

## WORKS ON PAPER

Works on paper in the Museum's collection reflect a wide variety of artists, providing context and historically important connections for the Museum's entire collection. Most here are representative of major American trends and tendencies such as American Regionalism: Thomas Hart Benton (1889–1975) and John Steuart Curry (1897–1946); the Aesthetic movement: James Abbott McNeill Whistler (1834–1903); and American Impressionism: Childe Hassam (1859–1935) and Mary Cassatt (1844–1926).

The Morse's collection of works on paper also includes a small number of European examples. In this show we have included prints by Pierre-Auguste Renoir (French, 1841–1919), Paul Cézanne (French, 1839–1906), and Frank Brangwyn (English, 1867–1956).

Besides his representing British etching, Brangwyn is interesting to the Morse for other reasons. It was he who designed noted art dealer Siegfried Bing's Paris shop, la Maison de l'Art Nouveau (1895–1904), which carried objects made by Louis Comfort Tiffany and Tiffany Studios and from which the whole Art Nouveau style took its name. Moreover, Brangwyn designed a Tiffany leaded-glass window (c. 1898) in the Museum's collection featuring a figure with gourds.

Etching, lithography, and drypoint are just three of many techniques used by artists to make multiple objects generally on paper and mostly the same or with slight variations. Each of these methods requires painstaking artistry to create an initial plate or block from which a series of prints can be made. The process makes it possible for artists to produce original works of art for a more affordable price than they can set for a single oil painting.