

[Hockney Artist Website](#)

[Hockney at the Tate](#)

[Hockney at Pace Gallery](#)

David Hockney (British, b. 1937)

Read a 1985 article written by Peter Fuller, one of Hockney's lifelong friends, entitled "[All the World's a Stage.](#)"

In 2001, Hockney published [Secret Knowledge: Rediscovering the Lost Techniques of the Old Masters](#), where he argues that Renaissance painters used camera obscura and camera lucida to develop their works. Watch a YouTube video where the artist [demonstrates](#) his theory.

[David Hockney: Stage Works](#) was organized by Richard Gray Gallery in 2002, focusing on Hockney's stage set and costume and design for the Metropolitan Opera Company's *Parade* in 1981.

In 2006, the [National Portrait Gallery](#), the [Museum of Fine Arts Boston](#), and the [Los Angeles County Museum of Art](#) co-presented *David Hockney Portraits*, one of the largest displays of the artist's portraiture, with 150 works spanning 5 decades.

In 2012, Hockney accepted an [Order of Merit](#) from Queen Elizabeth II. In 2017, he designed the [Queen's Window](#) at Westminster Abbey [in her honor](#).

[David Hockney: A Bigger Picture](#) exhibited more than 150 works dedicated to the artist's landscapes of Yorkshire, England. The exhibition traveled to the [Guggenheim Museum Bilbao](#) and the [Ludwig Museum](#) in Cologne in 2012.

The de Young Museum in San Francisco installed [David Hockney: A Bigger Exhibition](#) in 2013, the largest solo exhibition of Hockney's work ever displayed, with 397 works. Read a review in [Whitewall Magazine](#) by Laura van Straaten.



Hockney in his studio, ca. 2016
Photograph: Richard Schmidt



Hockney, 2018
Photograph: Luis Sinco

From 2016 to 2018, *David Hockney: 82 Portraits and 1 Still-life* traveled to the [Royal Academy](#) in London, [Ca'Pesaro](#) in Venice, the [Guggenheim Museum Bilbao](#), and the [Los Angeles County Museum of Art](#). Read a review of the exhibition in [The Guardian](#).

David Hockney at the [Tate Britain](#) marked Hockney's 80th birthday in 2017 and was the museum's [most visited exhibition ever](#). The exhibition traveled to the [Centre Georges Pompidou](#) in Paris and the [Metropolitan Museum of Art](#) in New York.

In 2017, Hockney was awarded the [San Francisco Opera Medal](#) for his revival production of *Turandot*.

The Royal Academy installed [David Hockney: The Arrival of Spring, Normandy, 2020](#) in 2021, showing iPad drawings the artist made while watching spring unfold during COVID-19 lockdowns in France.

[Hockney's Eye: The Art and Technology of Depiction](#) was installed at the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge in 2022. Read an [article](#) in anticipation of the exhibition's opening in *The Guardian* and a [New Yorker interview](#) about this latest work.



David Hockney (British, b. 1937)

Santa Monica Boulevard, 1979

Acrylic on canvas

Private Collection; L2023:78.1

David Hockney first visited Los Angeles in 1964, when he was captivated by the cinematic vistas and sun-soaked climate. In 1978, the artist returned to the City of Angels and secured a studio in the former Versailles Furniture Company on Santa Monica Boulevard. Capturing the urban life around him with his Pentax Auto 110 camera, Hockney began painting the California scenes outside his studio door. **Santa Monica Boulevard** focuses on “Mr. Compact’s” Spanish Revival sales lot on the iconic road. As Hockney once said: “Santa Monica Boulevard is all facades, painted bricks, painted crazy paving.... Nothing is what it seems to be.” He was fascinated by the “fresh-faced hustlers” and “Hollywood types driving round in circles,” the “wonderful old ladies with their shopping bags” and the roller-skaters “gliding silently along the pavements” in “wonderful sexy outfits.”

On view September 1 – December 3, 2023

David Hockney (British, b. 1937)
Fruit in a Chinese Bowl, 1988
 Oil on canvas

Private Collection; L2022:21.1

David Hockney is one of the most influential contemporary British artists, with a practice that spans painting, printmaking, stage design, and photography. Though he is best known for his contributions to Pop Art in the 1960s, Hockney is interested in techniques and traditions that span the history of art. **Fruit in a Chinese Bowl** takes on the still life painting, a core genre in Western art practice since the 17th century. In this example, Hockney combines the still life theme with his interest in perspective and photography. The artist developed his own theory of “non-perspective” in the 1980s, which assumes the viewer is inside the picture plane rather than looking through a central vantage point. This “non-perspective” challenges the dominance of single-point perspective in Western art history and makes the composition appear flattened. According to the artist: “We do not look at the world from a distance; we are in it, and that’s how we feel.... I don’t want to just look through keyholes.”

On view May 25 – August 28, 2022

