

Calder, Fontana, Morandi at Robilant + Voena, St. Moritz

BY BLOUIN ARTINFO | FEBRUARY 05, 2019



[v](#)

"Concetto spaziale, Attese," 1968, by Lucio Fontana (Rosario de Santa Fé 1899 – 1968 Comabbio), Water-based paint on canvas, 73.5 x 60.5 cm / 28.9 x 23.8 in, Copyright: The artist, Robilant + Voena, St. Moritz
(Courtesy: Robilant + Voena)

Masterworks by Calder, Fontana and Morandi will be on view at Robilant + Voena, St. Moritz, from February 9, 2019, through March 9, 2019.

The exhibition highlights the works of three artists who became icons of the post-war period, the American artist [Alexander Calder](#) (1898–1976) and his Italian contemporaries, [Lucio Fontana](#) (1899–1968) and [Giorgio Morandi](#) (1890–1964).

According to the press release, [Alexander Calder](#) was an American artist best known for his mobiles and wire sculptures. Born on August 22, 1898, in Lawnton, Pennsylvania, Calder studied drawing and painting under George Luks and Boardman Robinson at the Art Students League in New York. Calder moved to Paris in 1926, where he was introduced to the European avant-garde through performances of his “Cirque Calder” (1926–1931).

“With these performances, along with his wire sculptures, Calder attracted the attention of such notable figures as Marcel Duchamp, Jean Arp, and Fernand Leger. Over the course of seven decades, along with his mobiles, he also produced paintings, stabiles, standing mobiles, monumental outdoor sculptures, works on paper, domestic objects, and jewelry,” reveals the gallery.

Today, his works are held in the collections of such major museums as The Museum of Modern Art in New York, the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, the Art Institute of Chicago, and the Tate Gallery in London.

“[Giorgio Morandi](#) was an eminent Italian artist known for his subtly colored landscapes and still-life paintings of ceramic vessels, often interpreted as a quiet rejection of the tumultuous modern world,” states the press note by the gallery.

Born on July 20, 1890, Bologna, Italy, he studied at the Academy of Fine Arts in his native city. Influenced by Georges Seurat and Paul Cezanne as a young man, Morandi participated in Giorgio de Chirico’s Metaphysical Art during the 1910s.

Morandi’s paintings underwent minor adjustments, yet consistently strove towards compositional balance and harmonized color over the following decades.

His works are included in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., the Tate Gallery in London, and the Museo Morandi in Bologna, among others.

“[Lucio Fontana](#) was an Argentine-Italian artist known as the founder of Spatialism, a movement focused on the spatial qualities of sculpture and painting with the goal of breaking through the two-dimensionality of the traditional picture plane. He was best known for ‘Concetti Spaziali,’ monochrome canvases that he would cut or puncture, leaving distinctive gaping slash marks and holes that imbued the finished work with violent energy,” states the gallery in a press statement.

Born on February 19, 1899, in Rosario de Santa Fe, Argentina, the painter and sculptor spent his career traveling between Argentina and Italy. Fontana died in 1968 in Varese, Italy, at the age of 69, just two years after being awarded the Grand Prize for painting at the Venice Biennale.

The exhibition will be on view from February 9 through March 9, 2019 at Robilant + Voena, Via Serlas 35, CH-7500 St Moritz, Switzerland.