XAVIER MASCARÓ

⇢ París, 1965

In the work **Mask** we can identify a representation of a **mask with its eyes closed** and with long hair made from metallic mesh that falls upon its left-hand side. On the other hand, we have **Mask II**, showing another mask, also with its eyes closed but this time with a long beard.

Mascaró has made these masks by joining together small pieces of aluminium in a **collage effect**. They show two masks that at first sight seem to be expressionless but as we look closer, we see that they transmit **the expression of a face that is asleep, concentrated or relaxed**.

The word 'mask' originates a long time ago. In fact, the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans used it. Masks may have many different uses: ceremonial, entertainment and above all protection, as those we use in the present day.

In this case, the artist behind these two artworks believes the mask is a **magic object** that can be used to play, hide behind or even replace, because it **symbolizes the visible and the invisible**.

ⓘ
Title: Mask and Mask II
Year: 2012
Technique: Aluminium, galvanized iron, methacrylate, metallic mesh
Measure: 215 x 130 x 46 cm; 210 x 120 x 46 cm
Location: Can Mario Museum

How about creating a mask like the ones you have just seen?
The first step is to get a piece of A4-SIZE card. Draw the outline of your face on the card and cut it out. Then you can use everyday objects that you find at home to make the parts of the face. You could use buttons for the eyes, a corkscrew for the nose and string for the mouth. And you could also make the hair using wool or string. To complete it you can paint your mask or stick different coloured pieces of paper onto it.

Materials: An A4-size piece of card, scissors, a glue stick, everyday materials to make the parts of the face, different coloured pieces of paper, stickers and paints.

In the images you can see the artworks **Mask and Mask II, two sculptures by the artist Xavier Mascaró, made in 2012**