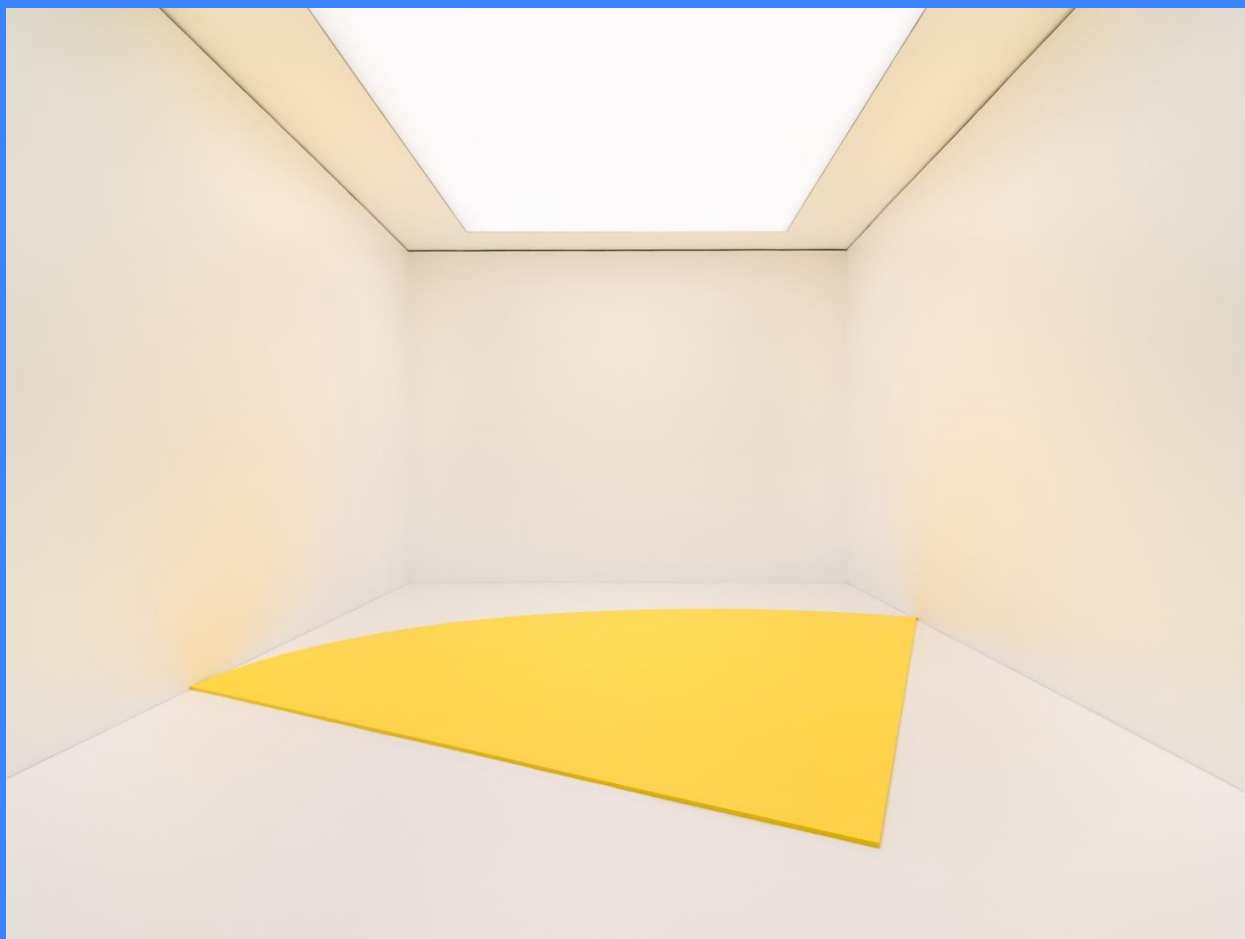


# ELLSWORTH KELLY AT 100

Teachers Resource Packet

ENGLISH





Photograph by Alex Majoli and Daria Birang. The New Yorker, 2015.

## ARTISTS LIFE

Ellsworth Kelly is an American artist who is renowned for his abstract paintings, using a range of bright colours and simplistic shapes. Kelly was born on May 31st, 1923 in Newburgh, NY. He attended the Pratt institute in Brooklyn. During his childhood Kelly took an interest in bird watching that was introduced to him by his grandmother Rosenlieb. It helped to ignite his passion for colour and shape. This is something that continued into his later life. Kelly joined the army in 1943, working as a camouflage painter, this was used to misdirect enemy bombs. After the war he returned to Europe on a scholarship at École des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He returned to New York in 1952 where he established himself as an artist. Ellsworth Kelly died on December 27th, 2015, at the age of 92 in Spencertown NY.

## HIS WORK



*Red Yellow Blue White and Black*, (1953), Oil on wood, six joined panels

His work, which spans the course of 7 decades, this includes painting, sculpture and printing. Throughout his career, Kelly embraced more simplistic colour palettes, leaning away from the gestural brushstrokes style that was popular with Abstract Expressionism. Many of his pieces are renowned for their bright colours and geometric shapes.

## IMPACT AS AN ARTIST



*Window*, Museum of Modern Art, Paris (1949), Oil on wood and canvas, two joined panels

Ellsworth Kelly significantly impacted Abstract Art, distinguishing himself with his innovation and creativity. His deep connection to nature and exploration of our perception of colour and shape are recurring themes in his work. Kelly also challenged conventional notions of logic and sequence, encouraging viewers to see things from new perspectives. His influence remains strong today, continuing to inspire current and future generations of artists.

## INSPIRATION



*Hangar Doorway, St. Barthélemy (1977), Gelatin silver print*

Throughout his life, Kelly took a large collection of photos which began in 1950. These photos which mainly focus on the mundane and ordinary objects, however through his compositions he shows that there is artistic qualities in the details of light and shade. Ultimately his series of photographs document his view of the world around him and how ordinary objects carry many details that are not seen at first glance. It can also challenge us to look at things in a different perspective.

## PRACTICAL TASKS

**TASK ONE:** Complete the following Comprehension Questions based on the information given about Ellsworth Kelly's life and work.

Q1. Where and when was Ellsworth Kelly born?

Q.2 What interest did he share with his Grandmother?

Q.3 What Job did he have in the Army?

Q.4 Where did Kelly get a Scholarship for?

Q.5 When did Ellsworth Kelly die?

Q6. What Art Movement did Ellsworth Kelly set himself apart from?

Q7. What qualities are most common in Kelly's work?

Q8. What type of Art did Ellsworth Kelly impact?

Q.9 How do you think Bird Watching was helpful to his development as an artist?

Q.10 Why do you think current and future artists may be inspired by Ellsworth Kelly?



*Black Form with Colors (1956), Oil on canvas, two joined panels*



*Potato Barn, Southampton (1968), Gelatin silver print*

## TASK TWO

Using the image of *Black Form with Colors (1956)* Describe the painting in only 5 sentences. Aim to use 1 example of alliteration, simile, metaphor or personification in your answer.

## TASK THREE:

- Looking at the photograph above, create a short descriptive story using the photo as a starter. It can be any genre, such as horror, mystery or drama. Include descriptive language to set your scene.
- Imagine you are Ellsworth Kelly working as a camouflage artist during WW2. Write a descriptive letter home to a friend detailing your experience.

## REFERENCES

Myers, J. and Grynstein, M. (2002) *Ellsworth Kelly in San Francisco*. California: California University Press.

Goosen, E.C. (1973) *Ellsworth Kelly*. New York: The Museum of Modern Art.

Aperture (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Photographs*. Available at <https://aperture.org/books/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-2/> (Accessed 8 July 2024)

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Biography*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/biography/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

Matthew Marks Gallery (2016) *ELLSWORTH KELLY Photographs*. Available at <https://matthewmarks.com/exhibitions/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-02-2016> (Accessed: 13 July 2024).

Schjeldahl, Peter (December 30, 2015) *Postscript: Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.newyorker.com/culture/culture-desk/postscript-ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2024).

Artnet (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.artnet.com/artists/ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2014).

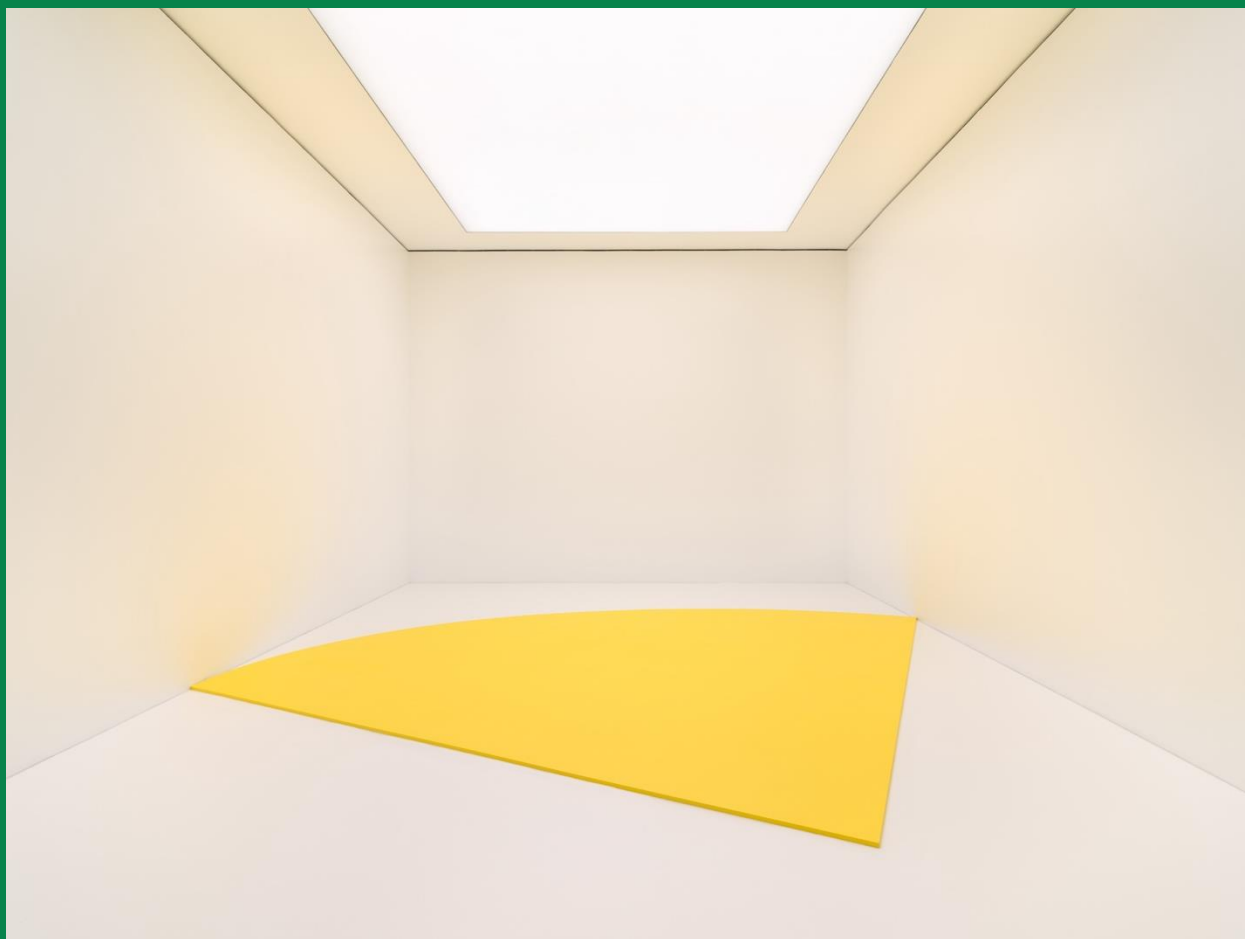
Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Chronology*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/chronology/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)



# ELLSWORTH KELLY AT 100

Teachers Resource Packet

SCIENCE





Photograph by Alex Majoli and Daria Birang. The New Yorker, 2015.

## ARTISTS LIFE

Ellsworth Kelly is an American artist who is renowned for his abstract paintings, using a range of bright colours and simplistic shapes. Kelly was born on May 31st, 1923 in Newburgh, NY. He attended the Pratt institute in Brooklyn. During his childhood Kelly took an interest in bird watching that was introduced to him by his grandmother Rosenlieb. It helped to ignite his passion for colour and shape. This is something that continued into his later life. Kelly joined the army in 1943, working as a camouflage painter, this was used to misdirect enemy bombs. After the war he returned to Europe on a scholarship at École des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He returned to New York in 1952 where he established himself as an artist. Ellsworth Kelly died on December 27th, 2015, at the age of 92 in Spencertown NY.

## HIS WORK



*Red Yellow Blue White and Black*, (1953), Oil on wood, six joined panels

His work, which spans the course of 7 decades, this includes painting, sculpture and printing. Throughout his career, Kelly embraced more simplistic colour palettes, leaning away from the gestural brushstrokes style that was popular with Abstract Expressionism. Many of his pieces are renowned for their bright colours and geometric shapes.

## IMPACT AS AN ARTIST



*Window*, Museum of Modern Art, Paris (1949), Oil on wood and canvas, two joined panels

Ellsworth Kelly significantly impacted Abstract Art, distinguishing himself with his innovation and creativity. His deep connection to nature and exploration of our perception of colour and shape are recurring themes in his work. Kelly also challenged conventional notions of logic and sequence, encouraging viewers to see things from new perspectives. His influence remains strong today, continuing to inspire current and future generations of artists.

## INSPIRATION



*Spectrum IX* (2014), Acrylic on canvas, twelve joined panels

*Spectrum IX* conveys Kelly's interest in how our senses perceive colours and the elements of contrast. The piece is most notable as it starts and ends with the same shade of yellow which was an intentional decision by the artist. It shows a fluid movement from green to golden orange which makes it difficult to tell that the two yellows are the same. He made a total of 8 *Spectrum* paintings from 1953 and 2014, these ranged from small canvas sizes to large wall installations.

Why do you think he decided to use the same shade of yellow from the start to finish?

Why do you think it's difficult to tell that the shades are the same? Is there a Science principle that could apply here?

## PRACTICAL TASKS

### TASK ONE:

Using *Window V* as inspiration, create your own composition by completing a range of different Paper Chromatography Experiments using a variety of different colours found in *Spectrum IX* above.



*Window V* (1950), Oil on wood

### TASK TWO

Using a collected leaf, paper and crayon. Complete a transfer image of the leaf similar to *Grass*, by placing the paper on top of your leaf and shading over it to pick up the details such as shape and veins. When completed label the key areas of the leaf dissection.



*Grass* (1961), Pencil on paper

### TASK THREE

Create your own Artwork inspired by *Spectrum IX* by completing a pH indicator experiment testing for acid and alkalis. Use Universal indicator paper and the following substances below. When you have completed the strips. Arrange them into a composition of your choice and photograph.

- Vinegar
- Baking Soda
- Baking Powder
- Water
- Milk
- Juice
- Dish Soap
- Laundry Soap
- Ammonia



*Spectrum IX*, (2014), Acrylic on canvas, twelve joined panels

## REFERENCES

Myers, J. and Grynstein, M. (2002) *Ellsworth Kelly in San Francisco*. California: California University Press.

Goosen, E.C. (1973) *Ellsworth Kelly*. New York: The Museum of Modern Art.

Aperture (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Photographs*. Available at <https://aperture.org/books/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-2/> (Accessed 8 July 2024)

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Biography*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/biography/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

Matthew Marks Gallery (2016) *ELLSWORTH KELLY Photographs*. Available at <https://matthewmarks.com/exhibitions/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-02-2016> (Accessed: 13 July 2024).

Schjeldahl, Peter (December 30, 2015) *Postscript: Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.newyorker.com/culture/culture-desk/postscript-ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2024).

Artnet (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.artnet.com/artists/ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2014).

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Chronology*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/chronology/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

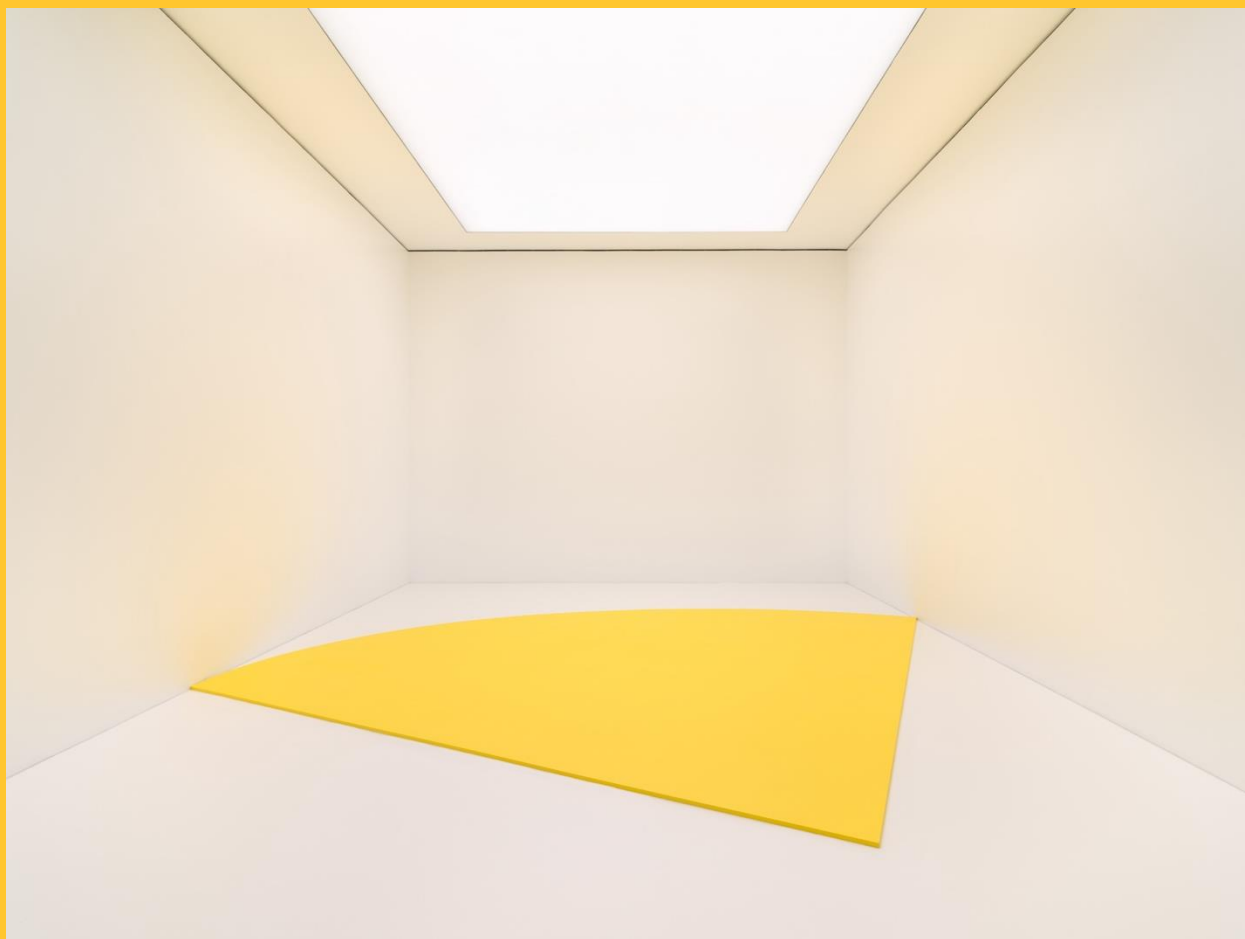




# ELLSWORTH KELLY AT 100

Teachers Resource Packet

ART





Photograph by Alex Majoli and Daria Birang. The New Yorker, 2015.

## ARTISTS LIFE

Ellsworth Kelly is an American artist who is renowned for his abstract paintings, using a range of bright colours and simplistic shapes. Kelly was born on May 31st, 1923 in Newburgh, NY. He attended the Pratt institute in Brooklyn. During his childhood Kelly took an interest in bird watching that was introduced to him by his grandmother Rosenlieb. It helped to ignite his passion for colour and shape. This is something that continued into his later life. Kelly joined the army in 1943, working as a camouflage painter, this was used to misdirect enemy bombs. After the war he returned to Europe on a scholarship at École des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He returned to New York in 1952 where he established himself as an artist. Ellsworth Kelly died on December 27th, 2015, at the age of 92 in Spencertown NY.

## HIS WORK



*Red Yellow Blue White and Black*, (1953), Oil on wood, six joined panels

His work, which spans the course of 7 decades, this includes painting, sculpture and printing. Throughout his career, Kelly embraced more simplistic colour palettes, leaning away from the gestural brushstrokes style that was popular with Abstract Expressionism. Many of his pieces are renowned for their bright colours and geometric shapes.

## IMPACT AS AN ARTIST



*Window*, Museum of Modern Art, Paris (1949), Oil on wood and canvas, two joined panels

Ellsworth Kelly significantly impacted Abstract Art, distinguishing himself with his innovation and creativity. His deep connection to nature and exploration of our perception of colour and shape are recurring themes in his work. Kelly also challenged conventional notions of logic and sequence, encouraging viewers to see things from new perspectives. His influence remains strong today, continuing to inspire current and future generations of artists.

## INSPIRATION



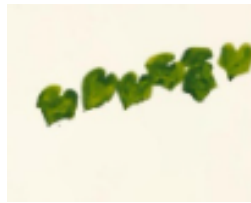
*Sanary* (1950), oil on wood

Throughout his life Kelly spent time in Sanary cote d'Azur which was a small town located near Toulon. He took inspiration from the light reflection from the water, fishing boats and the brightly painted architecture. This inspiration through his own observations of everyday life is again something that emerges through many of his works. As a result of this change in his environment Kelly began to redirect his work from dark shades to creating more vibrant colour ideas for large scale pieces. Sanary 1952 similarly to Colour Panels for Large Wall II began as a collage using a selection of coloured papers. Again the arrangement is random with the exception of darker tones to separate the lighter colours. The darker rows can be seen in a vertical direction which creates an almost weaving effect.

## PRACTICAL TASKS

### TASK ONE: DRAWING TASKS

- Bring in some leaves, fruit or flowers or alternatively, visit a garden area in your school. Choose natural object to be the focus of your drawing task.
- Complete 1 Continuous line, 1 blind drawing and 1 opposite hand drawing in your sketchbook of your natural object. Spend atleast 5 minutes on each drawing.
- Choose your best drawing and experiment with watercolours to paint your chosen sketch.



*Wild Grape* (1961)  
Watercolor on paper



*Wild Grape 15* (1960) Pencil on paper



*Cut Up Drawing Rearranged by Chance* (1950) Ink and collage on paper



*Atlantic* (1956), Oil on canvas, two joined panels.

### TASK TWO: COLLAGE

Choose any image in black and white or colour to be printed. You will cut your image into small squares and mix them up. Create your own pixelated inspired collage using glue. The pieces can be put down at random or you can create your own colour story.

### TASK THREE: SCREENPRINT/ PAPER CUTTING

Continuing with Kelly's theme of observational drawings in his work. *Atlantic* (1956) which stands at a large scale of over 9 feet. The initial inspiration stems from a fleeting moment of how a shadow emerged across an open page in a book he was reading. The shades are inversed in the work so that the shadow is shown in white.

Move around the room and sketch out different shapes of shadows you see.

Choose 1 sketch to be the focus of your work and complete either a screenprint or paper cutting using 2 colours as your focus.

## REFERENCES

Myers, J. and Grynstein, M. (2002) *Ellsworth Kelly in San Francisco*. California: California University Press.

Goosen, E.C. (1973) *Ellsworth Kelly*. New York: The Museum of Modern Art.

Aperture (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Photographs*. Available at <https://aperture.org/books/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-2/> (Accessed 8 July 2024)

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Biography*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/biography/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

Matthew Marks Gallery (2016) *ELLSWORTH KELLY Photographs*. Available at <https://matthewmarks.com/exhibitions/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-02-2016> (Accessed: 13 July 2024).

Schjeldahl, Peter (December 30, 2015) *Postscript: Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.newyorker.com/culture/culture-desk/postscript-ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2024).

Artnet (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.artnet.com/artists/ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2014).

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Chronology*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/chronology/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

Whitney Museum of American Art (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Collection*. Available at <https://whitney.org/collection/works/2423> (Accessed 7 July 2024).

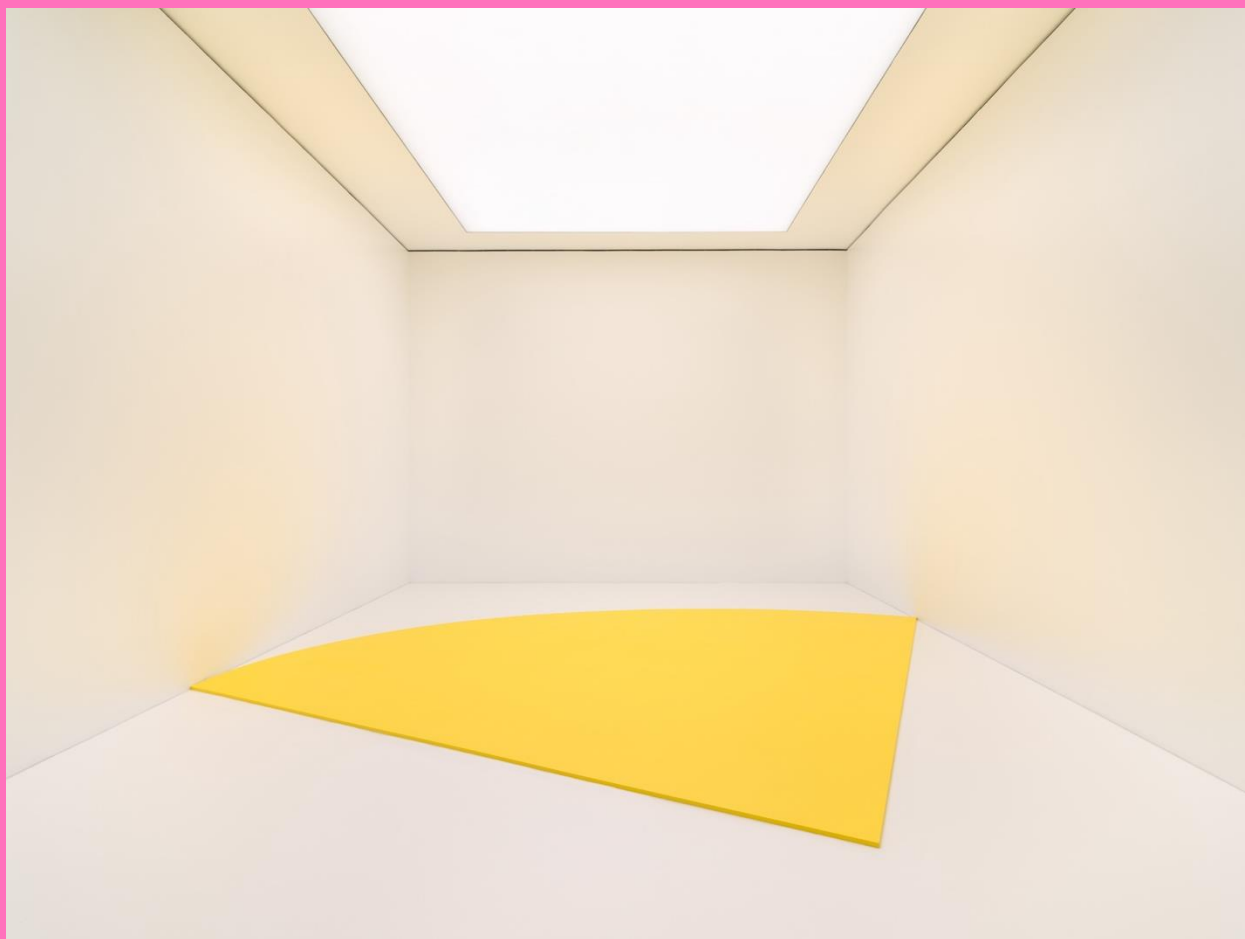
Shiff, R. (2014) Ellsworth Kelly New York Drawings 1954-1962. Available at: [https://www.academia.edu/38067139/ Ellsworth Kelly New York Drawings 1954 1962 2014?email\\_work\\_card=title](https://www.academia.edu/38067139/Ellsworth_Kelly_New_York_Drawings_1954_1962_2014?email_work_card=title) (Accessed 10 July 2024)



# ELLSWORTH KELLY AT 100

Teachers Resource Packet

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY





Photograph by Alex Majoli and Daria Birang. The New Yorker, 2015.

## ARTISTS LIFE

Ellsworth Kelly is an American artist who is renowned for his abstract paintings, using a range of bright colours and simplistic shapes. Kelly was born on May 31st, 1923 in Newburgh, NY. He attended the Pratt institute in Brooklyn. During his childhood Kelly took an interest in bird watching that was introduced to him by his grandmother Rosenlieb. It helped to ignite his passion for colour and shape. This is something that continued into his later life. Kelly joined the army in 1943, working as a camouflage painter, this was used to misdirect enemy bombs. After the war he returned to Europe on a scholarship at École des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He returned to New York in 1952 where he established himself as an artist. Ellsworth Kelly died on December 27th, 2015, at the age of 92 in Spencertown NY.

## HIS WORK



*Red Yellow Blue White and Black*, (1953), Oil on wood, six joined panels

His work, which spans the course of 7 decades, this includes painting, sculpture and printing. Throughout his career, Kelly embraced more simplistic colour palettes, leaning away from the gestural brushstrokes style that was popular with Abstract Expressionism. Many of his pieces are renowned for their bright colours and geometric shapes.

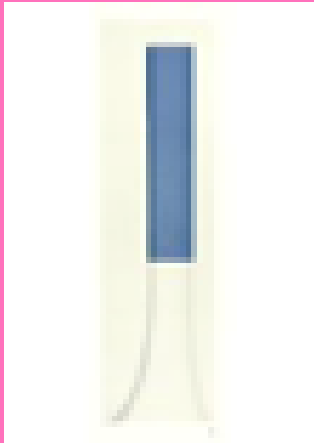
## IMPACT AS AN ARTIST



*Window*, Museum of Modern Art, Paris (1949), Oil on wood and canvas, two joined panels

Ellsworth Kelly significantly impacted Abstract Art, distinguishing himself with his innovation and creativity. His deep connection to nature and exploration of our perception of colour and shape are recurring themes in his work. Kelly also challenged conventional notions of logic and sequence, encouraging viewers to see things from new perspectives. His influence remains strong today, continuing to inspire current and future generations of artists.

## INSPIRATION



*Relief with Blue* (1950), Oil on wood

Many of Kelly's works stem from his observations and inspiration from the world around him which are seen in his notebooks. These have included the natural world, architecture and also his observations from the simplest of encounters such as bus journeys and places he saw on his travels, he would focus on the smallest of details. *Relief with Blue* 1950 is also renowned for an inspiring encounter he had. In 1949 when in Paris, Kelly went to see a production of *Hamlet*. He was fascinated by the use of the curtain. It shifted in size and colour to create the mood changes within the play. Kelly's sketch of the curtain was transformed into a wood relief and painted with oil. The fall and shape of the curtain can be seen in the shape of the wood with the curve creating the illusion of fabric. The use of the blue and white creates a contrast making the curve more prominent.

## PRACTICAL TASKS

### TASK ONE: DESIGN

*Study for "Window I"* (1949) is based on Ellsworth Kelly's fascination with everyday objects such as windows.

- Using this piece as inspiration complete quick sketches of different windows you see.
- Create 3 design drawings of different shapes and layouts using your studied windows as inspiration. This can be done by hand or digitally.



*Study for "Window I"* (1949), Ink and gouache on paper.

### TASK TWO: RESISTANT MATERIALS

Many of Kelly's pieces take the form of wood relief and layering one shape of wood on top of another. These shapes were usually based on everyday found objects such as trash, buildings and views from the bus. Using *Concorde Relief I* as inspiration create your own relief piece using 2 pieces of reusable wood.



*Concorde Relief I* (1958) Elm.

### TASK THREE: TEXTILES

Although Ellsworth Kelly predominantly worked within paint, wood relief and sculpture. Some pieces are reminiscent of printed textiles. Using *Gironde* (1951), attempt to replicate this print using fabric. This could be done using dye and resistant methods such as batik or tie dye. It could also be constructed using stitch or embroidery techniques.



*Gironde* (1951), Oil and Ripolin on Masonite.

## REFERENCES

Myers, J. and Grynstein, M. (2002) *Ellsworth Kelly in San Francisco*. California: California University Press.

Goosen, E.C. (1973) *Ellsworth Kelly*. New York: The Museum of Modern Art.

Aperture (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Photographs*. Available at <https://aperture.org/books/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-2/> (Accessed 8 July 2024)

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Biography*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/biography/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

Matthew Marks Gallery (2016) *ELLSWORTH KELLY Photographs*. Available at <https://matthewmarks.com/exhibitions/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-02-2016> (Accessed: 13 July 2024).

Schjeldahl, Peter (December 30, 2015) *Postscript: Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.newyorker.com/culture/culture-desk/postscript-ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2024).

Artnet (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.artnet.com/artists/ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2014).

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Chronology*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/chronology/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

Shiff, R. (2014) *Ellsworth Kelly New York Drawings 1954-1962*. Available at: [https://www.academia.edu/38067139/ Ellsworth\\_Kelly\\_New\\_York\\_Drawings\\_1954\\_1962\\_2014?email\\_work\\_card=title](https://www.academia.edu/38067139/Ellsworth_Kelly_New_York_Drawings_1954_1962_2014?email_work_card=title) (Accessed 10 July 2024)

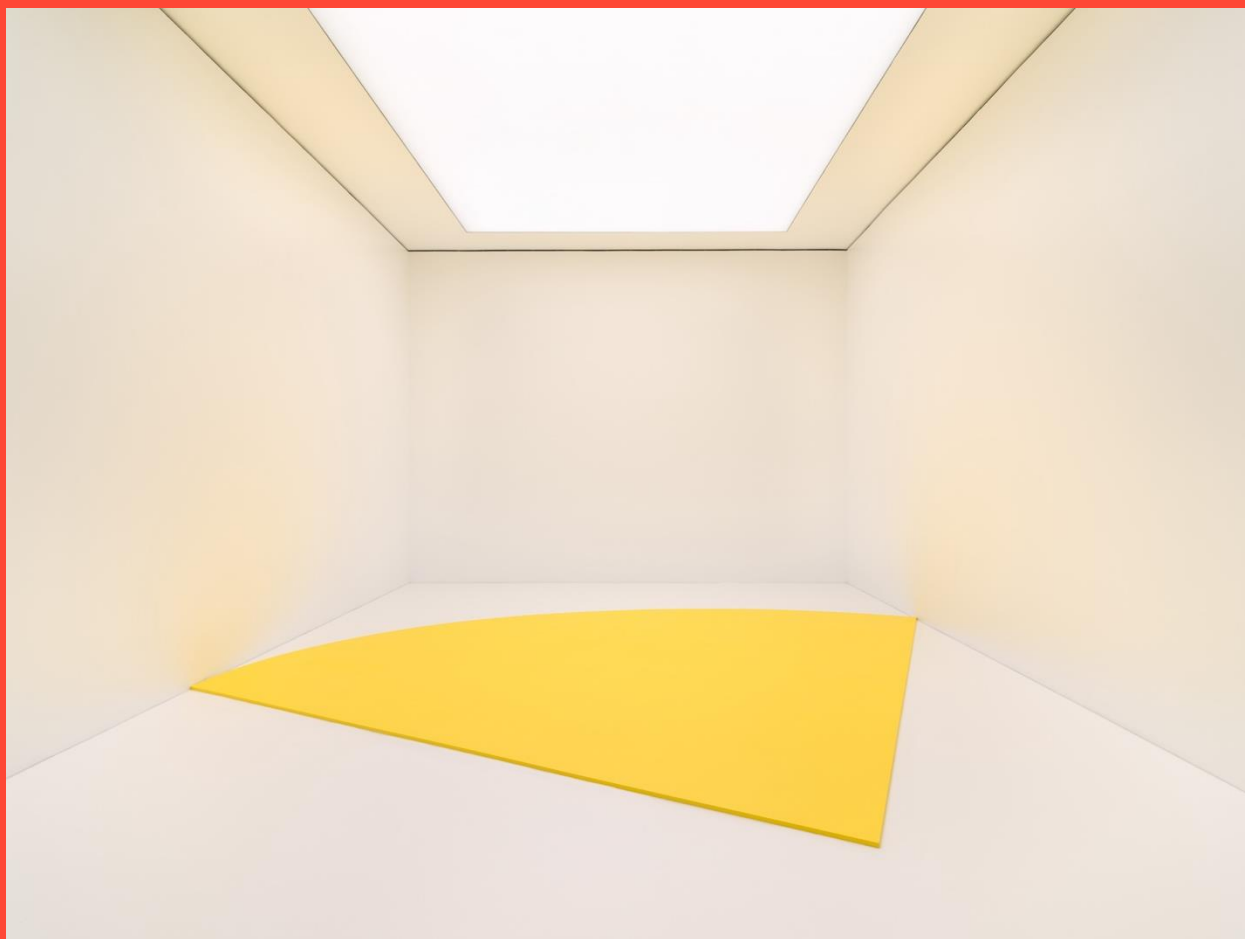




# ELLSWORTH KELLY AT 100

Teachers Resource Packet

MATH





Photograph by Alex Majoli and Daria Birang. The New Yorker, 2015.

## ARTISTS LIFE

Ellsworth Kelly is an American artist who is renowned for his abstract paintings, using a range of bright colours and simplistic shapes. Kelly was born on May 31st, 1923 in Newburgh, NY. He attended the Pratt institute in Brooklyn. During his childhood Kelly took an interest in bird watching that was introduced to him by his grandmother Rosenlieb. It helped to ignite his passion for colour and shape. This is something that continued into his later life. Kelly joined the army in 1943, working as a camouflage painter, this was used to misdirect enemy bombs. After the war he returned to Europe on a scholarship at École des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He returned to New York in 1952 where he established himself as an artist. Ellsworth Kelly died on December 27th, 2015, at the age of 92 in Spencertown NY.

## HIS WORK



*Red Yellow Blue White and Black*, (1953), Oil on wood, six joined panels

His work, which spans the course of 7 decades, this includes painting, sculpture and printing. Throughout his career, Kelly embraced more simplistic colour palettes, leaning away from the gestural brushstrokes style that was popular with Abstract Expressionism. Many of his pieces are renowned for their bright colours and geometric shapes.

## IMPACT AS AN ARTIST



*Window*, Museum of Modern Art, Paris (1949), Oil on wood and canvas, two joined panels

Ellsworth Kelly significantly impacted Abstract Art, distinguishing himself with his innovation and creativity. His deep connection to nature and exploration of our perception of colour and shape are recurring themes in his work. Kelly also challenged conventional notions of logic and sequence, encouraging viewers to see things from new perspectives. His influence remains strong today, continuing to inspire current and future generations of artists.

## INSPIRATION



*Color Panels for Large Wall II* (1978) Oil on canvas, eighteen panels

*Colour Panels for Large Wall II* (1978) highlights Ellsworth Kelly's reversion back to colour after a chapter experimenting with black and white artworks. The piece includes 18 canvases rectangular in shape. Each canvas explores a different shade which are centred around the six primary and secondary colours including two black. The colours are arranged at random and in no particular order. This piece highlights the theme of chance which is something that emerges in many of Kelly's other works, this is an element that he was very much interested in. He was curious about how nature was unpredictable in the way that objects could change or move at random, such as shadows and tones. For *Colour Panels for Large Wall II* Kelly started out on a smaller scale by using paper and arranged them randomly. They were then enlarged using Oil on Canvas to create a larger scale.

## PRACTICAL TASKS

### TASK ONE:

Calculate the area of the green panel (as square cm and as a % of whole area).

Dimensions: Full Vertical 203.4cm; Full Horizontal 159cm; Long Green Vertical 144.9cm; Short Green Vertical 85.7cm; Short Green Horizontal 101.8cm



*Green Relief* (2009) Oil on canvas, two joined panels

### TASK TWO:

Choose an image to print. Measure the length, width and area of the image and separate it into 8 squares of equal sizes.

Cover a sheet of clear acetate in glue and piece your image squares together face down so that the composition is random.

Can you calculate the number of possible combinations (8 factorial).

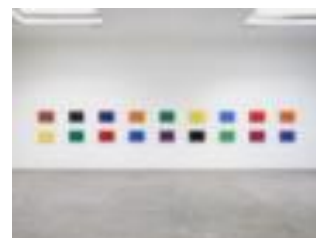


*Cut Up Drawing Rearranged by Chance* (1950) Ink and collage on paper

### TASK THREE:

Using *Colour Panels for Large Wall II* (1978) as inspiration. As a class, using 18 different coloured pieces of paper. Arrange the pieces in different combinations (akin to the original piece).

Can you calculate the number of possible combinations? (18 factorial = 6.4 quadrillion)



*Color Panels for Large Wall II* (1978) Oil on canvas, eighteen panels

## REFERENCES

Myers, J. and Grynstein, M. (2002) *Ellsworth Kelly in San Francisco*. California: California University Press.

Goosen, E.C. (1973) *Ellsworth Kelly*. New York: The Museum of Modern Art.

Aperture (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Photographs*. Available at <https://aperture.org/books/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-2/> (Accessed 8 July 2024)

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Biography*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/biography/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

Matthew Marks Gallery (2016) *ELLSWORTH KELLY Photographs*. Available at <https://matthewmarks.com/exhibitions/ellsworth-kelly-photographs-02-2016> (Accessed: 13 July 2024).

Schjeldahl, Peter (December 30, 2015) *Postscript: Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.newyorker.com/culture/culture-desk/postscript-ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2024).

Artnet (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly*. Available at <https://www.artnet.com/artists/ellsworth-kelly> (Accessed 18 July 2014).

Ellsworth Kelly Foundation (2024) *Ellsworth Kelly Chronology*. Available at <https://ellsworthkelly.org/chronology/> (Accessed 19 July 2024)

