3
I painted poetry



From her seventeenth year, Karen Blixen underwent regular education as a visual artist - first, at the private drawing school of Misses Sode and Meldahl; later, at the preparatory school for women of the Danish Royal Academy.

Her early imaginative drawings seem undeniably more spontaneous than the well-schooled portrait drawings from her time at the Academy. There is a strong inner connection between her youthful attempts at the visual arts and literature; often, it is difficult to decide whether a drawing is an illustration of a tale or whether the drawing has been the premise for the tale. The figures, the landscapes, and the situations in Karen Blixen's mature writing are seen to an extraordinary degree with the eyes of a visual artist.

描が物語の挿絵であるのか、はたまた素描が物語の出発のは致し方ない。少女時代の絵画的な試作と文学的なそ像画より、より自発性に富んでいるように見受けられるのは致し方ない。少女時代の絵画的な試作と文学的なその女子専門プレスクールにおいてである。一の女子専門プレスクールにおいてである。一の女子専門プレスクールにおいてである。一の女子専門プレスクールにおいてである。

- な「絵画芸術家」の目で捉えたものである。 、リクセンの円熟した作品における人物、風景、情景は稀

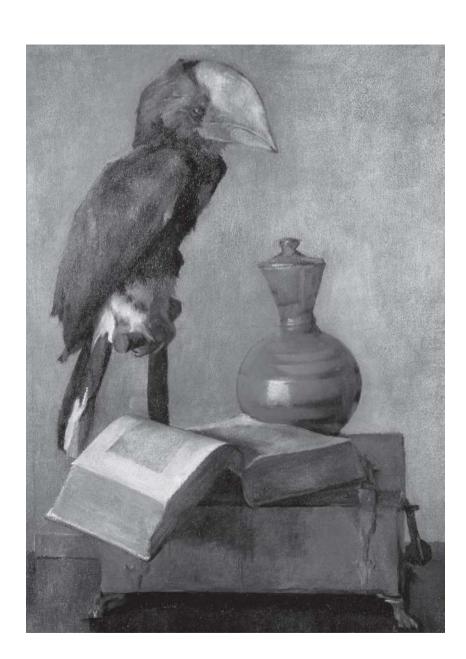


Pastel drawings of a vase with flowers. Presumably, executed during under Karen Blixen's stay in Denmark 1915-16.

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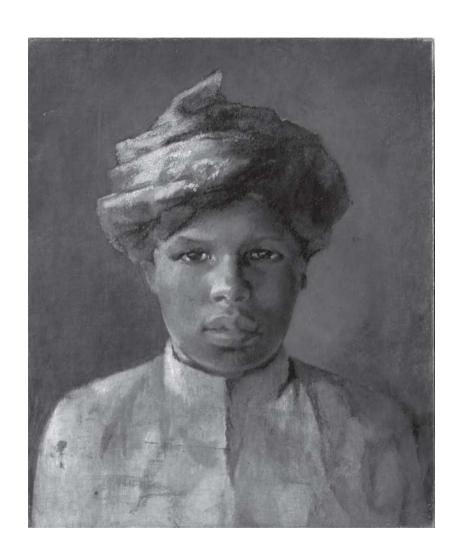


A young Kikuyu girl painted by Karen Blixen ca. 1923.



Still life with hornbill, an open book (Holberg's *History of Denmark*), and a chest. This picture was painted in Africa in the 1920s when, after her separation, Karen Blixen was responsible for the management of the coffee farm in Kenya.









Above is an illustration for Shakespeare's comedy A Midsummer Night's Dream, drawn in 1904. Below are figures in a juvenile tale "A Story from the French Revolution", which was never finished.





Two portraits from the Danish Royal Academy in Copenhagen, ca. 1905.