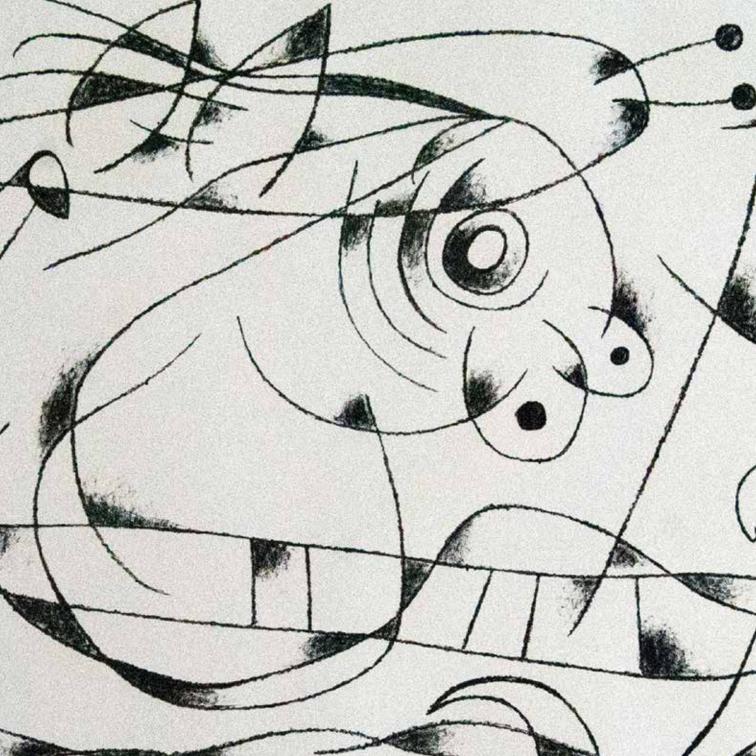


MODERN MASTER PRINTMAKER



GILDEN'S ART GALLERY

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER 2017









Joan Miró (1893-1983) studied art at the Barcelona School of Fine Arts and at the Academia Gali. In an effort to please his parents, Miró worked as an accountant for nearly two years until he had a nervous breakdown. After this moment he knew he had to embrace his passion. In 1921 he settled permanently in the French capital where he met Pablo Picasso and many of the other great painters and artists living in Paris. From 1924 on, Miró joined the circle of the Surrealist theorist André Breton. His painting style took a turn to Surrealism. His comrades were André Masson and Max Ernst, but he never integrated himself completely into this group dominated by André Breton. He remained an outsider, though his ideas had a great impact on the wider movement.

His work is characterised by brilliant colours combined with simplified forms and most strikingly he integrated elements of Catalan folk art into his works and he liked to compare his visual arts to poetry. In the 1930s the artist's fame and recognition became international, yet he continued to work and develop his own artistic vision as well as push the boundaries of the media he employed. This is particularly true with printmaking as the artist is distinguished as one of the 20th Century's greatest Painter-Printmakers.

It is this skill and success as a printmaker in numerous forms of printmaking that we are delighted to highlight in our exhibition. We begin by considering his work in lithography, moving through to the use of etching and aquatint. Finally we are pleased to present unique hand-coloured impressions from three of the artist's best known series.

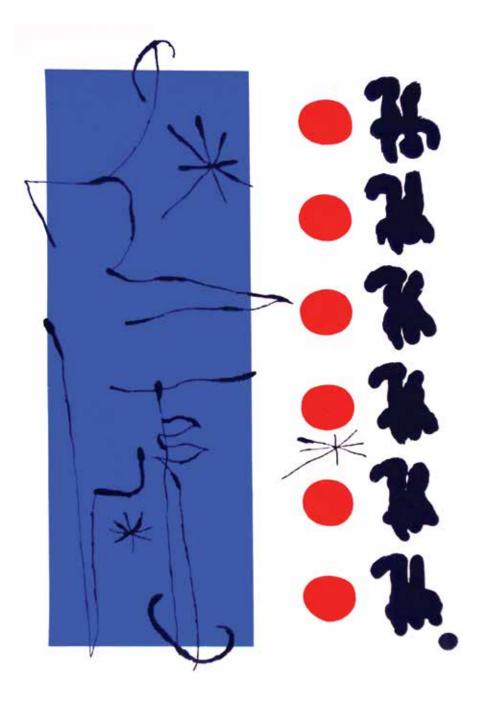
It is with pleasure that we present a large number of lithographs in black, colour and final impressions from the socially and politically important *Roi Ubu* [King Ubu], a pre-cursor to Surrealism and the source of much inspiration for the 20th Century Avant-Garde. Miro's personal self-reflection and experience as a Spaniard, indeed a Catalan, in exile is evident in his ubiquitous style.

LITHOGRAPHY: MAKING STONES SPEAK Although in 1948 Miró was

Although in 1948 Miró was living in Barcelona, the artist made frequent trips to Paris where he had been introduced to the Mourlot Studios and Atelier Lacourière by his publisher. In particularl it was the artist's work with Mourlot that led to the vast creation of more than 1,000 lithographic compositions encompassing all aspects of life, death, poetry, prose and most importantly imagination. It is clear it did not take Miró long to become accomplished and in fact master this printing process.

Lithography was originally invented in 1798, as a way of making posters and reached its height of popularity amongst artists in Paris in the 1890s, when those such as Bonnard and Toulouse-Lautrec used it to design posters for cabarets and revues. Lithographs were initially made on slabs of stone (usually limestone), although, in the 20th century, the heavy stones began to be replaced by sheets of zinc.

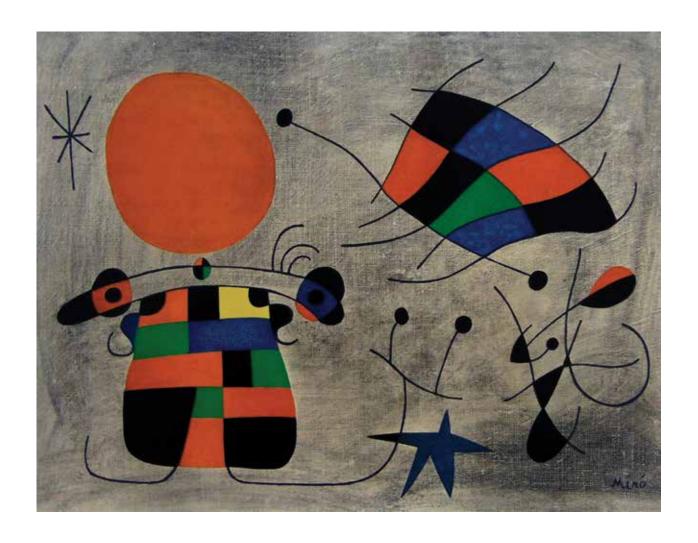
The process is closely linked to drawing in that the artist draws on the stone or zinc plate using a greasy medium, such as a wax crayon. The surface is then dampened with water, which is repelled by the greasy areas, sticking only to the sections of the plate that have not been drawn on. Ink is then applied to the plate with a roller and this sticks only to the greasy sections, as the water protects the rest of the plate. The stone or plate is then covered with paper and run through the press, printing the original crayon drawing. As with many printing processes, the artist must work in reverse, as actual composition will be applied in reverse to print 'correctly'.



RED AND BLUE | ROUGE ET BLEU, 1960

Original Hand Signed, Numbered and Dated Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper

65.5 x 46.4 cm. / 25.8 x 18.3 in.



THE SMILE WITH FLAMBOYANT WINGS | LE SOURIRE AUX AILES FLAMBOYANTES, 1953/54

Hand Signed, Dated and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 47.7 x 63.5 cm. / 18.8 x 25 in.

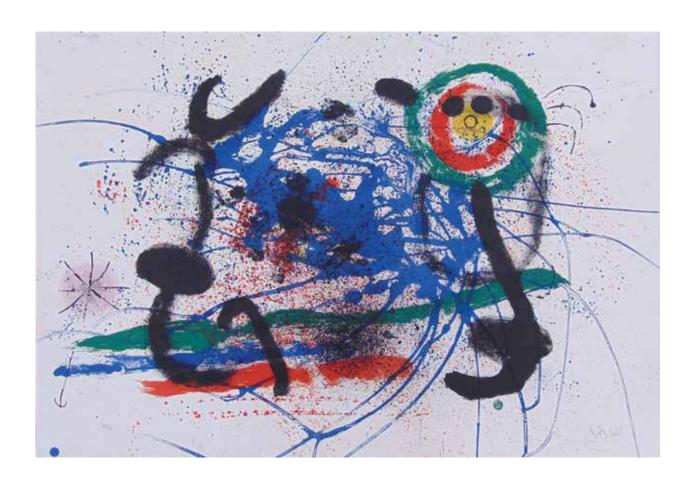
Reference: Maeght 1705



WOMAN | FEMME, 1932/1958

Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 65.3×47.7 cm. / 25.7×18.8 in.

Reference: Maeght 1712



THE AMAZON | L'AMAZONE, 1964

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 61 x 90 cm. / 24 x 35.4 in.



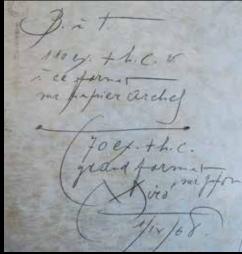
Joan Miró along with André Masson and Roberto Matta prepared lithographs to be included in a book of poetry and essays dedicated to the celebrated surrealist artist, Dorothea Tanning.

DOROTHEA TANNING, 1977

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 40 x 52 cm. / 15.8×20.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 929; Cramer Books 233





The Essences of the Earth | Les Essències de la Terra, 1968 is considered by many to be the most complex lithographic series undertaken by Miró due to the fluidity in the creative process and the variations published on numerous paper types and subsequent hand-colouring. These impressions contain the important agreement between artist and printmaker as to the way in which the edition will be published.

THE ESSENCES OF THE EARTH | LES ESSÈNCIES DE LA TERRA, 1968

A unique group of seven lithographs comprising the Bon à Tirer for this series.





Ours is a unique set of seven of the *Bon à Tirer* [Good to Print] impressions, each one signed, dated and inscribed with the edition details on the verso by Miró. These are the actual final proofs that Miró approved before printing the rest of the edition.

THE ESSENCES OF THE EARTH | LES ESSÈNCIES DE LA TERRA, 1968

Seven Original Hand Signed, Dated and Inscribed Lithographs in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 26.5×25.5 cm. / 10.5×10 in.

Reference: Mourlot 506, 509-514; Cramer Books 124





The annotations, verso, in Miró's own hand declare various instructions such as "10 ex. + h.C. a ce format sur papier Arches / 70 ex. +h.C. grand format sur papier Japon, Miró / 1/IX/68".

This agrees that there will be 10 impressions published as *hors commerce* [out of trade] in this format on Arches paper. There will also be a standard edition of 70 on larger Japan paper. It is dated in Miró's distinctive Arabic and Roman numerals for the day and month of the year.

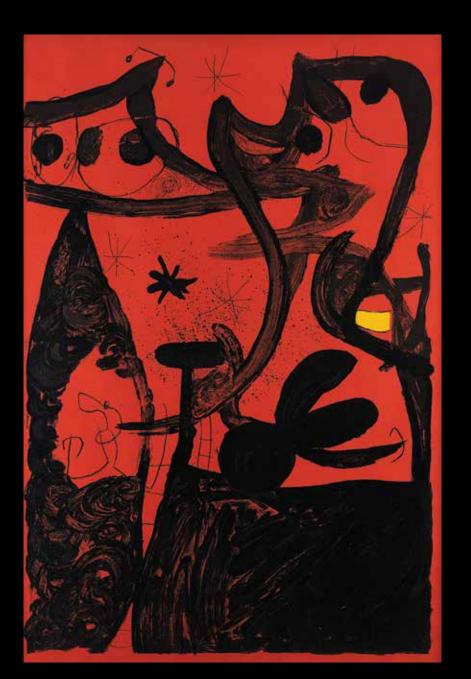


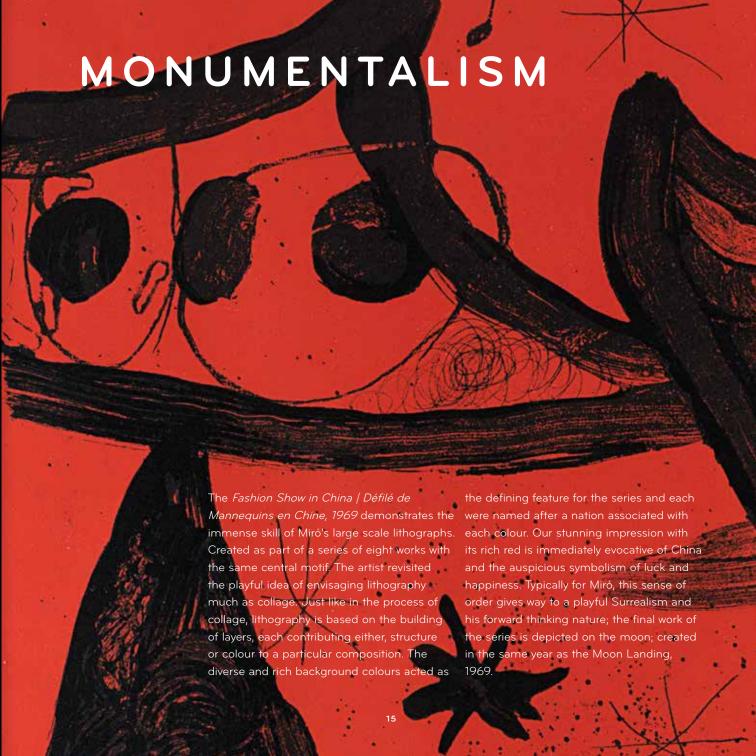


These *Bon à Tirer* impressions give us a rare glimpse into how lithographs are made. Equally, they show the complexity of Miró's mind in preparing and realising the same composition but with a differentiation of colour. It embodies how our senses can be moulded both by the imagery and the choice of colours. The instruction *Bon à Tirer* [Good to Print] demonstrates Miró's satisfaction with the tones, colours and form.

FASHION SHOW IN CHINA | DÉFILÉ DE MANNEQUINS EN CHINE, 1969

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 126 x 86.5 cm. / in 49.6 x 34 in.

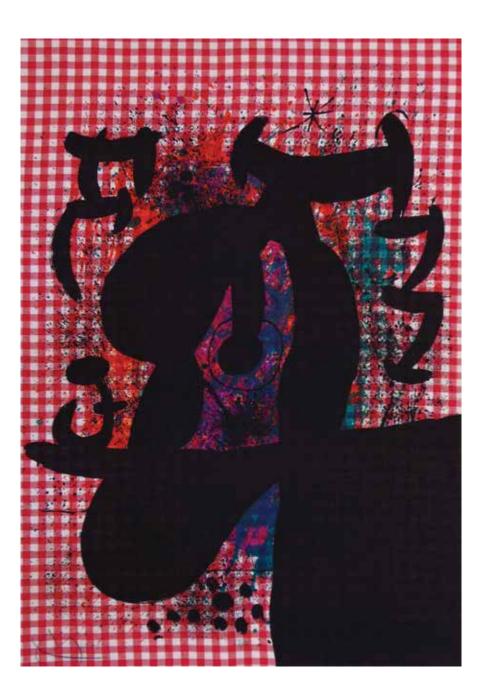




THE LADY PLAYING CHECKERS | LA DAME AUX DAMIERS, 1969

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph on Checked Cloth laid on Wove Paper 85×60.5 cm. / 33.4×23.8 in.





THE CONVICT | LE BAGNARD, 1969

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph on Checked Cloth laid on Wove Paper 87.5 \times 60.5 cm. / 34.4×23.8 in.

LYRICAL MUSINGS

This composition was commissioned by *Centre national d'art* contemporain, *Ministère des affaires culturelles*, which was only set up in 1971 as a means to address the enhancing role of culture across all ministries in government. This particular work was created to accompany the exhibition *Hommage à Tériade*, dedicated to the acclaimed publisher of Modern Masters, Efstratios Eleftheriades, more often known as Tériade.

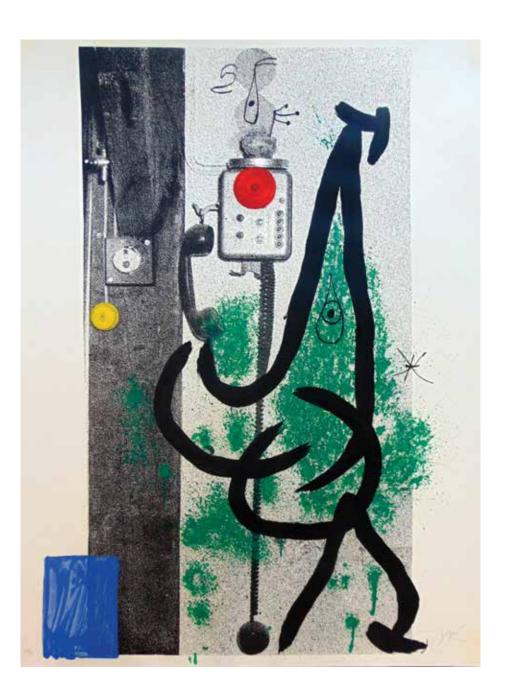
The title itself recalls the *Clair de Lune* from *Suite Bergamasque* by celebrated French Impressionist composer, Claude Debussy. The music which is also immortalised in a dramatic coastal walk, enjoyed best by moonlight, along the Brittany coast was inspired by the poetry of Paul Verlaine. The poet wrote *Clair de Lune* in 1869. The sense of lyricism is evident in Miró's composition as is the suggestion of a conductor figure in the background as a base for the swirls of colour so typical of Miró's style.



CHEERLEADER | MAJORETTE, 1978

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper $99.5\times72.5~\text{cm.}\ /\ 39.2\times28.5~\text{in.}$





THE YOUNG LADY ON THE PHONE | LA DEMOISELLE AU TELEPHONE, 1971

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 124.5 \times 91.4 cm. / 49 \times 36 in.

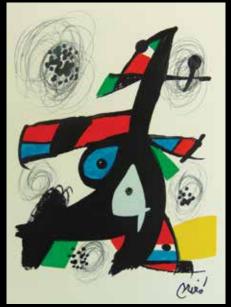


JOAN MIRÓ AND CATALONIA, 1970

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 50 x 65.5 cm. / 19.7 x 25.8 in.







THE ACID MELODY | LA MÉLODIE ACIDE, 1980

Hand Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper $33 \times 25 \text{ cm.} / 13 \times 10 \text{ in.}$

Reference: Mourlot 1212-1225; Cramer Books 248

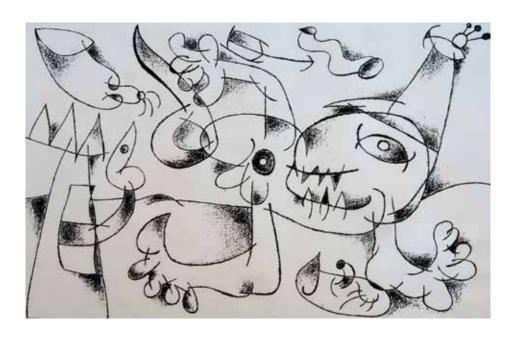


Ubu Roi [King Ubu] is a play by Alfred Jarry, it premiered in 1896. It is a precursor of the Theatre of the Absurd and Surrealism. It is the first of three stylised burlesques in which Jarry satirises power, greed, and their evil practices—in particular the propensity of the complacent bourgeois to abuse the authority engendered by success. It was followed by *Ubu Cocu* [Ubu Cuckolded] and Ubu Enchaîné [Ubu Enchained], neither of which was performed during Jarry's 34-year life. Père Ubu first appeared in 1888 in a collaboration between Alfred Jarry and a fellow student at the Rennes Lycée, but his first public appearance came in 1893 when Jarry published some of prose works in an Avant-Garde review, the Minutes de Sable Mémorial. His triumph, however, was on the stage when the director of the Theâtre de l'Oeuvre. Lugne-Poe staged a production of Ubu Roi. The audience received the play with screams, whistles, fist-shaking, the critics took up the cudgels and the play became infamous and its author an Avant-Garde hero.

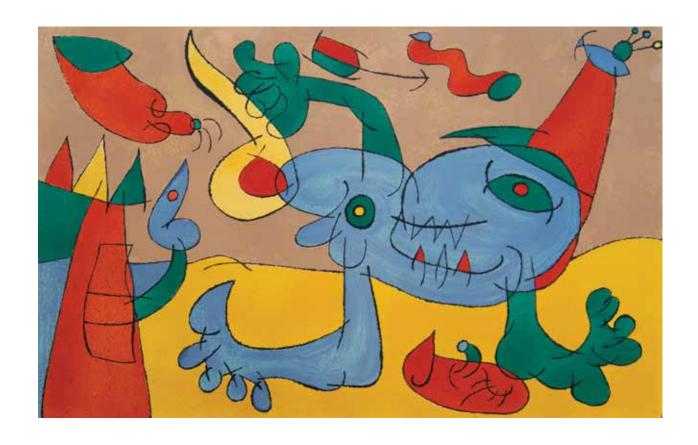
Joan Miró used *Ubu Roi* as a subject of his most famous series made of fifty lithographs known as the "Barcelona Series" in 1940. These subjects could be *Ubu Roi*, but they also cleverly satirise General Franco and his generals after he had won the Spanish Civil War. He revisited this subject many times in his oeuvre.

We are proud to present a large selection of works from *Series for King Ubu | Suites pour Ubu Roi, 1966.* This ambitious lithographic project was dear to Miro's heart and was published with the 'key plate' in black, the colour and the final 'composite plate'. By choosing to publish this series in this way Miró allowed a glimpse at the complexities of lithography, as well as a self reflective homage to his 1940 black Barcelona series.

AND ITS KING







THE MASSACRE OF THE KING OF POLAND I-III, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LE MASSACRE DU ROI DE POLOGNE I-III, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Set of Three Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithographs in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 404-406; Cramer Books 108



THE REVIEW III, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LA REVUE III, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 403; Cramer Books 108



BOUGRELAS AND HIS MOTHER III, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | BOUGRELAS ET SA MÈRE III, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 409; Cramer Books 108

THE NOBLES AT THE TRAPDOOR I, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LES NOBLES À LA TRAPPE I, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph on Arches Wove Paper 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

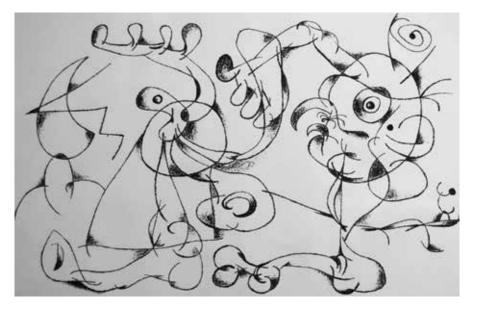
Reference: Mourlot 410; Cramer Books 108

THE NOBLES AT THE TRAPDOOR II, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LES NOBLES À LA TRAPPE II, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

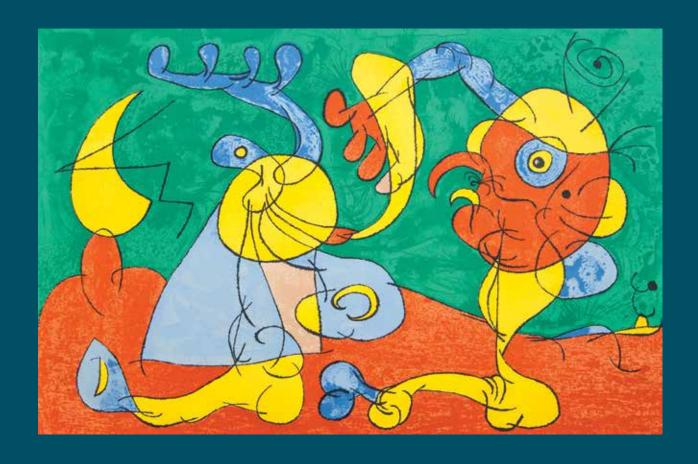
Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper

 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 411; Cramer Books 108







THE NOBLES AT THE TRAPDOOR III, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LES NOBLES À LA TRAPPE III, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper

Reference: Mourlot 412; Cramer Books 108

THE NIGHT, THE BEAR II, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LA NUIT, L'OURS II, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours n Arches Wove Paper

 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 423; Cramer Books 108

THE NIGHT, THE BEAR III, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LA NUIT, L'OURS III, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

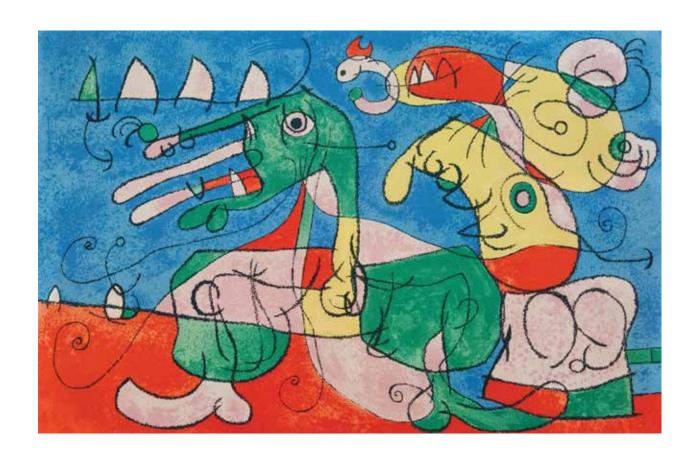
Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper

 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 424; Cramer Books 108







AT THE TSAR'S III, FROM: KING UBU | CHEZ LE TSAR III, FROM: UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper $54 \times 75 \,$ cm. / $21.3 \times 29.5 \,$ in.

Reference: Mourlot 415; Cramer Books 108

THE RETURN JOURNEY I, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LE VOYAGE DE RETOUR I, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph on Arches Wove Paper 54 \times 75 cm. / 21.3 \times 29.5 in.

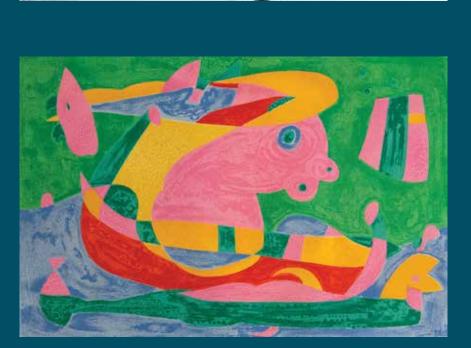
Reference: Mourlot 427; Cramer Books 108

THE RETURN JOURNEY II, FROM: KING UBU | LE VOYAGE DE RETOUR II, FROM: UBU ROI, 1966

riginal Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arcl Vove Paper

× 75 cm. / 21.3 × 29.5 ir

Reference: Mourlot 427; Cramer Books 108



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THE RETURN JOURNEY III, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LE VOYAGE DE RETOUR III, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 427; Cramer Books 108

FATHER UBU'S SLEEP I, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LE SOMMEIL DU PÈRE UBU I, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

on Arches Wove Paper Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph

 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 425; Cramer Books 108



LE SOMMEIL DU PÈRE UBU II, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966 FATHER UBU'S SLEEP II, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU |

on Arches Wove Paper Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours

Reference: Mourlot 426; Cramer Books 108



FATHER UBU'S SLEEP III, FROM: SERIES FOR KING UBU | LE SOMMEIL DU PÈRE UBU III, FROM: SUITES POUR UBU ROI, 1966

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph in Colours on Arches Wove Paper

 54×75 cm. / 21.3×29.5 in.

Reference: Mourlot 427; Cramer 108

Robert Dutrou who ran Aime Maeght's printmaking studio in Levallois, a town northwest of Paris, during the 1960s would soon become synonymous with the most cutting edge developments in intaglio printing. Dutrou and Miró shared an enormous syncretism in their work and a strong focus on simplicity. They tried out countless different instruments, using the imperfections in the surface as stimuli for their creativity. It was Dutrou who first introduced the curiously minded artist to the aquatint technique. It would be a medium that Miró would soon push to its limits to begin the colours of his imagination to fruition. We are pleased to show two particularly poignant works entitled Creation Miró | Création Miró, 1961-62, in both black ink only and with additional colour plates. These are wonderful in documenting the close friendship and professional admiration between both men. They are the épreuves d'artiste [artist's proofs] and contain an elaborate and typical Miró means of portraying 'e.a', the commonly used acronym. Aquatint is usually found along with etching in Miró's work, but not exclusively.

Etching starts with covering the metal plate with a waxy coating called a ground. The artist draws on the ground with a burin, exposing the metal beneath. The plate is then immersed in acid, which "bites" into the exposed lines, preserving the drawing. The ground is then removed, the plate is inked, wiped clean and printed in exactly the same way as an engraving. Ink is then introduced into the incised lines and the plate is wiped clean.

Aquatint is a form of etching process in which the metal plate is covered with a semi-porous ground, which allows the acid to bite through evenly, creating areas of tone on top of the incised lines. As a result of this tonal quality, aquatints can often look like ink-brushed drawings or watercolours and the process permits mild variations in shade.





TOP: CREATION MIRÓ | CRÉATION MIRÓ, 1961-62

Original Hand Signed Etching and Aquatint on Arches Wove Paper 20×40.3 cm. / 7.9×15.9 in.

Reference: Dupin 306; Cramer Books 76

BOTTOM: CREATION MIRÓ | CRÉATION MIRÓ, 1961-62

Original Hand Signed Etching with Aquatint in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 20×40.3 cm. / 7.9×15.9 in.

Reference: Dupin 306; Cramer Books 76

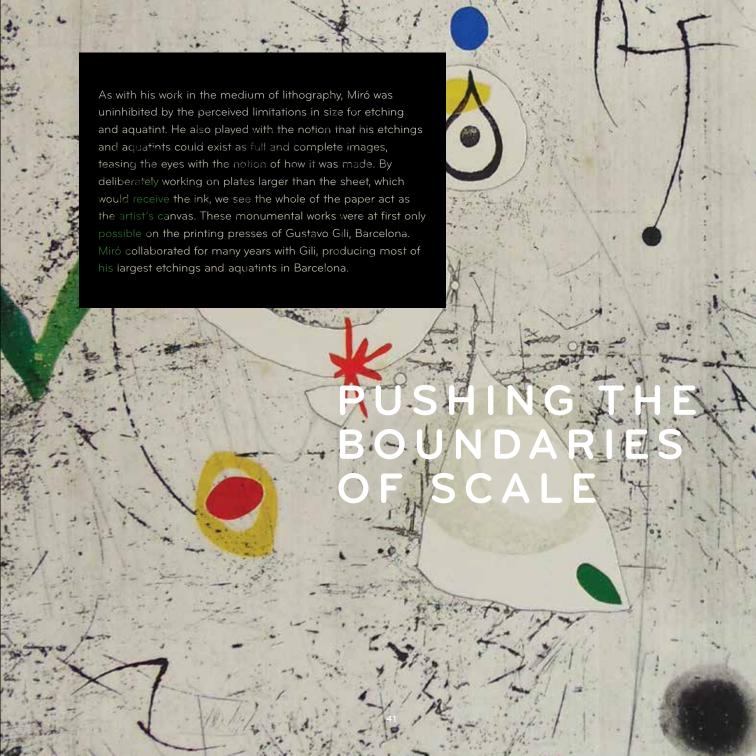
PROVERBS, FROM: POEMS OF JOAN SALVAT PAPASSEIT | PROVERBI, FROM: POÈMES DE SALVAT-PAPPASEIT, 1974

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching and Aquatint with Embossing on Arches Wove Paper

 90.5×63 cm. / 35.6×24.8 in.

Reference: Dupin 712; Cramer Books 179







GREETING CARD FROM AIMÉ MAEGHT | CARTE DE VOEUX POUR AIME MAEGHT , 1951

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching in Colours on Wove Paper

 12.5×15.4 cm. / 4.9×6.1 in.

Reference: Dupin 72



ONE PLATE, FROM: SACCADES, 1962 (ORANGE)

Original Etching and Aquatint in Colours on BFK Rives Wove Paper

 30×51 cm. / 11.9×20 in. (folded as issued)

Reference: Dupin 330 ; Cramer Books 77



WOMAN AND BIRD IN FRONT OF THE MOON | FEMME ET OISEAU DEVANT LE LUNE, 1947

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching and Aquatint on Wove Paper 21 x 25.2 cm. / 8.3×9.9 in.

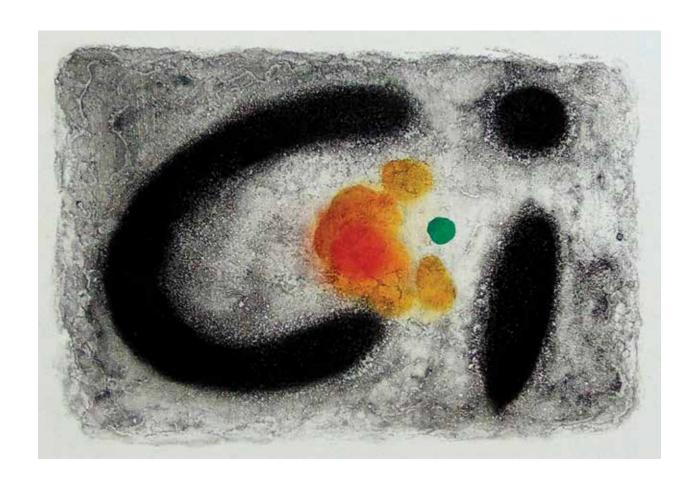
Reference: Dupin 51; Cramer Books 10

UNE TERRE QUI ÉTAIT BELLE A COMMENCÉ SON AGONIE, SOUS LE REGARD DE SES SŒURS VOLTIGEANTES, EN PRÉSENCE DE SES FILS INSENSÉS.

RENÉ CHAR, NOUS AVONS

POETRY AS INSPIRATION

The collaboration between Miró and Aldo Crommelynck began in 1957, when the artist also began working with Robert Dutrou. Within two years he created what is considered the finest illustration of the celebrated French Surrealist poet, René Char's poem *Nous Avons* [We Have]. The artist referred to these works as *Fusées* [Rockets] and they depict two compositions explored in numerous colour combinations, reflecting the shifting of time found in Char's poem.



COMPOSITION III, FROM: ROCKETS | FUSÉES, 1959

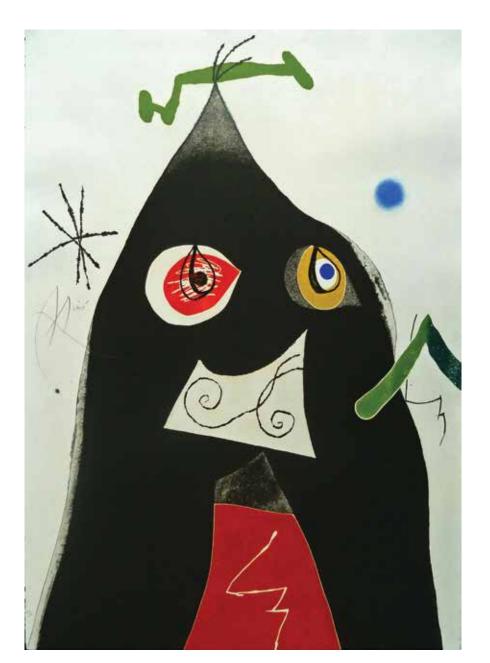
Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching in Colours on BFK Rives Wove Paper 27.5 x 37.2 cm. / 10.8 x 14.7 in.

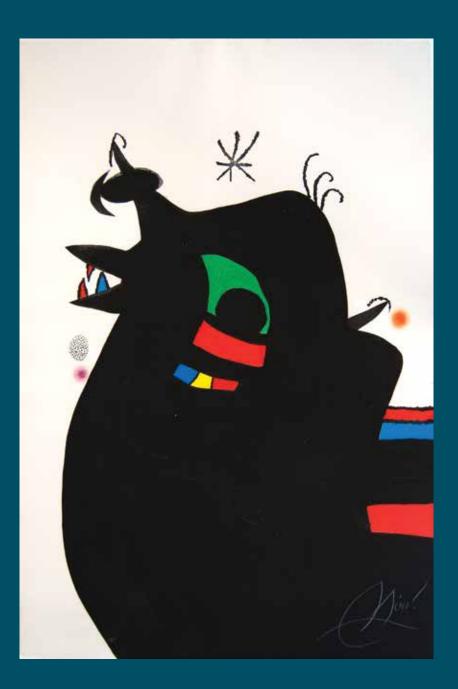
Reference: Dupin 250; Cramer Books 54

COMPOSITION I , FROM: FOUR COLOURS COUPLE THE WORLD | QUATRE COLORS APARIEN EL MÓN, 1975

Original Hand Signed Etching and Aquatint in Colours with Carborundum on Arches Wove Paper 90×63.5 cm. / 35.5×25 in.

Reference: Dupin 822; Cramer Books 213





THE SARGEANT | LE MARÉCHAL DES LOGIS, 1978

5.5 × 75.2 cm. / 42 × 29



This is the fourth composition (of four) produced by the artist on the occasion of the 1973 exhibition "Miró, paintings, gouaches, sobreteixims, sculpture and etchings" held at Pierre Matisse, New York.

HOMAGE TO PIERRE MATISSE, FROM: ETCHINGS FOR AN EXHIBITION | HOMMAGE À PIERRE MATISSE, FROM: GRAVURES POUR UNE EXPOSITION, 1973

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching and Aquatint in Colours on Arches Wove Paper $63 \times 90.8 \ \text{cm.} \ / \ 24.8 \times 35.8 \ \text{in.}$

Reference: Dupin 609; Cramer Books 174



FIREWORKS II | LA TRACA II, 1979

 90.3×63 cm. $/ 35.6 \times 24.8$ in. Original Hand Signed and Numbered Aquatint on Arches Wove Paper





GREAT WIND | GRAND VENT, 1960

Original Hand Signed and Hand Numbered Etching with Aquatint in Colours on Rives Wove Paper 62.9×88.3 cm. / 24.8×34.7 in.



Original Hand Signed Etching and Aquatint in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 50.5×65.5 cm. / 19.9×25.8 in.

Reference: Dupin 87

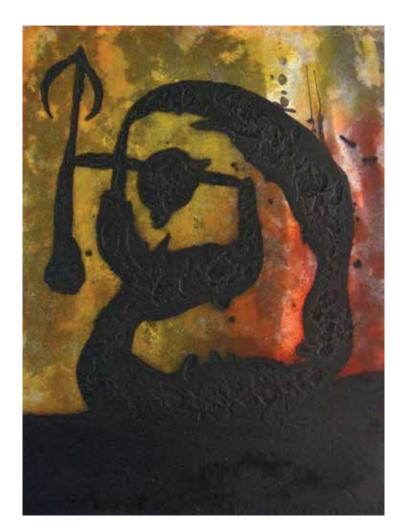
This work belongs to the second of six series of etchings which Miró made in 1952 and 1953. The first and second series are more closely related in terms of imagery than the subsequent series. Both present boldly and broadly drawn figures reminiscent of some of the ceramics Miró was making with Josep Lloréns Artigas at the time, while retaining the sense of fluidity characteristic of Miró's biomorphic forms of this period.



MORNING ROSE IN MOONLIGHT | ROSE MATINALE AU CLAIR DE LA LUNE, 1958

Hand Signed and Inscribed Etching and Aquatint in Colours on BFK Rives Wove Paper $56\ x\ 65\ cm.$ / $22\ x\ 25.6$ in.

Reference: Maeght 1713



From 1967 onwards, Robert Dutrou introduced Miró to a new technique invented by Henry Goetz: Silicon Carbide engraving. Different from traditional engraving, here the incised work is replaced by a relief work, a hard superstructure on the copper surface. The method consists of setting very high pressure resistant substances such as Silicon Carbide, synthetic varnish, or both, on the plate surface. The interstices between the silicon carbide grains and the streaks in the varnish replace the holes or grooves in the metal itself in the more classical methods. This technique can be seen clearly in both Arrow Head,1968 and The Dandy, 1969

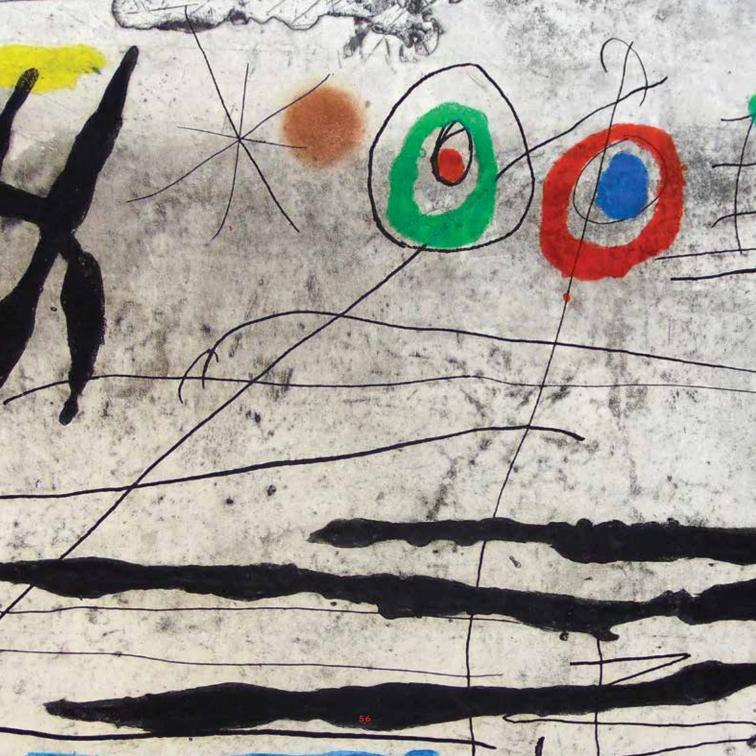
ARROW HEAD | TÊTE FLÊCHE, 1968

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Aquatint in Colours with Carborundum on Mandeure Rag Paper 66×50 cm. / 26×19.7 in.



THE DANDY, 1969

Original Hand Signed and numbered Etching with Aquatint and Carborundum in Colours on Mandeure Rag Paper 75.3×58.5 cm. $/ 28.6 \times 41.1$ in.





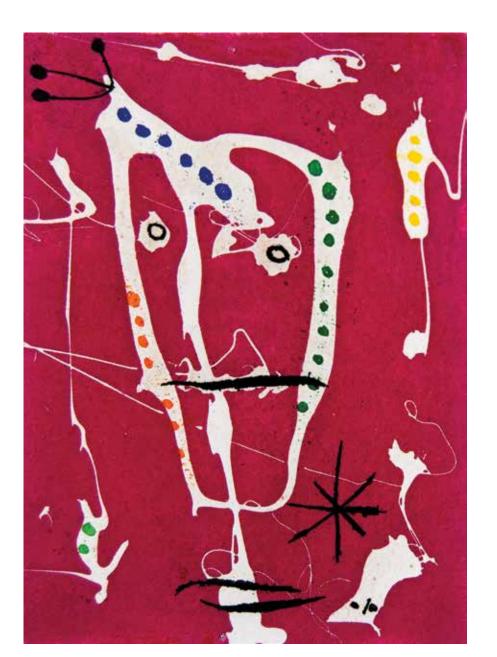
MARK ON THE WALL I |TRACE SUR LA PAROI I, 1967

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching with Aquatint in Colours and Carborundum on Mandeure Rag Paper $72.4 \times 104.5 \text{ cm.} / 20.5 \times 41.2 \text{ in.}$

COMPOSITION V, FROM: THE BREAKERS | LES BRISANTS, 1958

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching and Aquatint in Colours on Arches Wove Paper 38.5×28.5 cm. / 15.2×11.2 in.

Reference: Dupin 238; Cramer Books 46



COMPOSITION VI, FROM: THE RING OF DAWN | LA BAGUE D'AURORE, 1957

Original Hand Signed, Inscribed and Numbered Etching on Rives Wove Paper $38\times28.5~\text{cm.}\ /\ 15\times11.2~\text{in.}$

Reference: Dupin 128; Cramer Books 45

MIRÓ AND HAND-COLOURING: RAISING THE PLANE As with many of the Masters of the 20th Century

As with many of the Masters of the 20th Century, Miró allowed creativity to rule over medium. Therefore his paintings, drawings and sculpture are closely entwined with his printmaking; each creative impulse rarely existing in isolation. Much more than any of the great artists of the 20th Century, Miró often would experiment with hand-colouring and embellishment of his etchings and lithographs. These works are insightful to the artistic process, but also rare enough to blur the line between 'unique' and those which are 'editioned'. We are delighted to present a small selection of lithographs and etchings which include extra hand-working by the artist outside of the standard edition. This is often in the form of crayon or watercolours and heighten the composition. No two are the same and it allowed Miró to add further dimension to his work

It is important to note that not all subjects were reworked by the artist in this way, but a small number of works that were most often associated with poetry or prose illustration have been heightened with additional colour by the artist's hand. We are delighted to present examples from Rockets | Fusées, 1959, Essences of the Earth | Les Essències de la Terra, 1970 and The Ring of Dawn | La Bague d'Aurore, 1957.



COMPOSITION IV, FROM: ESSENCES OF THE EARTH | LES ESSÈNCIES DE LA TERRA, 1970

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Lithograph with Hand-Colouring on Japon Nacré Paper

 50×36 cm. $/ 19.7 \times 14.2$ in.

Reference: Mourlot 579; Cramer Books 124

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COMPOSITION IV, FROM: ROCKETS | FUSÉES, 1959

Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching with Additional Hand-Colouring on BFK Rives Wove Paper 27.5×37.2 cm. / 10.8×14.7 in.

Reference: Dupin 251; Cramer Books 54

COMPOSITION II, FROM: THE RING OF DAWN | LA BAGUE D'AURORE, 1957

 38×28.5 cm. $/ 15 \times 11.2$ in. Original Hand Signed and Numbered Etching with Hand-Colouring on Rives Wove Paper

Reference: Dupin 122; Cramer Books 45

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