

Prints and Posters Series

The Parkville Frame Gallery is pleased to offer our **Prints and Posters Series**. This series showcases pieces from our collection of vintage prints (some rare), and recreations of prints and posters. These materials were originally made by well-known, and some not so well-known, but well-respected artists who specialized in creating art that exists today mostly as prints and/or posters. We encourage you to visit us in the gallery and explore our vintage print and poster collections. We think you will be surprised at the diversity of this collection.



Utrecht (ca.1840)

This is a copy (a print) of a lithograph made from a famous (1829) painting by a well-known artist. The lithograph was published by the Virtue Publishing Co. in London in about 1840.

A steel engraving is a print that was made using an engraved steel printing plate. In printing, to engrave means to carve a pattern in a printing plate. The basic process is to engrave the image on a metal plate, apply ink to the plate, wipe it so that the ink only remains in the engraved lines, then press it onto paper to produce a print of the image.

Using engraving, an artist can make either highly detailed images or images with a sketchy quality, depending on the number and thickness of the engraving lines.

Date painted: The original painting was exhibited in 1829. The lithograph followed.

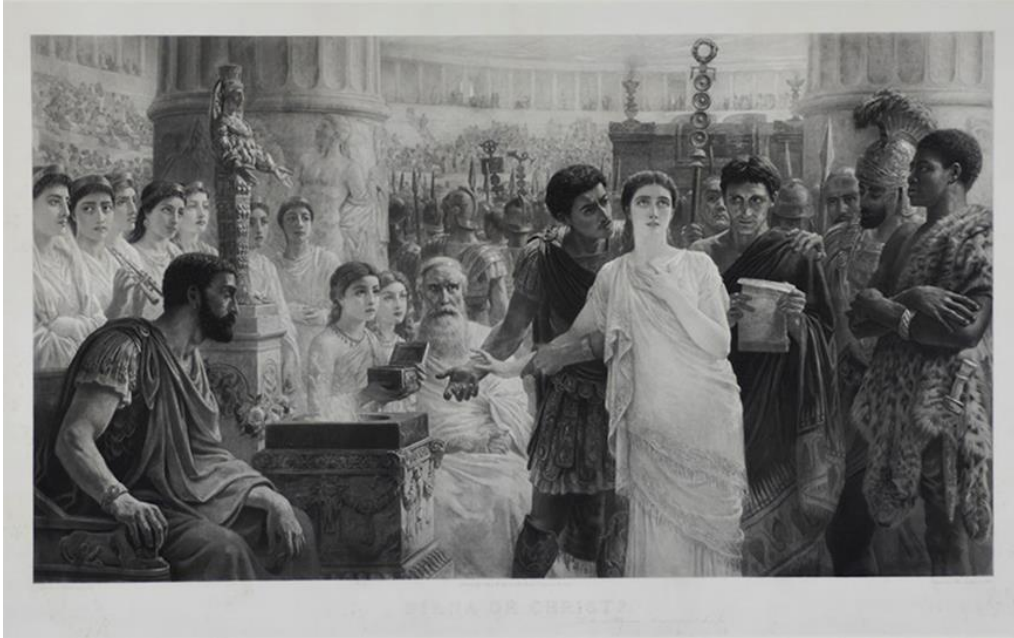
How originally painted: Oil paint on mahogany

Size: The image is about 10 1/2" x 7" on a page that is about 13" x 9 1/2".

Where (original lithograph) on display: Tate Gallery, London, England

Painting by: **Georges Jones** (British, 1786 - 1869)

Engraving by: **Ebenezer Challis** (1828 – 1832, steel engraving)



Diana or Christ?

Edwin Longsden Long

This is a copy (a print) of a Lithograph. The original lithograph was based on a “first version” painting by Edwin Longsden Long. A second version of the painting followed.

Date painted: The “second version” painting (not shown here) is dated 1881

How originally painted: Oil on canvas (second version)

Where on display:

- Lithograph: Mary Baker Eddy Library (0.1254), Boston, MA
- Painting (second version), Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery, Blackburn, Lancashire, England

The Artist: Edwin Longsden Long, Royal Academy (Bath 1829 – Hampstead 1891) was elected an associate of the Royal Academy in 1870, and an academician (RA) in 1881. His pictures always attracted attention, and his *Diana or Christ* (1881) greatly enhanced his reputation at the time. His pictures suited the taste and appealed to the religious sentiment of a large portion of the public. Their popularity was increased by a wide circulation of engravings. Long was determined to exhibit his next pictures in a separate gallery of his own on Bond Street, London. There, in 1883, and the following years, his *Anno Domini* and *Zeuxis at Crotona* met with great commercial success.

The Art: *Diana or Christ* depicts an early Christian woman facing a difficult choice. Will she deny her faith and offer incense on the altar of the goddess Diana (the protector of the ancient city of Ephesus, whose effigy gazes down at her) and go free? Or will she choose to follow Christ and face martyrdom, with the arena of the theater of Ephesus, and the lions, a mere few feet away? The viewer must decide what her fate will be.



Spring (1900)

One in a series of four “seasons” paintings
Alfons Maria Mucha

Date (original) painted: 1900

How originally created: Color lithograph printed on silk

Size: 73 x 32 cm

Where (original) on display: Private collection

The Artist: Alfons Maria Mucha (1860—1939), known internationally as Alphonse Mucha, was a Czech painter, illustrator and graphic artist, living in Paris during the Art Nouveau period. He is best known for his distinctly stylized and decorative theatrical posters, particularly those of actress Sarah Bernhardt.

The Art: *Spring* In 1896, Mucha created a set of four decorative panels, known as “The Seasons.” The set quickly became so popular that he was asked by the print maker company Champenois to produce two more sets based on the same theme. The final set was created in 1900. Mucha’s beloved nymph-like women worked well with the mood-changing aspects of nature embodied by the changing seasons. His images continue to evoke the past splendor to this day.

Art Advisor Note: There are many other Mucha prints available.



Wake Up America (1917)
James Montgomery Flagg

Date created: 1917

How originally created: Color painted lithograph

Size (original): 42 x 28 inches (approximately)

Where on display: Huntington Library Digital Collection, California



The Artist: James Montgomery Flagg (1877 – 1960) was an American artist, comic's artist, and illustrator. He worked in media ranging from fine art painting to cartooning, however, he is best remembered for his political posters. At his peak, Flagg was reported to have been the highest-paid magazine illustrator in America. He worked for the *Saturday Evening Post* and *Collier's*, which were two of the most popular U.S. journals at that time.

The Art: *Wake Up America* After two and a half years of neutrality, the United States entered World War I on April 6, 1917. James Montgomery Flagg, who created some of the war's most indelible images, sounded the alarm for all citizens in this poster. Actress Mary Arthur was Flagg's model for the woman in the picture (Columbia), she is a personification of America and Liberty. She is shown asleep, wearing patriotic stars and stripes and a Phrygian cap, a symbol of freedom since Roman times. While she dozes against a fluted column, another visual reference to Western classical antiquity and civilization, sinister storm clouds gather in the background. (Source: Library of Congress exhibition caption.)