# Cross Currents September Public Tour



Hispanic Heritage is the theme: Celebrate the rich artistic heritage of Spanish-speaking cultures from Spain, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central and South America. (National Hispanic Heritage month is September 15-October 15)

- Cross Currents runs Thursday through Sunday in September, 1 to 3 PM.
- We'll be stationed in 4 galleries. Each guide selects one to two artworks to discuss with visitors within their assigned gallery.



• Gallery 260

- Gallery 376

Gallery 341



#### Minneapolis Institute of Art

Gallery 322

Gallery 260 (Olmec, Aztec, Veracruz, Maya, Nayarit, Colima, Chimu, Nazca, Moche--none of these are Hispanic cultures!)



## Spanish colonization of North and South America

https://www.britannica.com/art/Latin-American-architecture

- Spanish conquest of the Aztec Empire was 1521.
- Spanish conquest of the Inca Empire was 1532-1572.
- Mexican and Peruvian independence came in 1821.



### Gallery 260 (Olmec)

Check out the object file on the Olmec Mask to learn more:

https://ipevolunteers.org/olmec-mask-object-file/

Also, <u>The Olmec</u>





Olmec, Mexico, Mask, 900–300 BCE, Jadeite, cinnabar, 2002.127

### Gallery 260 (Colima and Nayarit)



Colima, Mexico, Dog, 100–300 CE, Clay, 99.57.3. (Above, Coati, Colima, 200 BCE-200 CE)

Check out the Object File: https://ipevolunteers.org/colima-dog-99-57-3/

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Nayarit, Mexico, House Group, 100–400, Clay, pigments, 47.2.37

To learn more, check out the <u>Art Adventure booklet for</u> Family, Friends, and Communities 6

### Gallery 260 (Aztec/Mexica)



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Aztec, Mexico, North America, Chalchiuhtlicue, 1200–1521, Gray basalt, red ochre, 2009.33. Cara Romero, Chemuevi, MIKTLANIWATL (Lady of Death), 2018, Photograph, L2021.140.2

### Gallery 260 (Veracruz)



Nopiloa (Veracruz), Mexico, Yoke, 600–900, Stone, 41.72

Check out the object file on the Guide website: https://ipevolunteers.org/americas\_yoke\_41-72/

### Gallery 260 (Maya)







Left: Maya, Guatemala or Honduras, Bowl, 800–1200 CE, Clay, pigments, 44.41.24. Middle: Maya, Guatemala, Maskette, 550–900, Jade, 2004.104.1. Right: Maya, Honduras, Vase, 800–900 CE, Clay, pigments, 97.92.3.

Jade in Mesoamerica; The Maya, an introduction; Lecture on Mesoamerican and Andean art

### Gallery 260 (Chimu and Nazca)



Chimu, Peru, South America, Ear Spool, 1150–1450, Gold alloy, 43.4.1

To learn more, check out the <u>Art Adventure booklet for Cultural</u> <u>Reflections in Art</u>.

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Nasca, Peru, Vessel in the Form of a Fish, 100 BCE–600 CE, Clay, pigments, 44.3.59

Check out the entry for the Fish in the <u>Art Adventure</u> booklet for Amazing Animals

Owls in Moche art;

Stirrup-spout owl;

Moche ceramic vessels

Moche, Vessel, 200 BCE-600CE



### Gallery 322: Mexican artist and Mexican-American subject



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Rufino Tamayo, Mexico, The Family, 1936, Oil on canvas, 60.4, Art © Tamayo Heirs / Mexico / Licensed by VAGA at Artists Rights Society (ARS), NY

See the <u>Art and Identity training</u> to learn more about Tamayo and this work.

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Macena Barton, Portrait of José Mojica, 1928, Oil on canvas, 2018.69.1, © Macena Barton



Smithsonian, Archives of American Art: Macena Barton working on a painting, 1930s



Macena Barton, Portrait of José Mojica, 1928, Oil on canvas, 2018.69.1, © Macena Barton



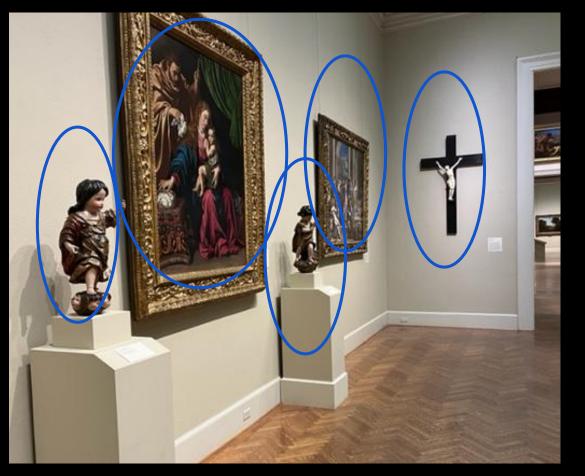






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Left, Wikipedia, Cover of the Chilean magazine Ecran N°133 made by the Chilean cartoonist Raúl Manteola. Middle: IMDB, José Mojica and Rosita Moreno in Las fronteras del amor (1934); Right: Wikipedia, Fray José de Guadalupe Mojica. Gallery 341: Spanish Renaissance and Baroque. The story of Christ is told, from infancy to death. To learn more of Baroque style, access <u>Essential characteristics of Baroque Art</u> on the guide website.

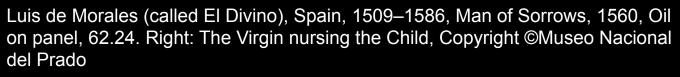






Luis de Morales (called El Divino), Spain, 1509–1586, Man of Sorrows, 1560, Oil on panel, 62.24 (Bio from the Prado)







El Greco (Domenikos Theotokopoulos), Spain, 1541–1614, Christ Driving the Money Changers from the Temple, 1570–75, Oil on canvas, 24.1

Figures in the foreground: Titian, Michelangelo, Giulio Clovio, and Raphael

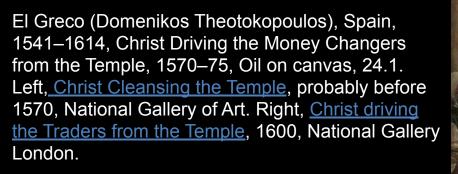
Check out more information at:

El Greco: Biography

Christ Cleansing the Temple













Luis Tristán, Spain, 1586–1640, Holy Family, 1613, Oil on canvas, 74.2. This is an example of a Madonna Lactans, honoring the Virgin Mary's role of mother.



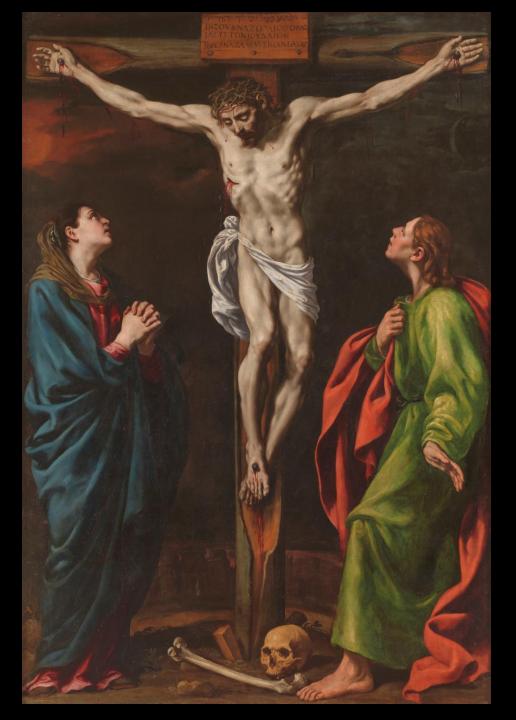




Luis Tristán, Spain, 1586–1640, Holy Family, 1613, Oil on canvas, 74.2 Minneapolis Institute of Art



Luis Tristán, Spain, 1586–1640, Crucifixion, 1613, Oil on canvas, Museo del Prado





Attributed to Felipe de Ribas, Spain, 1609–1648, Christ Child and John the Baptist as a Child, a pair, 1640, Polychrome and gilt wood, glass, 2010.27.1.1

Check out this video from the Getty, detailing all parts of Spanish wood sculpture creation: <u>Making a Spanish Polychrome Sculpture</u>

### Gallery 341





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Attributed to Felipe de Ribas, Spain, 1609–1648, Christ Child, one of a pair, 1640, Polychrome and gilt wood, glass, 2010.27.1.1. Far left, Francisco Dionisio de Ribas, Niño Jesús, Iglesia de San Juan de la Palma, Sevilla (<u>Auction house summary</u>)





Attributed to Felipe de Ribas, Spain, 1609–1648, John the Baptist as a Child, one of a pair, 1640, Polychrome and gilt wood, glass, 2010.27.1.1







Master of Guadalcanal, Corpus, c. 1700, Ivory, 82.24A-G





Master of Guadalcanal, Corpus, c. 1700, Ivory, 82.24A-G. Right: Crucifixion, c. 1650, Genoa; photo, auction house: Sascha Mehringer.



Gallery 376 **Spanish and Mexican** artists of the 20th century: Pablo Picasso Salvador Dali Rufino Tamayo Joan Miró





Joan Miró, Spain, 1893–1983, Head of a Woman, 1938, Oil on canvas, 64.44.1, © Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York / ADAGP, Paris. Left. Miróin his studio, 1931.





#### "In New York, I went berserk over painting," said Rufino Tamayo (<u>Smithsonian Magazine</u>)

Rufino Tamayo, Mexico, 1899–1991, The Scoffer, 1946, Oil on canvas, 91.155, Art © Tamayo Heirs / Mexico / Licensed by VAGA at Artists Rights Society (ARS), NY







Check out the object file on the guide website:

#### Portrait of Juan de Pareja

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Salvador Dali; Depicted: Juan de Pareja, Spain, 1904–89, Portrait of Juan de Pareja, the Assistant to Velázquez, 1960, Oil on canvas, 84.5, © Salvador Dali, Gala-Salvador Dali Foundation / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York



Lobster Telephone and Tate: Lobster Telephone

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Salvador Dali, Spain, Aphrodisiac Telephone, 1938, Plastic, metal, 96.2, © Salvador Dali, Gala-Salvador Dali Foundation / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York. Top left, Sofa and Lamp, <u>V&A</u>; Red lobster phone, Tate. 33

Pablo Picasso, Spain, Woman in an Armchair, 1927, Oil on canvas, 63.2, © 2014 Estate of Pablo Picasso / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York. Photo: <u>https://www.biography.com/news/pablo-picasso-wives-mistresses-inspiration</u>

Check out this essay from the Met Museum: Pablo Picasso





Gallery 376 To learn more about the Baboon and Young, check out the information in the <u>Art Adventure</u> <u>Booklet for Artists' Inspirations</u>. You can also read more in this <u>Lot Essay from Christie's</u>.



Pablo Picasso, Françoise Gilot, Claude and Paloma, 1953. Photo: Saper Galleries. Right: Pablo Picasso, Spain, Baboon and Young, 1951, Bronze, 55.45, © Estate of Pablo Picasso / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York



### Thanks for participating in the Cross Currents for September! Questions?