



PROANTIC
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

Joan Miro (1893-1983), Color Lithograph For Derrière Le Miroir No. 203 Ii, 1973

250 EUR



Signature : Joan Miro

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Paper

Length : 56 cm

Height : 38 cm

Description

Joan Miro (1893
Barcelona - 1983 Palma), Color lithograph for
Derrière le Miroir No. 203, 1973.

Printed by Arte Adrien

Maeght and published by Maeght Editeur, Paris,
38 cm x 56 cm.

- crease in
the center, minimal tear at the upper crease,
corners slightly bumped

- The
Battlefield of the Imagination -
Two
fantastical creatures appear to be engaged in
battle. Both creatures are
connected by the black surface. Although a plot is
suggested, no story is told.

Dealer

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Instead, the aim is to allow for as many associations as possible. The imaginative potential lends the magical yet strange world a lyrical intensity, which is expressed through color. About the artist Joan Miró is considered one of the most important figures of the avant-garde and Surrealism. His style is characterized by a combination of abstract forms, vivid colors, and surrealistic motifs that are often reminiscent of children's drawings or folk art.

Born in Barcelona to a goldsmith, Miró initially pursued a career in commerce.

Initially, he completed a commercial apprenticeship before devoting himself entirely to painting. In 1912, he began studying at the Reial Acadèmia Catalana de Belles Arts de Sant Jordi in Barcelona. His early works show influences of Cubism, Fauvism, and Expressionism. In 1920, he moved to Paris, where he joined the Surrealist movement and collaborated with artists such as Picasso and Max Ernst. His Surrealist pieces, including *Carnival of Harlequin*, became significant contributions to the movement. He also designed sets for the Russian Ballet and created numerous graphic works. His work is exhibited in renowned museums around the world, including the Fundació Joan Miró in Barcelona, the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York, and the Tate Modern in London. In 1956, Miró relocated his primary residence to Palma de Mallorca, where he lived until his death. He remained artistically active into old age, creating numerous works until his death.