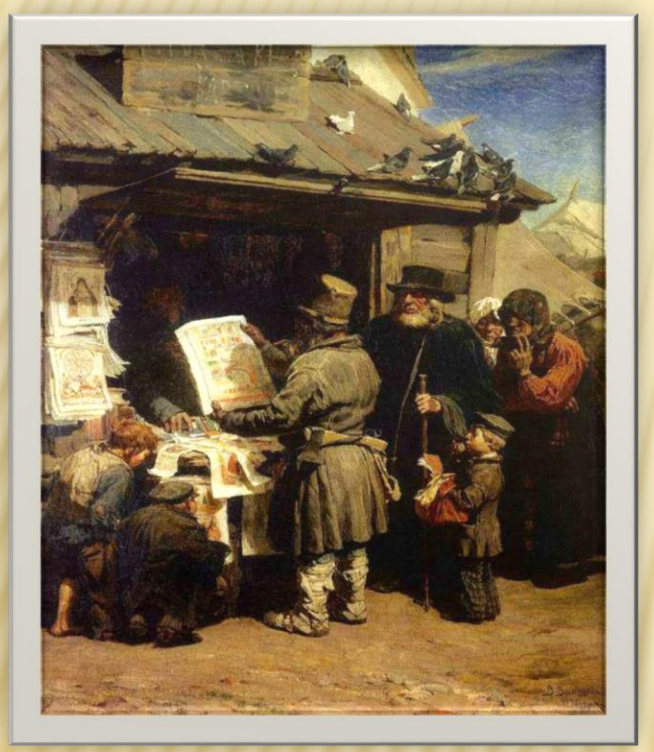
In August 1867, with his father's blessing, Viktor Vasnetsov left the seminary a year and a half before it was due to end, and, using the money he had won in a lottery, he went to St. Petersburg to enroll in the Academy of Arts.

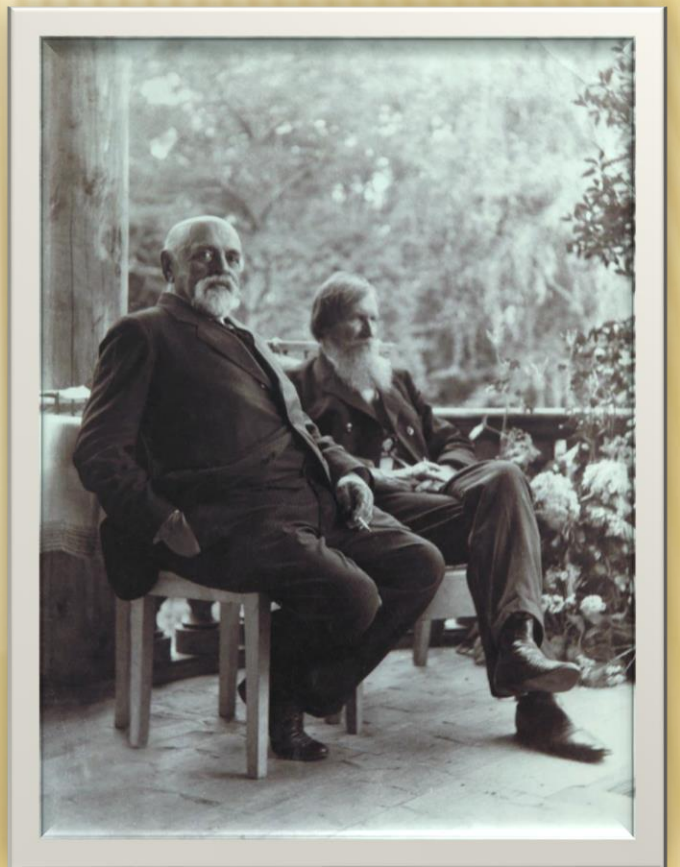


A few years later, he had become so proficient in drawing and painting that he was invited to serve as an assistant in decorating the Vyatka Cathedral.

He began exhibiting his works in 1869, first participating in the Academy's exhibitions, and later in the exhibitions of the Itinerants. He was a member of Mamontov's circle in Abramtsevo.

In 1870, Abramtsevo — the estate and the old house — was purchased by Savva Ivanovich Mamontov, an art connoisseur, a patron of the arts, and a man of many talents. Here, artists and performers united in a circle that came to be known as the Mamontov (Abramtsevo) circle, united by common artistic and social interests.





In 1874, Vasnetsov received a bronze medal at the World's Fair in London for his drawings "The Bookshop" and "A Boy with a Bottle of Wine."

In the spring of 1876, Vasnetsov left for Paris for a year, where I.E. Repin and V.D. Polenov were already working. He painted French “types” with the same pleasure as he painted Russian ones, finding similar features in them.



The Knight at the Crossroads



Magic carpet



Alenushka

In 1878, Viktor Vasnetsov moved to Moscow. Here, the spirit of a storyteller awakened in him. He began to draw the heroes of fairy tales and epics.

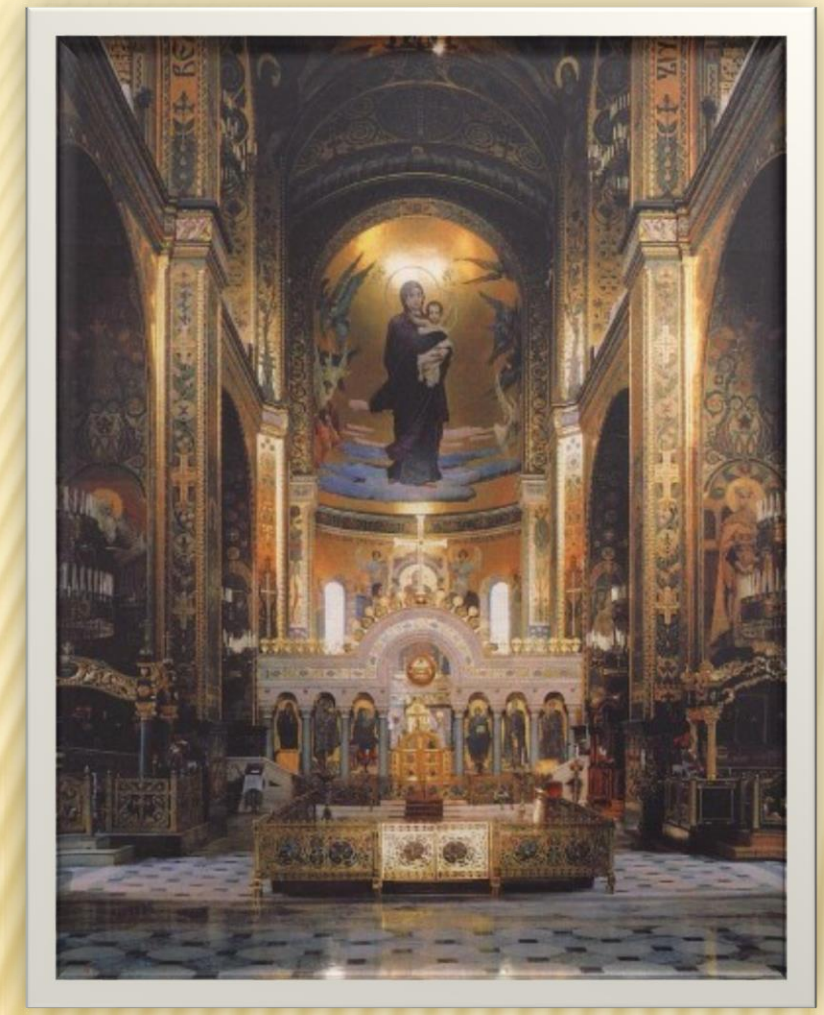


Ivan the Tsarevich on the Gray Wolf

Viktor Vasnetsov's most famous painting is "The Bogatyrs." The artist worked on the painting for almost twenty years. The bogatyrs depicted in it became a symbol of the Russian people.



This painting received very high praise and was purchased for the Tretyakov Gallery in Moscow.

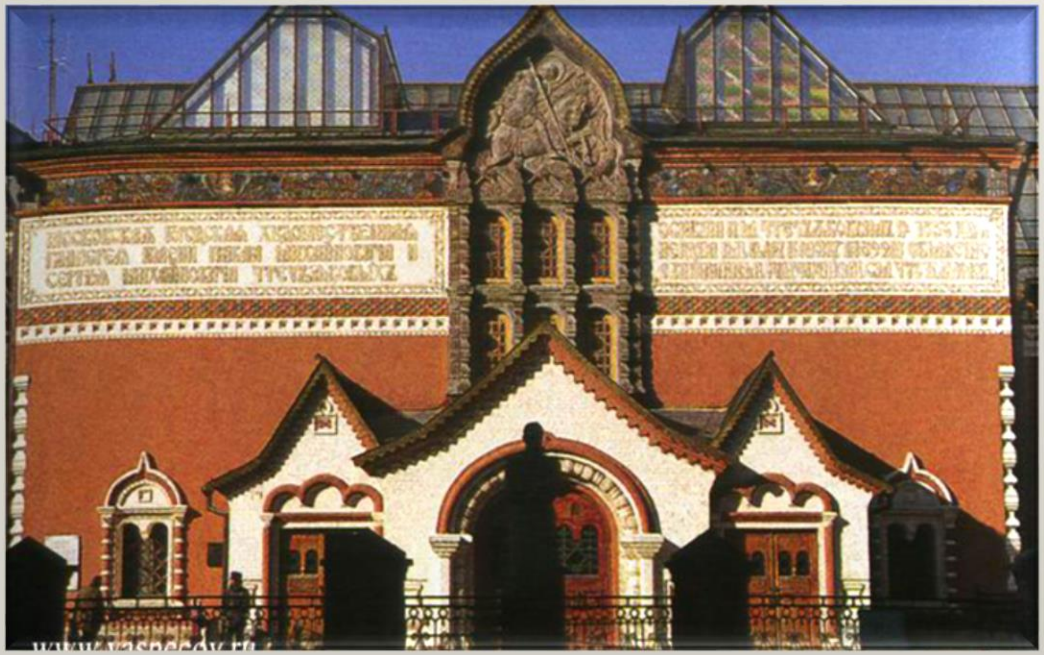


Viktor Vasnetsov was invited to paint the Vladimir Cathedral in Kyiv, which was built to commemorate the 900th anniversary of the baptism of Rus'.

The artist worked on the painting of this church for more than 10 years.







He also became famous as a great architect. It was he who designed the facade of the famous Tretyakov Gallery.

In 1918 Viktor Vasnetsov participated in the design of military uniforms for the Red Army.

According to his sketches, the famous Budenovka was created, similar in appearance to the helmets of Ancient Russia.

Initially, they even wanted to name this headdress "bogatyrka".



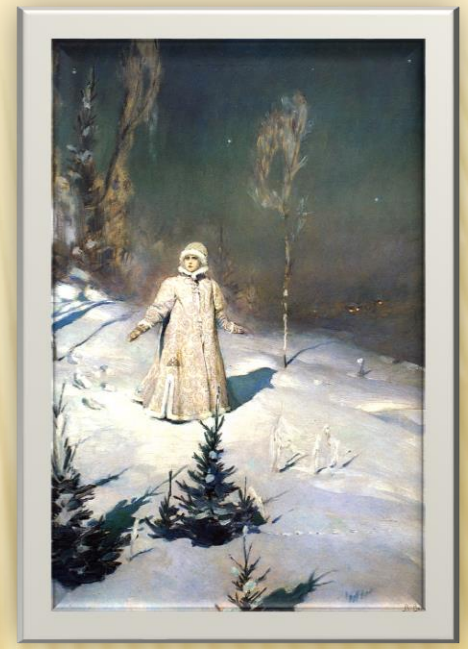
MAIN WORKS:



"From apartment to apartment"



Ivan the Terrible



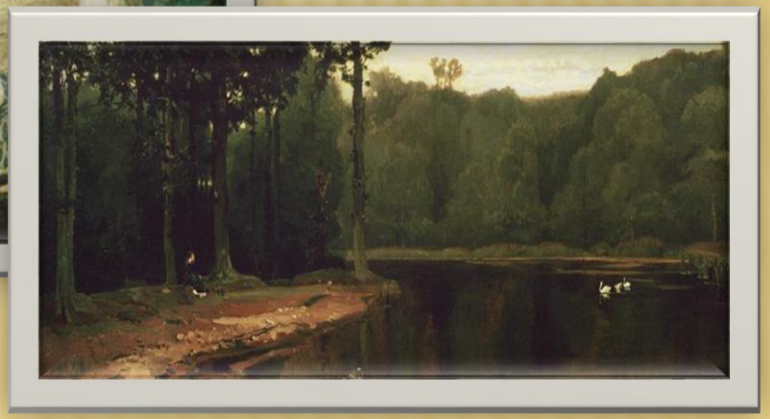
Snow maiden



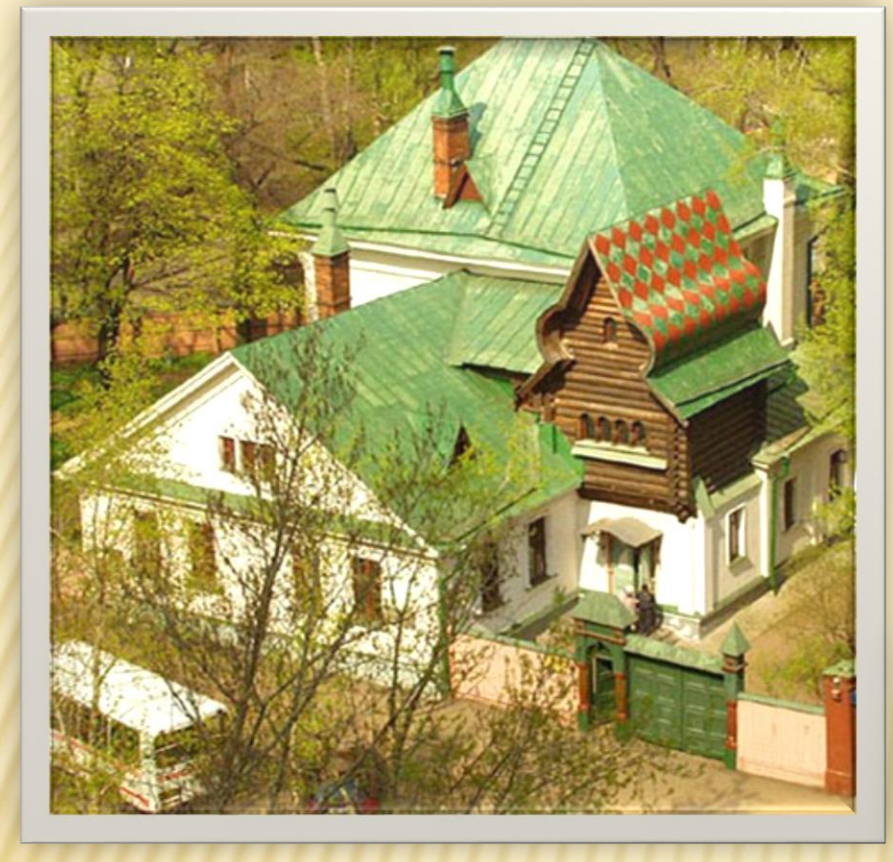
The Baptism of Rus'



The Sleeping Princess



Calm



Viktor Mikhailovich Vasnetsov died in 1926 at his home in Moscow.

Today, this house houses the House-Museum of this outstanding artist.



Viktor Vasnetsov with his family



The artist's workshop houses paintings from the 1890s — "Tsarevna Nesmeyana", "Tsarevna the Frog", "The Flying Carpet", "Baba Yaga", "The Sleeping Tsarevna", "Sivka-Burka", "Kaschei the Immortal", which the artist called "A Poem of Seven Fairy Tales". Viktor Mikhailovich painted these works not on commission, but for himself.

They remained in the artist's workshop, in his modest house, which resembled an ancient Russian terem (people called it that way – "teremok").

Princess Nesmeyana" 1920



Monuments have been erected in honor of the artist, including the monument “To Viktor and Apollinary Vasnetsov from grateful fellow countrymen” in front of the building of the Kirov Regional Museum named after the Vasnetsov brothers.



In addition to working on the 1914 voluntary collection stamp, the artist and his works were honoured with being featured on postage stamps of the USSR and Russia.





In Moscow, in Vasnetsov Lane,

there is

the V.M.Vasnetsov House-Museum.

The State Russian Museum in St. Petersburg.

The State Kirov Regional Art Museum

named after V. M. and A. M. Vasnetsov in Kirov.

The memorial house-museum of V. M. and A. M. Vasnetsov in the village of Ryabovo in the Kirov region.







With Vasnetsov, the world of Russian fairy tales entered Russian painting — a world of light and truth, of the inevitable triumph of good over evil, a world where bold imagination and sober reality, high poetry, heroic pathos, and gentle humor were intertwined. He was called a "pioneer" and a "true hero of Russian painting." As M. Nesterov wrote, "Dozens of outstanding Russian artists draw their inspiration from a national source — the talent of Viktor Vasnetsov."

"I have always been convinced that in genre and historical paintings... in fairy tales, songs, epics, and dramas, the entire character of a people is revealed — both inner and outer, with its past and present, and perhaps even its future... A people is bad if it does not remember, does not value, and does not love its history," Vasnetsov wrote.

Sources used:

1. http://www.vasnecov.ru
2. http://muzei-mira.com
3. https://ru.wikipedia.org

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!