

年表

1898	出生於比利時萊西恩，全名賀內·弗朗索瓦·吉蘭·馬格利特，為李奧波·馬格利特與雷姬娜·貝坦尚之子。	1927	3月：范·赫克為《精選》雜誌（Sélection）撰寫第一篇關於馬格利特的文章，並同時刊載16幅作品圖版。 4月：在人馬畫廊舉辦首次個展。 6月：結識甫加入布魯塞爾超現實派的路易·史古特耐爾。 9月：與妻子喬婕特·貝爾傑離開布魯塞爾，移居巴黎郊區馬恩河畔佩賀。三弟保羅不久亦遷來同住。	1937	6月：參與倫敦新伯靈頓畫廊的「超現實主義國際展」。
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12月：參與紐約現代藝術館「奇妙藝術：達達與超現實主義展」。

2–3月：前往倫敦完成愛德華·詹姆士委託繪製的畫作。在倫敦畫廊演講。

7月：結識馬賽爾·馬連。

1900	舉家遷居吉利市。二弟雷蒙·馬格利特出生。	**1928**	1月：在布魯塞爾時代畫廊舉辦個展；范·赫克是畫廊所有人，並由梅森負責管理。 保羅·努傑發表個人首篇關於馬格利特的文章。 2–4月：參與《距離》雜誌（Distances）的美編插圖。結識安德烈·布勒東與巴黎超現實派友人。雖未參與春祭畫廊舉辦的「超現實主義展」，布勒東仍收購他的作品。 8月：父親李奧波·馬格利特逝世。	**1938**	1月：在紐約朱利安·雷維畫廊二度個展。參與巴黎美術館「超現實主義國際展」。 4月：在倫敦畫廊舉辦個人回顧展，當時該畫廊由梅森與羅蘭·潘洛斯營運。 11月：在安特衛普皇家美術館發表〈生命之線〉演講（“La Ligne de viee”）。
1902	三弟保羅·馬格利特出生。	**1929**	1月：為保羅·努傑在夏勒華伯爾斯廳的一場演講，佈置展出一系列油畫作品。 2–3月：為卡密爾·戈曼發行的〈正確意涵〉（“Le sens proper”）傳單繪製插畫。 春：在戈曼家會見薩爾瓦多·達利。 6月：范·赫克的《綜藝》雜誌（Variétés）特刊刊出馬格利特的影像照片。 7月：結束與人馬畫廊的合約關係。 8月：與詩人保羅·艾呂雅及其妻加拉、卡密爾·戈曼與伊凡娜·伯納在達利位於卡達克斯的住處避暑。 12月：夫妻拜訪布勒東時，因喬婕特佩戴的一只十字架引起布勒東不悅，兩位藝術家從此失和長達兩年。	**1939**	5月：在布魯塞爾藝術宮舉辦展覽，專輯由保羅·努傑執筆寫序。
1904	舉家遷居沙特萊。	**1930**	7月：返回比利時定居，租下布魯塞爾傑特區愛斯根路135號一棟公寓。重拾商業設計工作，與弟弟成立冬戈工作室。	**1940**	2月：與豪爾·烏白克共同創辦《集體創造》雜誌（L’Invention collective）稍後因德軍入侵比利時，出版兩期後停刊。 5月：與史古特耐爾、烏貝克家族離開比利時，前往南法卡爾卡松。 8月：回到布魯塞爾與喬婕特團聚。
1905	就讀於沙特萊的小學。	**1931**	2月：由梅森籌劃，在布魯塞爾吉蘇廳展出16幅畫作。 4–5月：首次在布魯塞爾藝術宮展出。	**1941**	1月：在布魯塞爾迪特里希畫廊展出15幅近作。
1910	開始學習繪畫。	**1932**	1月：響應巴黎超現實派對法國詩人阿拉貢的聲援，他與比利時超現實派在〈阿拉貢事件〉小冊（“L’Affaire Aragon”）中，聯合發表〈變形詩〉（“La Poésie transfigurée”）以示支持。 與努傑製作兩部影片（其下落不明）。	**1942**	7月或8月：第一部關於馬格利特的影片《賀內·馬格利特的不期而遇》，由羅伯·考克里阿蒙執導拍攝。
1911	11月：就讀夏勒華皇家雅典中學。	**1933**	4月：應布勒東邀請，參與《為革命服務的超現實主義》雜誌（Le surréalisme au service de la revolution）插圖美繪。 5月：在布魯塞爾藝術宮舉辦展覽。 12月：參與由巴黎超現實派策劃布魯塞爾發行的《薇歐麗特·諾齊埃爾》（Violette Nozières）插畫製作。結識詩人保羅·克林內。	**1943**	4–5月：畫風進入「雷諾瓦時期」。 7月：在布魯塞爾盧可欣畫廊舉辦閉門展覽。 8月：馬連出版第一本關於馬格利特的專書。 10月：保羅·努傑的專書《馬格利特：不證自明之意象》（René Magritte ou les images défendues）出版。
1912	2月：母親於桑布爾河投河自盡。	**1934**	5月：參與布魯塞爾藝術宮的「牛頭人」展覽。 6月：為布勒東於布魯塞爾發表出版的〈超現實主義是什麼？〉（“Qu’est-ce que le surréalisme?”）講稿繪製封面插圖。	**1944**	1月：在布魯塞爾迪特里希畫廊展出十五幅近期畫作。
1913	3月：舉家遷居夏勒華。 8月：與喬婕特·貝爾傑在每年舉辦的夏勒華市集中邂逅。	**1935**	8月：加入布勒東〈超現實主義是對的〉宣言（“Du temps que les surrs surruraient raison”）的連署，超現實派正式與共產黨決裂。 10月：參與梅森舉辦的「超現實主義在拉盧維耶爾」展覽。	**1945**	1月：開始為詩人洛特雷亞蒙的《馬爾多羅之歌》小說（Les chants de Maldoror）繪製插圖。 9月：加入共產黨。 12月：在布魯塞爾拉博埃西出版社畫廊舉辦「超現實主義」展覽，參展者包含比利時與法國藝術家。
1914	10–11月：德軍佔領比利時期間，舉家遷離夏勒華，重回沙特萊。	**1936**	1月：在朱利安·雷維畫廊舉辦首次紐約個展。加入〈海內熱誠〉（“Le Domestique zélé”）的連署，其中聲明安德烈·蘇席因主持葬禮彌撒而遭到超現實派驅逐。 4月：在布魯塞爾藝術宮舉辦個展。 5月：參與巴黎查理斯·羅頓畫廊的「超現實主義物件展」。	**1946**	2月：開始接觸到亞歷山大·艾歐拉斯，即後來他在美國的經紀人。 4月：與馬賽爾·馬連以匿名形式發送〈愚者〉（“L’imbécile”）、〈麻煩製造者〉（“L’Emmerdeur”）及〈笨蛋〉（“L’Enculeur”）等傳單。 11月：在布魯塞爾迪特里希畫廊展出「陽光時期」作品。
1915	11月：獨自搬至布魯塞爾，入住寄宿公寓。			**1947**	1月：由傑克·維吉佛斯籌劃，在韋爾維耶皇家美術學會舉辦個展。 4月：在紐約雨果畫廊個展。 5月：在布魯塞爾盧可欣畫廊展出印象派風格的作品。 7月：在巴黎瑪耶畫廊舉辦「超現實主義國際展」期間，布勒東表示無法苟同馬格利特的新畫風。 8月：路易·史古特耐爾第一本馬格利特專著《馬格利特》出版。 10月：與共產黨漸行漸遠。
1916	7–8月：在沙特萊藝術博覽會展出四件作品。 10月：入布魯塞爾藝術學院，家人隨即移居布魯塞爾。				
1917	4月：舉家遷返回沙特萊。 秋：因父親的生意往來，舉家遷居布魯塞爾沙爾貝克。 為布爾喬亞兄弟創辦的《駕馭》雜誌（Au volant）繪製插畫，與畫家皮耶·路易·福魯吉共同分租工作室。 12月：參與布魯塞爾藝術中心海報展覽。				
1919	12月：參與布魯塞爾藝術中心海報展覽。				
1920	1月：與福魯吉舉辦聯展。 在布魯塞爾植物園散步時，與喬婕特·貝爾傑重逢。 結識梅森。與義大利未來派、達達主義者開始來往。 12月：服兵役初期派駐布魯塞爾，得以繼續選修藝術學院課程。				
1921	11月：受聘擔任彼得·拉克魯瓦壁紙公司商業美術設計師。				
1922	1月：結識馬賽爾·勒貢。 6月28日：與喬婕特·貝爾傑在聖若斯市政廳結婚。 8月：與維克多·塞佛朗克斯共同撰寫〈純藝術、審美觀思辯〉（“L’Art pur. Défense de l’esthétique”）。				
1923	透過馬賽爾·勒貢看到喬治歐·德·奇里訶《戀歌》的複製品，備感驚奇。 與最早期的經紀人之一卡密爾·戈曼認識。				
1924	辭彼得·拉克魯瓦壁紙公司職務，移居巴黎尋找工作，結果不盡理想，遂以設計廣告謀生。				
1925	與梅森齊同出版僅發行一期的雜誌《食道》（Œsophage）。 首批繪畫及拼貼創作受喬治歐·德·奇里訶和馬克斯·恩斯特影響。				
1926	與保羅·古斯塔夫·范·赫克簽訂畫作買賣合約。當時赫克是人馬畫廊合夥人，稍後則單獨接管該畫廊。 與喬婕特·貝爾傑遷居拉肯區斯地司街113號。 6月：為梅森的《瑪利》雜誌（Marie）繪製插圖。同年秋天，在保羅·努傑為布魯塞爾皮草商塞繆爾撰寫的文本中製作插圖。 10月：與梅森、保羅·努傑、安德烈·蘇席、卡密爾·戈曼共同組成布魯塞爾超現實派。				
1952	8月：由梅森籌劃，在克諾克－勒祖特賭場舉辦回顧展。 與保羅·努傑正式決裂。 10月：創辦《自然之圖》雜誌（La Carte d’après nature）。				
1953	1月：在羅馬方尖碑畫廊舉辦首次義大利個展。 3月：在紐約艾歐拉斯畫廊舉辦展覽。 4月：受克諾克－勒祖特賭場委託製作水晶燈廳的壁畫。				
1954	3月：在紐約西德尼·詹尼斯畫廊舉辦展覽。 5月：在布魯塞爾藝術宮舉辦大型回顧展。遷居沙爾貝克朗貝爾蒙大道207號。				
1955	再度搬家到沙爾貝克朗貝爾蒙大道404號。				
1956	3月：在夏勒華皇家藝術暨文學沙龍舉辦回顧展。受夏勒華市政府委託，在藝術宮會議廳繪製壁畫《無知的仙女》。 10月：購入攝錄機，開始拍攝由友人演出的短片。				
1957	3月：在紐約艾歐拉斯畫廊舉辦個展。 10月：結識安特衛普出生的紐約律師哈利·托茲納，其後成為馬格利特顧問及重要收藏家之一。				

CHRONOLOGY

1898 Birth in Lessines, Belgium, of René-François-Ghislain Magritte, son of Léopold Magritte and Régina Bertinchamps.

1900 The family moves to Gilly. Birth of Raymond Magritte.

1902 Birth of Paul Magritte.

1904 The family moves to Châtelet.

1905 René Magritte enrolls at the École moyenne in Châtelet.

1910 Receives his first painting lessons.

1911 November: René Magritte enrolls at the Athénée royal in Charleroi.

1912 February: Suicide of Magritte's mother by drowning in the Sambre.

1913 March: The family moves to Charleroi.
August: Magritte meets Georgette Berger at the annual fair in Charleroi's Ville-Haute.

1914 October–November: With the Germans occupying Belgium, the Magritte family leaves Charleroi and returns to Châtelet.

1915 November: Magritte moves to a boarding house in Brussels.

1916 July–August: Shows four works at the Exposition des arts et métiers in Châtelet.
October: Magritte enrolls at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Brussels. His family moves there to join him.

1917 April: The family moves to Châtelet.
Autumn: The family returns to Schaerbeek (Brussels) for Léopold's commercial activities.

1919 Magritte contributes to the Bourgeois brothers' magazine *Au volant*. He shares a studio with the painter Pierre-Louis Flouquet.
December: Poster exhibition at the Centre d'art, Brussels.

1920 January: Painting exhibition with Flouquet. Magritte meets Georgette Berger while walking in the Botanical Garden in Brussels.
Meets E.L.T. Mesens. Contacts the Italian Futurists and the Dadaists.
December: Fulfills his military service, initially in Brussels, where he continues classes at the Academy.

1921 November: Magritte obtains work as a commercial artist at the firm of Peters-Lacroix, a wallpaper manufacturer.

1922 January: Meets Marcel Lecomte.
28 June: Marries Georgette Berger at the city hall in Saint-Josse.
August: Magritte writes 'L'Art pur. Défense de l'esthétique' with Victor Servranckx (1922)

1923 Magritte is overwhelmed upon seeing a reproduction of the painting *The Song of Love* by Giorgio de Chirico, shown to him by Marcel Lecomte.
Meets Camille Goemans, who becomes one of his first dealers.

1924 Magritte leaves the firm of Peters-Lacroix and looks for work in Paris. Although he finds none, he nevertheless moves there, earning money from advertising work.

1925 Publication of the only issue of E.L.T. Mesens' and René Magritte's magazine *Œsophage*. First paintings under the influence of Giorgio de Chirico and Max Ernst, and first collages.

1926 Signs a purchase contract for his paintings with Paul-Gustave van Hecke. The Galerie Le Centaure is half partner in the contract until Van Hecke takes it over in the summer. René and Georgette Magritte move to 113 Rue Steyls, in Laeken.
June: Magritte illustrates E.L.T. Mesens's magazine *Marie*. In the autumn, he illustrates texts by Paul Nougé for the Brussels furrier Samuel.
October: Formation of the Brussels Surrealist group, comprising E.L.T. Mesens, Paul Nougé, André Souris, Camille Goemans and René Magritte.

1927 March: First article about Magritte in the magazine *Sélection*, written by Van Hecke and accompanied by sixteen reproductions of artworks.
April: First solo exhibition at the Galerie Le Centaure.
June: Meets Louis Scutenaire, who joins the Brussels Surrealist group.
September: René and Georgette Magritte leave Brussels for Le Perreux-sur-Marne, a suburb of Paris. Paul Magritte soon joins them.

1928 January: Solo exhibition at the Galerie L'Époque, Brussels, owned by Paul-Gustave van Hecke and managed by E.L.T. Mesens.
First essay by Paul Nougé about Magritte.
February–April: Contributes to the magazine *Distances*. Makes contact with André Breton and the Paris Surrealists. Although Magritte is not represented in the *Exposition surréaliste* at the gallery Au Sacre du printemps, Breton buys some paintings from him.
August: Death of Léopold Magritte, the painter's father.

1929 January: Hanging of a group of canvases during a lecture given by Paul Nougé at the Salle de la Bourse in Charleroi.
February–March: Publication of the leaflet 'Le sens propre' by Camille Goemans, illustrated with paintings by Magritte.
Spring: Meets Salvador Dalí at Goemans' house.
June: Contributes to the special issue of Van Hecke's magazine *Variétés*.
July: Contract with Galerie Le Centaure ends.
August: Spends summer in Cadaquès at Dalí's with Paul Éluard and Gala, Camille Goemans and Yvonne Bernard.
December: An incident over a crucifix worn by Georgette at Breton's residence leads to a falling out that lasts for two years.

1930 July: The Magittes return to Belgium and rent an apartment at 135 Rue Essegheem in Jette, a district of Brussels. Again turning to his activity as a commercial artist, Magritte sets up Studio Dongo, in which his brothers take part.

1931 February: Exhibition of sixteen paintings at the Salle Giso, Brussels, organized by E.L.T. Mesens.
April–May: Magritte's first exhibition at the Palais des Beaux-Arts, Brussels.

1932 January: Magritte co-signs 'La Poésie transfigurée' in the pamphlet 'L'Affaire Aragon', in support of the French poet.
Magritte and Nougé make two films (whereabouts unknown).

1933 April: Magritte contributes to the magazine *Le surréalisme au service de la révolution* at the invitation of Breton.
May: Magritte exhibition at the Palais des Beaux-Arts, Brussels.
December: Contributes to the collective publication *Violette Nozières*, prepared by the Paris Surrealists and published in Brussels. Meets the poet Paul Colinet.

1934 May: Magritte takes part in the exhibition *Minotaure* at the Palais des Beaux-Arts, Brussels.
June: Publication of 'Qu'est-ce que le surréalisme?', a lecture given by André Breton in Brussels, with a cover illustration by Magritte.

1935 August: Magritte co-signs Breton's leaflet 'Du temps que les surréalistes avaient raison', marking the Surrealists' rupture with the Communist Party.
October: Takes part in the *Exposition surréaliste in La Louvière* organized by E.L.T. Mesens.

1936 January: First solo exhibition by René Magritte in New York, at the Julien Levy Gallery. Co-signs the leaflet 'Le Domestique zélé', signifying the exclusion of André Souris from the Brussels Surrealist group on the charge that he directed a mass for a funeral ceremony.
April: Solo exhibition at the Palais des Beaux-Arts, Bruxelles.
May: Takes part in the *Exposition surréaliste d'objets* at the Galerie Charles Ratton, Paris.
June: Takes part in the *International Surrealist Exhibition* at the New Burlington Galleries, London.
December: Takes part in the exhibition *Fantastic Art, Dada Surrealism* at the Museum of Modern Art, New York.

1937 February–March: Goes to London to execute paintings commissioned by Edward James. Gives a lecture at the London Gallery.
July: Meets Marcel Mariën.

1938 January: Second solo exhibition in New York at the Julien Levy Gallery. Takes part in the *Exposition internationale du surréalisme* at the Galerie des Beaux-Arts, Paris.
April: Retrospective at the London Gallery in London, which at the time is run by E.L.T. Mesens and Roland Penrose.
November: Gives a lecture entitled 'La Ligne de vie' at the Royal Museum of Fine Arts Antwerp.

1939 May: Exhibition at the Palais des Beaux-Arts, Brussels, with catalogue preface written by Paul Nougé.

1940 February: With Raoul Ubac, founds the magazine *L'Invention* collective, which ceased publication after two issues owing to the German invasion of Belgium.
May: Magritte leaves Belgium with the Scutenaires and the Ubacs, who go to Carcassonne.
August: Returns to Georgette in Brussels.

1941 January: Exhibition of fifteen recent paintings at the Dietrich Gallery, Brussels.

1942 July or August: Filming of Robert Cocriamont's *Rencontre de René Magritte*, the first film about Magritte.

1943 April–May: Beginning of Magritte's Renoir Period.
July: Private showing of paintings at the Lou Cosyn Gallery, Brussels.
August: Publication of the first monograph about Magritte by Marcel Mariën.
October: Publication of *René Magritte ou les images défendues* by Paul Nougé.

1944 January: Exhibition at the Dietrich Gallery, Brussels, which is denounced by a Nazi collaborator, Marc Eemans.

1945 January: Begins illustrations for Lautréamont's *Les chants de Maldoror*.
September: Joins the Communist Party.
December: Organises the exhibition *Surréalisme* at the gallery of Les Éditions La Boétie in Brussels, which includes Belgian and French artists.

1946 February: Initial contact with Alexandre Iolas, who becomes his agent in the United States.
April: Distribution of the anonymous leaflets 'L'Imbécile', 'L'Emmerdeur' and 'L'Enculeur', executed with Marcel Mariën.
November: Exhibition of works from Magritte's Sun Period at the Dietrich Gallery, Brussels.

1947 January: Solo exhibition at the Société Royale des Beaux-Arts in Verviers, presented by Jacques Wergifosse.
April: Solo exhibition at the Hugo Gallery, New York.
May: Exhibition of Impressionist-style works at the Lou Cosyn Gallery, Brussels.
July: Breton publicly distances himself from Magritte's new way of painting during the *Exposition internationale du surrealism*, at Galerie Maeght in Paris
August: Publication of *Magritte*, Louis Scutenaire's first monograph on the artist.
October: Magritte begins to move away from the Communist Party.

1948 January: Exhibition at the Dietrich Gallery, Brussels, in which Magritte seems to renounce his Impressionist style.
Last text by Paul Nougé about Magritte.
May: Exhibition at the Hugo Gallery, New York.
Exhibition of paintings of the Cow Period at the Galerie du Faubourg, Paris, presented by Louis Scutenaire.

1949 February: Exhibition at the Lou Cosyn Gallery, Brussels.

1951 March: Exhibition at the Hugo Gallery, New York.
April: Exhibition at the Dietrich Gallery, Brussels.

1952 August: Retrospective at the casino in Knokke-le-Zoute, organised by E.L.T. Mesens. Final quarrel with Paul Nougé.
October: Magritte founds the magazine *La Carte d'après nature*.

1953 January: First Magritte exhibition in Italy, at the Galleria dell'Obelisco, Rome.
March: Exhibition at the Iolas Gallery, New York.
April: Magritte is commissioned to paint a mural for the Chandelier Room at the casino in Knokke-le-Zoute.

1954 March: Exhibition at the Sidney Janis Gallery, New York.
May: Major retrospective at the Palais des Beaux-Arts, Brussels. The Magittes move to 207 Boulevard du Lambermont in Schaerbeek.

1955 The Magittes move up the street to 404 Boulevard du Lambermont, Schaerbeek.

1956 March: Retrospective at the Cercle royal artistique et littéraire of Charleroi. Commission from the City of Charleroi for a wall painting, *The Ignorant Fairy*, for the Salle des Congrès in the new Palais des Beaux-Arts.
October: Purchases a movie camera and begins making short films with his friends as actors.

1957 March: Solo exhibition at the Iolas Gallery, New York.
October: Meets Harry Torczyner, a New York lawyer born in Antwerp, who becomes his adviser and one of his main collectors.
December: The Magittes move to a house at 97 Rue des Mimosas, Schaerbeek, which is to be the painter's last residence.

1959 March: Exhibitions at the Iolas Gallery and Bodley Gallery in New York.
April: Retrospective exhibition at the Musée communal d'Ixelles in Brussels.

1960 February: Exhibition at the Galerie Rive Droite, Paris.
October: Exhibition at the Fine Arts Museum in Liège, organised by André Bosmans.
December: A travelling Magritte retrospective in the United States begins in Dallas and Houston.

1961 May: Publication of the first issue of the magazine *Rhétorique*, with illustrations by René Magritte, edited by André Bosmans.
July: Paints a mural for the Salle Albertine at the new Palais des Congrès in Brussels.
September: Exhibitions at the Grosvenor Gallery and Obelisk Gallery, London.

1962 April–May: Exhibition at the Iolas Gallery, New York.
Retrospective at the casino in Knokke-le-Zoute. Marcel Mariën puts out an apocryphal leaflet, 'Grande Baisse', in which Magritte seems to offer to sell his paintings cheaply.
September: Exhibition at the Walker Art Center in Minneapolis.

1964 May–June: Retrospective at the Arkansas Art Center in Little Rock, with catalogue preface by André Breton.

1965 December: Retrospective at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, and first trip by René and Georgette Magritte to the United States, where they visit Houston. Publication of the monograph about the artist by Patrick Waldberg

1966 April: René and Georgette Magritte visit Israel.

1967 March: Initial selection of works to be rendered as sculptures.
July: Magritte is hospitalised at the Edith Cavell Clinic, Uccle, and diagnosed with cancer of the pancreas.
August: Retrospective at the Boijmans Van Beuningen Museum, Rotterdam.
15 August: Death of René Magritte at his home.
18 August: Funeral of René Magritte at the cemetery in Schaerbeek.