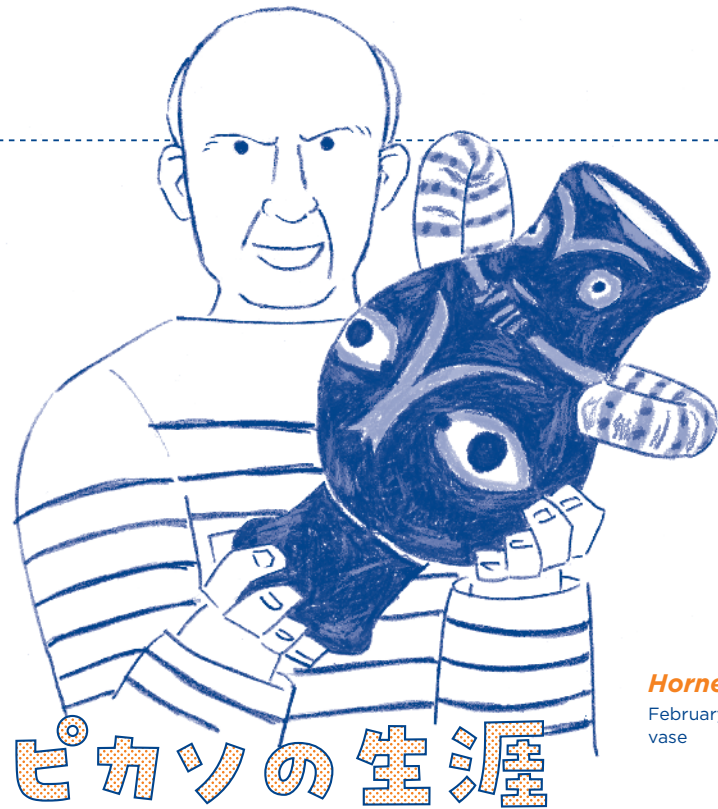


GUIDE TO THE COLLECTION



The Hakone Open-Air Museum Picasso Pavilion

The Hakone Open-Air Museum's Picasso Collection contains of 319 works. Centered around a group of ceramic works purchased from Picasso's daughter, Maya Picasso, it allows the viewer to enjoy works created using a wide variety of techniques. The works in the collection have been exhibited to the public in rotation since the opening of the Picasso Pavilion in 1984.

Horned Owl
February 18, 1961
vase

彫刻の森美術館
THE HAKONE OPEN-AIR MUSEUM

A Brief History of Picasso's Life

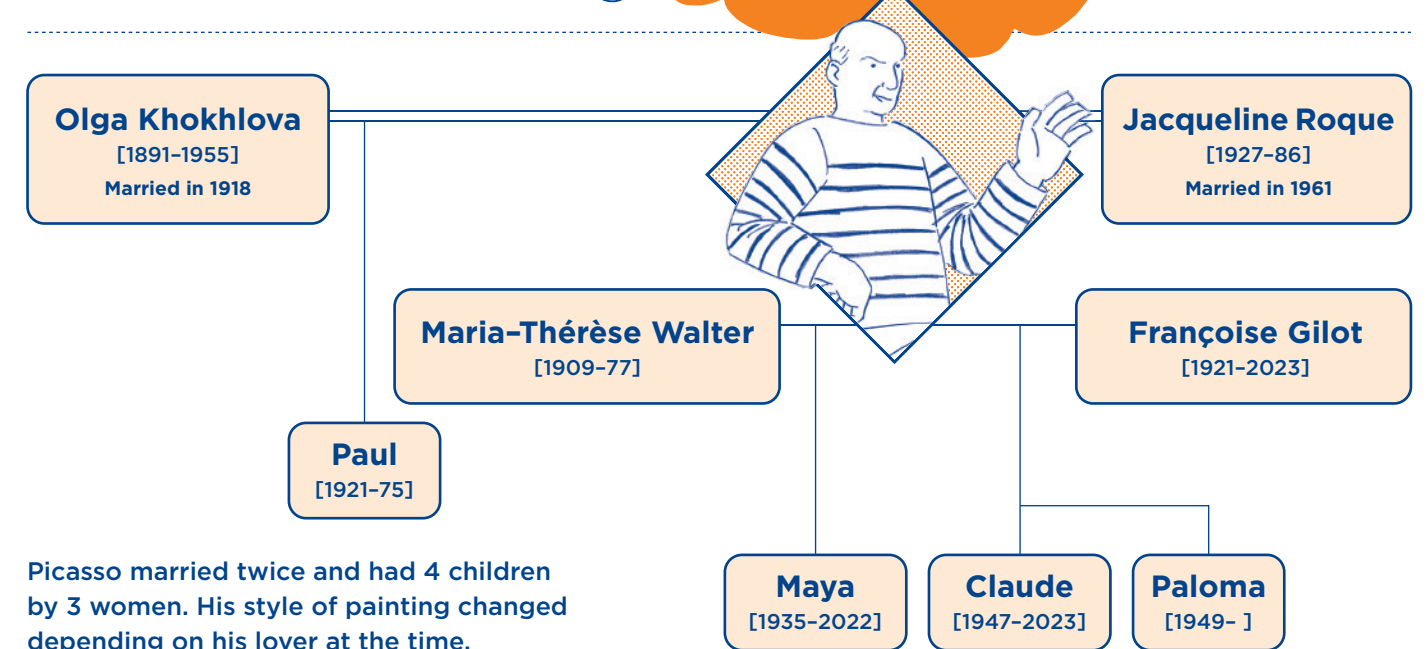
Pablo Picasso was born in Spain and went on to become one of the leading artists of the 20th century. He dedicated his entire life to art, developing new styles with a dizzying speed.



| | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1881 | Born October 25 in Málaga in the Andalusian region of Spain. |
| 1895 (age 14) | Father becomes a sketching instructor at the School of Fine Arts in Barcelona, and his family moves there. |
| 1901 (age 20) | Close friend Carlos Casagemas commits suicide. "Blue Period". |
| 1904 (age 23) | Takes up residence at the Bateau-Lavoir in Montmartre, Paris. Lives with Fernande Olivier. "Rose Period". |
| 1907 (age 26) | Completion of <i>Les Femmes d'Alger</i> . |
| 1908 (age 27) | Beginning of Cubism with Braque and others. "Cézannesque Cubism". |
| 1909 (age 28) | Transition to "Analytic Cubism". |
| 1912 (age 31) | Experiments with papier collé. Transition to "Synthetic Cubism". |
| 1918 (age 37) | Marries ballerina Olga Khokhlova. "Neoclassicism". |
| 1921 (age 40) | Birth of son, Paul. |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1927 (age 46) | Meets seventeen-year-old Marie-Thérèse Walter. |
| 1933 (age 52) | Contributes to Surrealist-oriented magazine <i>Minotaure</i> . |
| 1935 (age 54) | Birth of daughter, Maya Picasso. |
| 1936 (age 55) | Meets photographer Dora Maar. |
| 1937 (age 56) | Paints <i>Guernica</i> for the Spanish Pavilion at the Paris Exposition. |
| 1943 (age 62) | Meets Françoise Gilot. |
| 1947 (age 66) | Begins professional work in ceramics at ceramic village Vallauris. |
| 1961 (age 80) | Marries Jacqueline Roque. Settles in Mougins. |
| 1973 (age 91) | Dies April 8 in Mougins, France. |

Picasso's Lineage



Picasso's full name



Pablo, Diego, José, Francisco de Paula, Juan Nepomuceno, María de los Remedios, Crispín Crispiniano, de la Santísima Trinidad, Ruiz y Picasso

In accordance with the customs of the Málaga province of Spain where he was born, Picasso's was baptized with a long string of names, derived from the names of relatives and saints. Furthermore, Spanish people have two surnames, the first surname is paternal, coming from the father, while the second surname is maternal and comes from the mother.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Pablo | paternal uncle (Pablo Ruiz, Canon of Malaga Cathedral). |
| Diego | paternal grandfather (Diego Ruiz y Almoguera) and uncle. |
| José | father (José Ruiz Blasco). |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Francisco de Paula | maternal grandfather (Francisco de Paula Picasso Guardado). |
| Juan Nepomuceno | godfather and cousin (Nepomuceno Blasco Barroso). |
| María de los Remedios | godmother and cousin (María de Los Remedios Alarcón Herrera). |
| Crispín Crispiniano | patron saints of shoemakers, whose feast day falls on Pablo's birthday (Oct. 25). |
| de la Santísima Trinidad | of the Holy Trinity. |
| Ruiz | father's surname. |
| Picasso | mother's surname (María Picasso y Lopez). |

Minotaur

The Minotaur was the half-human, half-monster offspring of Pasiphae, wife of King Minos of Crete, and a white bull.

Picasso identified with the Minotaur's dual nature, which embodies bestial savagery and human rationality.



Minotaure
1982 (original print 1935)
tapestry



Try to imagine what the motif in each of the works represents.

Artist and Model

After he met Marie-Thérèse Walter in the late 1920s Picasso frequently painted scenes depicting his own studio. Although the models changed, the image of the painter was always Picasso himself, expressing his love for his models and a strong desire to create.

The Artist and His Model
March 5–September 20, 1963
oil on canvas



Bullfighting

Born in Spain, bullfighting remained a familiar subject for Picasso and after moving to the south of France in his later years, he became an enthusiastic spectator of bullfights.



La Tauromaquia (Bullfighting)
1957
sugar-lift aquatint, paper



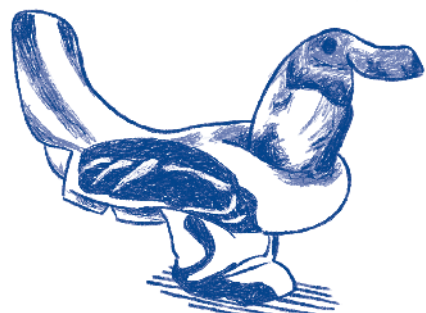
He once completed 26 illustrations of bullfighting for a book in just three hours.

Picasso's Driving Force Creative Motifs

The word "motif" refers to the "motivation" or main "subject" of a work of art. Picasso often superimposed himself on his motifs, or employed the objects and people around him in his work. This section introduces some of the works currently on display.

Birds

Picasso loved animals and excelled at painting pigeons, horned owls, or other owls. There was a period in which he actually kept pigeons and owls as pets.



Bird
c.1953
ceramic

Face



Picasso first became interested in pottery at the age of 65, and the most common motif he used was the face. He likened the round shape of plates to that of human faces to create delightful works.

Face
June 14, 1963
ceramic

Children

Picasso continued to paint children throughout his life, often using his own children as models.

Paul as Pierrot
original painting 1929
gemmail

