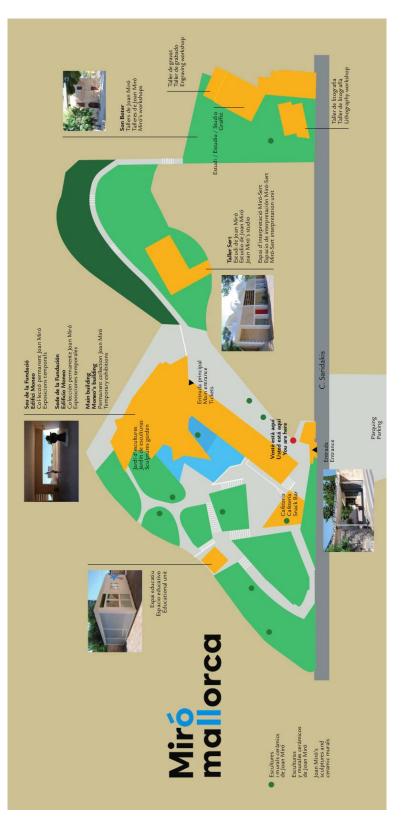


MIRÓ FUNDACIÓ PILAR I JOAN MIRÓ A MALLORCA





MIRÓ IN MAJORCA

For Joan Miró Majorca was an extraordinary place where he could create in peace and freedom, a fertile garden, which he worked hard at cultivating until the end of his life. Joan Miró's relationship with Majorca lasted his whole life; although he was born in Barcelona, on 20 April 1893, his mother Dolores Ferrà was Majorcan, as were his maternal grandparents. This family connection meant that from 1900 he spent his childhood summers on the island. His links to Majorca were subsequently strengthened by his engagement to Pilar Juncosa, a Majorcan woman whom he married in 1929. Later, in 1940-1942 he took refuge in Majorca, fleeing from the Nazi invasion of France where he lived at that time.

In 1956, Miró settled permanently in Majorca, in Son Abrines, where, for the first time, he had a magnificent studio designed by his great friend and collaborator, the Catalan architect Josep Lluís Sert. By this time Miró was already an acclaimed internationally renowned painter, but he needed to work silently and ceaselessly in these privileged surroundings.

A few years later, around 1959, Miró acquired some adjoining land and buildings called Son Boter, thus creating a group of studios where he planned and created over a third of all of his artistic work until his death in 1983. This was a period of over twenty-five years of fervent activity and intense aesthetic adventure, during which the artist never lost his fighting spirit and hunger for experimentation.

The Fundació Pilar i Joan Miró a Mallorca resulted from the wish of Joan Miró and his wife Pilar Juncosa to leave the artist's studios to the city of Palma. In 1981, the Foundation's statutes were drawn up, stating that the studios and workshops where the artist worked, as well as a selection of his works, would become the property of the Council of Palma. Several years after the artist's death in 1983, at the initiative of his wife Pilar. the decision was made to ask the architect Rafael Moneo to construct a new building to be the Foundation's headquarters. This was opened in 1992. In 2017, Fundació Pilar i Joan Miró a Mallorca adapted to modern times and created the new brand Miro Mallorca Fundació: a unique place thanks to its rich and distinctive artistic and architectura heritage, and its natural setting. It offers visitors a chance to contemplate the creative atmosphere through its permanent collection and the studios where the artist worked until the end of his life.



THE FOUNDATION'S HEADQUARTERS: THE MONEO BUILDING

In 1986, five years after the Foundation was established and three years after the death of the artist, his wife, Pilar Juncosa, suggested the need to construct a building to house the museum's headquarters. For this purpose she announced the donation of some land next to the studios, which was an ideal location for it, and a selection of Joan Miró's works to be auctioned by Sotheby's. This way, the money raised at the auction could cover the construction costs of the new building.

The building comprises a linear section, housing the centre's administrative services, and a star-shaped area specially conceived to house the collection. In Moneo's words, this part "is rather like a citadel," and it is also inspired by one of the outstanding iconic images in Joan Miró's work: stars. Visitors to the museum are surprised by how the roof changes into a broken sheet of water, in a pool which combines with the horizon and the sea, creating suggestive plays of light and colour and a sense of ambiguity about its edges. The interior of this space is characterised by fragmentation, creating an atmosphere of seclusion and peace in accordance with the spirit of Miró's work.

Large full-length windows make the dialectic between the exterior and the interior sought by the architect a reality. In the gardens the island's native plants come together to create a green space where they harmoniously coexist with Joan Miró's sculptures. The pools surrounding the building are an intrinsic part of the idiosyncrasy of the space and are fundamental elements in shaping an architecturally distinctive building.

JOAN MIRÓ'S STUDIOS: THE SERT STUDIO

At the start of the 1950s Joan Miró began feeling the need to settle permanently in one place and be able to make his great dream come true: a studio where he could create his works. He entrusted the design of the studio to his great friend Josep Lluís Sert, an acclaimed and prestigious architect who was a leading representative of the postulates of the modernist movement in architecture and was Dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Design.

Construction of the Sert Studio was carried out between 1954 and 1957. This is a mature work in which Sert perfectly combines a building's appropriateness to its geographical context with the use of traditional materials and construction techniques typical of the Mediterranean area as well as a great respect for the landscape.

Inside the Sert Studio there is a large number of unfinished canvases and the walls and the display cases are packed with objects and curios that Miró collected. All of this creates a unique sensation in the visitor. The Sert Studio bears witness to the artist's final creative stage, which saw the culmination of his brilliant human and artistic process.



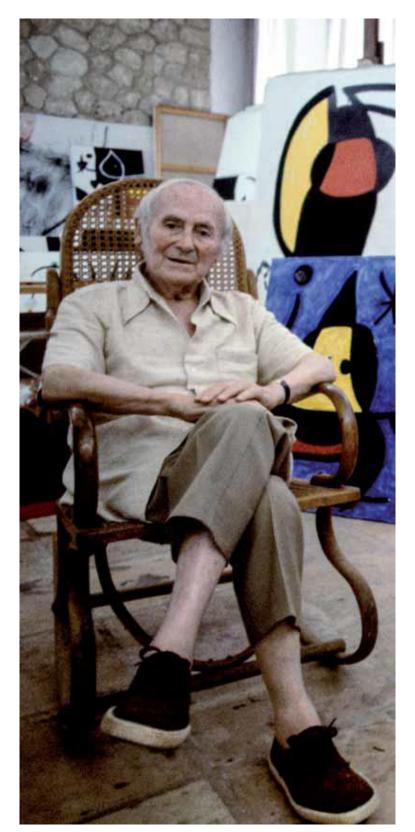


SON BOTER

This is a typical rural Majorcan house (possessió) that dates from the eighteenth century and which Joan Miró acquired in 1959 thanks to the Guggenheim International Award he received the previous year. For Miró, Son Boter represented an expansion of his working space, as well as being an environment that referred to the origins and acted as a connection with popular culture. Initially intended to be a sculpture studio, Son Boter became his second painting studio, principally for large scale works, and his place of refuge.

Joan Miró left a very special mark on its walls where visitors can admire his charcoal drawings. Most of this graffiti relates to sculptures, and they are a distinctive and unique display of the artist's expression.







THE COLLECTION

Joan Miró continued to create tirelessly in his studios in Majorca, as is shown by the quantity and quality of his work, which now forms the Foundation's artistic patrimony: paintings, drawings, sculptures, public art projects and graphic works. As well as hundreds of objects Miró collected and which formed a substantial part of his own creative environment. This varied selection of works, a total of approximately 5,000 pieces, is evidence of the many techniques, materials and procedures that the artist used, as well as his insatiable urge to experiment.

The collection's time frame centres mainly on works created in the sixties and seventies corresponding with his mature period, although it also includes some works from the eighties. This period is characterised by a transgressive and nonconformist spirit which pushed him to set himself new creative challenges. Especially noteworthy works in the collection include Miró's oldest known oil-painting, dating from 1908, as well as a tenmetre drawing on Japanese paper of great simplicity and plasticity, influenced by oriental calligraphy.

The Foundation's collection also contains another large selection of works by contemporary artists and graphic works produced in the Foundation's graphics studios.

LIBRARY

The library specialises in contemporary art and in the figure, work and cultural context of Joan Miró. Its collection currently comprises monographs, exhibition catalogues, audio-visual and multimedia materials, Spanish and international journals and part of the artist's personal library.

JOAN MIRÓ'S GRAPHIC WORK STUDIOS

These studios are the artist's legacy to young contemporary creative people and artists. The lithography and printing studios where Miró prepared his series of graphic works and artist's books have been preserved, maintaining the atmosphere that inspired him. At present these facilities have been adapted for other techniques such as screen printing, woodcut printing, ceramics, photography or digital printing. Special editions and serial works courses are held annually.

EDUCATIONAL AREA

Through its education team the Foundation provides personalised attention for the great range of people who visit us: families, students, teachers, groups who are at risk of social exclusion, and the general public, amongst others, through activities such as workshops, dynamic visits and specific projects.

PILAR JUNCOSA & SOTHEBY'S PRIZES AND GRANTS

In accordance with the wishes of its founders, the call for grants – issued annually– and for the prize –every two years – serve to promote and spread contemporary values to new generations of artists in training, encouraging them in their commitment to innovation and their search for new creative paths. The grants and prizes offer an ideal framework for creativity, research, experimentation and artistic education.

SERVICES

SHOP. This offers a variety of exclusive Joan Miró articles such as catalogues, art objets, graphic works, etc.

CAFE. Located in the Foundation's gardens, this serves typical products from the island and has a splendid terrace, where private events can be held.

CAR PARK. Including an area for the handicaped.

HIRE OF SPACES. The Foundation has various spaces for hosting private events, courses, seminars, conventions, etc.

GUIDED VISITS. Visitors can enjoy a guided tour in their chosen language.Request must be send in advance.

For more information, visit:

https://miromallorca.com/en/