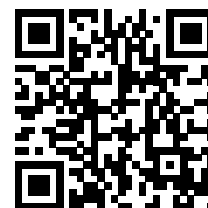


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# Ingres and Neoclassicism



Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres was a significant \_\_\_\_\_ in the world of Neoclassicism. Born in 1780, he grew up during a time when \_\_\_\_\_ was becoming prominent in art. This style sought to revive the simplicity and \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient Greek and Roman art. Ingres's early education was under the guidance of his father, a minor \_\_\_\_\_. Later, he studied at the famous Académie Royale in Paris, where he honed his skills.

Ingres was known for his \_\_\_\_\_ in drawing and a focus on line over color. His works often featured mythological and \_\_\_\_\_ themes, embodying the classical spirit. One of his most famous paintings, "The Grande \_\_\_\_\_", showcased his unique style. This painting depicted an odalisque, a woman in a \_\_\_\_\_, in a way that was both classical and exotic.

Despite his adherence to classical ideals, Ingres's work sometimes received \_\_\_\_\_ for its anatomical distortions. However, these distortions were part of his artistic \_\_\_\_\_, emphasizing certain aspects of his subjects. His influence extended to future generations, affecting both \_\_\_\_\_ and Modernism.

Throughout his career, Ingres continued to win awards and \_\_\_\_\_. His legacy in the art world remains strong, with his works being studied and admired by many. Ingres's \_\_\_\_\_ to Neoclassicism demonstrates how an artist can be both a \_\_\_\_\_ of tradition and an innovator in their \_\_\_\_\_.

|            |             |           |           |               |         |            |        |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|------------|--------|
| dedication | vision      | accolades | Odalisque | Neoclassicism | painter | historical |        |
| protector  | Romanticism | criticism | precision | harem         | craft   | elegance   | figure |