

Know the Artist Henry Moore



The Artist
 Born sculptor Henry Moore was born in the coal mining town of Castleford, Yorkshire, England, on July 30, 1895. After serving in the military during World War I, Moore was granted funds to attend Leeds College of Art in Northern England. He later won a grant to return to study sculpture at the Royal Academy of Art in London.

During World War II, Moore was working in London, Pa., his wife died, and many other Londoners sought safety in underground shelters during the bombings. Moore passed the time drawing the people who shared the shelter with them. Before long, he was commissioned by the War Artists Advisory Committee to make large, more abstract drawings of London civilians in the underground shelters. Moore's drawings introduced him to American audiences.

In 1942, the Museum of Modern Art, New York, presented Moore's work in a solo exhibition and then he won the coveted International Prize at the 1948 Venice Biennale. During the 1950s and 60s, Moore's reputation as a sculptor soared. He was commissioned to create many monumental public sculptures. He built a foundry at his home, hired assistants, and used casting instead of carving techniques.

Henry Moore died at the age of 88. To honor his lengthy career and extraordinary contributions to modern art, Henry Moore was named in the Artist's Corner at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.



Know the Artist by His Style
 Characteristics unique to Henry Moore's abstract sculpture include rounded forms, curved lines, and a sense of the volume of the human figure, and hollow spaces or openings. Most often the sculptures are made of stone, or being given. Moore's large-scale works are designed for outdoor spaces.

Reclining Figure: Hand
 Reclining Figure: Hand, 1976, shows an abstract human figure that is lying down, a common subject for Moore's sculpture. Another common characteristic is the paired opening that allows the viewer to see through the solid bronze form.

The Gallery



Two Piece Bronze Study
 1976-77. It is a bronze sculpture. The artist made the study in 1976 and 1977.



Family Group
 1950-51. Moore's sculpture of a family group, Moore's family group, with the artist's own family in mind.



Red Figure
 1951. The Red Figure sculpture is the height of an American football player. It is made of bronze and has a red patina.

Timeline

Year	Event
1895	Henry Moore is born in Castleford, Yorkshire, England.
1914	Moore serves in the military during World War I.
1915	Moore is granted funds to attend Leeds College of Art.
1920	Moore studies sculpture at the Royal Academy of Art in London.
1925	Moore's first solo exhibition is held in London.
1930	Moore is commissioned by the War Artists Advisory Committee.
1942	Moore's work is exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art, New York.
1948	Moore wins the International Prize at the Venice Biennale.
1950	Moore's reputation as a sculptor rises.
1951	Moore creates the Red Figure sculpture.
1952	Moore is commissioned to create monumental public sculptures.
1953	Moore builds a foundry at his home.
1954	Moore hires assistants and uses casting techniques.
1955	Moore is named in the Artist's Corner at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.
1976	Moore creates Reclining Figure: Hand.
1977	Moore creates Two Piece Bronze Study.
1978	Moore creates Family Group.
1988	Henry Moore dies at the age of 88.

Know the Artist Henry Moore

Catalogue Number
PO 2009.03

Artwork Type
Archive Posters

Date
2009

Dimensions
paper: 610 x 457 mm

Ownership
Henry Moore Archive

More Information

This poster is one of a set produced by Crystal Productions on various artists. Each poster describes the artist, shows images of their works and provides some context in a timeline.