





European art collection

The exhibition *Surrealism*. From Giorgio De Chirico to Francis Bacon (room 2, 3 and 4) explores the different languages and trajectories of some of the most prominent surrealist artists in the history, such as André Masson, Salvador Dalí, Man Ray and Joan Miró. It also includes some young artists who joined the movement during its last stage and who, like the aforementioned, continued to create surrealist art beyond it.

The exhibition also reflects on how surrealism is a part of the body of work of some artists without the need to adhere to this artistic current or to a single style.



Salvador Dalí, *Venus Spatiale*, 1984 © Salvador Dalí, Fundació Gala-Salvador Dalí, VEGAP, Marbella, 2023

This can clearly be seen in figures like Giorgio De Chirico, Marc Chagall and Francis Bacon.

This different and cross-cutting approach of surrealism in the history of contemporary art, aims to provide a new way of bringing the vast production of surrealis art and its different interpretations to visitors.

Latin American art collection

Figurative art in contemporary Latin America

The Ralli Collection of Latin American art follows the line of predominantly figurative art. This can be seen almost independently of the style or movement it belongs.

In room 5 (ground floor), we find a varied group of artists of different nationalities and styles that illustrate how figuration in Latin America represented an inherently avant-garde language committed to moderntly and the updating of art theories.

These artists did not feel the need to break away from figuration to distance themselves from traditional art, although they did move away from it to create new aesthetic theories.

This new figuration possessed the formal experimentation typical of modern art, without losing its reference to form, and without dispensing with the message.

From the simplification of forms and the use of marks from Ernesto Deira, Rómulo Maccio and Raquel Forner, to the hyperrealism of Herman Braun Vega, passing through the satirical representations of Carlos Alonso and Antonio Seguí, the captivating drawings of Carmen Aldunate, and the seductive figures of Juarez Machado, all of these works display the complexity of contemporary figuration and its multiple possibilities.



Raquel Forner, Argentina | *Monstre spatial avec des mutants* (1975)

Surrealism and Magical Realism in Latin America

(room 6, 7 and 8)

Surrealism was one of the movements that emerged in Europe during the avant-garde periods, and was of particular importance in Latin America. Its ideas for rupturing with the world and order were to attract artists from this continent.

That said, there are major differences between surrealism that emerged in France in the 1920s and surrealism in the Latin America of the past and present.

In most cases, Latin American artists would base their work on a fantastical vision of the world that usually stemmed from their own reality. This way of understanding the world leads them to be linked to this movement, whether intentionally or not.

Therefore, artists like Roberto Matta and Wifredo Lam are points of reference in surrealist art, in addition to great exponents of art from their countries and of Latin American identity in art. The same can be said of the artists Carlos Brache, Manuel Chong Neto and Rodolfo Opazo.



Wifredo Lam, Cuba Demoiselle Blasonnee (1974) ©Wifredo Lam, VEGAP, Marbella, 2023

Alongside surrealism, Magical Realism is another of the predominant movements in Latin America. It is characterised by the addition of fantastical elements to the natural world, representing it as another reality. Rodolfo Stanley, Elmar Rojas, Julio Silva, Emilio Ortiz and Alicia Carletti are some of the greatest names working in this style in Latin America



Ángel Félix, Colombia | Caballo Azul (1993)

Graphic works from Latin America

Room 9 brings together works by artists who chose engraving and drawing as their predominant means of expression. Both techniques allowed them to focus on the communicative function of art, largely due to their accessibility. The mass reproduction of graphic works made it possible to take art to the most disadvantaged sectors, with the development of the poster being of considerable importance during this period. The thereby confort the alitist artistic development that the considered to be taking overseas.

Free entrance

Opening times

Tuesday to Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Closed

From 22 Dec. to 22 Jan.

Address

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How to get

- · By bus. Lines 1, 76, 79, 78 (Hotel Coral Beach stop)
- \cdot Walking. The Ralli Museum has a direct access from the seafront, just 50 metres away
- · Own vehicle. The surroundings of the Ralli Museum have free parking areas
 - # @mrallimarbella
 - @museorallimarbella
- **→** @rallimuseo



