Tristan Et Iseult – The Giant Beliagog

Salvador Dali

Date : 1970
Etching aquatint
18 x 12 1/2 in.
Edition of 125
Pencil signed and numbered

Additional technical info:

EFERENCE:
This piece is referenced in The Official Catalog of the Graphic Works of Salvador Dali, by Albert Fields. Pages 60 – 61, illustration # 70-10 P.

Artist bio

Salvador Dalí was one of the most popular artists of the 20th century. A famed Surrealist, he explained that all his best ideas came through his dreams.
The Persistence of Memory (1931), arguably his most famous painting, shows the visual manifestation of psychoanalysis: fluid forms melt into a landscape of indeterminate time or place.
Dalí's outlandish persona granted him notoriety and often overshadowed his talent. He considered himself a genius, and thought Modern master Pablo Picasso to be his only equal.
Born Salvador Domingo Felipe Jacinto Dalí i Domènech on May 11, 1904 in Figueres, Spain, he displayed a great aptitude for the visual arts as a teenager. Three years after his first exhibition at 14, Dalí enrolled in Madrid's Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando. Influenced by Old Masters Johannes Vermeer and Diego Velázquez, Dalí excelled in drawing and classical aspects of painting. In the late 1920s fellow Catalan Joan Miró introduced him to the Surrealists in France: Jean Arp, René Magritte, and Max Ernst.
The inimitable Dalí died at the age of 84 in his native Spain.