

Learn names of flowers from great paintings



### ABC Flowers in Art

*Acknowledgement*

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Front cover: Jacob de Gheyn II (c. 1565-1629), Flowers in a glass flask, 1612, Mauritshuis, The Hague, Netherlands

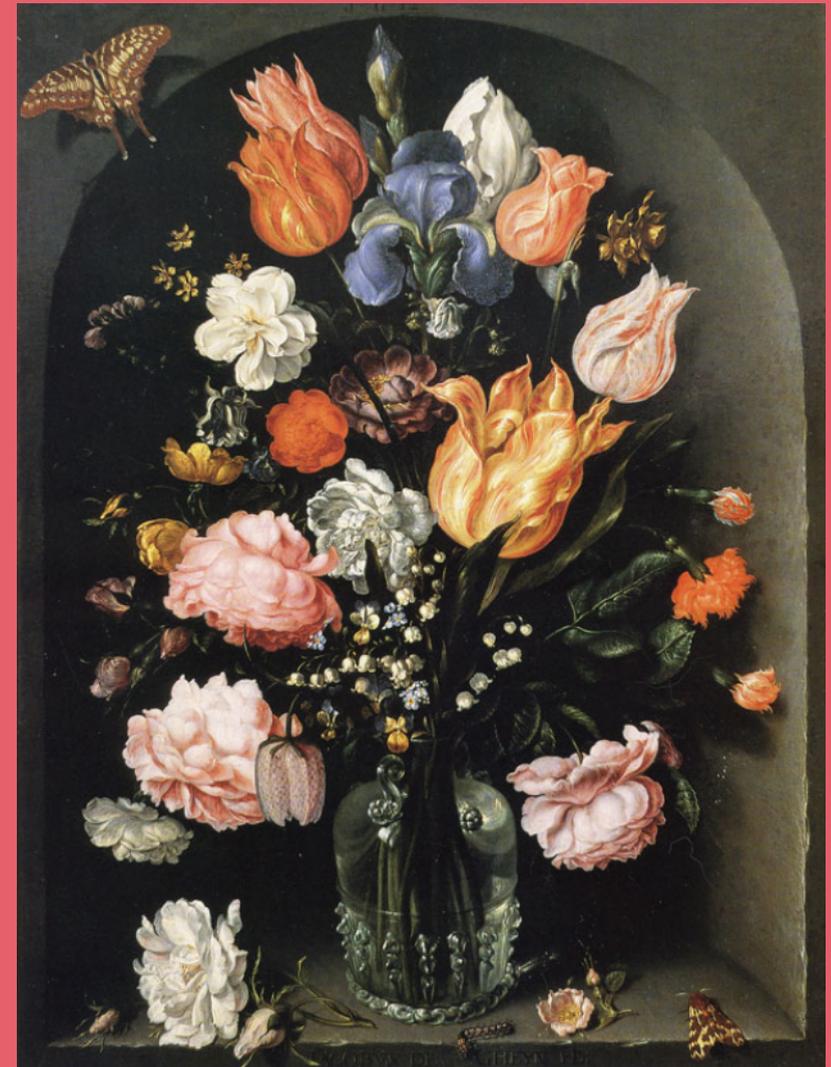
Back cover: Shin Myeong-yeon (1809-1886), Poppies (part of), National Museum of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea

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# A is for Anemone



**Odilon Redon (1840-1916)**  
Anemones, c. 1912  
Villa Flora, Winterthur, Switzerland

# B is for Begonia



**James Stuart Park (1862-1933)**  
Begonias  
Hunterian Art Gallery, Glasgow, UK

# C is for Camellia



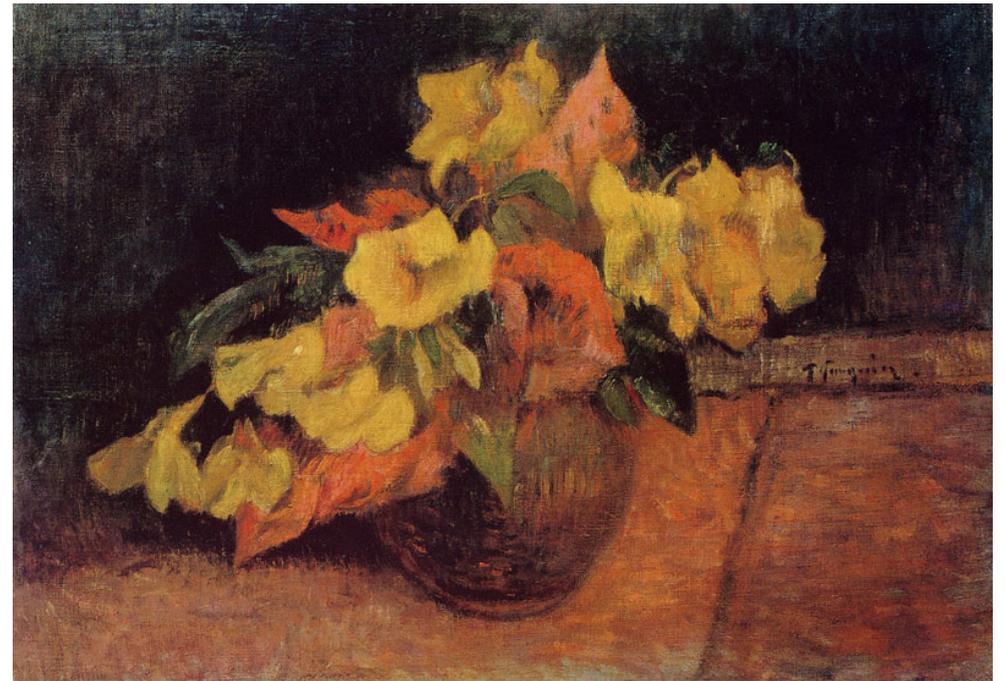
**Utagawa Hiroshige** (1797-1858)  
Japanese white-eye and titmouse on a camellia branch, c. 1840  
The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, US

# D is for Dandelion



**Jean-Francois Millet (1814-1875)**  
Dandelions, c. 1867-1868  
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, US

# E is for Evening primrose



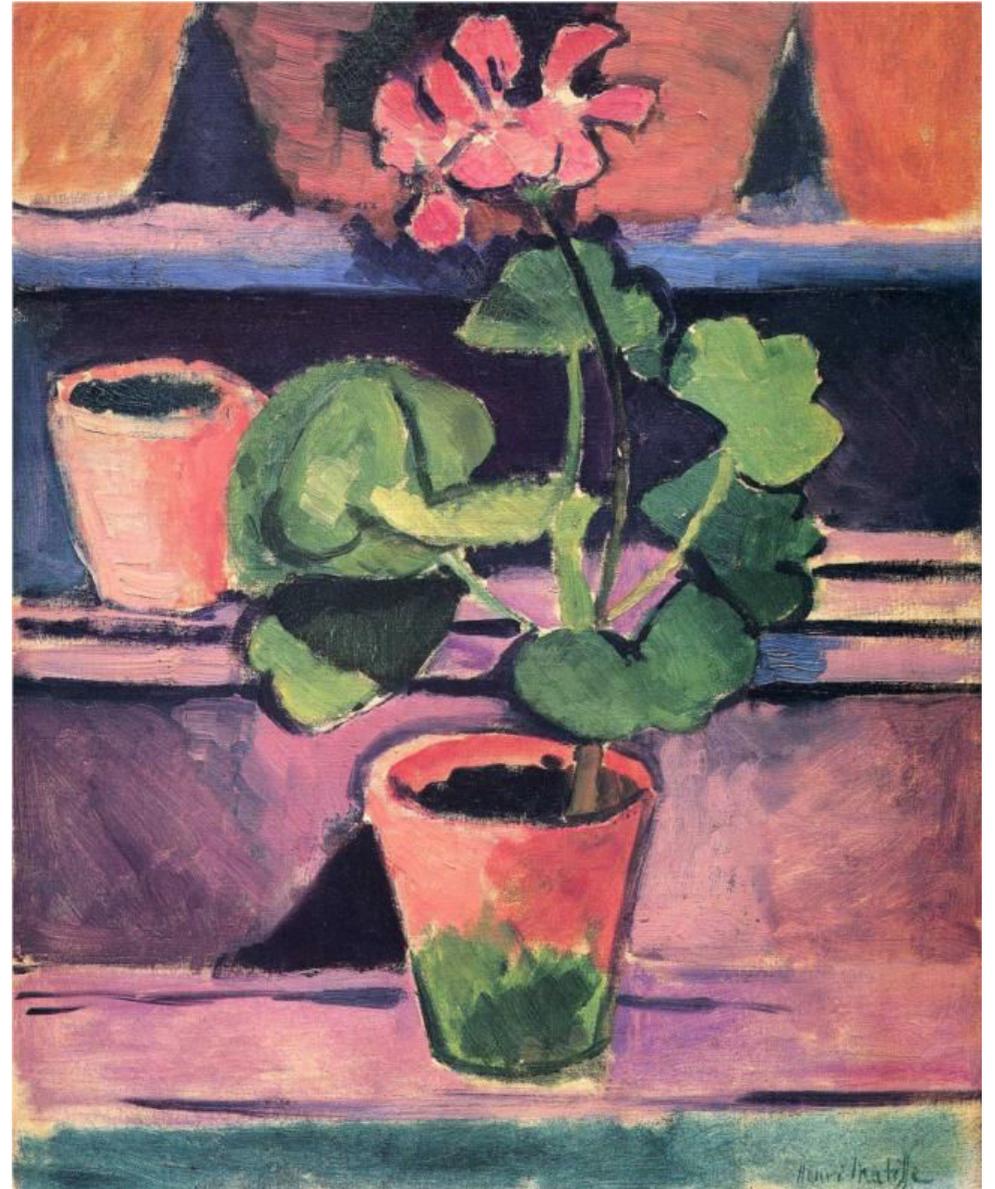
**Paul Gauguin (1848-1903)**  
Evening primroses in the vase, 1885  
Private collection

# F is for Fritillaria



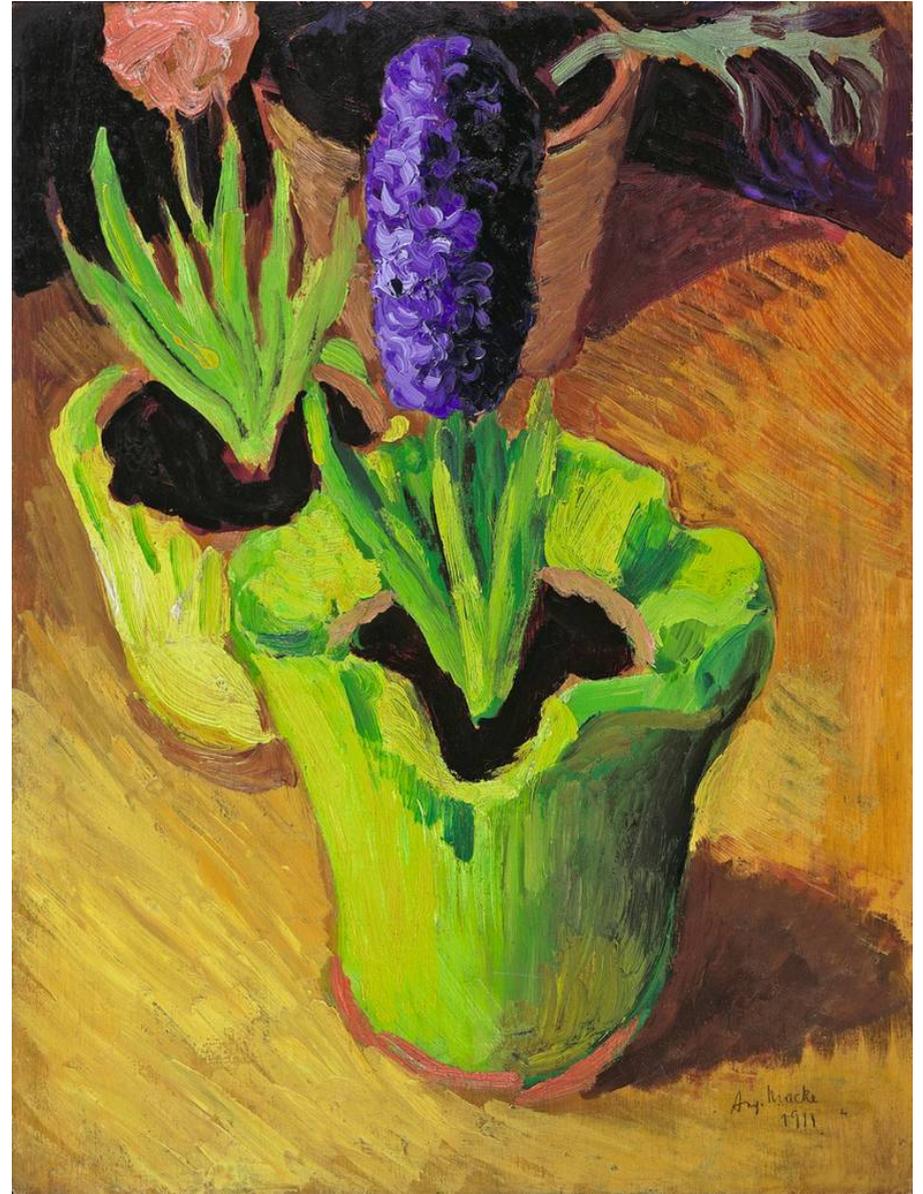
**Vincent van Gogh** (1853-1890)  
Fritillarias in a copper vase, 1887  
Musée d'Orsay, Paris, France

# G is for Geranium



**Henri Matisse (1869-1954)**  
Pot of geraniums, 1912  
National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., US

# H is for Hyacinth



**August Macke (1887-1914)**  
Hyacinth, 1911  
Private collection

# I is for Iris



**Albrecht Dürer (1471-1528)**

Iris, c. 1495

Kunsthalle Bremen, Bremen, Germany

# J is for Jonquil



**Georges Lemmen (1865-1916)**  
Jonquils  
Private collection

# K is for Korean apricot blossom



**Jo Hui-ryong (1789-1866)**  
Red and white Korean apricot blossoms (part of)  
National Museum of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea

# L is for Lilac



**Édouard Manet** (1832-1883)  
Lilac in a glass, c. 1882  
Alte Nationalgalerie, Berlin, Germany

# M is for Magnolia



**Chen Hongshou (1598-1652)**  
Magnolia and erect rock  
Palace Museum, Beijing, China

# N is for Nymphaea



**Claude Monet** (1840-1926)

Nymphaeas, c. 1897-1898

Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, US

# O is for Orchid



**Yim Hui-ji (1765-?)**

Orchid

National Museum of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea

# P is for Peony



**Camille Pissarro** (1830-1903)  
Bouquet of pink peonies, 1873  
Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archaeology, Oxford, UK

Q is for Queen  
daisy



**Henri Fantin-Latour (1836-1904)**  
Queen daisies, 1872  
Private collection

# R is for Rose



**Ambrosius Bosschaert the Elder** (1573-1621)

A vase of roses in a window, c. 1618-19

Private collection

# S is for Sunflower



**Vincent van Gogh** (1853-1890)  
Vase with fifteen sunflowers, 1888  
The National Gallery, London, UK

# T is for Tulip



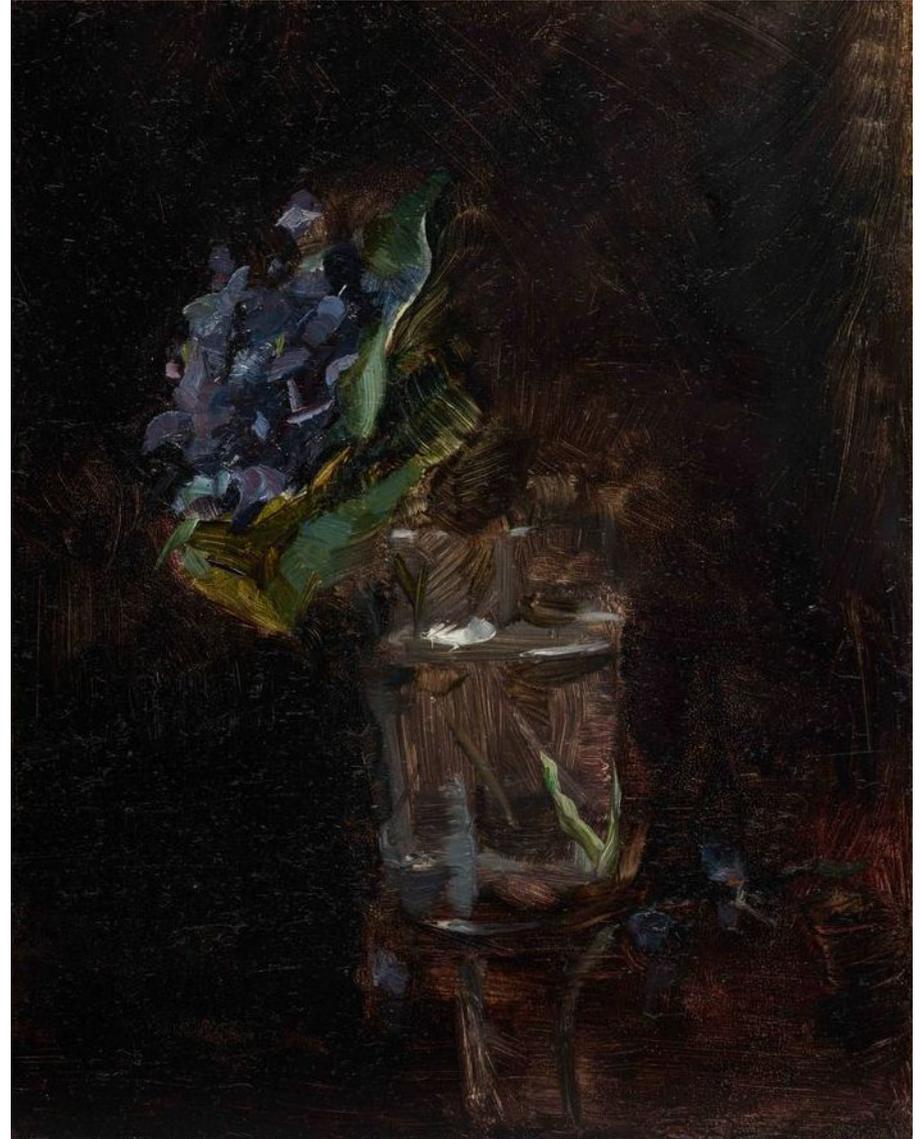
**Paul Cézanne (1839-1906)**  
Tulips in a vase  
Norton Simon Museum, Pasadena, US

# U is for Uvularia



**Katsushika Hokusai (1760-1849)**  
Bellflower (uvularia) and dragonfly  
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, US

# V is for Violet



**Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec (1864-1901)**  
Bouquet of violets in a vase, 1882  
Dallas Museum of Art, Dallas, US

# W is for Wisteria



**Qi Baishi (1864-1957)**  
Blooming wisteria  
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, US

# X is for Xerochrysum



**Charles Demuth (1883-1935)**  
Strawflowers (xerochrysum), 1915  
Private collection

# Y is for Yellow chrysanthemum



**Kim Su-cheol (1820-1888)**  
Album of paintings  
Gansong Art Museum, Seoul, Republic of Korea

# Z is for Zinnia



**Floris Verster (1861-1927)**  
Still life with zinnias in a ginger pot, 1910  
Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, Netherlands