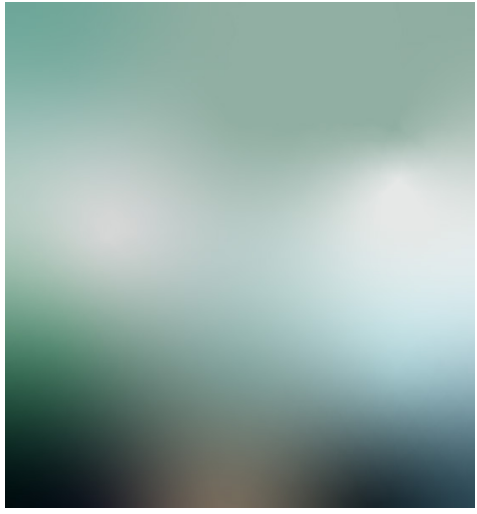


Miquel Barceló

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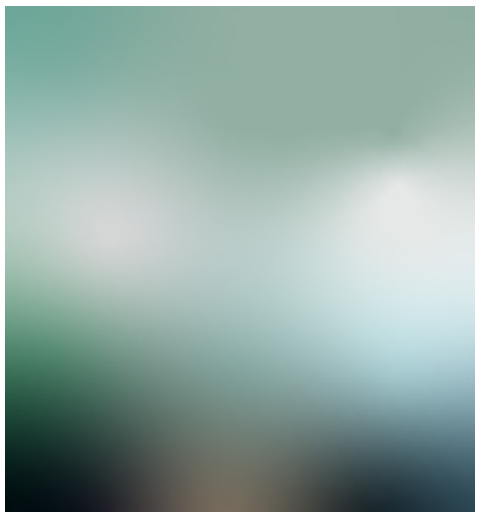


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Miquel Barceló  
Painter  
Sculptor  
Artist

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**ES**

Miquel Barceló Artigues (Felanitx, Mallorca, 8 de enero de 1957) es un pintor español, próximo a la corriente neo-expresionista. Su cuadro Faena de muleta fue subastado en 2011 por 4,4 millones de euros. Su viaje a París en 1970 le permite descubrir el Art brut, estilo que deja una fuerte influencia en las primeras obras que presenta en público. Formó parte del grupo Taller Lluàtic de Mallorca. Estudió en la Escuela de Artes Decorativas de Palma de Mallorca entre 1972 y 1973 y continuó en 1974 en la Escuela de Bellas Artes de Sant Jordi de Barcelona, pero poco después abandona sus estudios. Actualmente reside entre París, Mallorca y Malí, en los Acantilados de Bandiagara.

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**EN**

Miquel Barceló was born in Felanitx, Majorca, where he studied briefly in the Arts and Crafts School of Palma de Majorca (1972-1973) before enrolling at the Fine Arts School of Barcelona in 1974. After a year in Barcelona, he returned to Majorca to protest with Taller Lunàtic, a conceptual avant-garde group, and participated in the publication of an artists' newspaper called Neón de Suro (1975-1982). One year after returning to Majorca, Miquel Barceló had his first solo exhibition in the Palma Museum. The art exhibition was heavily influenced by Art Brut, a style that Barceló had discovered in 1970 in Paris before beginning his formal art studies.

“For me, caves are like going under water. It’s also the place where light is made. The cave creates things, it’s always fascinating. It’s also the place for burials and reflection. Where I live there is a cave and this was a very determining factor when I decided to buy the house.”

Miquel Barceló is best known for his installation of multicolored stalactite forms on the domed ceiling of the Human Rights and Alliance of Civilizations Chamber at the UN Palace of Nations in Geneva. Painted with pigments sourced from around the world and sprayed with blue-gray paint for an undulating, ever-changing appearance, the structures symbolize the sea and a cave in opposing union. The oscillating color and form of the ocean is a recurring motif in Barceló’s work. While he has produced paintings, drawings, ceramics, and cast iron structures, he is most frequently classified as an International

Neo-Expressionist, as he favors recognizable subjects rendered in an expressive, gestural manner. An interest in decomposition, metamorphosis, and the passage of time drives Barceló’s art, which includes boxes filled with decaying food and pale, fleshy canvases inspired by the rugged terrain of the Sahara Desert.

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/ 7

His paintings  
His inspiration  
His Talent



For the Spanish artist Miquel Barceló, the ocean that reminds him of his homeland is a reoccurring theme, one displayed with a lot of emotion that can be seen in the array of colors and angles. With his practice involving a variety of styles and mediums, it is driven by the effects of time and metamorphosis that occurs as its consequence.

*Cala Gran, 2018*  
192,5 x 270 cm. —

*Ostinato, 2018*  
Peintures,  
Mixed media on canvas  
75 x 106 in.  
(190,5 x 269,2 cm.)



The reoccurring motif of the sea was present in his works even then, although it was portrayed via different techniques and materials. Barceló's practice constantly evolved and he still explores the subjects of time and metamorphosis in his work by having it demonstrate the effect. Even the narrative of the sea gave way to the desert of Sahara at one point, after his travel took him to Mali in Africa.

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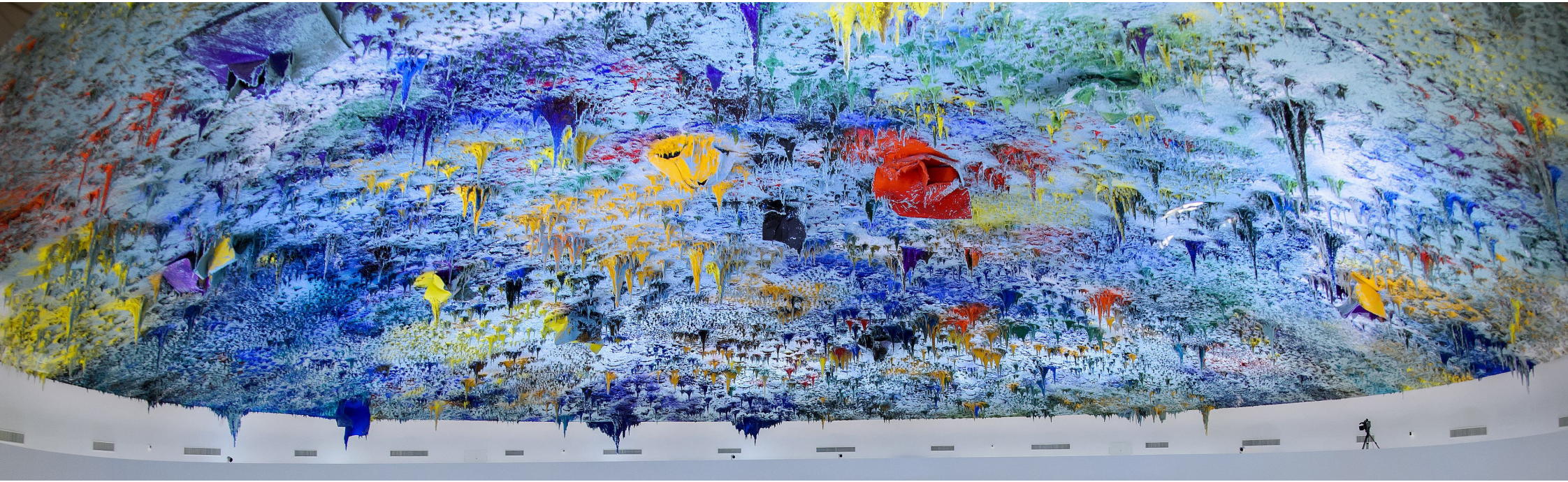
His paintings  
His inspiration  
His Talent



Representative of spanish art —

Having been the second most-sold painter at the 1987’s Spanish Contemporary Art Fair, it is no surprise that Barceló is considered to be one of the most important representatives of Spanish contemporary art. His career kept thriving in the second millennium, and in 2004, he became the youngest living contemporary artist that got to exhibit in the Louvre, presenting his illustration of Dante’s Divine Comedy. Another notable achievement is Barceló’s work done in the UN’s Palace of Nations in Geneva. Much like his other pieces, the painted ceiling of the Human rights and Alliance of Civilizations Chamber seems to be constantly evolving, as the paint appears to be dripping. Using 100 tons of paint, the chamber was inaugurated by several notable personas including the

*UN Ceiling, 2008*  
Commissioned by the UN



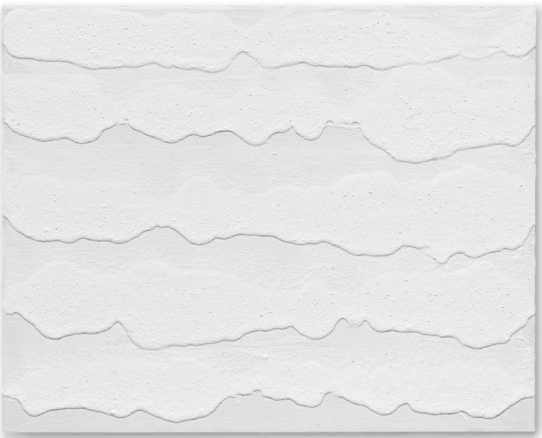


His paintings  
His inspiration  
His Talent



The effects of time on art —

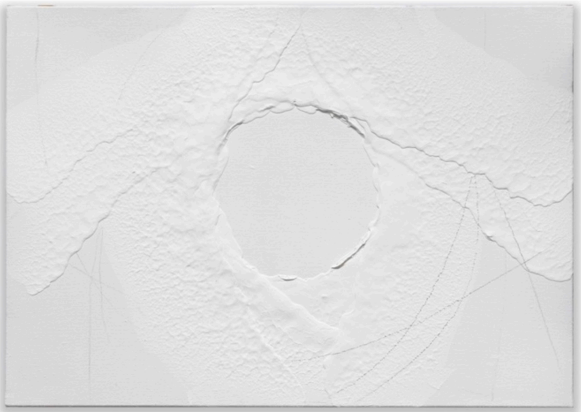
Miguel Barceló has shown the effects of time through his works, and he portrays the same on a larger scale with his ever-evolving practice that constantly evolves. Influenced by what he’s seen in his travels, a nuance of Paris and Mali is forever present in his works, along with the ocean reminiscent of the homeland. Titled as one of the most prominent Spanish contemporary artists, his many awards and brilliant works speak towards that claim.



*Cinq*, 2012  
White titanium pigment and  
polyvinyl acetate on linen  
19 5/8 × 25 5/8 in  
49.8 × 65.1 cm



*Île*, 2013  
Pigment and vinyl on canvas  
74 x 105 cm.  
(29.1 x 41.3 in.)



*Vista Alegre*, 2013  
White titanium pigment and  
polyvinyl acetate on linen  
74 x 105 cm.  
(29.1 x 41.3 in.)

