

The Museum of Modern Art

HENRI MATISSE'S TRAVELS IN MOROCCO *Chronology*

November 1-22, 1911

On November 1, Matisse travels from Paris to St. Petersburg with his Russian patron Sergei Ivanovich Shchukin, and then with Shchukin to Moscow a few days later. Matisse sees Shchukin's and Ivan Morosov's great collections of modern painting as well as collections of icons.

January 29, 1912

Arriving on the packet S.S. *Ridjani* from Marseilles, Matisse lands with his wife Amélie in Tangier. During this visit and his second one in the fall and winter of 1912-1913, he stays in what was then one of the best hotels in the city, the Hôtel Villa de France. Matisse's room (no. 35) has spectacular views of the Casbah and the medina (the oldest parts of the city of Tangier). Painter James Wilson Morrice (Canadian, 1865-1924) arrives in Tangier around the same time and renews his friendship with Matisse.

March 27-28, 1912

Matisse rides southeast, probably by mule, to the scenic Rif village of Tetouan in a day, stays overnight, and rides back to Tangier.

April 14, 1912

Matisse departs Tangier for Marseilles and then travels to Paris. During his first sojourn, he completed the paintings *Vase of Irises*, *View of the Bay of Tangier*, *Basket of Oranges*, *Acanthus*, *Periwinkles (Moroccan Garden)*, *The Palm*, *Amido*, and *Zorah in Yellow*. He probably also painted *The Marabout* and *Moroccan Woman*, possibly *Zorah Seated*, and all but finished *Landscape Viewed from a Window*.

Spring and Summer 1912

Matisse returns to his home in the Paris suburb of Issy-les-Moulineaux. During the summer, he visits Collioure on the French Mediterranean. Between his two visits to Tangier, Matisse paints several important pictures, including *Goldfish* (State Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, Moscow), *Interior with Goldfish* (The Barnes Foundation, Merion, PA), and two versions of *Nasturtiums* and *"Dance"* (State Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York).

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October 8, 1912

Matisse arrives in Tangier after a voyage from Marseilles on the packet S.S. *Ophir*, intending to stay for only a short visit.

Late October-November 1912

Matisse decides to extend his stay in Tangier. Amélie joins him in Tangier around November 24, having traveled there with Matisse's painter friend Charles Camoin (French, 1879-1965).

December 1912

Morrice returns to Tangier. Matisse continues to explore Tangier, painting and drawing with Camoin and Morrice.

Mid-February 1913

Matisse leaves Tangier. By the end of his second stay, Matisse had finished twenty-three paintings, including those listed in the April 14, 1912, entry and eleven that were painted during the second sojourn: *On the Terrace*, *Casbah Gate*, *Fatma*, *The Mulatto Woman*, *Zorah Standing*, *The Small Mulatto Woman*, *Standing Riffian*, *Seated Riffian*, *Calla Lilies* (possibly started on the first trip), *Calla Lilies*, *Irises*, and *Mimosas*, *Open Window in Tangier*, and *Moroccan Café*.

April 14-19, 1913

Galerie Bernheim-Jeune, Paris, presents EXPOSITION HENRI-MATISSE: TABLEAUX DU MAROC ET SCULPTURE. Eleven Moroccan paintings (the works listed in the entry above) are included in the exhibition catalogue and two more paintings from the first visit not listed in the catalogue, *View of the Bay of Tangier* and *Periwinkles (Moroccan Garden)*, appear in installation photographs of the exhibition.

Spring and Summer 1913

Matisse returns to Issy-les-Moulineaux and visits Collioure and Cassis on the French Mediterranean.

By November 1913

Although planning to return for a third visit to Tangier, Matisse changes his mind and establishes a studio in Paris when an apartment on the Quai Saint Michel (where Matisse had a studio during his fauve period) becomes vacant. Matisse never returned to Morocco.