Pablo Picasso

Childhood and Youth 1881-1901

Pablo Ruiz Picasso was born on October 25, 1881 to Don José Ruiz Blasco (1838-1939) and Doña Maria Picasso y Lopez (1855-1939).

The family at the time resided (*lived*) in Málaga, where his father, a painter himself, taught drawing at the local school of Fine Arts and Crafts.

When his father was offered a better-paid job, they moved to the provincial capital of La Coruna.

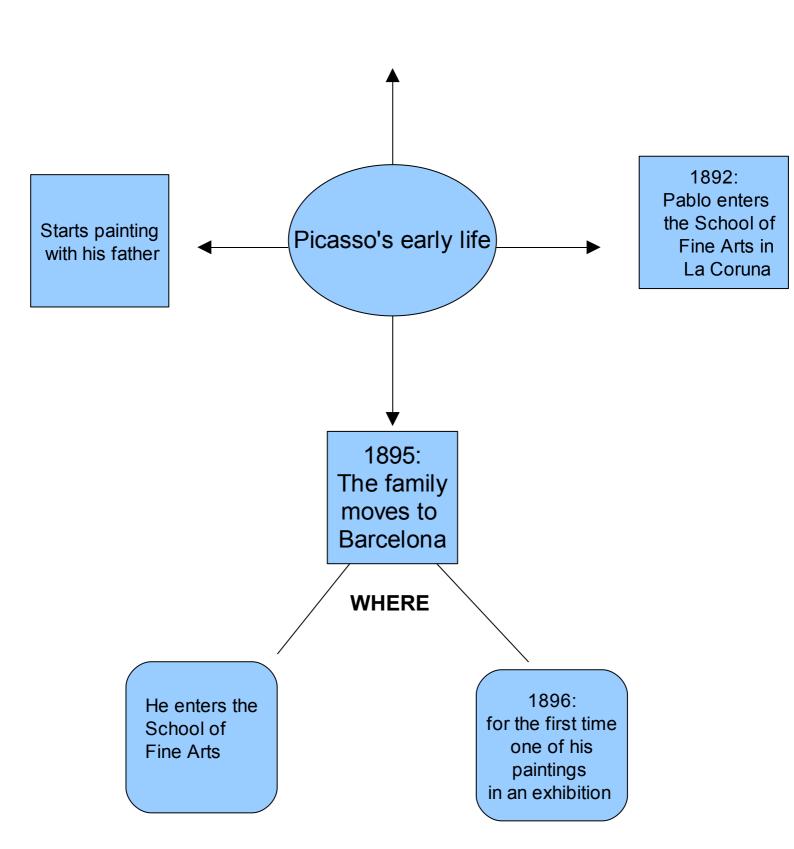
In **1892**, **Pablo entered the School of Fine Arts there**, but it was mostly his father who taught him painting.

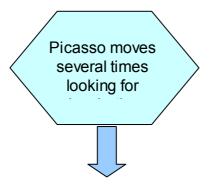
In 1895 Don José got a professorship at "La Lonja", the School of Fine Arts in Barcelona, and the family moved there. Pablo passed the entrance examination in an advanced course in classical art and still life at the same school.

In 1896 Pablo's first large "academic' oil painting, "<u>The First Communion</u>", appeared in an exhibition in Barcelona.



Born in 1881 in Malaga





• MADRID → His uncle pays his studies there, but he prefers going to the Prado in his search for inspiration.



BARCELONA → He goes often to "The four Cats", a pub where he meets other artists and makes friends with them. The young painter Casagemas is one of them.



He starts is experimental period.



 PARIS — He opens a studio in Montmartre with Casagemas and receives his first contract with an art dealer: "Le Moulin de la Gallette" is his first work in Paris.



• The Blue and Rose periods: 1901-1906

In **February 1901** Picasso's friend **Casagemas committed suicide**: he shot himself in a Parisian café. His death was a **great shock to Picasso**, and the painter would return to it again and again in his art: he painted the **Death of Casagemas** in color,



the **Death of Casagemas** again in blue and then "**Evocation – The Burial of Casagemas**".



Picasso began to use blue and green almost exclusively.

• 1904 Picasso finally settled in Paris.



He went often to the **Circus Médrano**, whose bright pink tent shone for miles and was quite **close to his studio**.



Picasso lightened his palette, relieving it with **pink and rose**, **yellow-ochre** and **gray**.



Harlequin's family with ape (1905)

• 1906 the art dealer Ambroise Vollard bought most of Picasso's "Rose" pictures. As a consequence, his financial worries stopped.

In the same year, **deeply impressed by the Iberian sculptures** at the Louvre, he began to think over and **experiment with geometrical forms**.