Important!

There are explanations for some words in the text.

The explanations are placed to the right.

And these explanations are written in gray.

Text in Easy Read.

The exhibition “Eduard Habicher. Memory in Motion.”

This exhibition is a solo exhibition.

A solo exhibition means only one artist shows their work.

In this solo exhibition, you can see artworks by Eduard Habicher.

The exhibition “Memory in Motion” is at Museion Passage.

Museion Passage is on the ground floor of Museion.

Museion Passage is free to visit.

You can see the exhibition from 21 February 2026 to 31 January 2027.

Who is Eduard Habicher?

Eduard Habicher is a sculptor from South Tyrol.

A sculptor is an artist who shapes materials to make art.

Eduard Habicher was born in 1956 in Malles.

And Eduard Habicher now lives in Rifiano.

Eduard Habicher makes very large sculptures.

Sculpture is another word for figure or statue.

His sculptures are often placed outdoors in different places.

For example:

- In a museum courtyard.
- Or along a river.

Eduard Habicher creates a special sculpture for each of these places.

Also, the material for these sculptures is special.

That is because Eduard Habicher uses very heavy materials like steel.

Steel is often used to build buildings and bridges.

But Eduard Habicher bends the steel to make it look very light.

This is why his sculptures do **not** look like steel.

Instead, they look like sculptures made of wax or rubber.

This makes the sculptures look playful.

Eduard Habicher's sculptures are often abstract.

Abstract means:

The sculptures do not look like objects or people.

And his sculptures are often red.

That is because Eduard Habicher thinks:

The color red is strong and positive.

What can you see at the exhibition?

In 2026, Eduard Habicher turns 70 years old.

That is why Museion decided to make an exhibition with his sculptures.

In the exhibition, you can see 4 new sculptures.

Eduard Habicher created these sculptures especially for Museion.

To make these sculptures, Eduard Habicher looked at Museion's building

to get ideas for these sculptures.

The 4 sculptures in the exhibition are called:

1. Hommage.

Hommage is French and means tribute.

Making a tribute is another way of saying "giving a gift."

With this sculpture, Eduard Habicher wants to give a gift

to the visitors of the exhibition.

2. Passage.

The sculpture is called Passage because it is in Museion Passage.

3. Geöffnet-aperto.

Geöffnet-aperto is a mixture of an Italian and a German word.

Both words mean open.

The sculpture is called open because you can enter this sculpture.

And you can stay there for a few minutes.

For example, to take a break.

4. Pro-tetto.

Pro-tetto is Italian.

Protetto means protected in Italian.

And tetto means roof in Italian.

This sculpture is in a special place in the room.

In this place, the ceiling is much higher than in the rest of the room.

The sculpture is also very tall.

And at the top of the sculpture, there is an oval shape that looks like a roof.

In the exhibition, you can also see 6 collages.

A collage is a picture made from many different pieces.

The collages are made of darker and lighter parts.

Eduard Habicher used soot to make the darker parts.

Soot is a black material.

You make soot by burning something.

And Eduard Habicher used steel to make the lighter parts.

Eduard Habicher thinks:

Steel reflects light like a mirror.

Light is a form of energy.

Energy is everywhere.

You **cannot** usually see energy.

Eduard Habicher wants to show the things that you usually **cannot** see, too.

For example: ideas.

Or feelings.

And Eduard Habicher made these collages to show these things.

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