





Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato is estimated to have produced between three and five thousand paintings depicting varied themes and drawing on diverse iconographies, all of which closely reflect his personal life and his strong bond with the city of Belo Horizonte, its landscapes, its environs, and its urbanization. His known works span from the 1940s, when he returns to Brazil after having spent almost thirty years living in Europe, to 1995, the year of his death. Lorenzato's unique painting style and technique hark back to his working-class origins, a condition that led him to combine his artistic ambitions with the need to earn a living for himself and his family with his work in construction. He would only dedicate himself exclusively to painting when he was well into his fifties, after retiring due to a work accident.

His work as a painter and decorator inspired him to develop a unique and original pictorial technique, employing and adapting tools that he had previously used for wall painting and decoration. Using a comb, he would repeatedly scrape the paint over a surface, creating a fusion of color and texture, lending the whole an impression of movement. He manipulated paint using easily available mineral pigments, and frequently applied them over a layer of white lead paint, heightening the vibrancy of the colors. The production of his own pictorial support medium, which played an important part in his economy of means, led him to reuse bits of sheet wood and packaging, which he would occasionally cover in canvas or paper, either by gluing or sewing them on manually. The artist preferred small or medium-format paintings — the longest axis measured one meter at most denoting a certain sense of domesticity. His paintings have a rough aspect: they are opaque, tactile, sensorial.

Lorenzato's work, for years confined to a small circle of admirers — especially artists and art dealers from his hometown — has found a new audience over the past twenty years as a result of its continued and increased exhibition, especially in commercial art galleries, culminating in a series of international

shows in 2019. This renewed appreciation for his work eventually established him as an important figure among Brazilian modernist artists, thus contributing to the diversification of the Brazilian art canon. Like many artists who were prejudicially labeled as primitive or naïve, Lorenzato drew extensively on popular sources, reworking them within a nonhierarchical perspective and using erudite references. His work should therefore be seen as an example of Brazilian late modernism. However, despite the renewed commercial interest, the art system has repeatedly failed to provide equally favorable conditions for the examination and exploration of his work through institutional exhibitions and academic research.

Born in 1900, in the agricultural colony of Barreiro, in the outskirts of Belo Horizonte — Brazil's first-ever planned city, which had just been inaugurated — to a family of recently arrived Italian immigrants, Lorenzato spent the first twenty years of his life in Brazil. In 1920, fleeing the Spanish flu pandemic, he left the country for Italy, where he eventually received some formal training in painting. Together with a friend, he took an art study tour of several European countries, which he would often depict in paintings or mention in interviews, and which contributed to his almost mythical character as an outsider artist, a nonconformist, and a liberal. While in Paris, he positioned himself quite literally on the fringes of Modernism, observing Picasso and Matisse from afar in the trendy cafés and working as a laborer in the Exposition Coloniale Internationale, in 1931. He was married in Italy and, with the end of World War II, Lorenzato moved back to his home country with his wife and son, finally settling in the city of Belo Horizonte.

By that time, Brazil had undergone drastic changes. Lorenzato's return to his home country coincides with the end of the Vargas Era, which was marked by massive industrialization and the emergence of a working class, which was now under the protection of institutional policies overseen by the state, based on the consolidation of labor laws and the newfound leverage of trade unions. During this time, modernism establishes itself as the official policy for the arts, reaching well beyond the regional and classist limits of the Semana de Arte Moderna [Modern Art Week]. The modern art salons run by the Ministry of Education promote the works of working-class artists and those from other regions of Brazil; groups such as the Santa Helena, in São Paulo, and the Núcleo Bernardelli, in Rio de Janeiro, for instance, also assimilate and support immigrant and working-class artists. Artists with no academic training who work on the fringes of the official art world, such as Djanira da Motta e Silva, José Bernardo Cardoso Jr., José Antônio da Silva, and Heitor dos Prazeres, start gaining visibility with museum shows and press coverage.

Isolated in Belo Horizonte, Lorenzato, at first, paints only during weekends. After his work accident, however, he starts painting full time. The capital of Minas Gerais had also seen its share of modernization under mayor Juscelino Kubitschek, with the construction of the Pampulha architectural complex and the creation of the Escola do Parque, spear-headed by Rio de Janeiro artist Alberto da Veiga Guignard. Lorenzato follows the development from a distance, but he was certainly not alienated from it. He meets Guignard briefly in 1952, but it is once more a rather distant interaction - he recognizes him at an exhibition. Thanks to a group of patrons, journalists, and culture impresarios, Lorenzato is given his first show in 1965, at the Minas Tênis Clube, a high-society club in Belo Horizonte. This marked the beginning of a career which would develop and mature over the course of the last thirty years of his life. His depiction of favelas, for which he achieved his early fame, can probably be traced back to personal experience, namely having witnessed the creation of a favela near his home, in an area used for the reforestation of eucalyptus trees. His choice of subject matter, however, coincides with an iconographic repertoire that had already been abundantly explored by Brazilian Modernism, and which was then seeing a high degree of commercial acceptance; despite one not being able to state that it had been calculated, this secured him an important platform for the development of his work. Thus, his trajectory goes hand in hand with some crucial trends of the art market.

The favela paintings not only provide him with a space for the exploration of form, in which he experiments with semi-geometric compositions but also with a space for the exploration of iconography, whereby he develops a deeper understanding of the landscape and the relationships between nature and culture.

In 1948, on the reverse of one of his paintings, he writes a prayer of sorts which, in a sense, will accompany him for the rest of his life:

Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato self-taught painter and sharpshooter

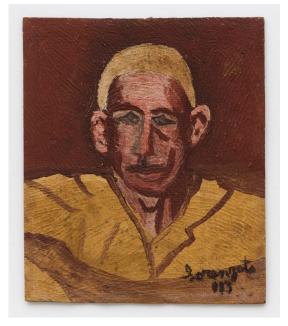
submits to no school nor to this or that trend belongs to no church paints whatever comes to mind Amen

The painting in which the above inscription is found depicts two butterflies fluttering against a tangle of tree trunks, a motif which is pregnant with symbolism related to transformation and ephemerality, and which shines a light on a different side of his relationship with nature painting. Working from his garden, Lorenzato found not only inspiration and motifs that he would incorporate in his paintings but also a way to experiment with them in space, letting them dry hanging from tree branches as if they were fruit. Upon analyzing this trend in his oeuvre, I wrote:

In these paintings, we do not see the idealization of nature in its wildest state, but rather its persistence within the urban space. Lorenzato, the painter of suburbs and front yards, was observing the butterfly from that very standpoint — from the place around which his whole universe revolved. In his front yard, in the line where Belo Horizonte's urbanity and the rurality of Minas Gerais countryside meet, encountering a butterfly wasn't only an expression of the search of a painter for an original narrative about nature, but a domestic encounter in which the scene actually takes place: nature shares a border with the neighbor's fence....

This book, part literary essay, part visual essay, introduces Lorenzato's oeuvre to a new public, in the span of five thematic chapters. These categories, which often overlap, were created with the intention of sketching out the artist's extensive and complex aesthetic universe and helping us decipher his formal and iconographic inclinations. "*Construction Material*" deals with the constructivist quality of his work and the artist's depiction and assimilation of vernacular architecture. "*East-West*" examines the artist's wanderings and his landscape paintings. "*Wrapping Paper*" delves into the decorative and commercial sources of his still lifes. "*The Meanderings of a Snail*" addresses the relationship between the painter's work and his front garden and the essential role of the observation of nature in his work. Lastly, "*Family Album*" looks at Lorenzato's portraits and his close circle of friends and relatives.

The aspects of Lorenzato's biography which are contained in this book are in no way meant as an exhaustive chronicling of his life. Rather, they are meant to help us understand his paint-ing and as an introduction to the reception of his work, drawing on accounts of exhibitions and interviews with people who were close to the artist or who played a decisive role in the dissemination of his work. In addition to the more than 230 works reproduced herein, we have also included one or two personal documents which are of interest. By retracing Lorenzato's life and works — which are, indeed, inextricable — we can better understand the contradictions which make him a unique figure in the Brazilian art of the 20th century.



Untitled (self-portrait), 1983, oil on hardboard, 20 x 16.5 cm

- Rodrigo Moura

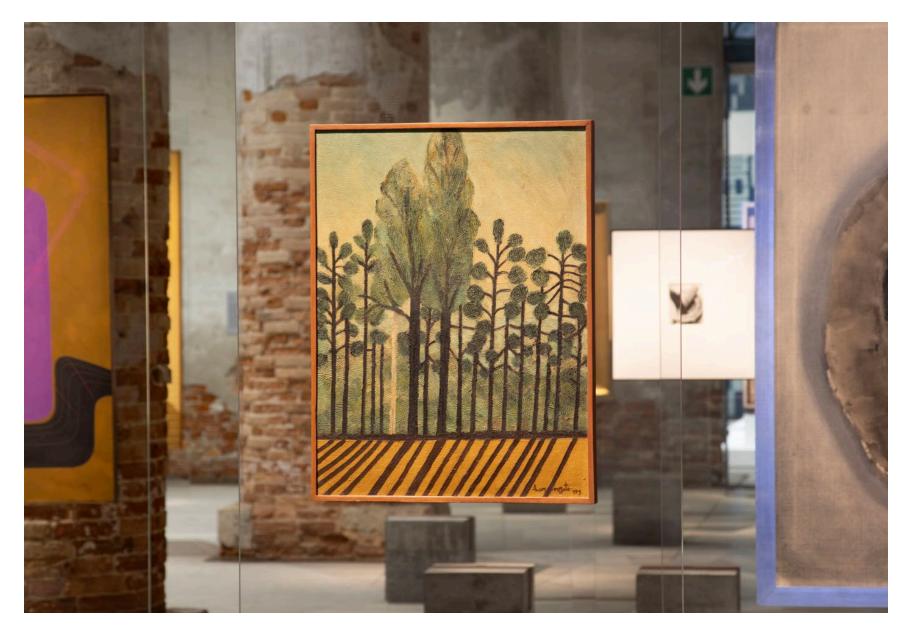
Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato (b. 1900, Belo Horizonte; d. 1995, Belo Horizonte).

Some of the artist's solo exhibitions include: *Lorenzato En Conversation*, Mendes Wood DM, Paris (2024); David Zwirner, New York (2024); *Landscapes*, Gomide&Co, São Paulo (2021); Mendes Wood DM, Brussels (2020); S | 2 Gallery, London (2019); David Zwirner, London (2019); Mendes Wood DM, New York (2019).

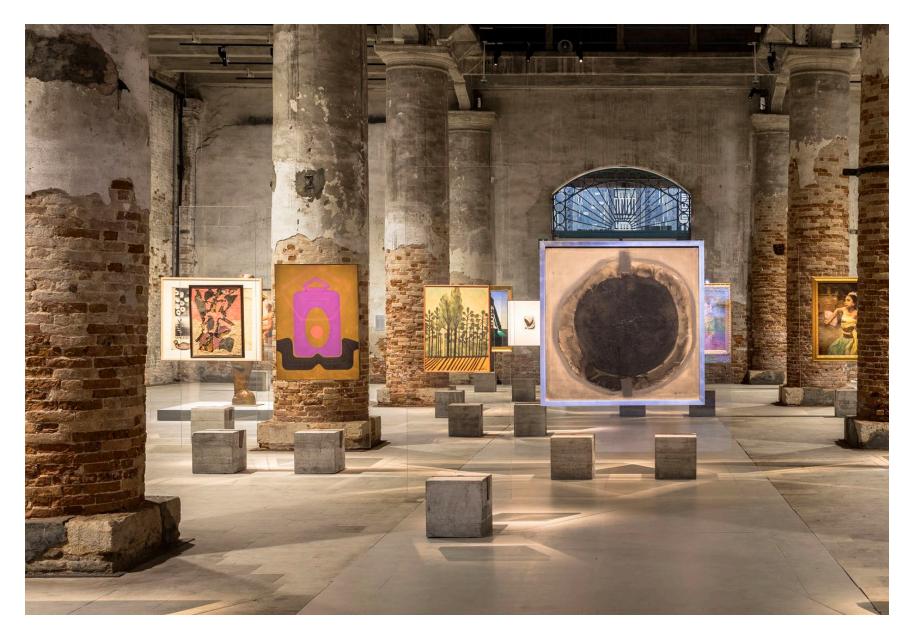
Additionally, his work was included in group exhibitions such as: Reverie, Mendes Wood DM, New York (2024); A particular kind of heaven, KARMA, Thomaston (2024); Fukei-Ga, Taka Ishii Gallery, Tokyo (2024); The moth and the thunderclap, Modern Art, London (2023); Popular painters and other visionaries, El Museo del Barrio, New York (2022); Histórias Brasileiras, MASP, São Paulo (2022); AAA – Art and architecture anthology, Fortes D'Aloia & Gabriel, São Paulo (2020); Veredas, Mendes Wood DM, São Paulo (2019); Minimum, multiple, common, Pinacoteca do Estado de São Paulo, São Paulo (2018); And you cannot even imagine that I am Epaminondas, Bergamin & Gomide, São Paulo (2014); Museu de Arte da Pampulha, Belo Horizonte (1995); Centro D'Arte La Bitta, Roma (1989); Petit Palais, Paris (1973); 3rd Triennale of Bratislava (1972).

His work has also been included in the 60th Venice Biennale (2024).

Lorenzato's work features in collections such as Fundação Clóvis Salgado, Belo Horizonte; He Art Museum, Guandong; MASP, São Paulo; Museu de Arte da Pampulha, Belo Horizonte; Nouveau Musée National de Monaco, Monaco; Pinacoteca do Estado de São Paulo, São Paulo.



Sranieri Ovunque - Foreigners Everywhere, La Biennale di Venezia – 60th International Art Exhibition, Venice, 2024



Sranieri Ovunque - Foreigners Everywhere, La Biennale di Venezia – 60th International Art Exhibition, Venice, 2024





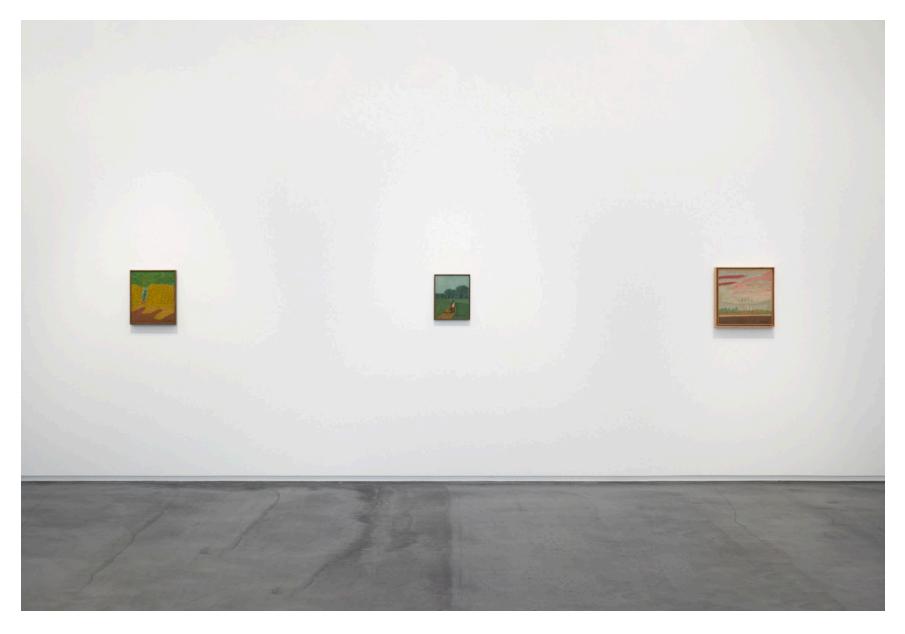












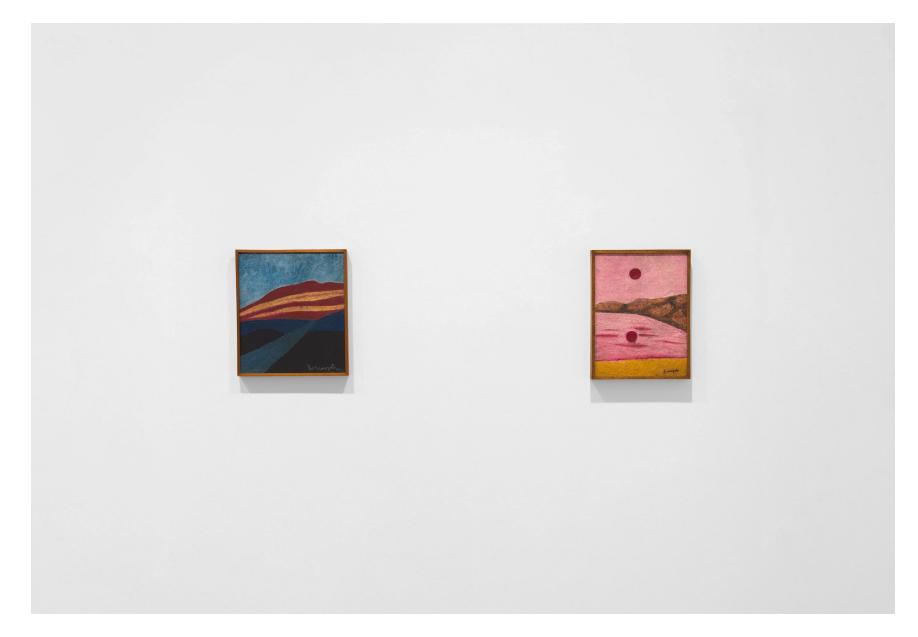


Fukei-Ga (Landscape Painting), Taka Ishii Gallery, Tokyo, 2024





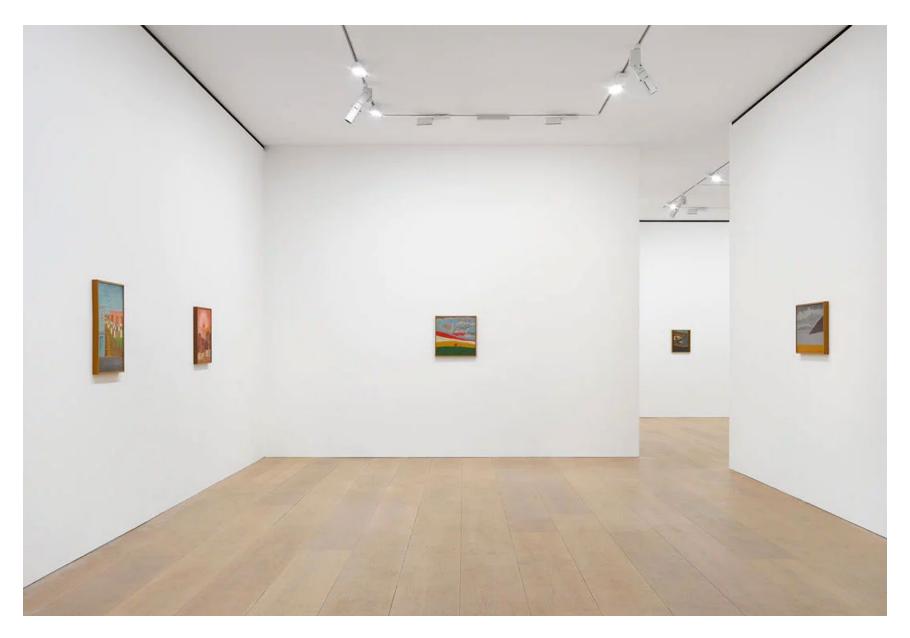
Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, David Zwirner, New York, 2024

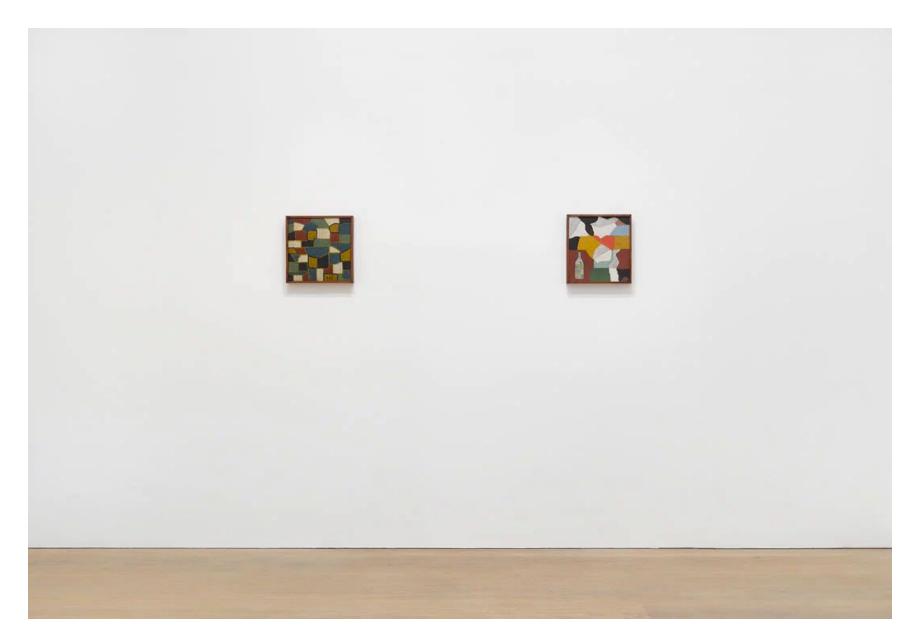




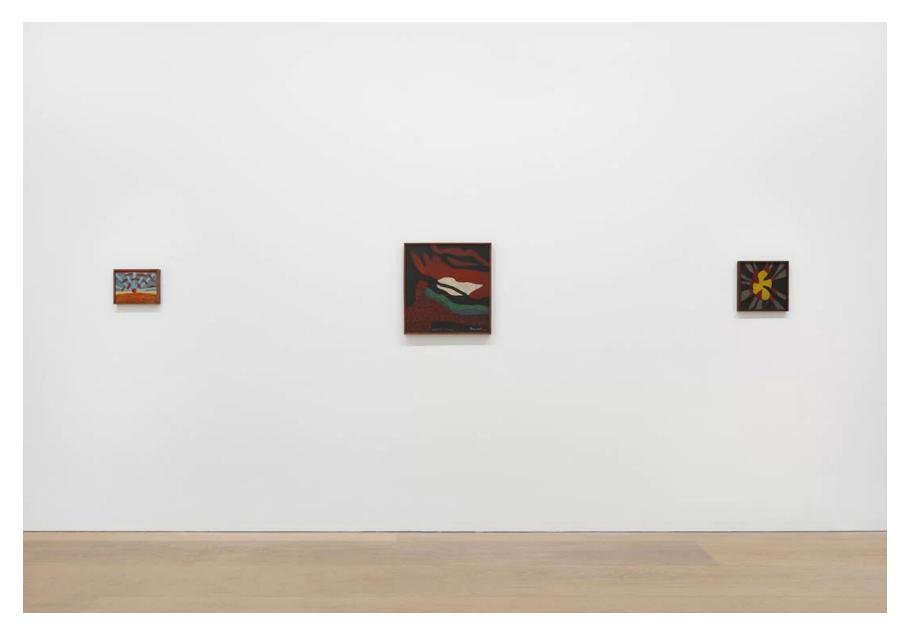


Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, Mendes Wood DM, Brussels, 2020





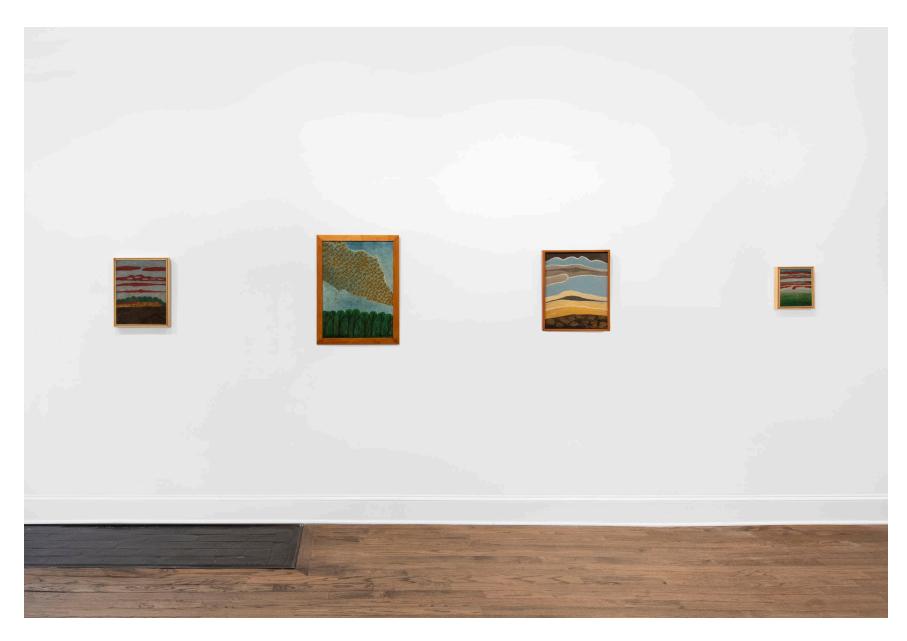
Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, David Zwirner, London, 2019



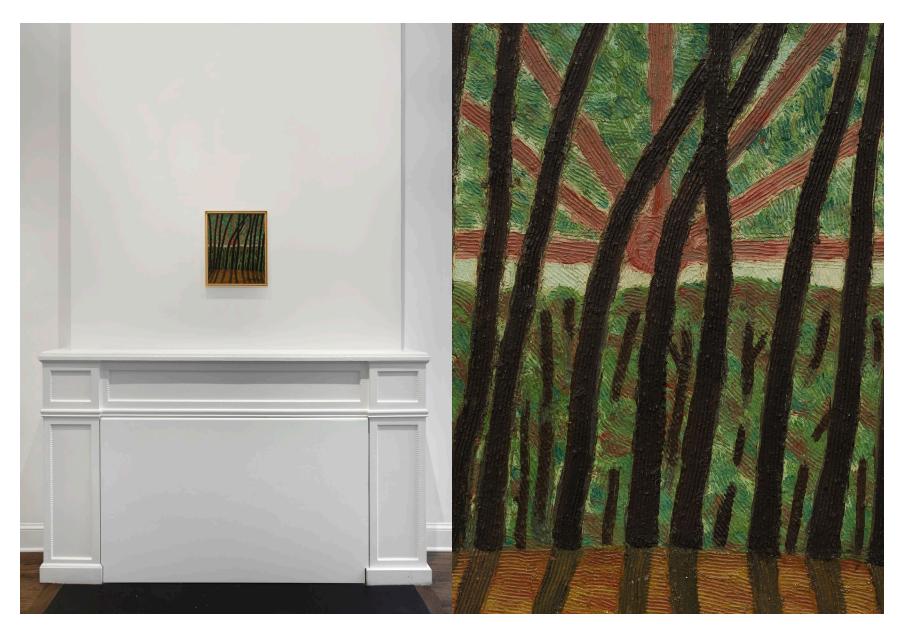
Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, David Zwirner, London, 2019



Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, Mendes Wood DM, New York, 2019



Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, Mendes Wood DM, New York, 2019



Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, Mendes Wood DM, New York, 2019

Selected works





Untitled 1972 oil on hardboard 36.6 × 26.6 cm



Untitled 1983 oil on hardboard 34 × 30 cm



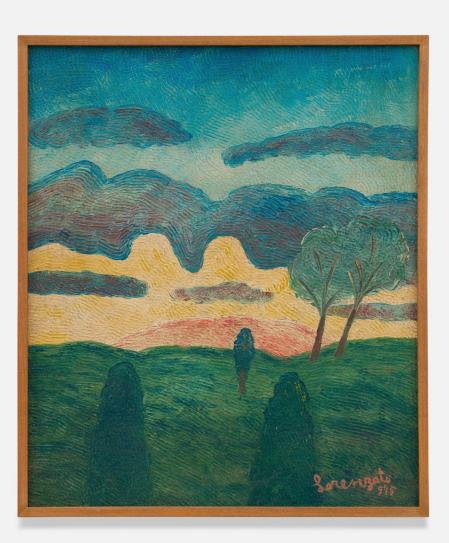
Untitled 1990 oil on canvas 50 × 38.5 cm



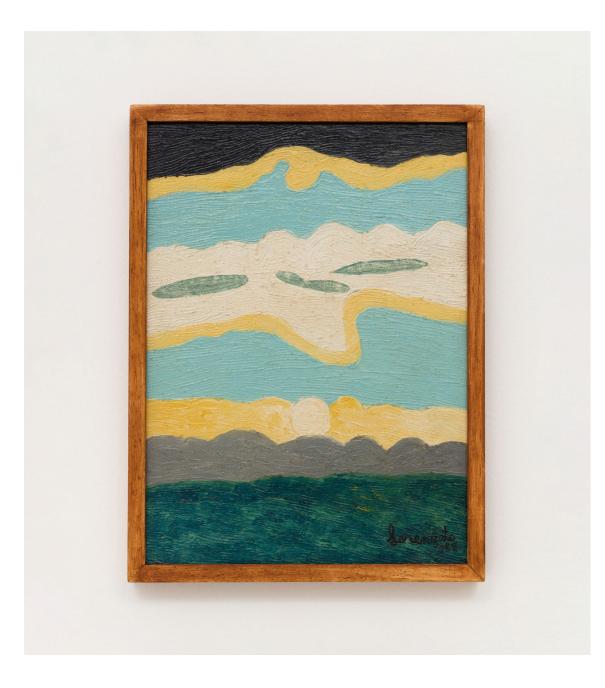
Untitled 1989 oil on canvas 100 × 80 cm



Untitled 1984 oil on canvas 50 × 41 cm



Untitled 1975 oil on hardboard 38 x 34 cm



Untitled 1982 oil on hardboard 32 × 24 cm



Untitled 1975 oil on hardboard 38 x 34 cm



Untitled 1986 oil on hardboard 50 × 40 cm



Untitled 1977 oil on hardboard 58.5 x 44.5 cm



Untitled 1975 oil on hardboard 38 x 34 cm



Untitled 1984 oil on hardboard 48.5 × 39.5 cm



Untitled 1990s oil on hardboard 50 x 40 cm



Untitled 1991 oil on canvas 61.3 × 53.3 cm



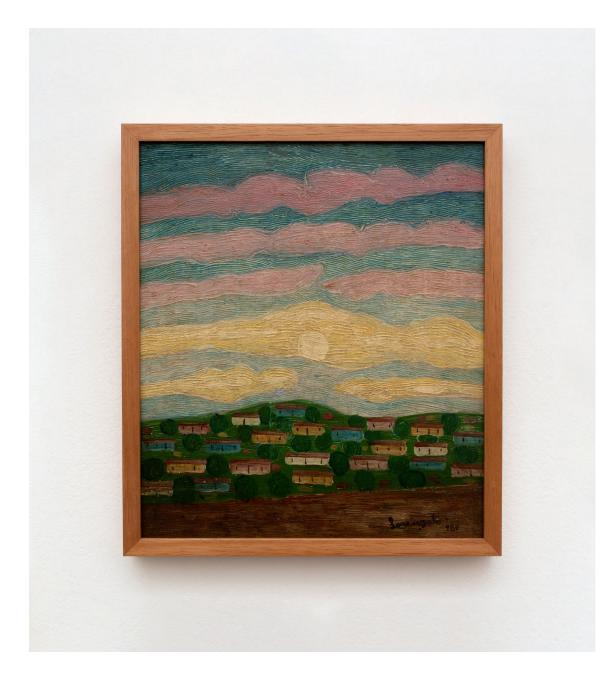
Untitled 1976 oil on hardboard 35 × 30 cm



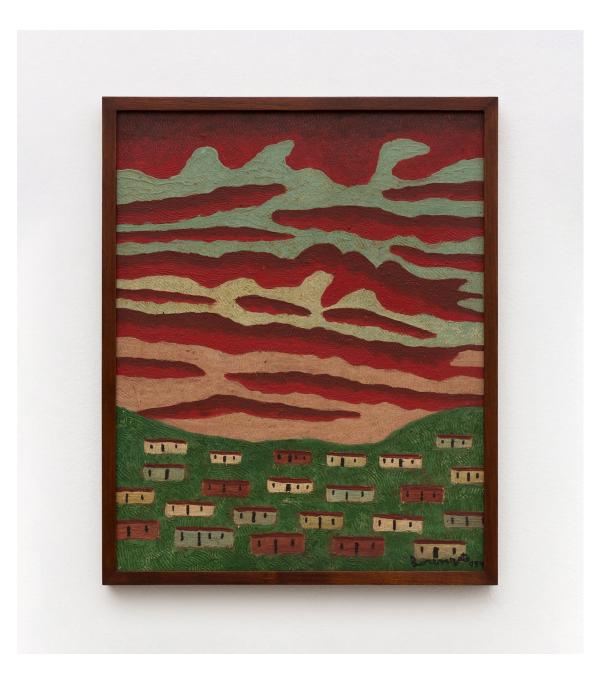
Untitled n.d. oil on hardboard 30 × 24 cm



Untitled n.d. oil on hardboard 34 × 31 cm



Untitled 1980 oil on hardboard 35.5 x 30.5 cm



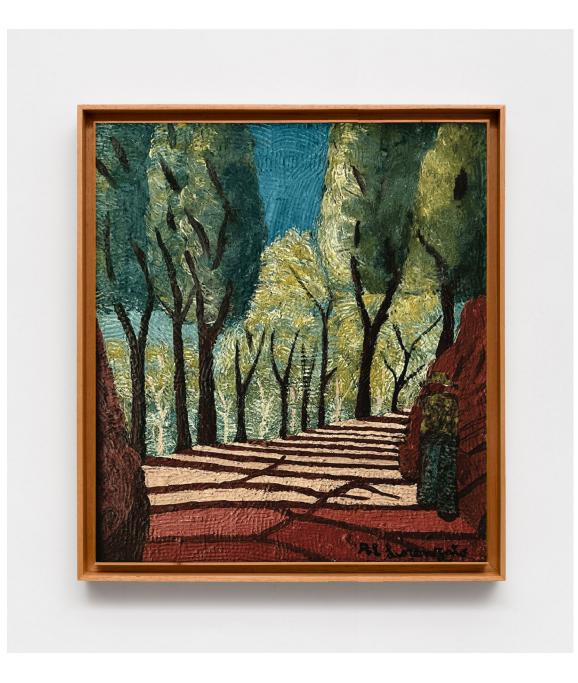
Untitled 1987 oil on hardboard 48 x 38 cm



Untitled 1987 oil on hardboard 50 × 40 cm



Untitled 1983 oil on hardboard 34 × 30 cm



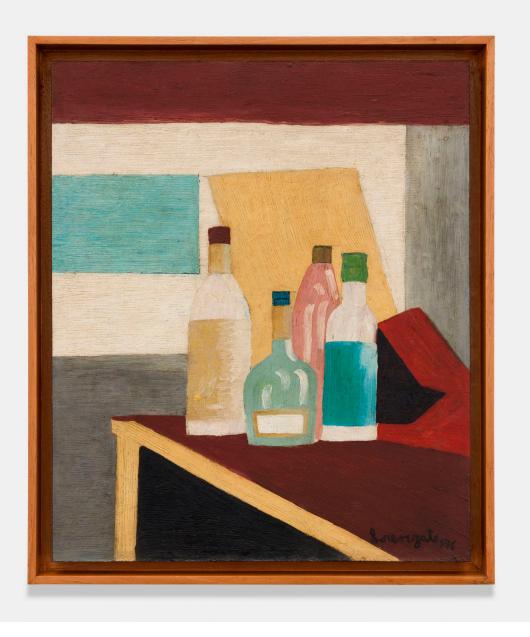
Untitled 1960s oil on hardboard 31 × 28 cm



Untitled 1984 oil on hardboard 33 × 30 cm



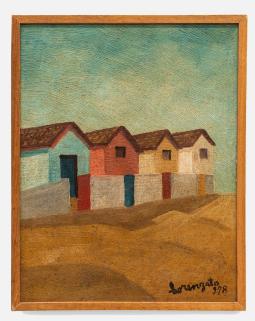
Untitled n.d. oil on hardboard 38.5 × 28.5 cm



Untitled 1976 oil on hardboard 40 × 34 cm







Untitled 1978

oil on hardboard

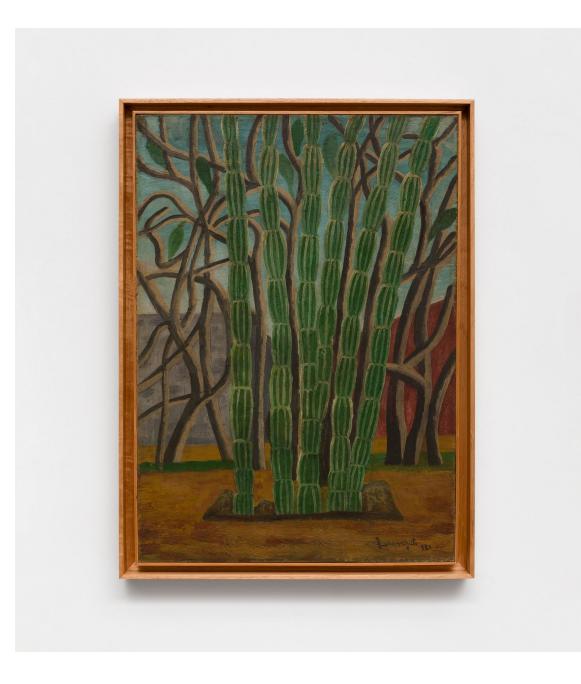
 30×22 cm (each)



O Pensador 1972 oil on hardboard 56 × 48 cm



Untitled 1988 oil on canvas 40 × 30 cm



Untitled 1981 oil on hardboard 60 × 45 cm



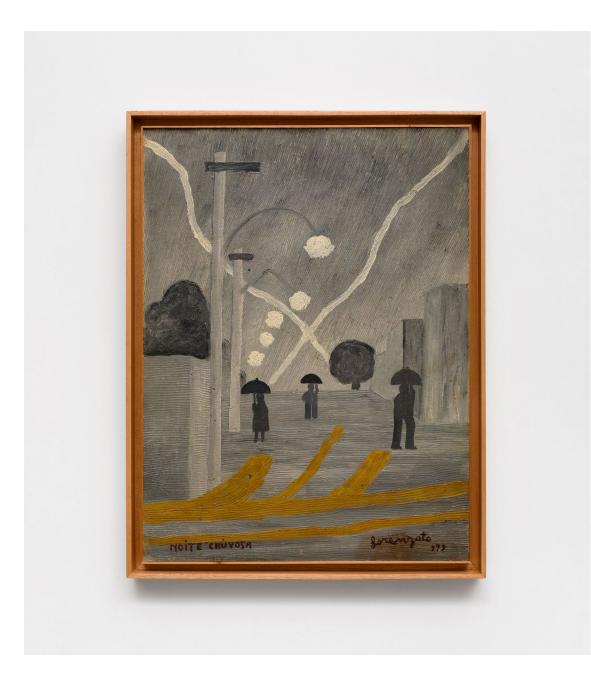
Musgo 1985 oil on canvas 26 × 20 cm



Musgo 1985 oil on canvas 26 × 20 cm



Noite chuvosa 1979 oil on hardboard 40 × 30 cm



Noite chuvosa 1979 oil on hardboard 40 × 30 cm



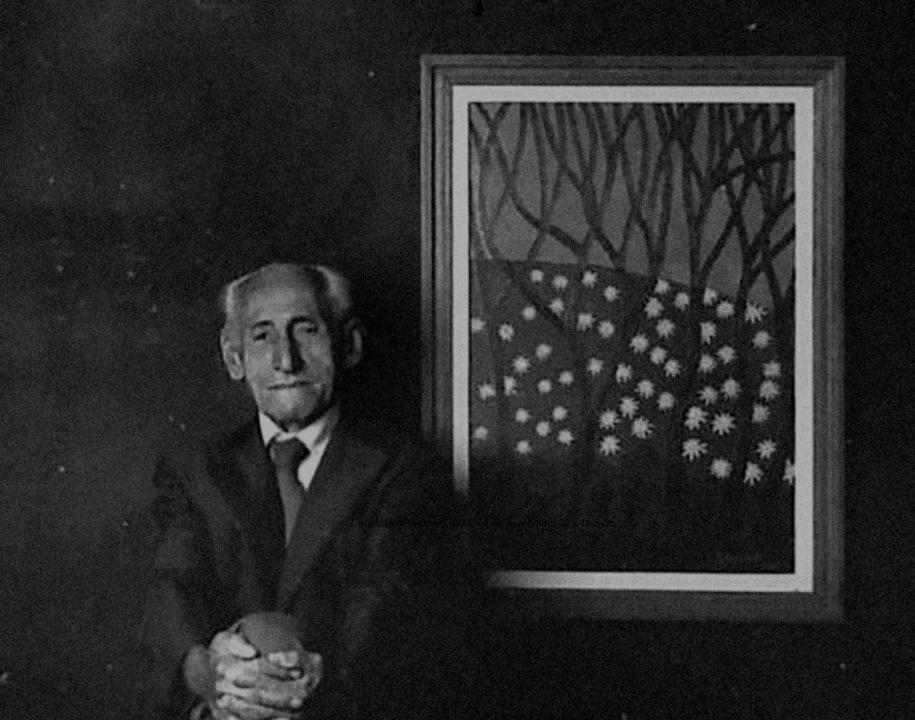
Untitled n.d. oil on cement plate 32 × 25 cm



Untitled 1950s oil on hardboard 25 × 20 cm



Untitled 1950s oil on hardboard 25 × 20 cm





Education

1925 Reale Accademia delle Arti, Vicenza, Italy

Selected Shows

2024

Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, David Zwirner, Hong Kong Lorenzato En Conversation, Mendes Wood DM, Paris, France A Particular Kind of Heaven, KARMA, Thomaston, USA Reverie, Mendes Wood DM, New York, USA Stranieri Ovunque, 60th Biennale di Venezia, Venice, Italy Fukei-Ga, Taka Ishii Gallery, Tokyo Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, David Zwirner, New York, USA Lorenzato & Rubem Valentim, Mendes Wood DM, Brussels, Belgium 2023 The moth and the thunderclap, Modern Art, London, UK Never just this mind, never just this world, Carpintaria, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Linhas Tortas, Mendes Wood DM, São Paulo, Brazil Paper Trails, Mendes Wood DM, Retranchement 2022 Popular Painters and Other Visionaries, El Museo del Barrio, New York, USA Histórias Brasileiras, MASP (Museu de Arte de São Paulo), São Paulo, Brazil 2021 Landscapes, Gomide&Co, São Paulo, Brazil 2020 Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, Mendes Wood DM, Brussels, Belgium Workspaces: redesigned through time, Mendes Wood DM, São Paulo, Brazil EnormousBalls, Mendes Wood DM, Brussels, Belgium AAA - Art and architecture anthology, Fortes D'Aloia & Gabriel, São Paulo, Brazil 2019 Veredas, Mendes Wood DM, São Paulo, Brazil Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, S | 2 Gallery, London, UK Amadeo Luciano Lorenzato, David Zwirner Gallery, London, UK Lorenzato, Mendes Wood DM, New York, USA 2018 Natura Naturans, Mendes Wood DM, New York, USA

Minimum, multiple, common, Estação Pinacoteca, São Paulo, Brazil

Lorenzato: Simple Singular, Minas Tênis Clube, Belo Horizonte, Brazil 2014 Lorenzato, the grandeur of modesty, Galeria Estação, São Paulo, Brazil And you cannot even imagine that I am Epaminondas, Bergamin & Gomide, São Paulo, Brazil 2000 100 anos de Lorenzato, Casa dos Contos, Belo Horizonte, Brazil 1995 Lorenzato e as cores do cotidiano, Museu de Arte da Pampulha, Belo Horizonte, Brazil 1989 Centro D'Arte la Bitta, Roma, Italia 1984 Casa dos Contos, Belo Horizonte, Brazil 1980 Gente da Terra, Paço das Artes, São Paulo, Brazil 1976 Salão do Pequeno Quadro, Galeria da Escola Guignard, Belo Horizonte, Brazil 1972 Petit Palais, Paris, France Third Bratislava Triennial, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia 1967 Minas Tênis Clube, Belo Horizonte, Brazil 1964 Minas Tênis Clube, Belo Horizonte, Brazil

Public Collections He Art Museum (Guangdong, China) Museu de Arte da Pampulha Museu de Arte de São Paulo (MASP) Nouveau Musée National de Monaco Pinacoteca de São Paulo

2017

Mendes Wood DM

Rua Barra Funda 216 01152–000 São Paulo SP Brazil 13 Rue des Sablons / Zavelstraat 1000 Brussels Belgium 47 Walker Street FL1 / Cellar New York, NY 10013 23 Place des Vosges 75004 Paris France

www.mendeswooddm.com @mendeswooddm