

George Lucas recruits Ed Catmull from the New York Institute of Technology to head Lucasfilm's Computer Division, a group charged with developing state-of-the-art computer technology for the film industry. Lucas's wish list: a digital (nonlinear) film editing system, a digital (nonlinear) sound editing system, a laser film printer, and further exploration of computer graphics. The following year, he is joined by Alvy Ray Smith, who is hired as Director of Computer Graphics Research.

1982

The Computer Division completes the "Genesis Effect" sequence for Star Trek II: The Wrath of Khan. The scene, which shows an initially lifeless planet being rapidly transformed by lush vegetation, is the first completely computer animated sequence in a feature film.

1983

The Computer Division's Graphics Group creates their first film-resolution image, "The Road to Point Reyes." Near the end of the year, animator John Lasseter is invited to come up to the Bay Area to do some freelance work with the Graphics Group.

1984

Lasseter is hired full-time, joining the Computer Division as an "Interface Designer."

A partially completed version of "**The Adventures of André & Wally B**." premieres at SIGGRAPH. It is the first short film created by the future animation studio, featuring complex flexible characters, hand-painted textures, and motion blur. It is also the first example of character animation in the young medium of computer animation.

At SIGGRAPH, the Computer Division also shows off its prototype Pixar Image Computer.

1985

The Computer Division completes the Stained Glass Knight sequence that appears in the film Young Sherlock Holmes.

Steve Jobs purchases the Computer Division from George Lucas and establishes the group as an independent company, "Pixar." At this time about 40 people are employed.

Pixar and Disney begin collaboration on CAPS, the Computer Animation Production System, which would revolutionize the creation of traditional animated films. The first check written to Pixar by a client after its incorporation is from Disney, for work on this project.

"Luxo Jr." is completed. The short film, John Lasseter's official directorial debut, is unveiled in August at SIGGRAPH and then screened for general audiences at Los Angeles-area theaters in November. "Luxo Jr." will go on to become the first three-dimensional computer animated film to be nominated for an Oscar®, receiving a nomination for Best Short Film (Animated).

"Red's Dream" is completed and premieres at SIGGRAPH. A portion of the film is rendered entirely on the Pixar Image Computer.

1988

Pixar's proprietary animation system, identified to the outside world as Marionette but internally known as Menv ("men-vee"), short for "modeling environment," comes online.

Pixar's proprietary renderer, RenderMan®, also makes its internal debut.

Both pieces of software are used to produce "**Tin Toy**," Pixar's third short film.

A partially completed version of "Tin Toy" is screened at SIGGRAPH, with the finished film premiering later that year at the Ottawa International Film Fest. "Tin Toy" will go on to become the first computer animated film to receive an Academy Award® when it is named Best Short Film (Animated) the following year.

"**Knick Knack**" is completed. A work-in-progress version is screened at that year's SIGGRAPH. It is Pixar's first animation produced in stereoscopic 3D.

The first commercial version of RenderMan® is released.

Pixar begins making commercials. The first is an ad for Tropicana orange juice, "Wake Up," directed by John Lasseter.

1990

Andrew Stanton and Pete Docter join the company. By the end of the year, each animates a commercial – Andrew Stanton completes "Quite A Package" for Trident, and Pete Docter animates "Boxer" for Listerine. Pixar's commercial work gives the company invaluable experience in pitching, storytelling, and working with clients, and allows it to develop and refine its production pipeline.

1991

Disney and Pixar announce an agreement "to make and distribute at least one computer-generated animated movie."

Pixar begins work on the project that will become Toy Story, while continuing to produce commercials and other short materials, including spots for public television.

1996

Toy Story is recognized with Academy Award® nominations for Best Original Song, Best Original Score, and Best Original Screenplay—the first time an animated film is recognized for screenwriting. John Lasseter receives a Special Achievement Oscar® from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for his "inspired leadership of the Pixar Toy Story Team resulting in the first feature-length computer animated film."

Pixar announces that it will stop making commercials in order to concentrate on longer-format and interactive entertainment.

1997

The Walt Disney Studios and Pixar Animation Studios announce an agreement to jointly produce five movies over 10 years.

1998

Groundbreaking for Pixar's Emeryville studio begins.

"A Bug's Life" is released in theaters on November 25, accompanied by the short film "Geri's Game."

Toy Story 2 is released in theaters on November 24. It is the first film in history to be entirely created, mastered and exhibited digitally. It is accompanied by a rerelease of "Luxo Jr."

2000

Pixar moves to its new building in Emeryville, California.

2001

Monsters, Inc. is released in theaters on November 2, accompanied by the short film "For the Birds."

2002

"A Bug's Land", a themed land based on A Bug's Life, opens at Disney California Adventure Park.

2003

Finding Nemo is released in theaters on May 30, accompanied by a re-mastered version of "Knick Knack."

2004

The Incredibles is released in theaters on November 5, accompanied by the short film "Boundin'."

"Turtle Talk with Crush" opens at Epcot in the Walt Disney World Resort.

2006

Cars is released in theaters on June 9, accompanied by the short film "One Man Band."

The late story artist Joe Ranft is named a Disney Legend.

The Walt Disney Company announces that it has agreed to purchase Pixar Animation Studios. As part of the deal, Ed Catmull and John Lasseter also assume leadership of Walt Disney Animation Studios.

Pixar celebrates its 20th anniversary.

2007

Ratatouille is released in theaters on June 29, accompanied by the short film "Lifted."

2008

WALL • E is released in theaters on June 27, accompanied by the short film "Presto."

Up becomes the first animated feature film to open the Cannes Film Festival. It opens in wide release on May 29 with the short film"**Partly Cloudy**."

2010

Toy Story 3 is released in theaters on June 18, accompanied by the short film "Day and Night."

2011

Cars 2 is released in theaters on June 24, accompanied by the first Toy Story Toon, "Hawaiian Vacation."

Pixar celebrates its 25th anniversary.

Construction of the second new building on Pixar's Emeryville campus is completed.

2012

Brave is released in theaters on June 22, accompanied by the short film "La Luna."

"Cars Land" opens at Disney California Adventure Park.

Menv ("men-vee"), Pixar's long-lived proprietary animation system, is officially retired in favor of a completely new proprietary system named Presto, after the studio's 2008 short film. Brave is the first film animated using this new system —which is still referred to internally as "menv."

2013

Monsters University is released in theaters on June 21, accompanied by the short film "The Blue Umbrella."

The TV special "Toy Story Of TERROR!" airs on ABC.

2015

After premiering at the 68th Cannes Film Festival in May, *Inside Out* is released on June 19, accompanied by the short film "LAVA."

The Good Dinosaur, accompanied by the short film "**Sanjay's Super Team**," is released in theatres on November 25.

2016

Finding Dory, accompanied by the short film "Piper," is released in theatres on June 17.

Cars 3 accompanied by the short film "Lou," is released in theatres on June 16.

Pixar releases its Academy Award®-winning RenderMan® software for non-commercial use.

Online educational program "Pixar in a Box" is released in partnership with Khan Academy.

The Science Behind Pixar exhibit opens at the Museum of Science, Boston.

"Piper", written and directed by Alan Barillaro and produced by Marc Sondheimer, won the Academy Award for Animated Short film

Coco premiered on October 20, 2017 during the Morelia International Film Festival in Morelia, Mexico. It went on to become Mexico's #1 highest grossing film of all time.

Coco is released in North America on November 22.

2018

Incredibles 2 is released in the United States on June 15, 2018 and sets the record for best debut for an animated film of all time, eventually grossing over \$1.2 Billion dollars worldwide - Pixar's biggest grossing film yet!

"Bao", written and directed by Domee Shi is released with Incredibles 2 on June 15, 2018.

June 19 Pete Docter is officially announced as Pixar's Chief Creative Officer.

2019

Pixar debuted the first three SparkShorts projects, **Smash and Grab**, **Purl** and **Kitbull** in January at the El Capitan Theater in LA.

"Bao," written and directed by Domee Shi and produced by Becky Neiman-Cobb, won the Academy Award for Animated Short film.

Lightning McQueen's Racing Academy opened on March 31 at Disney's Hollywood Studios.

Toy Story 4 is released in the United States on June 21.

Ed Catmull, original Pixar co-founder, retired from his role as President of Pixar Animation Studios at the end of July.

Disney+ officially launched November 12, and with it debuted original **Forky Asks a Question** shorts, written and directed by Bob Peterson, and new SparkShorts projects including **Float** and **Wind.**

The SparkShort **Loop** is released on Disney+ on January 10.

Toy Story 4 wins the Oscar for Best Animated Feature at the 92nd Academy Awards.

Directed by Dan Scanlon and produced by Kori Rae, **Onward** is released in theaters on March 6.

On March 16, with approximately 7 weeks of production remaining on the feature film, Soul, Pixar employees begin working from home due to the **Coronavirus pandemic**. With everyone's health and safety foremost in mind, Soul is completed on time the following month.

The SparkShort OUT is released on Disney+ on May 22.

The docuseries, **Inside Pixar**, chronicling the many different types of work done by employees at Pixar, is released on Disney+ on November 13.

Soul, directed by Pete Docter, produced by Dana Murray, and co-directed by Kemp Powers is released on Disney+ on December 25 along with the SparkShort **Burrow**.

2021

Soul wins the Oscar for Best Animated Feature at the 93rd Academy Awards.

Featuring characters from Soul, the short 22 vs. Earth is released on Disney+ on April 30th.

Directed by Enrico Casarosa and produced by Andrea Warren, Luca is released on Disney+ on June 18.

Featuring Dug, the beloved dog and his master, Carl, from Up, the series of shorts **Dug Days** is released on Disney+ on September 1, kicking off the annual September celebration **Pixar Fest**.

Two new SparkShorts, **Twenty Something** and **Nona** release on Disney+ on September 10th and 17th, respectively. The following week, a feature-length documentary about the making of those shorts, **A Spark Story**, drops on the streaming service.

Set in the world of Luca, Ciao Alberto premieres on Disney+ on November 12.

https://www.pixar.com/our-story-pixar