

**SALVADOR DALI (1904-1989)** 

Saint Georges et le Dragon

(Saint George and the Dragon)

Signed lower right, "Gala Dali 1962" ballpoint pen on paper 22 1/2 x 30 1/4 in. (28 1/2 x 36 1/2 x) 57.15 x 76.84 cm (72.39 x 92.71 cm) 1962

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## PROVENANCE:

Private Collection, Europe, acquired from the Artist

Christie's London: Wednesday, June 19, 2013 [Lot 00146] Impressionist/Modern

Works on Paper

Private Collection, acquired from the above

## **EXHIBITION:**

Tokyo, Prince Hotel Gallery, Salvador Dali, 8 September - 18 October, 1964 Nagoya, Prefectural Museum of Art, Salvador Dali, 23-30 October, 1964

Kyoto, Municipal Art Gallery, Salvador Dali, 3-29 November, 1964

Now York, College of Modern Art, Salvador Dali, 3-29 November, 1904

New York, Gallery of Modern Art, Salvador Dali 1910-1965, 18 December, 1965-28 Février, 1966

Bruges, Stichting Sint-Jan, Salvador Dali. Doeken & Aquarellen, 18 Juillet 18- 2 Novembre, 1997

Turin, Fondazione Palazzo Bricherasio, Salvador Dalì, La vita è il sogno, Novembre 1996-Mars 1997

Augsburg, Römisches Museum, Dali, Mara e Beppe, Bilder einer Freundschaft, 15 Septembre – 26 Novembre, 2000

## LITERATURE:

Dali, Mara e Beppe, Bilder einer Freundschaft (Augsburg: Römisches Museum, 2000), p. 132

Salvador Dali & Shuzo Takiguchi, eds., et al., Salvador Dali (Tokyo: Mainichi Newspapers, 1964)

Salvador Dali is best known for The Persistence of Memory, his painting of clocks melting in a landscape, the prolific Spanish Surrealist artist was born in 1904 in Figueres, Spain. He studied at an academy in Madrid before moving to Paris in the 1920s. There, he interacted with Magritte, Miro, and Picasso, and began his Surrealist phase. He painted The Persistence of Memory in 1931. He moved to New York in 1940. Dali, like Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque, designed for theater productions as early as 1927. Later, the extent of his work went beyond creating stage décor and costumes to providing the libretto for Bacchanale (1939) and Labyrinth (1941). A lifetime of relentless controversy and self-promotion, as well as an extraordinary body of paintings and sculpture, assured Dali of what he wanted — immortality, or at least enduring fame that transcends art.

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