

Passe-Partout Kunstmagazine

Edition 11.3

Kelpies are evil water horses

The Lady of Shalott breaks
the spell

Spain adopted Julio Romero
de Torres

Blaschka's glass creations

Face to face with an ancient
person

Charming Look-a-likes

WaardArt 25 & 26 September

Living Bridges

Found in a charity shop

Ceramic underwater world
Gerda van de Brug

Realistic animal paintings
Wilma de Koster





Passe - Partout Kunstmagazine

Passe-Partout Art magazine previously known as Kunststof Magazine is published 6 times a year. This digital magazine is a free edition of the ' Leerdams Kunstenaars Collectief '

This foundation is also the organizer of The Leerdam Art Competition.

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Sylvia Bosch.
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Antony Swiderski.
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Antony Swiderski



Model on cover & page 2: Yasmin.
Especially for Passe-Partout Kunstmagazine dressed in an authentic handmade antique dress.
Yasmin wants to be a fashion model (or maybe a movie star).

For more information or a free subscription, mail to:
sylviabosch@leerdamskunstenaarscollectief.nl

You can read the latest edition and previous editions of Passe-Partout Art Magazine on our website.

https://www.leerdamskunstenaarscollectief.nl/Passe-Partout_kunstmagazine.html

Zullen we vrienden worden?

Wij zijn een stichting zonder subsidie.
Ons doel is om mensen warm te maken voor de kunst.

Want kunst kleurt je leven !

De activiteiten die wij als vrijwilligers organiseren zijn laagdrempelig zodat ze toegankelijk zijn voor iedereen.
Om dit ook in de toekomst te blijven doen hebben we vrienden nodig die met 10 euro per jaar onze stichting steunen.

Wil jij alsjeblieft ook onze vriend worden ?

Ons rekening nummer is:
NL82 Rabo 01671774 00
t.g.v Stichting
Leerdams Kunstenaars Collectief.



Kelpies will eat you alive

Kelpies are evil water horses,

They use their magic to summon a flood and sweep an unsuspecting traveler to a watery grave.

Falkirk in Scotland is home to 'The Kelpies', the largest horse sculpture in the world. Unveiled in April 2014, these 30m high horse head sculptures are located in Helix Park near the M9 motorway along the Clyde Canal.

They are a monument to Scotland's horse-powered industrial heritage.

Glasgow sculptor Andy Scott has spent 8 years working on the biggest project of his life. The Kelpies are two 30 meter high horse heads made of steel.

A Kelpie is a water spirit from a Scottish legend. The name may have been derived from the Scottish Gaelic words 'cailpeach' or 'colpach', meaning heifer or foal.

Kelpies are said to live in rivers and streams, usually in the form of a horse. They seem harmless, but they are evil spirits!

A Kelpie can appear as a tame pony next to a river. They are especially attractive to children, but they have to be careful because once they are on his back, his sticky magical skin prevents them from dismounting! Once caught in this way, the Kelpie will drag the child into the river and then eat him.



These water horses can also exist in human form. They can materialize as a beautiful young woman, hoping to lure young men to their deaths.

Or they can take the form of a furry human lurking by the river, ready to pounce on unsuspecting travelers and crush them in a vise-like grip.

Kelpies can also use their magical powers to summon a flood to sweep a traveler away to a watery grave.

It is said that the sound of a Kelpie's tail hitting the water is similar to that of thunder during a thunderstorm.

The bridle.

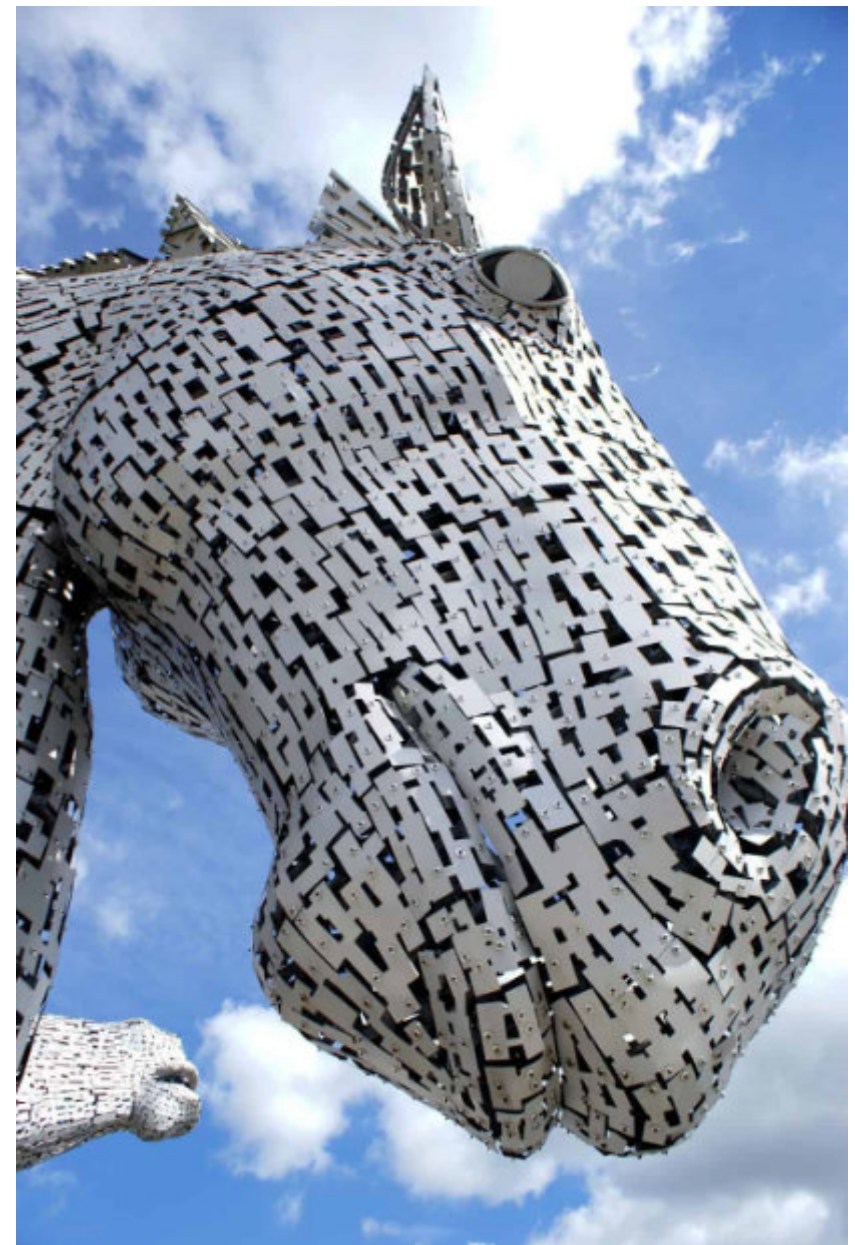
But there is good news also: a Kelpie has a weak spot: the bridle. Anyone who can get hold of a Kelpie's bridle will be in command of the bridle and any other Kelpie. A captive Kelpie is said to have the strength of at least 10 horses and the stamina of many more.

Rumor has it that the MacGregor clan has a Kelpies - Bridle has passed down from generation to generation and is said to come from an ancestor who inherited it from a Kelpie at Loch Slough.

The Kelpie and the Ten Children

A well-known Scottish folk tale is that of the Kelpie and the Ten Children. After luring nine children onto his back, he chases after the tenth. The child strokes his nose and his finger quickly gets stuck. He manages to cut off his finger and escapes. The other nine children are dragged into the water never to be seen again.

There are many similar stories about water horses in mythology. Orkney, Shetland, Wales and Isle of Man have their own Kelpie.



*So the next time you're walking along a pretty river or stream, be vigilant;
you might be watched from the water by an evil Kelpie...*



Glasgow sculptor Andy Scott has spent 8 years working on the biggest project of his life. The Kelpies are two 30 meter high horse heads made of steel.

Bird beauty in the Teylers Museum Family show until January 9,





Step inside a colorful aviary, discover the most beautiful bird images from the collection and look for the differences between the bird world in the past and the present.

People love birds. They have beautiful colors and can sing and fly. They have been studied, depicted and described by bird enthusiasts for centuries. The Teylers Museum collection in the field of bird studies is unique: the library houses the most beautiful books and the art collection also contains beautiful bird drawings.

Nowadays, studying birds is a very popular activity. Rifle and brush have been replaced by cameras and binoculars. We can even watch in nest boxes with webcams! Bird Splendor not only introduces you to the beauty and richness of the bird world, but also shows the changed biodiversity in the bird paradise compared to 200 years ago.

Familie activities.

Visit Bird Splendor also with your (grand) child, nephew, niece or neighbor children. Step into the shoes of a bird watcher and look for the differences in the bird world between the past and the present. Biologist and presenter Camilla Dreef, ambassador of the Bird Protection, presents you with stimulating propositions on film. Vote and think about bird diversity and bird beauty now, participate in a workshop or do the treasure hunt.

A ticket with a time slot is required for a museum visit.

Tickets zijn online te bestellen via teylersmuseum.nl.
Teylers Museum
Spaarne 16
2011 CH Haarlem
tel. 023 516 0960

info@teylersmuseum.nl



THE LADY OF SHALOTT



The Lady of Shalott John William Waterhouse 1888

Waterhouse found the inspiration for his painting *The Lady of Shalott*, in the poem of the same name by Lord Alfred Tennyson from 1833. This poem is based on the Arthurian legend.

It tells the story of a young woman who is held captive by a curse in a tower on a small island, where she kills time by weaving.

Once upon a time there was a medieval lady who was imprisoned in the tower of her father's castle on the island of Shalott.

Day and night she sat behind her loom. She would never be allowed to see the world directly without it costing her dearly. So she sat with her back to the window and watched the world passing by through a mirror..

Meanwhile she wove scenes that she saw in her mirror.

The farmers in the fields stopped making sheaves of corn when they heard her beautiful singing voice from the tower.

They whispered to each other, "Listen.... it's the Lady of Shalott"

Youtube Link to a version of the poem read by 'River ASMR':

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CH0DqfDIFqA>

*John William Waterhouse (1849–1917),
"I am Half Sick of Shadows" said the Lady of Shalott (1915),*

Oil on canvas, 100 x 74 cm, Art Gallery of Ontario, Toronto, Canada.



She was completely absorbed in her loom when one day in the mirror she saw in a flash the charming knight Lancelot riding his horse past her tower. He is on his way to King Arthur's Castle Camelot. Lancelot's armor shines in the sun. His helmet has a red plume. His pitch-black curls dance up and down..

The mirror breaks and the spell is broken

A great longing took possession of the Lady of Shalott. She tore her eye away from the mirror and looked directly at him. Immediately the mirror broke from side to side and the spell was broken. She got up, twisting the threads of the loom about her, and went out.

There she found a boat on the water's edge under the vegetation. She draped her embroidery over the edge of the boat and wrote her name on the bow. She untied the chain and got in.

With the release of the chain and with it her fear of the curse, she seems to free herself.

Workers in the fields heard a lamentable song.
The Lady of Shalott's last song.

The boat slowly descending the Thames towards Camelot and ran aground silently the next day.
People who lived along the river came to see what was going on.

At the bottom of the boat lay a dead young woman in a white dress with snow-white skin. Her blood had frozen and her eyes had turned black.

They read her name on the bow of the boat ;

'Lady of Shalott'.

John William Waterhouse (1849–1917),
"The Lady of Shalott looking at Lancelot" (1894),

Oil on canvas, 56 x 34 cm, Leeds Art Gallery

Lady of Shalott is considered Waterhouse's masterpiece. The painter adds his own symbolism to the painting.

There is a crucifix on the boat, there are extinguished candles. Furthermore, the lady is in a kind of trance, eyes closed and hands spread out.

It is in fact one of three works in a series, as Waterhouse also painted how the Lady of Shalott, locked in a tower of her father's castle, is busy making a weaving work of art,

The woman herself and the surroundings of the boat and river are painted very realistically, completely in the style of the Pre-Raphaelites.

The background, a misty English landscape, is more French, impressionistic, an experiment that works wonderfully well here. There is also something else striking. Waterhouse almost always used a dark-haired model for his mythological wives and his heroines of English literature.

Here the dark hair gave way to beautiful red hair, this points to Celtic women.

The young woman who models for The Lady of Shalott is his half sister Mary.

Waterhouse brought the Arthurian legend to life, the Celtic legacy, Tennyson's poem and his own environment in many ways.

No wonder the painting had a major influence on the Celtic art and music movement from the 1980s to the present.

The painting hangs in the Tate gallery in London and is the public's favorite.



John William Waterhouse (1849–1917)



There are countless images of beautiful ladies in a boat, based on this work, on CD covers for instance.

Enya is one such example. But also his biggest fan, the red-haired Canadian singer Loreena McKennitt. She set Tennyson's poem to music

Loreena McKennitt.

Link to a Loreena's McKennitt - YouTube version of The Lady of Shalott.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Lh6kuTiIU>

Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.

In the mid-nineteenth century in England, a group of young idealistic artists and poets turned against the prevailing tastes of the middle class, represented by the Royal Academy in London. It led to the founding of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in 1848.

Following the example of the German Nazarenes, the founders of this brotherhood regarded the pure artless early Italian Renaissance art as an inspiring example. The Pre-Raphaelites were influenced by the work of early Renaissance artists such as Fra Angelico, Sandro Botticelli, and Domenico Ghirlandaio .

The core of the brotherhood was formed around artists and poet Dante Gabriel Rossetti. Also painters such as William Holman Hunt and John Everett Millais, who studied at the Royal Academy were part of it.

The brotherhood officially had only a modest number of members, including painters, sculptors, poets and art critics. But dozens of artists were associated with the brotherhood .

The Pre-Raphaelites used literary themes as the starting point for their work. In the early years, they mainly chose religious subjects and biblical stories .

From 1851, however, the Pre-Raphaelites began to take an increasing interest in non-religious subjects, such as the Arthurian legend and plays by William Shakespeare .

The Lady of Shalott a very beautiful preliminary study by Waterhouse in 1894





Geplande route

Aan het einde van een weg
is er altijd
een links of rechts
of in ieder geval dezelfde weg terug.

De weg die wij samen gingen
loopt hier dood.
Geen links of rechts
en ook geen weg terug.

Hier sta ik dan
moederziel alleen
te midden van
de leegte.

Om hulp roepen heeft geen zin
want ik vind nooit meer
de weg terug
die wij samen zouden zijn gegaan.



**Kunstenaar
of hobbyist?**

dekwast.nl

Ad de Rouw



We live between the rivers
'Maas' and 'Waal'.
Water and ships, we see them every
day. And what could be more beautiful
than a slender sailing ship with the
wind in its sails?

The ship; the hull, is an old pickaxe.
This was used for heavy and coarse
work but has now been transformed
into a slender sailing ship.

The material of the sails comes from a
heating boiler that had served for years
in a greenhouse in 'Maasdriel' and was
replaced because of its age.

The waves: this beautiful piece of
wood was left behind when the river
'Maas' withdrew after high tide.
I found it by the ferry in 'Alem'.

*Dimensions: 125 cm long 15 cm wide
and 50 cm high.*

derou023@outlook.com

Julio Romero de Torres an artistic soul

Spanish painter
1874-1930

La Condesa de Colomera



Julio Romero de Torres was born in Córdoba to a family of eight children. His father, Rafael Romero Barros, is a painter and curator of the Museum of Fine Arts in Córdoba.

The family lives next to the museum, where music education is also provided in the same building. It is the ideal breeding ground for an artistic soul. Julio, like his two brothers, the painters Enrique and Rafael, is introduced to the secrets and lusts of the Bellas Artes, with father as a teacher.

When his father dies in 1895, this has serious consequences for the rich family. His brother Enrique succeeds his father in the museum. Two years later, Julio Romero applies for a scholarship, but misses out. In 1898 his brother Rafael died. In the same year, Julio Romero married Francisca Pellicer. She also has artists in the family. Francisca lives in the shadow of his artistry. She is the silent force behind his triumphs.

The disappointment.

After several awards at various exhibitions, he misses out on the prizes at the National Exhibition in 1915. The disappointment is so great that he renounces further participation in national exhibitions and competitions.

After the war, in which he fights as a pilot for the Allies, the family settles in Madrid. He teaches at the School of Painting, Sculpture and Engraving. His painting studio is located in the building of the Association of Authors, again an ideal artistic entourage for meeting intellectuals and other artists.

Women conquer his canvas.

In addition to painting posters and murals dedicated to the Fine Arts, women are conquering his canvas. He becomes a portrait artist with more than five hundred portraits, almost exclusively women, to his name.

After a journey through Europe in 1906, the Impressionist style shifts from its initial phase to realism with strong Symbolist elements



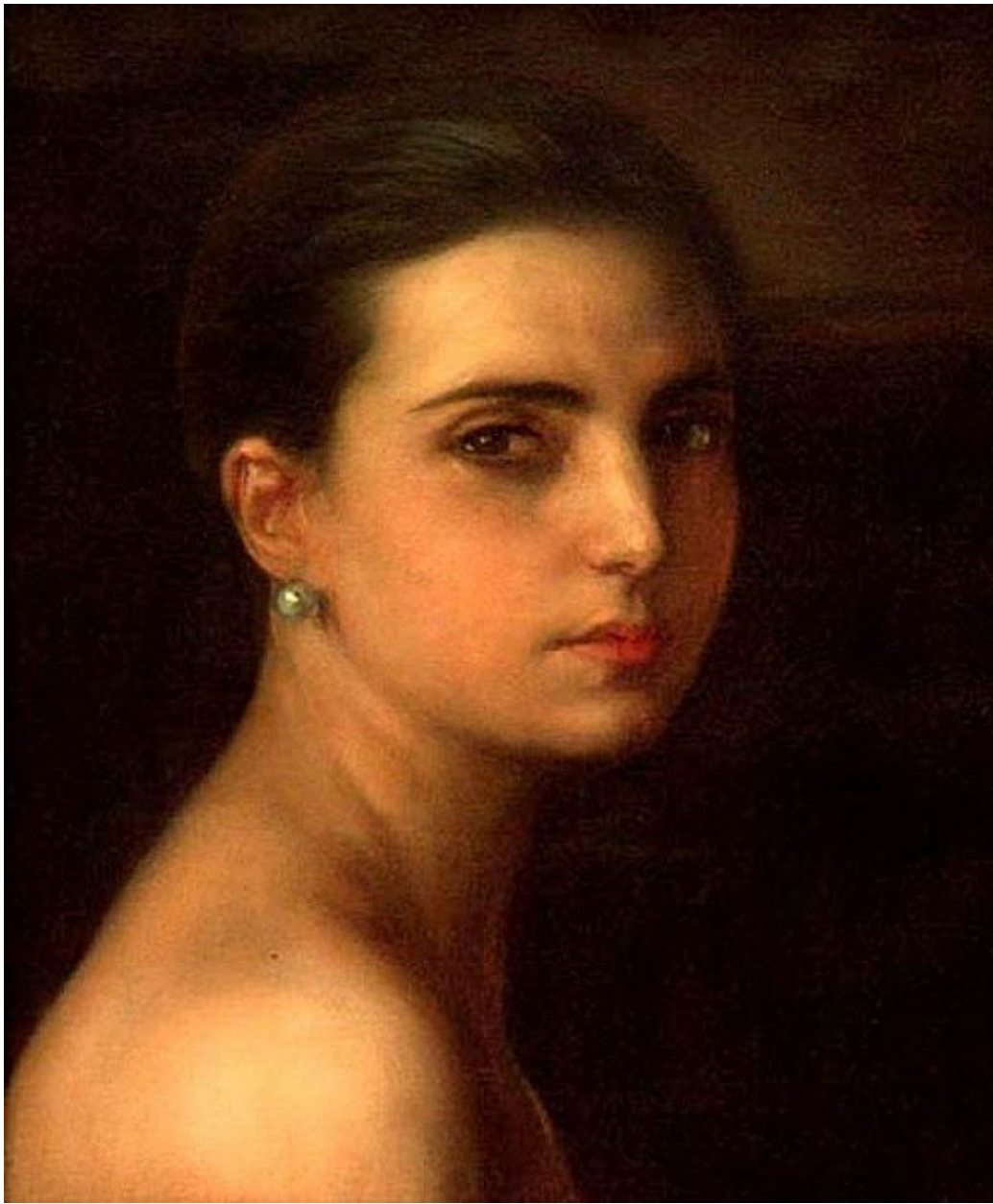
Femme à la guitare



Senorita Berot



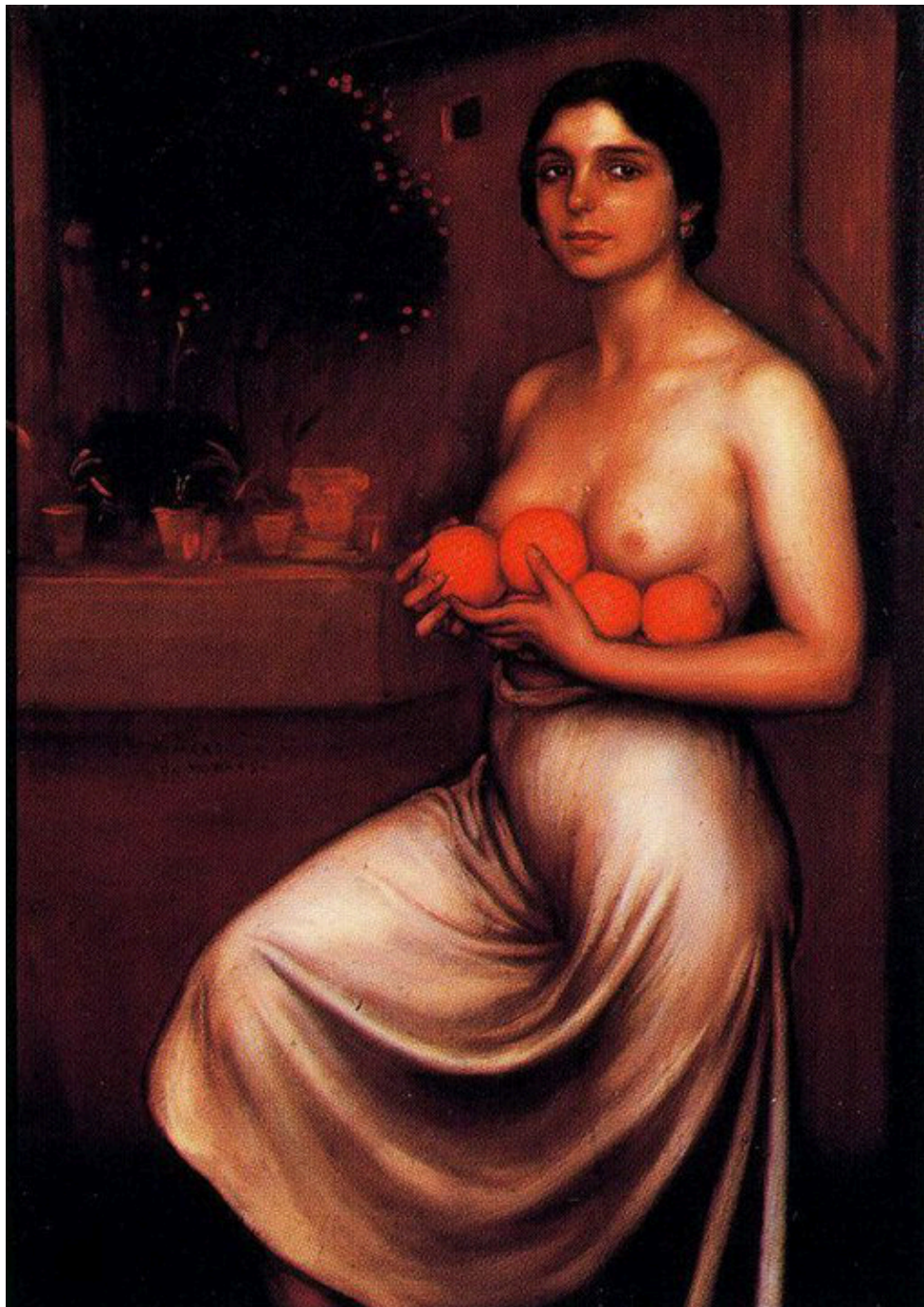
Sisters of Saint Marina 1915



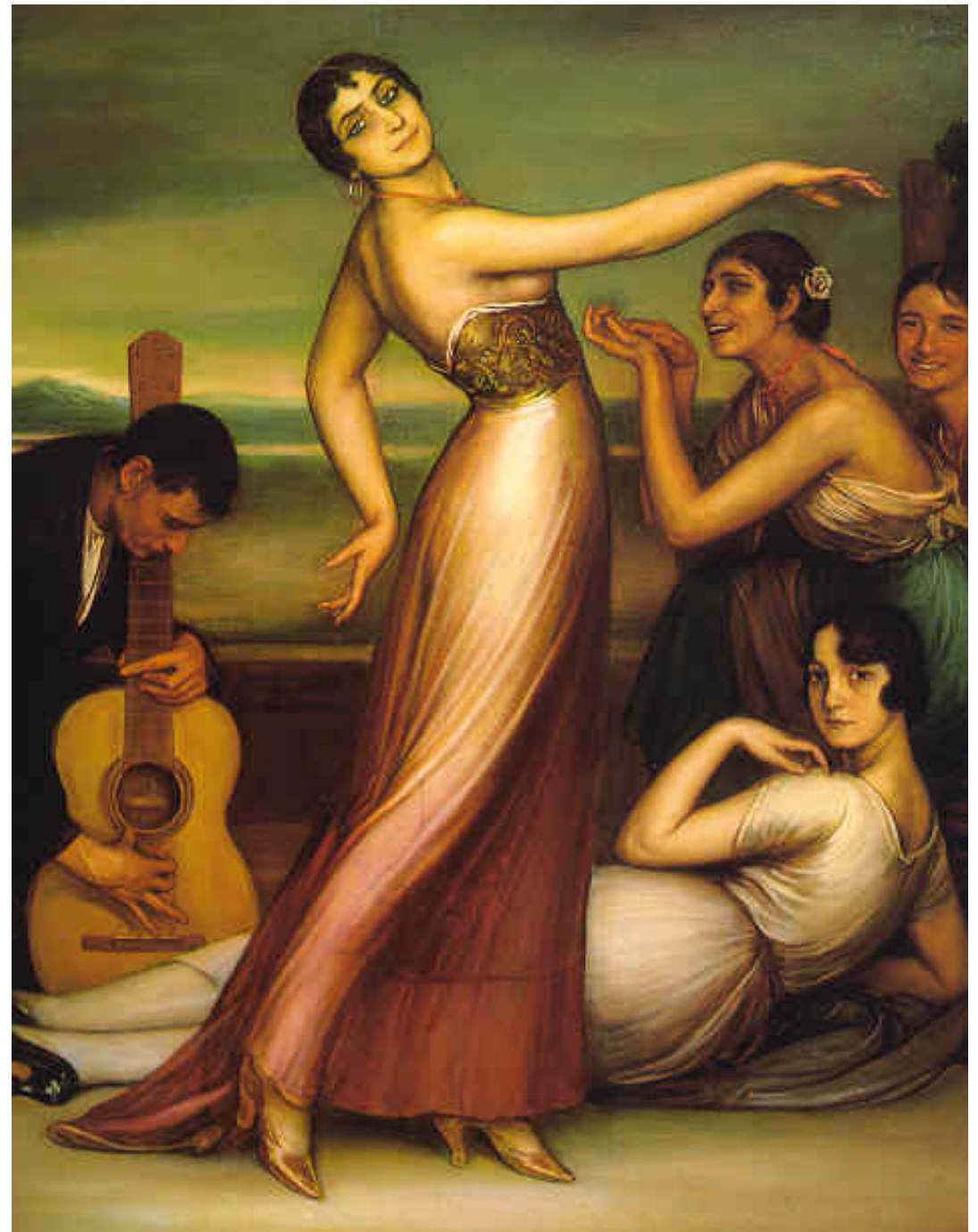
Maria Luz



Portrait of a Lady



Naranjas y limones



Alegrias



La Primavera



Carmen 1915



Julio Romero de Torres Museum in Córdoba.
The museum is housed in the nineteenth-century
building of the former music conservatory, next to
where he lived

<https://museojulioromero.cordoba.es>



Gitana de la Naranja

Spain has adopted Julio Romero de Torres, in all sections of the population.

Julio Romero de Torres died on May 10, 1930 in Córdoba at the age of 55 from liver disease. He is very popular at the time. His name even appears in songs. The news of his death causes collective grief.

Shops, theatres, cafes close on the day of the funeral. All of Córdoba turns out for the funeral procession. The coffin is carried on the shoulders of workers.

A monument with statue has been placed in his memory at the Jardines de la Agricultura of Córdoba.



Van harte welkom bij de
open atelierroute van WaardArt!

De kunstenaars zijn aanwezig in hun atelier tijdens de route. Zij vertellen hoe hun werk tot stand komt en waarom en hoe zij bepaalde thema's of technieken gebruiken. Zo kunt u zien hoe het creatieve proces werkt. We hopen dat u hierdoor met nog meer plezier naar de werken kijkt.

Tijdens de routedagen is van elke kunstenaar een werk te zien in Stroomhuis Neerijnen.

MET DANK AAN



WWW.WAARDART.NL

WaardArt

Open atelierroute

WEST BETUWE

25 en 26 september 2021

VAN 11 TOT 17 UUR

De overzichtstentoonstelling is tijdens het weekend te zien in Stroomhuis Neerijnen, Van Pallandtweg 1, 4162CA Neerijnen

Nazomerepositie september t/m december in De Pluk, Rijksstraatweg 64, 4191SG Geldermalsen

Controleer voor de zekerheid de openingstijden op onze website

WWW.WAARDART.NL



- 01 Gerda van de Brug
- 02 Wilma de Koster
- 03 Saskia van Herwaarden
- 04 Brigitte Altenburger
- 05 Margot Odijk-Rooijmans
- 06 Nout Steenkamp
- 07 Bart Pijnenburg
- 08 Rob Meij
- 09 Charlotte Vonk
- 10 Christoph Blans
- 11 Laura Mol-Kloek
- 12 Lucy Kersten
- 13 Erna Silverberg
- 14 Ingrid Geesink
- 15 Ien van Laanen
- 16 Katja Dupont
- 17 Mieke de Waal
- 18 Mandy Jones
- 19 Marion Murman
- 20 Mérie Rijnberk

- 21 Merel Feenstra
- 22 Jan Dirk Brobbel
- 23 Frans Verweij
- 24 Thea Verweij
- 25 Marijke van de Woestijne
- 26 Wil van Mourik
- 27 Helmi Kuiper-Van Osta

- 28 Anke de Jong
- 29 Monique Mortier
- 30 Anna Sloot
- 31 Alex Olzheim
- 32 Inge Uileman
- 33 Loes ten Brink
- 34 Piet Boer

- 35 Leontien Janssen
- 36 Soraya van Houwelingen
- 37 Petra Kleyn
- 38 Lineke Speksnijder
- 39 Marjan Vos
- 40 Marleen Koller-Smit
- 41 Hans Beringen

- DP De Pluk: Nazomer expo
- SH Stroomhuis Neerijnen:
Overzichtstentoonstelling

WaardArt

Open studio route 25 and 26 September.

Gerda van de Brug Featured

Ceramic artist Gerda van de Brug in Spijk.
(No. 1 on the WaardArt studio route)

I have lost my heart to pottery.

After a search of various creative disciplines such as drawing and painting, I discovered pottery.
It was immediately clear that this was my thing.

I started taking lessons with ceramist 'Gerri Graveland', and ceramist and visual artist 'Eric du Chatenier'.
Shaping ceramics gives me great satisfaction and pleasure .

I mainly get my inspiration from nature. I am especially fascinated by the structures and patterns of tropical fish. The fish are shaped by hand, occasionally I use a twisted shape as a base.
Besides tropical fish I also make birds, other animals and vases.

New challenges constantly present themselves and I continue to delve into new shapes and colors.

I also exhibit at gallery 'Kunst bij Karel' in Gorinchem .
www.kunstbijkarel.nl/over-ons/gerda-van-de-brug/

Or visit gerdavandebrug.nl , I do also work on commission.

I love to see you on September 25 and 26
between 11 am and 5 pm.

Address: Spijkse Kweldijk 142, 4211 CV Spijk.



WaardArt

Open studio route 25 and 26 September.

Wilma de Koster Featured.

On Saturday 25 and Sunday 26 September you are most welcome at WaalArt participant Wilma de Koster.

She exhibits in the picturesque village of Spijk near Leerdam.

For painter Wilma de Koster (no. 2 on the WaardArt route) it's the first time that she participates in WaardArt.

She really enjoys receiving you in her garden and in her studio, where the most beautiful works of art have been created over the years. Wilma loves to tell you about her work and the things that inspire her while enjoying a cup of coffee.

Wilma is a great animal lover and painting animals is her greatest passion. She took drawing and painting lessons for a number of years with the Gorinchem artist Cees van Beusekom.

She has also done several day workshops with well-known animal painters and is currently working on the second year of the training realistic fine painting. .

Pets, wildlife and other subjects are models for the oil and acrylic paintings in realistic style. Wilma also works on commission.

I love to see you on September 25 and 26
between 11 am and 5 pm

Addres: Spijksesteeg 2, 4212KG Spijk.

wilma@familie-de-koster.nl

FaceBook: Wilma's Art

Kingfisher - Wilma de Koster





Drents
MUSEUM

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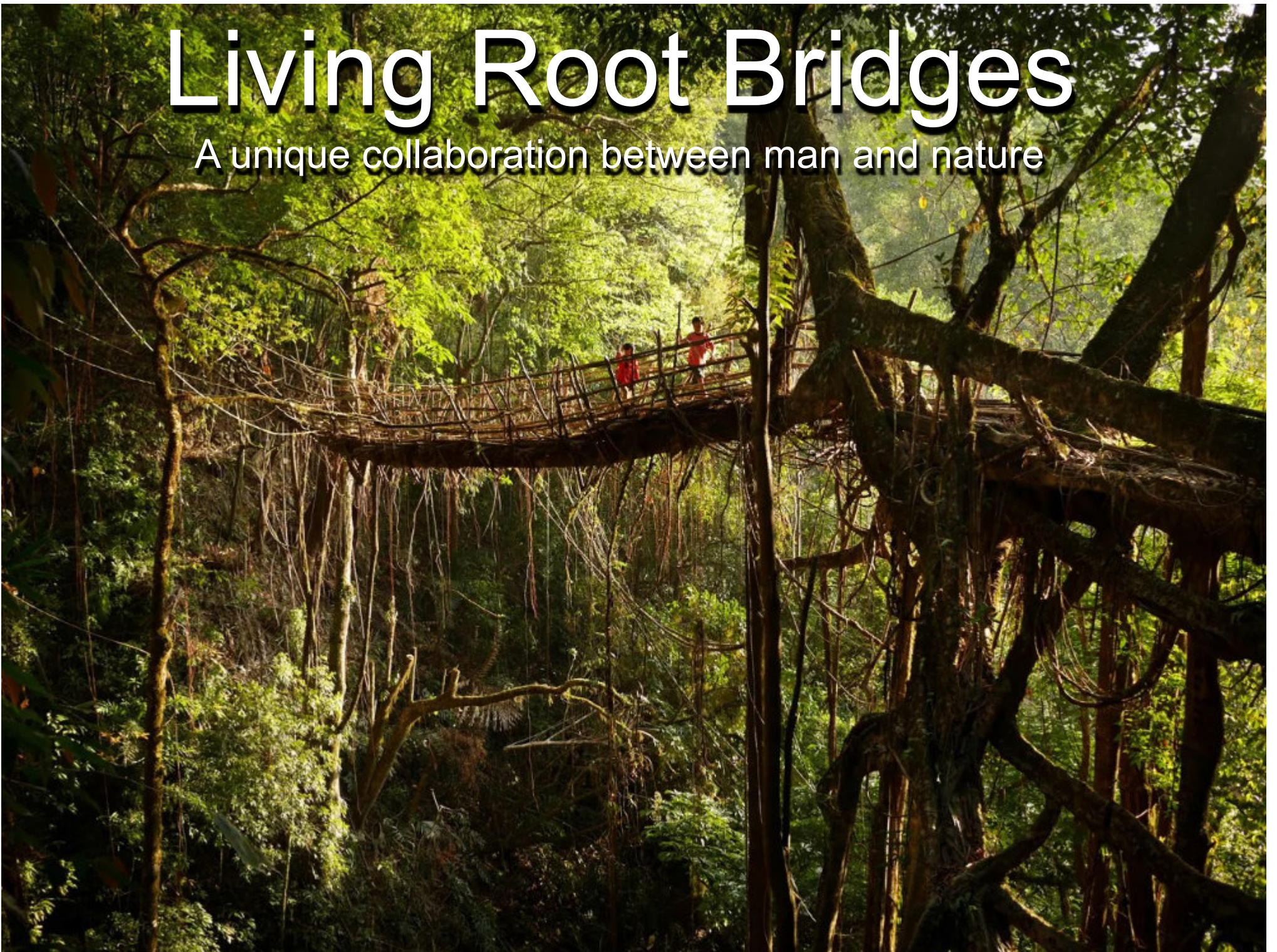
Viva la Frida!

LIFE AND ART OF FRIDA KAHLO

8 Oct 2021 — 27 Mar 2022 | drentsmuseum.nl

Living Root Bridges

A unique collaboration between man and nature







The living root bridge in the dense tropical forest of Meghalaya is one of the most beautiful human creations. The inventive members of the Khasi tribe have trained the rubber tree's roots to grow over elevated banks of streams that run through the dense forests of Meghalaya. They have grown considerably over time and are still growing.

They are a stable alternative to wooden bridges that decay and are destroyed over time, especially during the monsoons.

The living root bridges of Meghalaya have been recognized as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. The wonder and charm of this man-made structure attracts tourists from all over the world. (Meghalaya is a state in the north east of India).

Found in a Charity shop

She was not expensive, only 1 euro at the Charity shop.

She is only 11 cm high and was probably once bought in a museum shop. But she is still very special!

The statue represents the Anatolian fertility goddess Artemis from Ephesus. (current Turkey)
Her many breasts are a sign of fertility.

Ephesus was an important trading center, and is known as one of the 7 Wonders of the Ancient World. In the 7th century BC, the city and its inhabitants flourished. And the townspeople were convinced that they owed it to goddess Artemis. A goddess who not only brought wealth, but also protected the city. Such a goddess had to be cherished and so Artemis was given a beautiful temple.

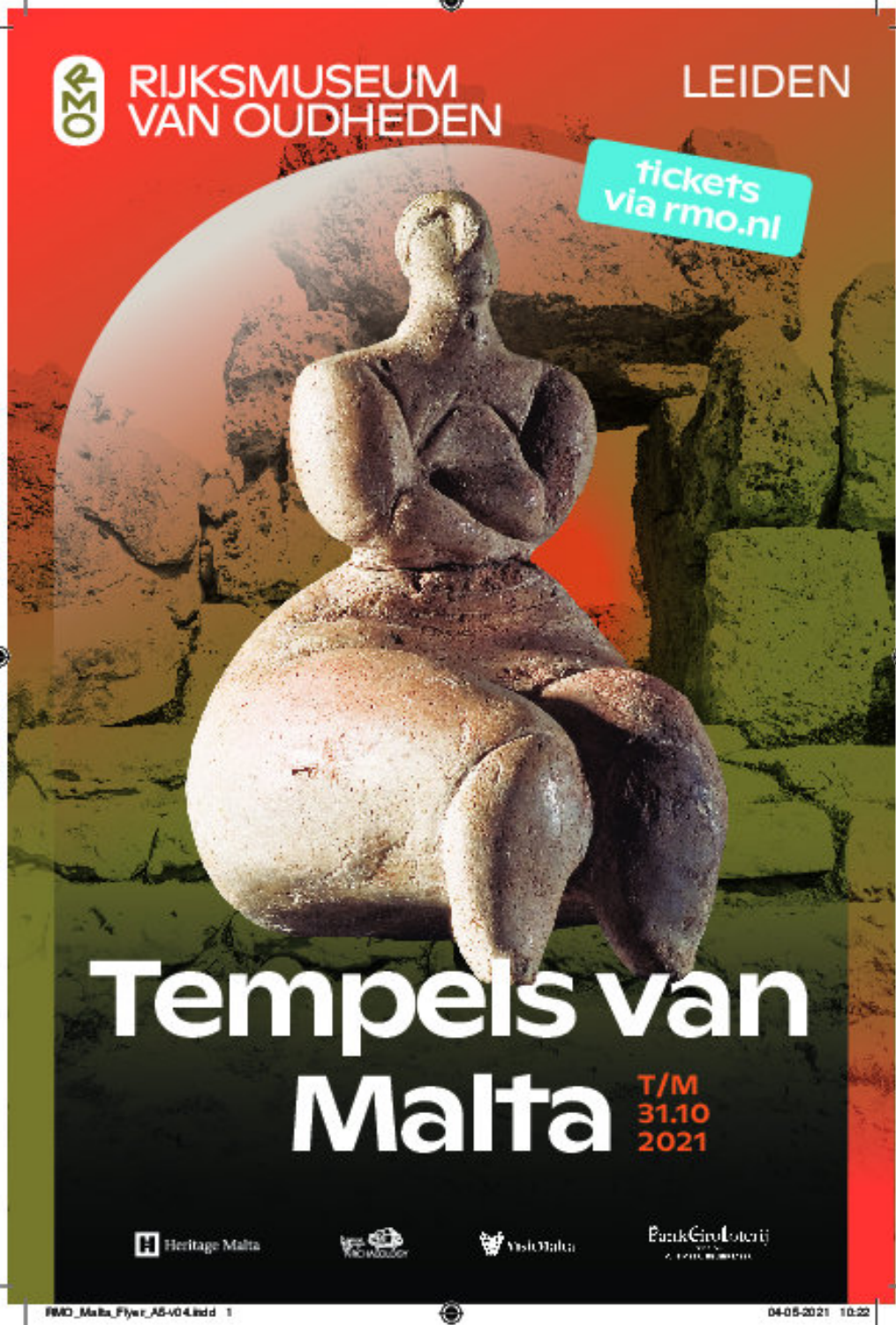
But she soon grew out of it. The people thought that worshipping Artemis brought prosperity and wealth, so the goddess enjoyed the visits of many believers, who presented each other with small statues of the goddess. In order to provide space for all those people, new, larger temples for Artemis were constantly being erected.

One of the largest examples was built in the sixth century BC. The temple was nearly 110 meters long and about 55 meters wide. The total area allotted to the goddess was about 7500 square meters. The construction of the temple took 120 years.

When the Romans took control of the city, Artemis turned into Diana. Centuries later, the apostle Paul is said to have laid the foundations of Christianity there.

Despite the famous Diana cult, Ephesus soon became a significant Christian congregation. Unfortunately, despite all efforts to save Ephesus, the sea moved further and further away from the city, cutting off the sea's supply, leading to the city's decline..





Interested in exhibiting
your art at a Rivas
location. in Leerdam or
Gorinchem ?

Contact Maya Beijen of the Art Committee .

Tel. 06-23309395 or mail to m.beijen@rivas.nl





In the late 1800s, a mysterious menagerie of sea creatures was unleashed to the world.





The delicate glass sea creatures of Leopold and Rudolf Blaschka



In the late 1800s, a mysterious menagerie of sea creatures was unleashed on the world.

They came in a remarkable variety of shapes: covered with spines, writhing masses of legs, purple gelatinous clumps, transparent bubbling spheres.

They swam through boarding schools in Minnesota, floated through the Vienna - Museum of Natural History, and in 100 high schools across Japan.

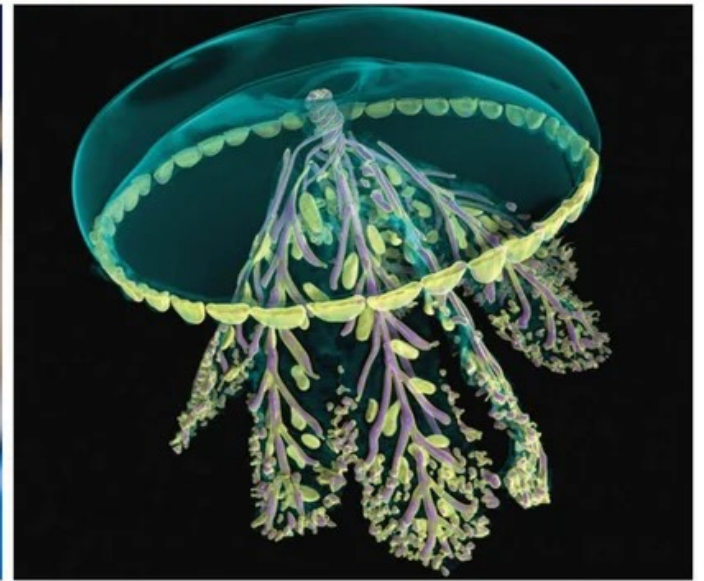
At the peak of their expansion, there were over 10,000, found everywhere from New Zealand to Calcutta. Amazing in form and beauty, these creatures consisted of 700 varieties of marine invertebrate models, sculpted in glass by the Bohemian father and son team Leopold and Rudolf Blaschka.

They stood out for their fragile appearance, scientific accuracy and beauty. But gradually these glass animals began to disappear, their habitats turning into dusty cabinets and museum storage.

People began to forget that these incredible glass creations had existed in the first place.

Recently, interest in the jewels of father and son Blaschka has been renewed and it is recognized that they are very special.

They were certainly beautiful, and so artfully made with the means available at the time.

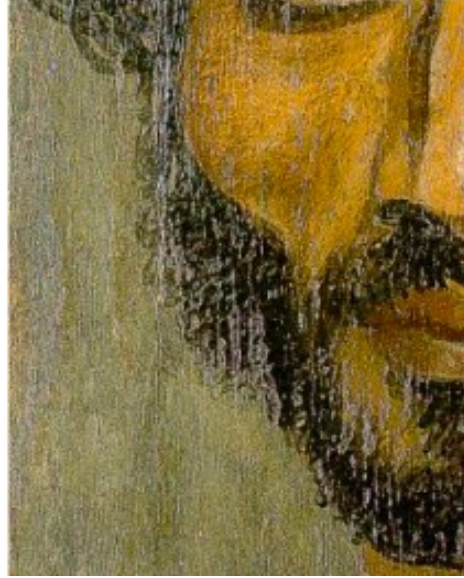




FAJOEM PORTRETTEN

Fajoem is een groot meer ten zuidwesten van Caïro. In de 19e eeuw werden hier de eerste mummieportretten uit de **Romeinse tijd** teruggevonden, die bekend staan als Fajoem-portretten. Het zijn houten paneeltjes waar met **pigment en bijenwas** portretten op zijn geschilderd. Ze werden ook elders in Egypte gemaakt. Fajoem is daarom meer een aanduiding van het type-portret dan van de geografische afkomst.

AFKOMST



Face to face with ancient people.

For centuries, the Egyptian pharaohs were prepared for the afterlife by preserving their bodies as mummy. The ancient Egyptian mummies lay in huge sarcophagi and were accompanied by countless objects for after death. The surprise was great when mummies with wooden portraits were also found in the 19th century.

Antique portraits used by grave robbers as firewood.

In 1887, historian Daniel Marie Fouquet learned of the discovery of mummies with portraits near the Fayum oasis. It was an oddity, because Egyptian mummies normally had wooden sarcophagi and were covered with masks that resembled gods. But the portraits Fouquet heard about were painted lifelike. When Fouquet arrived at the site, he was too late. It was cold at night in the Egyptian desert and grave robbers had used the wooden panels as firewood. Of the 50 portraits found, Fouquet was able to save only two.

Origin can no longer be traced.

After the Fouquet's discovery, a lively trade in mummy portraits started from Egypt, in which the Viennese art dealer Theodor Graf played a leading role.

Graf managed to find a large number of portraits in the vicinity of the Fayum oasis in Egypt.

He made sales brochures and frequently sought publicity in order to sell the portraits as dearly as possible. However, little is documented about the circumstances under which he found the portraits.

As a result, it is now impossible to determine the origin of most mummy portraits and for whom they were made.







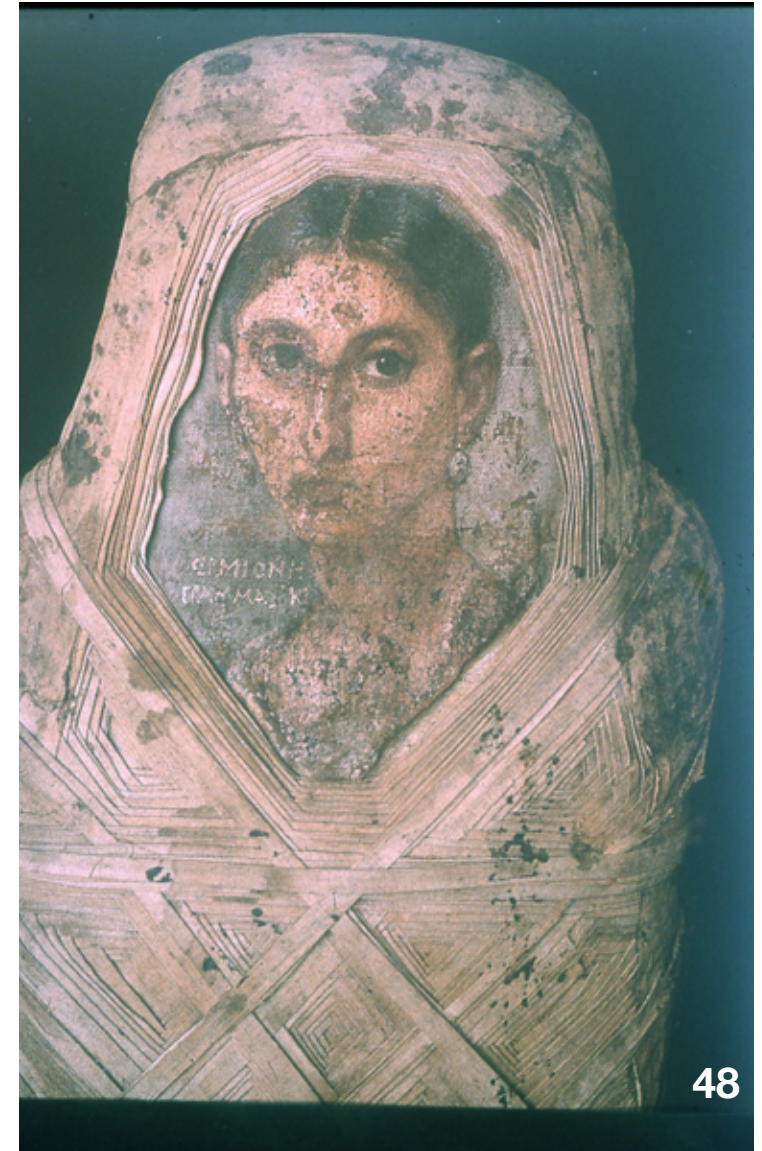
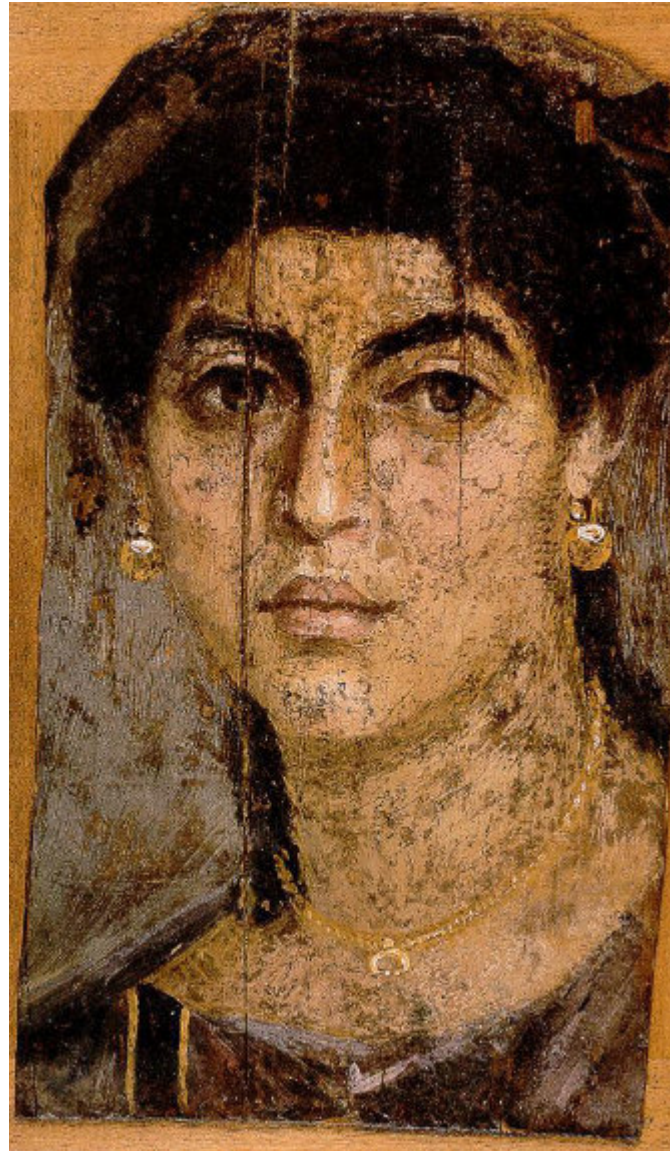
Scan shows that portrayed people did not grow old.

It is striking how often young people are depicted in the mummy portraits. It has therefore long been questioned whether the portraits were painted during the lives of the persons or after their death?

But recent CT scans looking inside the mummies show that the age of the deceased usually matches the age of the accompanying portraits.

Most people in ancient Egypt probably died young, for example because of infections or during childbirth.

Found mummy portraits date back to ancient times. i.e. between 750 BC. up to 500 AD.



Charming look-a-likes

The Corona lock down was not very positive in itself. Despite this, an appeal on the Internet to portray a famous work of art was frequently heeded.

Some are hilarious, others are very beautiful.

Frida Kahlo proved to be very popular.

Toilet rolls were also frequently thrown into the fray.

Here is an impression..







Art competition 2022 theme 'Animal'.



Oil Painting: Dog 'Rose'
by Ditske de With.

Apply before September 1, 2022 at:
sylviabosch@leerdamskunstenaarscollectief.nl
we will then confirm your registration.

For more information about the conditions, see
www.kunstwedstrijdleerdam.nl
The website will be updated soon.

Because of Corona we had to cancel the art competition of 2020 & 2021.

People had other more serious things on their mind and that's understandable.

We hope that next year will be a more positive year, also for art, and that we can still organize a beautiful exhibition of the entries at
Van der Wal Interior advisors in Leerdam.

Because let's face it,
it's just beautiful to you exhibit your work at
Van der Wal Interior advisors.

Many art forms are allowed such as
drawings, prints, paintings, textile art, stained glass, ceramics, photography, installations, mosaics, collages, sculptures in stone and wood, jewelry, etc.

We would love to hear from you .



Last minute Hiking tip from Passe Partout:

Visit the purple heath at 'Landgoed Den Treek' near Henschoten in the heart of the province of Utrecht.



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