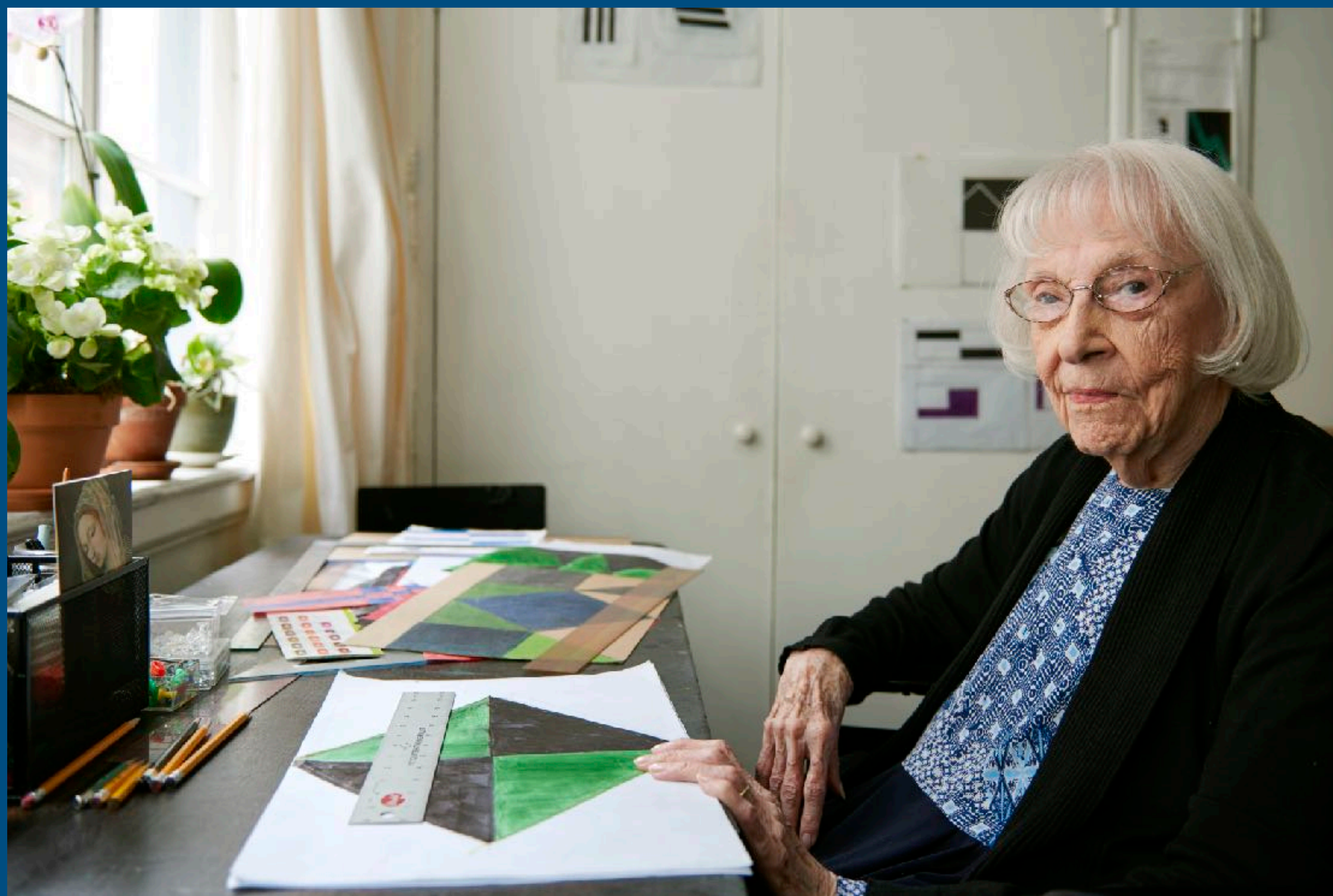


CARMEN HERRERA

Havana, Cuba, in 1915



Carmen Herrera was not broadly recognized or appreciated for decades, selling her first piece of artwork at 89 years old

[http://
www.the100yearss
how.com/
#carmenherrera](http://www.the100yearshow.com/#carmenherrera)

<https://whitney.org/exhibitions/carmen-herrera>

She was one of seven siblings. After War (Cuba Independence from Spain) aged 8 - Private Art Lessons and continued then aged 14 - Maryland School, Paris then Universidad de la Habana to study architecture. In 1939, Herrera married English teacher Jesse Loewenthal (1902–2000), whom she had met in 1937 when he was visiting Cuba from New York.[8] She moved to New York to be with him and studied paintings and printmaking.

In 1948, Herrera and Loewenthal moved to Paris - Met influential artist - due to financial hardship - returned to New York

Herrera continued creating without recognition until her late-life discovery, beginning in the early 2000s.

As Karen Rosenberg noted, Herrera's first solo art exhibition came over fifty years after she first moved to New York, where she has been since 1954. This is primarily a result of dominant attitudes towards women in art and Cubans in America

For more about her: <https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/carmen-herrera>

Core to Carmen Herrera's painting is a drive for formal simplicity and a striking sense of colour: "My quest", she says, "is for the simplest of pictorial resolutions" (2012). A master of crisp lines and contrasting chromatic planes, Herrera creates symmetry, asymmetry and an infinite variety of movement, rhythm and spatial tension across the canvas with the most unobtrusive application of paint.

<https://www.royalacademy.org.uk/art-artists/name/carmen-herrera-hon-ra>

Herrera's creative process is relatively straightforward and orderly, **Step one**, she sketches with a pencil and graph paper while sitting beside a long bank of windows looking out over E 19th St. This process begins by 9:30 every morning. **Step 2**, she "transfers the idea to a small piece of vellum, and, using acrylic paint markers, does the sketch in color." Then comes a larger iteration of the work to make sure her initial concept still translates. If it meets her approval, she proceeds to have her assistant, Manuel Belduma, map out the lines with tape on canvas under her exacting gaze.

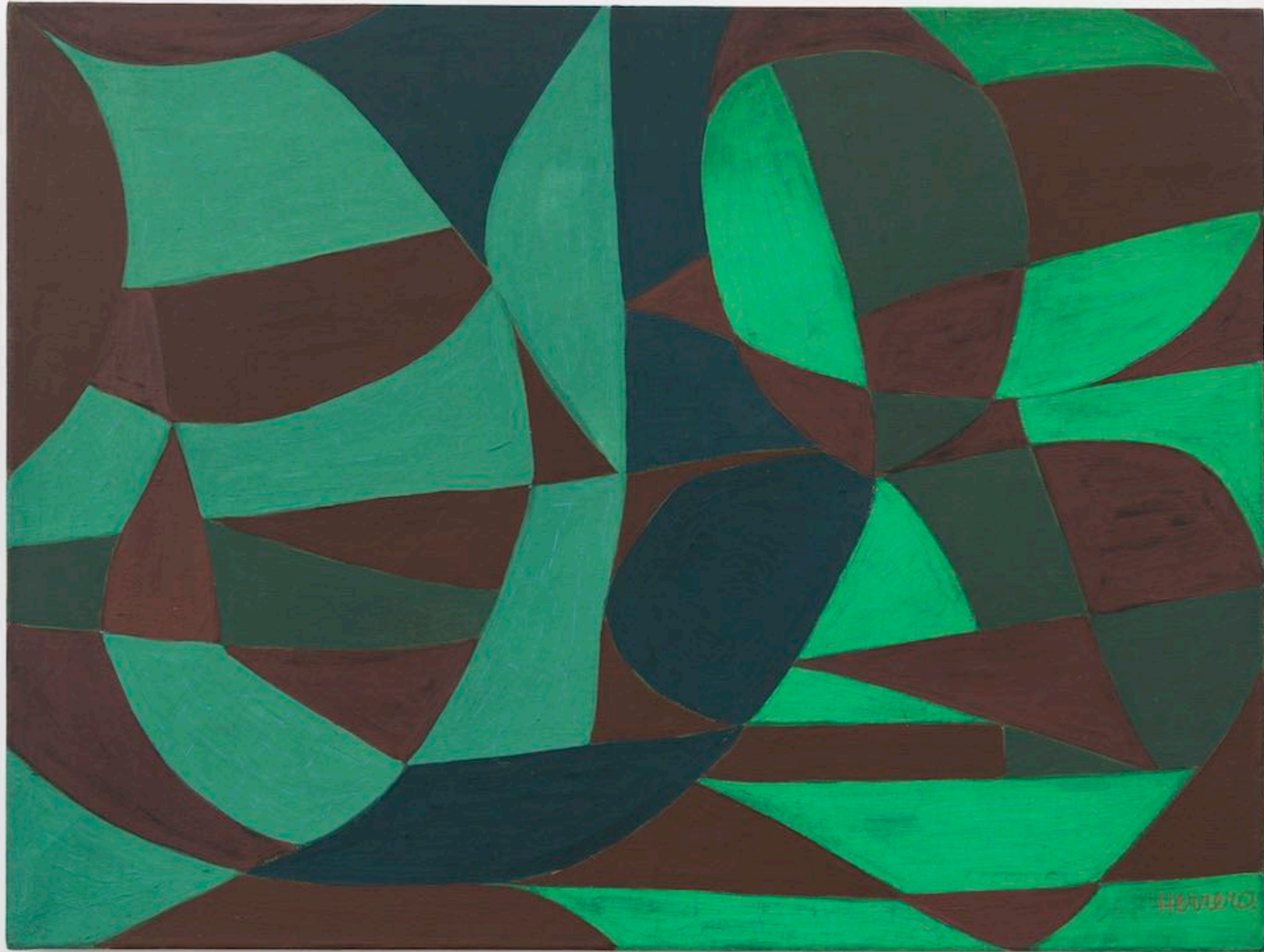
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carmen_Herrera

The key to understanding Carmen Herrera's style is remembering that, before she left Cuba, she was trained as an architect





A City, 1948



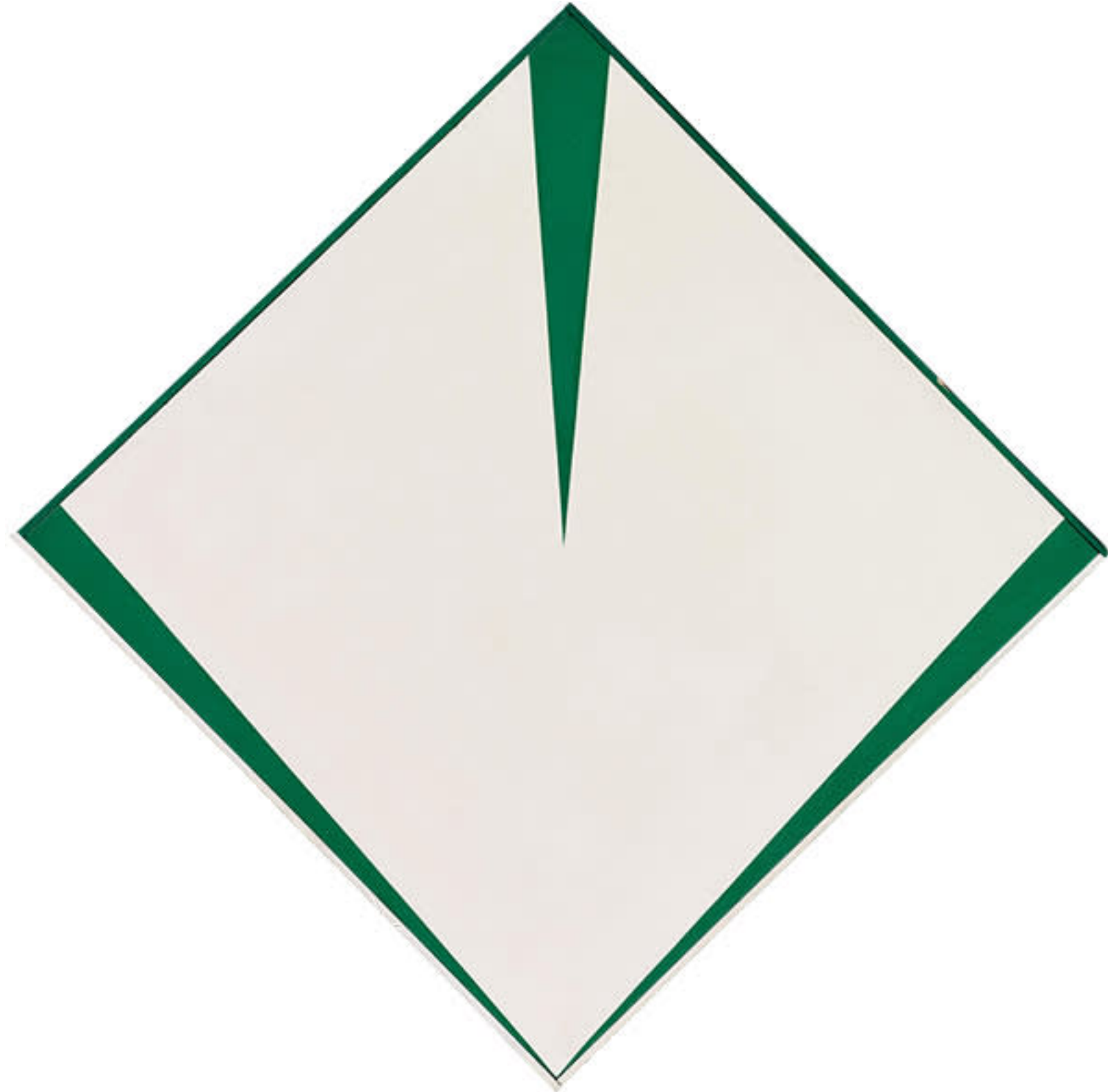
Carmen Herrera, *Green Garden*, 1950, acrylic on canvas.



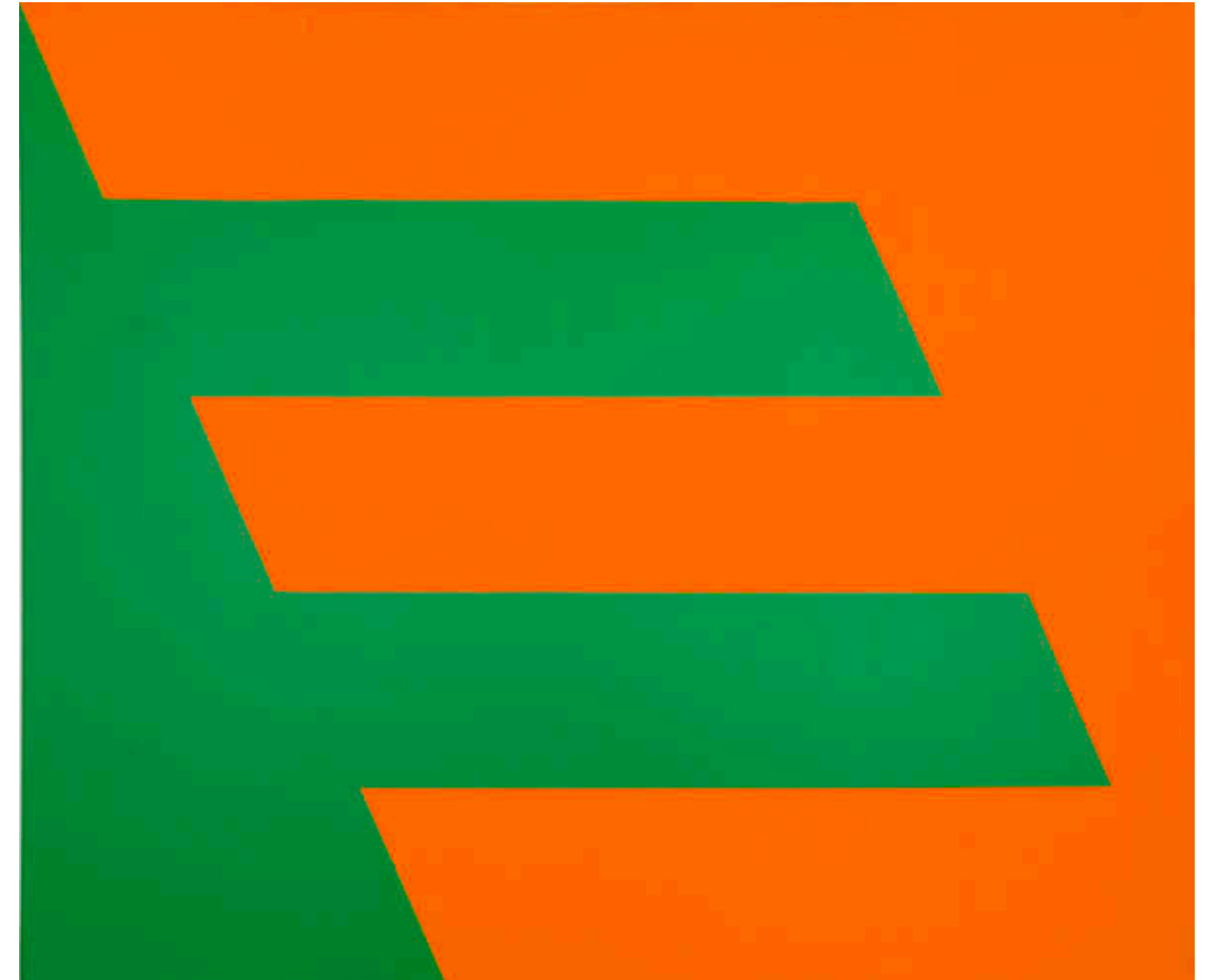
Iberic, 1949



Installation view of "Carmen Herrera: Lines of Sight", at the Wexner Center for the Arts



Carmen Herrera, Irlanda, 1965. Acrylic on canvas



Carmen Herrera, Green and Orange, 1958. Acrylic on canvas





"Estructuras Monumentales" Acrylic and Aliminium



CARMEN HERRERA

"The key to understanding Carmen Herrera's style is remembering that, before she left Cuba, she was trained as an architect"

Ideas for Materials

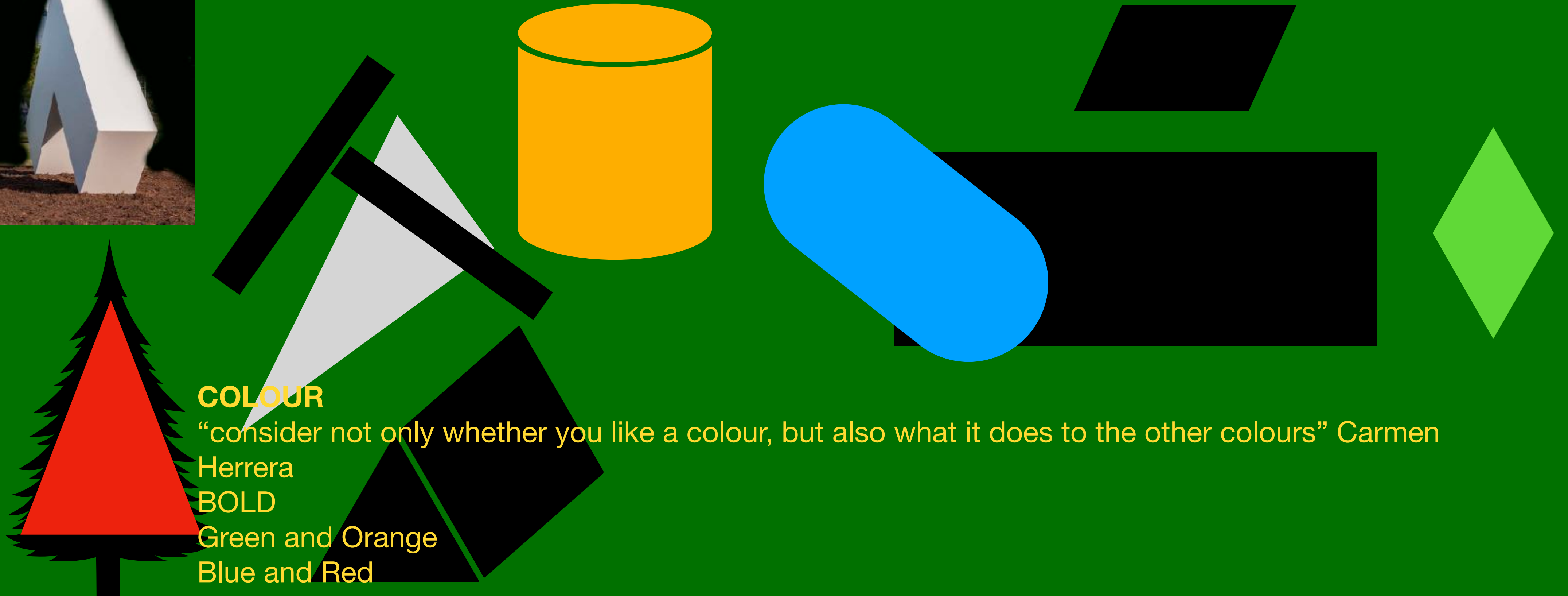
Masking Tape, Rollers, Pencils, Acrylic Paint, and Markers, Canvas, Paper

Watercolour, oil Pastels, Pencils, marker pens, Sponges?, Cut out templates - cardboard?



ABSTRACT FORMS

How to draw out Abstraction.



COLOUR

"consider not only whether you like a colour, but also what it does to the other colours" Carmen Herrera

BOLD

Green and Orange

Blue and Red

Yellow and Black



**USING A STRIP OF PAPER
OR CANVAS**
We can make a knot and get a pentagon



ARTIST: Frank Stella

