



## WHAT WILL YOU SEE?

## Dining room (1)

In this room, the family would receive their new friends, especially Ramón Pérez Costales and his wife, Madame Bresson, who would enthral the young boy with her tales of the delights of Paris. They would hold regular Sunday gatherings here, whilst Picasso painted cigar box lids. When he left, Pérez Costales would give Picasso a silver 5-peseta coin. A true fortune for a young boy.

#### Parents' bedroom

Plain and free from ornamentation, in keeping with the time.

#### Father's studio

Highlights include the original chair, as well as figures made of plaster from the School of Fine Arts. The painting entitled "La enferma" ("The Invalid") is the result of the visits he made with Pérez Costales. The original easel can be seen in the painting "La niña de los pies descalzos" ("The Barefoot Girl").

#### José Ruiz's office

Here we can see his paintings, inkstand, diary and camera.

#### Pablo Picasso's bedroom

This room houses items that were typical at the time, such as a bed warmer or porcelain chamber pot, as well as charcoal portraits of his parents and sister Lola.



Close-up of the entrance.







School visits to the Museum



Close-up of the toys in the bedroom shared by sisters Conchita and Lola.

## Trunk room (2)

The family's long journey from Malaga to A Coruña is recreated in this room, which is filled with suitcases and other items of luggage. Of the five pictures in this room, "El hombre de la gorra" ("The Man in the Hat") would accompany him throughout his lifetime. There are also two reviews of his exhibitions in Calle Real, published in the local daily La Voz de Galicia. As there were no art galleries, he would exhibit his works in shop windows.

## Drawing room

In this room, we find the etchings "Sueño y mentira de Franco" ("The Dream and Lie of Franco"). Print 1 features Franco portrayed with phallic symbols, two faces or even forming part of a pig's family. The first five drawings are prior to "Guernica" and the bottom four were drawn afterwards.

#### Bathroom and kitchen

The bathrooms in this building boasted the first cisterns to be installed in the city. The kitchen is large and leads onto the gallery, where, depending on the light, the young Picasso would paint.

#### Sisters' bedroom

Here you will find toys and dolls that were popular with little girls at the time, as well as a portrait of Picasso's younger sister, Conchita, who died in A Coruña.

## PICASSO IN A CORUÑA 1891-1895

In the heart of A Coruña's Ensanche district, home to the new bourgeoisie of the 19th century, and flanked by two of the city's most popular squares – Plaza de Pontevedra and Plaza de Lugo – the Ruiz Picasso family settled in a second-floor flat on Street Payo Gómez, with their son Pablo, who would go on to become one of the greatest artists of the 20th century.

Today, their former home is a museum dedicated to the artist. Its aim is to provide an insight into the artist's life, work and environment during the years he spent in A Coruña.

Pablo Picasso was 9 years old when he moved to the city with his parents and two sisters, Conchita and Lola. His father had obtained a post as a teacher at the Provincial School of Fine Arts, situated in the building that today houses the Eusebio de A Guarda Secondary School, just a short distance from the House Museum. There Picasso began his senior school studies and his formal training in art. Five years later, the family would move again – this time to Barcelona. Picasso was thirteen years old.

#### Cloakroom and museum entrance.



Museum activities



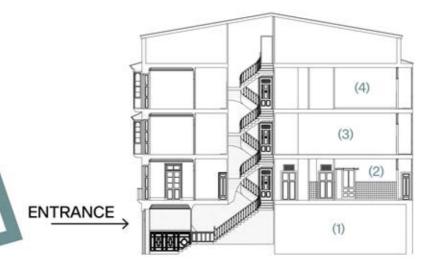




The renovation work carried out on the house conserved the original layout, and the décor reflects the style of a traditional late 19th century home, with furniture and objects from the day, as well as a number of reproductions of Picasso's works dating back to this period. We can also admire "Sueño y mentira de Franco" ("The Dream and Lie of Franco"), an original etching by the artist, dated 1937. It is contemporary of Guernica and is based on the same theme: the Spanish Civil War.

The Picasso House Museum includes the following spaces:

- 1 Ground floor. The tour starts here in the visitor reception area, it is also used to house temporary exhibitions.
- 2 First floor. A multi-purpose area used for additional cultural activities organised in the House Museum.
- 3 Second floor. This is where the Ruiz Picasso family lived, and is designed to provide an insight into the artist's life, work and environment during the time he spent in A Coruña.
- 4 Third floor. A space that complements the House Museum's information and activities.





## **OPENING TIMES**

# **Daily**

11 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. - 8 p.m.

# Sundays and Public Holidays 12 noon – 2 p.m.

# **Closed Mondays**

Admission free.

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