GUSTAV KLIJM
GUSTAV KLIMT was born in Baumgarten, Austria, and was the second of seven children. His father was a gold engraver.
In 1876, Gustav was awarded a scholarship to the Vienna School of Arts & Crafts, where he trained as an architectural painter.

He began his professional career painting interior murals and ceilings in large public buildings.
In 1897, he became one of the founding members and president of the Vienna Secession. The group’s goals were to provide exhibitions for unconventional young artists, to bring the best foreign artists’ works to Vienna, and to publish its own magazine to showcase members’ work. The Vienna Secession provided a space for artists from a variety of cultures and styles to co-exist.
ART NOUVEAU

The Art Nouveau movement was committed to breaking free from the traditional view of the arts by modernizing design. Artists drew inspiration from both organic and geometric forms, creating designs that united flowing forms with angular shapes.
LADY WITH A FAN

GARDEN PATH WITH CHICKENS
Klimt is famous for his portraits, which are characterized by precise linear drawings surrounded by flat, decorative patterns of color and gold leaf.
THE KISS

FREYA’S TEARS
KLIMT STYLE
PORTRAITS
START BY SEGMENTING YOUR BACKGROUND INTO DIFFERENT SHAPES AND SECTIONS WITH PENCIL.

BE SURE TO INCLUDE THE CONTOURS OF YOUR SHOULDERS, SO YOUR HEAD IS CONNECTED TO A SHAPE THAT GROUNDS YOU TO THE FOCAL POINT OF THE PORTRAIT.
TEXTILE PATTERNS IN DIFFERENT CULTURES