

[Mondrian at the Tate](#)[Mondrian at the Guggenheim](#)[Mondrian at MoMA](#)**Artist Resources – Piet Mondrian (Dutch, 1872-1944)**

In 1995-1996, the retrospective *Piet Mondrian: 1872-1944* was co-organized between the [Museum of Modern Art](#) in New York, The Haags Gemeentemuseum in The Hague, and the [National Gallery of Art](#) in Washington, D.C. Read a review in the [Los Angeles Times](#) archive of the exhibition, which displayed a collection of 160 paintings sourced from Europe, Japan, and North America alongside a recreation of the painter's New York studio.

[Mondrian And His Studios](#) was organized by the Tate Liverpool in 2014, reconstructing the room where Mondrian painted. The exhibition coincided with the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the artist's death and was co-presented with Turner Contemporary's exhibition *Mondrian and Colour*. Read reviews of both exhibitions in [The Guardian](#) and [Apollo Magazine](#).



Arnold Newman, *Piet Mondrian*, 1942  
Photograph: Scheinbaum & Russek Ltd.

The 2020-2021 exhibition [Mondrian](#) was on display at the National Gallery of Ireland. Read a review of the exhibition in [The Times](#).

In 2022, the Kunstmuseum in the Hague launched [Mondrian Moves](#) to celebrate the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the artist's birth. Read a review in the [New York Times](#).

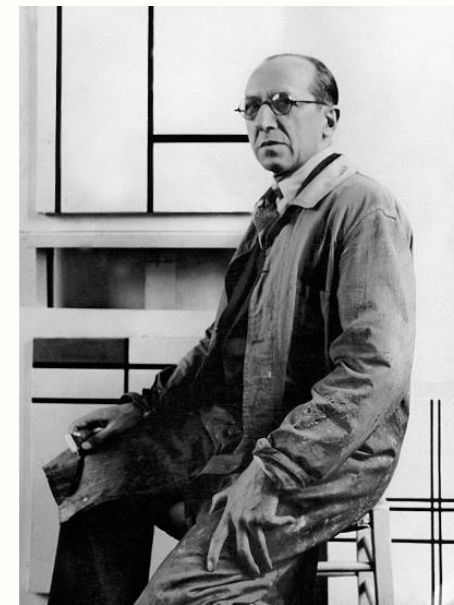
*Mondrian: Evolution* was a major retrospective co-organized by the [Fondation Beyeler](#) in Basel, Switzerland and the [Kunstsammlung Nordrhein-Westfalen](#) in Düsseldorf, Germany in 2022. The exhibition featured 89 of Mondrian's paintings, focusing primarily on his early years. Read a review of the Basel edition in [ARTnews](#) and one of the Düsseldorf edition in [Hypebeast](#). A video tour of the Düsseldorf installation is also available on [YouTube](#).

When researching for *Mondrian: Evolution*, curator Susanne Meyer-Büser [discovered](#) that *New York City* (1942) had been hung upside down for 75 years. Read another article about this discovery in [The Guardian](#) and an interview with the organizer of the Düsseldorf installation, Ulf Kuster, in [ARTnews](#).

[Strike a Pose: Mondrian and Photography](#) was on display at the Hague Museum of Photography in 2023, examining the painter's relationship with photography and his regular photoshoots in the studio.

In 2023, the [Tate Modern](#) co-organized *Hilma af Klint & Piet Mondrian: Forms of Life* with the [Kunstmuseum Den Haag](#), showing their "shared desire to understand the forces behind life on earth."

The Kunstmuseum Wolfsburg installed [Re-Inventing Piet: Mondrian and the Consequences](#) in 2023, demonstrating how Mondrian's ideas of "neoplasticism" has impacted other artworks and objects.



Mondrian in his studio, 1934  
Photograph: Albert Eugene Gallatin



Piet Mondrian (Dutch, 1872-1944)

**Composition with Color Planes 1**, 1917

Gouache on paper

Private Collection; L2025:95.1

Piet Mondrian is one of the most influential artists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. He was interested in capturing the fundamentals of beauty, limiting himself to the three primary colors (red, blue, and yellow) and the three primary values (black, white, and gray).

**Composition with Color Planes 1** was produced the year Mondrian co-founded De Stijl (The Style), a movement that explored the utopic ideals of the universe. Mondrian once said: “The truly modern artist is aware of abstraction in an emotion of beauty.”

*On view November 19, 2025 – February 22, 2026*

Piet Mondrian (Dutch, 1872-1944)

**Composition: No. III, with Red, Blue, and Yellow**, 1927

Oil on canvas

Private Collection; L2023:1.5

Dutch painter Piet Mondrian is one of the foremost artists of 20<sup>th</sup> century abstraction. In 1917, Mondrian co-founded a movement called De Stijl (The Style) with a group of artists including Theo van Doesburg (1883-1931) and Bart van der Leek (1876-1958). Mondrian was focused on non-representational forms that would demonstrate a utopic ideal of the universe. By limiting himself to the three primary colors (red, blue, and yellow) and the three primary values (black, white, and gray), the artist worked to portray the fundamentals of beauty. **Composition: No. III, with Red, Blue, and Yellow** is one example of this endeavor, with stark geometric lines and large fields of color. The artist once said: "We find ourselves in the presence of an abstract art. Art should be above reality, otherwise it would have no value for man."

*On view April 12 – July 16, 2023*

