home and its evocative gardens. an where visitors can tour both the scaltpure.

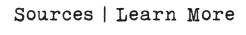
Casa Azul is now a museum in Coyoac-

its own source of inspiration. by creativity, and in turn, became was a revolutionary statement fueled cal beliefs. The garden at Casa Azul of her lived experience and politimeaningful and symbolic expressions cultivated gardens that served as In both art and life, Frida Kahlo

large collection of pre-hispanic served as a gallery for Rivera's lineage, just to name a few) and Xoloitzcuintli dogs with Aztec monkeys, parrots, and hairless mals (including spider a home to many different ani-The garden at Casa Azul was also

tional reflection of Kahlo's socio-political beliefs. It was not only a place for gathering and respite but also a very intenwas rid of many of its plants and replanted with species native to Mexico. they painted it a bold blue-giving it the name "La Casa Azul". The garden sical estate into a bright homage to native Mexican culture. Most notably, home in Coyoacan and transformed it from a typical-for-time neoclas-When Frida married muralist, Diego Rivera, they took over her childhood





Herrera, Hayden. Frida: A Biography of Frida Kahlo. Bloomsbury Publishing, 1998

Vinci, Vanna. Frida Kahlo: The Story of Her Life. Prestel Publishing, 2017.

Zavala, Adriana, Mia D'Avanza, Joanna L. Groarke, editors. Frida Kahlo's Garden. Prestel, 2015.



These beliefs were also evident in her iconic choice to wear traditional Mexican dress and flowers in her hair.

Often full of plants and animals, her work uses the symbology of

cal ideology (Frida was a lifelong Marxist and anti-imperialist).

nature to express her pain, strength, and deeply held politi-

1907-1954

Born in the Coyoacán neighborhood of Mexico City, Frida Kahlo is known for her intensely personal, striking, and surreal paintings.



paint flowers so they will not die.



HOW TO FOLD A MINI-ZIME

