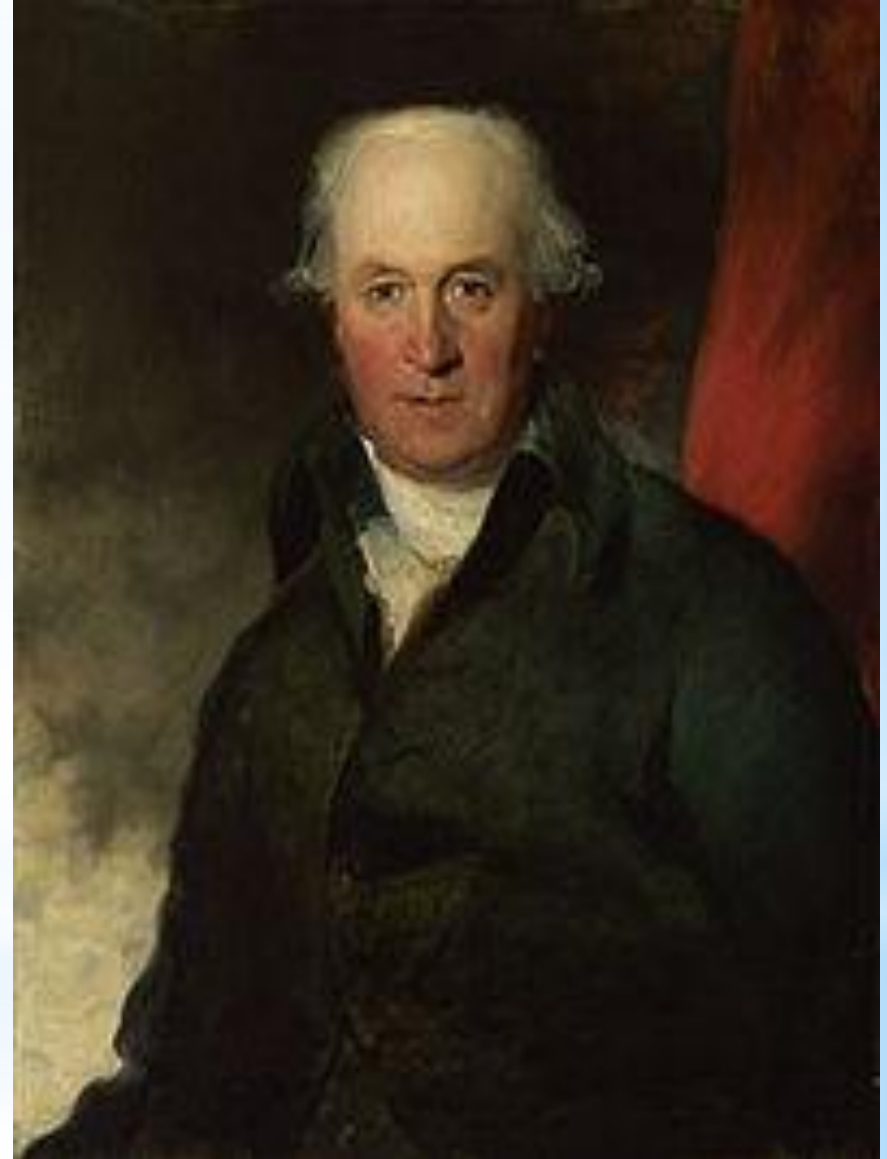


THE NATIONAL GALLERY



- * The National Gallery is an art museum on Trafalgar Square in London. Founded in 1824, it houses a collection of over 2,300 paintings dating from the mid-13th century to 1900.
- * Its collection belongs to the public of the United Kingdom. It is the fifth most visited art museum in the world.
- * Unlike comparable museums in continental Europe, the National Gallery was not formed by nationalising an existing royal or princely art collection. It came into being when the British government bought 38 paintings from the heirs of John Angerstein.



The most famous paintings in the National Gallery are:

“Sunflowers” of Van Gough, “The Madonna of the Pinks” of Raphael, “Corner of a Café-Concert” of Edouard Manet and many others.



*National Gallery is rich in paintings of famous painter Thomas Gainsborough. He was born in Sudbury in 1727.

*Thomas Gainsborough was a master of English school of painting. He was a portraitist and a landscape painter.



His works of landscape contain much poetry and music. His best works are “Blue Boy”, “The Portrait of the Duchess of Beaufort”, “Sara Siddons” and others.



“WATERING PLACE”

is one of the masterpieces created by a genial painter Thomas Gainsborough. He made this composition after his return from Bath to London in 1774. It is based on a drawing he made, and also echoes a painting by Rubens.

