

Angelina Holembivska

**The nature
in Angelina's
paintings reflects
how beautiful
nature is.**

Anhelina Holembivska is Ukrainian artist, currently living and working in Florence, Italy. Always encouraged by her parents, she has been drawing since early childhood.

She started her professional training at the National Academy of Arts and at the Brakhov Studio of Realistic Art, where she learned the method of traditional realism. At the beginning of her art

career, she worked in the watercolor technique. Over time, the desire to discover new possibilities of painting led her to the oil painting technique.

Upon receiving the bachelor's degree, she moved to Florence, Italy, to continue working and developing herself as an artist at the origins of Renaissance art. Anhelina works in the genre of portrait, still life and landscape.



Eustoma . 35 x 55 cm . Oil on canvas

My primary genre is still life. For me, still life creates real magic in painting by giving inanimate objects vivid character. Working in this genre, I try to both capture the personality of each object as well as the overall mood of the ensemble. In so doing, I "humanize" my heroes.

In my latest flower series, I wanted to create a personality for each flower, not just reproduce what is seen. To me it was important that the viewer wasn't presented with a mundane "red poppy" or a "white rose", but could describe them in words of human emotion: Is this flower

joyful? Or lonely? Or sad? Is this flower worried that soon his petals will crumble, or just enjoying its own beauty? These are the questions I ask through my art. What I see, what fascinates and delights me, is often very fleeting. In art, I am attracted by the opportunity to capture this fleeting beauty. The bright emotion is transferred to the canvas and continues to live.

It is important for me to constantly improve my technical skills. The higher the skill level is, the easier it is to convey my ideas. This is what gives me artistic freedom to create.

Artist Statement



Nature is the most beautiful
face of life. She is close,
transparent and colorful.

Selected exhibitions and contests:

2022 LA Art Show, Arcadia Contemporary
2021 Five and Under, Arcadia Contemporary, New York
2021 Summer group show, Galerie Mokum, Amsterdam
2021 Royal Society of Portrait Painters Annual Exhibition, Mall Galleries,
London 2021 Royal Society of British Artists Annual Exhibition, Mall
Galleries, London 2020 Finalist of the 15th ARC Salon
2020 Winner of summer scholarship at The Florence Academy of Art



Red and White Roses . 60 x 80 cm . Oil on canvas



The flowers in the paintings

Nature has been a source of inspiration for painters and artists for centuries. First as a religious symbol. Then as an absolute protagonist in art, until it passed from stamped painting.

Who can imagine a decoration without flowers? Whether in natural form or interpreted in paintings and prints, floral motifs surround us. However, there was a time when this was not the case: for centuries, the highest art was religious and historical, and there was no place for floral representations in painting. It was not until the 17th century that Dutch painters appreciated nature in their works. Nevertheless, flowers appeared as early as the Renaissance, but almost always to use their symbolism to support ideas and moral principles. Lilies represented the purity of the Virgin ('The Annunciation' by Botticelli) and the rose represented chastity ('The Virgin and Child' by Filippo Lippi).

One of the first artists to turn flowers into an art object was the Dutchman Ambrosius Bosschaert the Elder, with works such as his 'Still Life with Flowers' (1617). The reason why the painter began to paint flowers is because of his family's fondness for botany. Over time, nature, dead or alive, was portrayed again and again. In Romantic painting, flowers represented the ideal of beauty as man longed to rediscover nature, such as the willows and reeds in the works of Turner or the water lilies and peonies of Cole Thomas. The last to take advantage of nature were the Impressionists. Painters like Manet described the pleasures of the landscape and others captured the color explosion of spring, like Monet and his poppy fields. Monet, like Van Gogh later, dedicated a painting to sunflowers.



Japanese Anemones . 60 x 35 cm . Oil on panel

Poppies . 48 x 27,5 cm . Oil on panel



Poppies . 48 x 27,5 cm . Oil on panel

