

CHRONOLOGY

1881

25 October: Birth of Pablo Picasso in Málaga, Andalusia, southern Spain.

1895

Picasso's family moves to Barcelona.

1901

June: During his second stay in Paris, Picasso exhibits with Ambroise Vollard. It is at this time that he meets the poet Max Jacob.

Autumn: Beginning of the Blue period in Picasso's work.

1902

The critic and poet Charles Morice gives Picasso a copy of Paul Gauguin's book *Noa-Noa* (c.1893-94).

1903

8 May: Death of Paul Gauguin.

1904

April: Picasso moves to Paris, to the Bateau-Lavoir, Montmartre. In autumn, he meets Fernande Olivier, with whom he will live. He will reside in France from now on.

It is probably this same year that Max Jacob gives Picasso the portraits he did of him and their mutual friend, the sculptor Manolo.

1904-05

Picasso meets artist Kees Van Dongen in advance of the latter moving to the Bateau-Lavoir, where he will live from the autumn of 1905 until the beginning of 1907.

1905

Beginning of the Rose period in Picasso's work.

Early this year, Picasso becomes friends with the poets Guillaume Apollinaire and André Salmon.

Spring: Vincent Van Gogh and Georges Seurat have retrospectives at the Salon des Indépendants.

Henri Matisse and André Derain exhibit at the Salon d'automne with other painters whose works (characterised by flat patterns and violent colours) will cause critics to dub them 'fauves'.

A Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres retrospective is held at the same Salon.

Autumn: Picasso meets the American writer Gertrude Stein who, with her brother Leo, becomes an ardent admirer of the painter and one of the first collectors of his work. It is at Stein's home that Picasso has the opportunity to see paintings by Paul Cézanne, Matisse and Pierre-Auguste Renoir, among others.

Winter: Exhibition at the Louvre of ancient Iberian sculptures recently excavated from Osuna and Cerro de los Santos, Spain.

1906

Van Dongen gives his painting *La vigne (The vines)* 1905 to Picasso, perhaps in exchange for one of Picasso's works, painted in early 1906, *Jeune garçon nu à cheval* (*Nude young boy on a horse*).

Spring: Through Gertrude Stein, Picasso and Matisse meet during the Salon des Indépendants.

End of summer: Derain moves to rue Tourlaque in Montmartre, Paris, not far from Picasso's studio, where they see each other regularly (perhaps having met the previous year).

Ten works by Cézanne are shown at the Salon d'automne. A Gauguin retrospective is held at the same Salon.

23 October: Death of Paul Cézanne.

1907

Picasso meets Marie Laurencin, whom he introduces to Apollinaire.

March: Apollinaire's secretary, Géry Pieret, steals two ancient Iberian sculpted heads from the Louvre. He sells one of them to Picasso and gives him the other. It is uncertain how much Picasso knew about their provenance.

Spring: Salon des Indépendants. Matisse exhibits his *Nu bleu, souvenir de Biskra* (*Blue nude, memory of Biskra*) 1907 and Derain shows his *Baigneuses* (*Bathers*) 1908. It is during this Salon that Georges Braque and Picasso meet.

June: Picasso makes his first visit to the Ethnographic Museum in Trocadéro, Paris. (In 1937 the museum was renamed the Musée de l'Homme.)

Early summer: The art dealer Daniel-Henry Kahnweiler, who had just opened a gallery in Paris, visits Picasso's Bateau-Lavoir studio for the first time, where he discovers *Les Demoiselles d'Avignon*. He will also recall seeing in Picasso's studio a sculpture of the god Tiki from the Marquesas Islands, French Polynesia.

Autumn: Matisse gives Picasso the portrait of his daughter Marguerite 1906-07, in exchange for which Picasso gives Matisse his 1907 still life, *Cruche, bol et citron* (*Pitcher, bowl and lemon*).

Cézanne retrospective at the Salon d'automne.

1908

Beginning of Cubisme Cézannien (Cézanne-inspired Cubism), characterised by geometric forms and strongly defined volumes.

Spring: The American journalist Gelett Burgess photographs Picasso in his Bateau-Lavoir studio, where two pieces from his primitive art collection – traditional carved roof posts from New Caledonia – can be seen behind Picasso.

Summer: Derain joins Picasso for a few days at La Rue-de-Bois in Oise (35 kilometres north of Paris), where he is staying.

Autumn: Picasso purchases from the second-hand dealer, le père Soulie, the large *Portrait de femme* (*Portrait of a woman*) c.1895 by Henri Rousseau (also known as Le Douanier Rousseau). To celebrate this purchase, Picasso organises a dinner in Rousseau's honour at his Bateau-Lavoir studio in November.

André Salmon probably gives Picasso the portrait of him that he sketched.

1909-12

Cubism evolves into an increasingly marked fragmentation of forms (analytic Cubism).

1909

September: Picasso moves to 11 boulevard de Clichy.

Picasso sees the 'Exposition Retrospective des Figures de Corot' ('Retrospective Exhibition of Corot's Figures') at the Salon d'automne.

1910

Picasso paints the portrait of German art dealer and critic Wilhelm Uhde who, in exchange, gives Picasso a painting by Jean-Baptiste Camille Corot – *La petite Jeannette* (*Little Jeannette*) c.1848.

Summer: Picasso and Derain meet in Cadaqués, Spain.

2 September: Death of Henri Rousseau.

Autumn: In photographs taken by Picasso in his studio in the boulevard de Clichy, the Mukuyi mask from Gabon (west central Africa) can be seen on the wall.

1911

Summer: In July, Picasso leaves for Céret in south-east France. Braque and Jacob join him there in August. His collaboration with Braque becomes closer.

September: The ancient Iberian heads stolen from the Louvre by Géry Pieret in 1907, which are in Picasso's possession, are returned to the offices of the daily newspaper *Paris-Journal*.

1912

Summer: Picasso and Braque are together in Sorgues, not far from Avignon (southern France, north-west of Marseille). In August, they go to Marseille (on the Mediterranean coast) to purchase some African and Oceanic art pieces (perhaps one of the west African masks that Picasso owned). In September, Braque does his first paper collage.

End of September: Picasso moves to 242 boulevard Raspail.

1913

Cubism is characterised by shallow compositions, broad flat patterns and the reappearance of colour (synthetic Cubism).

Picasso becomes friends with Giorgio De Chirico, who had come to Paris in 1911, probably during the Salon des Indépendants.

August: Picasso moves to 5 bis rue Schoelcher. From Ambroise Vollard he purchases *Les représentants des puissances étrangères venant saluer la République en signe de paix* (*Representatives of foreign powers arriving to salute the Republic as a sign of peace*) 1907 by Rousseau.

1914

Summer: Picasso is in Avignon, Braque in Sorgues, and Derain in Montfavet, not far from each other.

2 August: Picasso accompanies his friends, mobilised in the army, to the train station at Avignon. He will later remark on the symbolic departure: 'I never saw them again'.

1916

Apollinaire draws a harlequin for Picasso, accompanying the silhouette with the poetic caption, 'Les oiseaux chantent avec les doigts' ('Birds sing with their fingers') 1906.

Spring: The Danish painter Axel Salto visits Picasso at his studio in rue Schoelcher, where he sees paintings by Derain and Matisse, among others, as well as watercolours by Cézanne.

12 August: Jean Cocteau takes a series of photographs in Montparnasse, featuring Picasso, Amedeo Modigliani, Jacob, Manuel Ortiz de Zárate, Salmon and Henri-Pierre Roché.

October: Picasso moves to Montrouge in the southern suburbs of Paris.

November: Matisse, Picasso, Ortiz de Zárate, Modigliani and Moïse Kisling exhibit together in Emile Lejeune's studio in Montparnasse under the banner of the Lyre and Palette group. Among the paintings exhibited by Ortiz de Zárate is a portrait of Picasso, possibly the one kept by Picasso.

1917

February: Picasso and Cocteau leave together for Rome, where they join Sergei Diaghilev and his Ballets Russes troupe to work on the sets and costumes for the ballet *Parade*. He meets Léon Bakst at this time, who was responsible, according to him, for designing the sets and costumes for the Ballets Russes production *Les Femmes de Bonne Humeur* (*The Good Humoured Ladies*).

27 September: Death of Edgar Degas.

1918

Exhibition of works by Matisse and Picasso at the beginning of the year at Galerie Paul Guillaume, with catalogue preface by Apollinaire.

July: Picasso marries Olga Khokhlova, a dancer from the Ballets Russes troupe, whom he had known in Rome. Witnesses are Cocteau, Jacob and Apollinaire.

Summer: He stays in Biarritz (south-west France) with Eugenia Errazuriz, a wealthy Chilean arts patron, at whose home he meets Paul Rosenberg, who will become his dealer.

9 November: Death of Guillaume Apollinaire.

December: Picasso moves to 23 rue La Boétie, occupying two floors; he sets up his studio above the apartment. His neighbour is Paul Rosenberg, whose gallery is located at 21 rue La Boétie.

3 December: Death of Pierre-Auguste Renoir.

[1919-20]

It is likely that, during this time, Picasso acquired from his dealer Paul Rosenberg the painting *La halte du cavalier* (*The horseman's rest*) c.1640-48, then attributed to Louis Le Nain, and Renoir's *Baigneuse assise dans un paysage ou Eurydice* (*Bather seated in a landscape or Eurydice*) 1895-96.

1920

Burgeoning of the classic period of Picasso's work, inspired by antiquity and Ingres.

24 January: Death of Amedeo Modigliani.

March: Joan Miró visits Picasso as soon as he arrives in Paris.

September: Opening of Kahnweiler's new Galerie Simon.

1921

April: The Barcelona art dealer Dalmau gives Picasso Miró's 1919 self-portrait shortly before the exhibition of works by Miró at Galerie La Licorne, where this painting is exhibited.

1922

1 April: Picasso draws a portrait of Bakst and, in gratitude, Bakst gives Picasso a drawing, his 1917 costume design for the ballet *Les Femmes de Bonne Humeur* (*The Good Humoured Ladies*).

1923

Corot's landscape *La maison du géographe Malte-Brun à Marcoussis* (*The house of the geographer Malte-Brun in Marcoussis*) c.1850-55 enters into the stock of Galerie Paul Rosenberg, from whom Picasso acquires it at an unknown date.

1924

28 December: Death of Léon Bakst.

1925

April: During his first stay in Paris, Salvador Dalí visits Picasso – before visiting the Louvre.

26 October: The painting *Table de cuisine et ustensiles avec un Carré de mouton* (*Kitchen table and utensils with side of lamb*) c.1740, attributed to Jean-Baptiste-Siméon Chardin and which Picasso will own, is offered for public sale. It is not conclusively known if it was then that Picasso purchased this work.

November: Picasso participates in the exhibition

'La Peinture Surréaliste' ('Surrealist Painting') at Galerie Pierre with, among others, De Chirico, Max Ernst and Miró. Although his work is close to surrealist ideals in its creativity, Picasso will never become a member of the group.

1928

June: Picasso lends to the Corot exhibition 'Figures et paysages d'Italie' ('Italian Figures and Landscapes'), at Galerie Paul Rosenberg, Corot's portrait of Edouard Delalain (*Mr Edouard Delalain 1845-50*), which he had recently acquired from that dealer.

1930

The painter lends to the 'Exposition d'Art Africain et d'Art Océanien' ('Exhibition of African and Oceanic Art'), at Galerie Pigalle, the Nimba mask from Guinea, which he probably owned for one or two years.

March: Picasso participates in an exhibition of collages at Galerie Goemans in the notable company of Braque, Dalí, Ernst and Miró. Louis Aragon writes an essay, 'La peinture au défi' ('The defiance of painting'), in the exhibition catalogue.

1931

May: Picasso sets up a sculpture studio in the Château de Boisgeloup (near Gisors, north of Paris), which he acquired the previous year, and completes the series of large modern plaster heads inspired by his companion Marie-Thérèse Walter.

1932

May: Alberto Giacometti's first solo exhibition in Paris at Galerie Pierre Colle. Picasso attends the opening and the two men become friends.

1933

In the monograph that Christian Zervos consecrates to Braque, his paper collage *La guitare. Statue d'épouvante* (*Guitar. Horror statue*) 1913 is mentioned for the first time as belonging to Picasso.

1934

January: Picasso meets the Spanish painter Luis Fernández.

February: Picasso buys a Renoir (probably *La coiffure* 1900-01) and a Cézanne.

Spring: The painter goes to see Balthus in his studio for the first time some weeks before the latter's exhibition at Galerie Pierre in April.

1935

At the end of the year, Picasso and the poet Paul Eluard, who have known each other since the mid 1920s, become much closer friends.

1935-36

Winter: Picasso meets Dora Maar, a photographer and painter affiliated with the surrealist milieu, who will become his companion.

1937

At the beginning of the year, Picasso works in a new studio at 7 rue des Grands-Augustins. It is here, in May and June, that he paints *Guernica*, which Dora Maar photographs in various stages of its creation.

May-June:

Picasso acquires Miró's 1921 *Portrait d'une danseuse espagnole* (*Portrait of a Spanish dancer*) from art dealer Pierre Loeb.

July:

Picasso and Miró both exhibit in the pavilion of Republican Spain at the 'Exposition Internationale des Arts et Techniques dans la Vie Moderne' ('Exhibition of Arts and Techniques in Modern Life') in Paris.

1938

At the end of the year, Paul Rosenberg takes into stock two small works by Rousseau, *Portrait de l'artiste à la lampe* (*Portrait of the artist with a lamp*) 1900-03 and *Portrait de la seconde femme de l'artiste* (*Portrait of the artist's second wife*) c.1900-03. It is not known when Picasso acquired them but it was very likely before the outbreak of World War Two.

1939

From Vollard, Picasso acquires an early painting by Matisse, *Bouquet de fleurs dans la chocolatière* (*Bouquet of flowers in a chocolate pot*) c.1902.

This is undoubtedly the same year he buys from Fernández two large erotic drawings.

22 July: Death of Ambroise Vollard.

1 September: Picasso departs for Royan (north of Bordeaux, on the west coast of France), where he will remain until August 1940, making frequent trips to Paris.

1940

In June, after the fall of France, Daniel-Henry Kahnweiler takes refuge in the free zone, where he will remain throughout the entire German occupation. In autumn of the same year, Paul Rosenberg, who had sought refuge in Bordeaux, France, leaves for the United States.

21 June: Death of Edouard Vuillard.

July: Death of Hermann-Paul.

Autumn: Picasso leaves his apartment in rue La Boétie and moves to rue des Grands-Augustins.

1941

October: Picasso buys from Galerie Renou et Colle the 1937 Balthus painting *Les enfants Blanchard* (*The Blanchard children*).

4 December:

Seurat's drawing *Jupe* (*Skirt*) 1885 is purchased by Max Pellequer, Picasso's banker and friend, from whom Picasso acquires it soon afterwards.

1942

Through an exchange, Picasso acquires from the dealer Martin Fabiani *La chevelure noire* (*The black hair*) c.1918 by Modigliani.

Summer:

Picasso gives Matisse a portrait of Dora Maar.

November:

From Martin Fabiani, Picasso procures the 1912 Matisse painting *Nature morte aux oranges* (*Still life with oranges*) in exchange for his 1906 work *Paysage de Gosol* (*Gosol landscape*).

30 November:

Three Seurat drawings, which Picasso will later own, are acquired at a public sale. Seurat's *Femme de dos [nègresse]* (*Woman from the back [black woman]*) 1880-81 is purchased by Paul Eluard while *Femme debout* (*Standing woman*) 1881 and *Couple* are bought by Louise Leiris (who replaced Kahnweiler as head of his gallery).

1943

May: Picasso meets Françoise Gilot who will become his companion.

June:

He obtains from Matisse his 1942 work *Jeune fille assise, robe persane* (*Seated girl, Persian dress*).

November:

Matisse suggests that he gives Picasso his 1943 still life *Tulipes et huîtres sur fond noir* (*Tulips and oysters on a black background*), but Picasso was yet to take possession of it from Fabiani's gallery in June 1944.

1944

5 March: Death of Max Jacob.

20 July:

Picasso paints a still life that he gives to Matisse. The same day he acquires Vuillard's painting *La berceuse: Marie Roussel au lit* (*The lullaby: Marie Roussel in bed*) 1894 from the dealer Louis Carré.

On 9 August, he acquires from Louis Carré the bronze head of Oba (king or African leader) from Bénin and, on 6 September, the cult figure from New Guinea.

1945

December: Exhibition of paintings by Picasso and Matisse at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

1946

28 October: Death of Manuel Ortiz de Zárate.

1948

Summer: Picasso and Françoise Gilot move to La Galloise villa in the hills of Vallauris (southern France, north of Cannes).

[1949]

Alexander Liberman takes photographs in the bedroom of Picasso's apartment in rue des Grands-Augustins in which one can see on the wall Renoir's *Mythologie, personages de tragédie antique ou Etudes de personnages antiques* (*Mythology, characters from classical tragedy or Study of classical characters*) 1895, a landscape by Corot and Matisse's portrait *Marguerite* 1906-07.

1949

Spring: Picasso purchases the workshops in rue du Fournas, Vallauris, where he sets up a sculpture studio, a painting studio and a storehouse for ceramics.

1950-51

Matisse gives Picasso a ceremonial headdress from Vanuatu representing the ogress Neivimbumbao, which he reluctantly accepts. Picasso does not take possession of it until 1957, three years after Matisse's death.

1952

After September: Picasso acquires from Max Pellequer Cézanne's *La mer à l'Estaque* (*The sea at l'Estaque*) 1878-79 in exchange for one of his 1952 works *Paysage méditerranéen* (*Mediterranean landscape*).

18 November: Death of Paul Eluard.

1953

Victor Brauner works with Picasso at the Madoura pottery in Vallauris. It was probably at this time that he gave Picasso his drawing, 'Pour Picasso, grand initiateur' ('For Picasso, great innovator') 1953.

1954

Jacqueline Roque, whom Picasso met at the end of 1952, will share the life of the artist from this time.

8 September: Death of André Derain.

3 November: Death of Henri Matisse.

December: Beginning of the series of variations on *Les femmes d'Algiers* (*The women of Algiers*) 1834 by Eugène Delacroix.

1955

June: Picasso buys the villa La Californie in Cannes, where he takes up residence with Jacqueline Roque.

[1955-59]

It is at the villa La Californie that André Gomès photographs three paintings by Renoir, *Portrait de modèle en buste* (*Head and shoulders portrait of a model*) 1916, *Portrait d'enfant* (*Portrait of a child*) c.1910-12 and *Nature morte aux poissons* (*Still life with fishes*) 1916.

1956

In the photographs taken by Lee Miller in Picasso's studio in rue des Grands-Augustins one can see the two Matisse landscapes of the Savoy Alps, Gustave Courbet's *Tête de chamois* (*Head of a chamois*) c.1875, *Paysage* (*Landscape*) attributed to Gauguin, and Derain's *Portrait de jeune fille* (*Portrait of a girl*) 1913-14, although it is not known for how long he owned them.

8 June: Death of Marie Laurencin.

1957

August: Beginning of Picasso's variations on the theme of *Las méninas* 1656 (*The maids of honour*) by Velázquez.

November: Picasso purchases Cézanne's *Cinq baigneuses* (*Five bathers*) 1877-78. At the end of the year, he acquires *Le cortège du boeuf* (*The procession of the ox*) by Maître des Cortèges (Master of Processions), a work formerly attributed to the Le Nain brothers, and previously owned by Daniel-Henry Kahnweiler.

1958

The painter buys the Château de Vauvenargues at the foot of Mont Sainte-Victoire, near Aix-en-Provence, where he will regularly stay from 1959 to 1965.

Picasso acquires his Degas monotypes.

1959

In an exchange with Lionel Prejger, Picasso acquires Renoir's *Paysage méditerranéen*, *Cagnes-sur-Mer* (*Mediterranean landscape, Cagnes-sur-Mer*) c.1905-10 for one of his 1920 drawings.

1961

2 March: Picasso marries Jacqueline Roque in Vallauris.

June: He moves to mas Notre-Dame-de-Vie, his last residence, in Mougins, overlooking Cannes.

Picasso embarks on a series of variations after *Le déjeuner sur l'herbe* (*The luncheon on the grass*) 1863 by Edouard Manet.

1963

31 August: Death of Georges Braque.

1966

11 January: Death of Alberto Giacometti.

12 March: Death of Victor Brauner.

AFTER 1967

Picasso acquires Giacometti's *Portrait d'Innocent X, d'après Velázquez* (*Portrait of Innocent X, after Velázquez*) c.1942.

1968

28 May: Death of Kees Van Dongen.

1973

8 April: Pablo Picasso dies at Notre-Dame-de-Vie.

10 April: Jacqueline Picasso and the painter's eldest son, Paul, give Picasso's personal collection to the Louvre, in accordance with his wishes.

1978

November: The gift of Picasso's personal collection, approved by all of his heirs, is accepted.

1979

September: The dation (gift of works of art by Picasso's heirs in payment of death duties) is ratified. In addition to works by Picasso, this includes a number of works by his painter-friends.

1990

November: The dation, proposed by Jacqueline's daughter Catherine Hutin-Blay, is accepted. This includes works by Picasso and one piece from her personal collection, Braque's *La guitare. Statue d'épouvante* (*Guitar. Horror statue*) 1913.