



## **ANTHONY CARO**

### **Figure in a Tub**

bronze

42 x 30 1/4 x 24 1/4 in.

1985-86

31580

### **PROVENANCE:**

Acquavella Gallery, New York

Private Collection, New York

Sir Anthony Caro (1924 – 2013) is credited as a pivotal character in the development of twentieth century sculpture. Caro was born in New Malden, England and studied engineering at Christ's College, Cambridge before training as a sculptor at the Royal Academy Schools, London. Early in his career, Caro worked as an assistant to the famed British sculptor Henry Moore, who was known for his anthropomorphic sculptural forms. In his own practice, Caro quickly moved beyond the semi-abstract forms that Moore was known for, instead creating dynamic, fully abstract assemblages of steel, bronze, lead, stoneware, wood, and other materials. Caro's 1963 exhibition at the Whitechapel Gallery in London is considered a breakthrough in the history of sculpture. By taking large scale, fully abstract, brightly painted metal sculptures and placing them directly on the ground Caro began to activate the space around the sculpture, encouraging a more interactive relationship with the spectator and blurring the boundary between artistic and non-artistic space.

His sculptures have been shown and collected by museums throughout the world. His work is represented in the permanent collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., the Tate Gallery in London, and the Walker Art Center in Minneapolis. Recent solo exhibitions include the National Portrait Gallery, London (2008); Musée des Beaux-Arts, France (2008); Centre d'Art Sacre Contemporain de Lille, France (2008); Musée des Beaux Arts et de la Dentelle, France (2008); Musée du Dessin et de l'Estampe Originale, France (2008); Lieu d'Art et Action Contemporain, France (2008); Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (2010); Kunsthalle Würth, Germany (2012); Yale Center for British Art, Connecticut (2012); Museo Correr, Venice (2013); Musée Würth, France (2014); Yorkshire Sculpture Triangle, England (2015); and National Gallery, London (2015).

The information and material herein represents Gallery's best efforts and understanding of the current history and scholarship with respect to the provenance of the Work(s) of Art described and is not part of any warranty.

















