Virginia Woolf's work is shaped by her knowledge of, and fascination with, visual cultures. Orlando, Flush, and Three Guineas all contain photographs, and Woolf wrote about cinema and was an enthusiastic domestic photographer. Visual artefacts of all kinds ranging from Omega Workshop crafts to Hogarth Press book designs, are part of her visual landscape.


Virginia Woolf; Photography; Cinema; Three Guineas

The Cambridge Companion to Virginia Woolf, 2nd edn

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**Memory and Photography in the Photo Albums of Virginia Woolf**
Adeline Virginia Woolf (/wʊlf/; née Stephen; 25 January 1882 – 28 March 1941) was an English writer, considered one of the most important modernist 20th century authors and also a pioneer in the use of stream of consciousness as a narrative device. Woolf was born into an affluent household in South Kensington, London, the seventh child in a blended family of eight which included the modernist painter Vanessa Bell. Her mother was Julia Prinsep Jackson and her father Leslie Stephen. While the boys in Virginia Woolf was born 136 years ago today. It almost seems silly to write that her books are wonderful, or world-changing—but they are. I’d wager that, if you’re reading this space, you knew that already. Woolf’s writing has been essential reading for so long that there have been countless editions and reprints, redesigns and rebrandings, of all of her books—and not just the most famous ones, Mrs. Dalloway, To the Lighthouse, A Room of One's Own, etc., but even the deep backlist. Sometimes her books get they covers they deserve—and sometimes they don't. (The current Wordsworth Classics, for Mahmut Deniz. Modernism and Virginia Woolf. Virginia Woolf exhibited the most important elements of modernism in her works very effectively. As she rejected the conventional techniques of Nineteenth Century literature, Woolf used poetic and symbolic language in her works, especially in The Waves, so that her works are mostly considered to be beautiful in form and not meaning. Along with a poetic language, she used also irony effectively in her A Haunted House which differentiates the short story from its classical sorts and simple ghost stories. Woolf, in order to emphasize inner psychological This was Virginia Woolf’s childhood home. Born Adeline Virginia Stephen in 1882, she lived here with her parents Julia Prinsep Duckworth Stephen – a philanthropist and Pre-Raphaelite model, and Sir Leslie Stephen – a celebrated critic and author. She also lived there with her older sister Vanessa, older brother Thorby, and younger brother Adrian. When Woolf suffered from episodes of ill health she descended into a deep depression. There was little break in regards to Woolf’s literary output during these times, and to aid recovery, Woolf often broke away from the claustrophobic nature of London. The author went to the city’s outskirts and stayed at Burley House in Twickenham in 1910, 1912, and 1913.