
A poster advertising the opening of an "American" bar in Paris in 1899. One of the earliest prints in the exhibition Jacques Villon: His Graphic Art on view at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, through November 15.

In the style of its lettering this announcement—lithographed eight years after the first poster by Toulouse-Lautrec—captures the spirit of the 1890s.

The large section of the Museum's exhibition devoted to Villon's work between 1891 and 1911 reveals a little known aspect of an artist most famous for his later abstractions.

A bold abstraction in orange, yellow, red and brown - a typical example of Jacques Villon's work since 1920. This composition dated 1927 is one of 100 original prints included in the exhibition Jacques Villon: His Graphic Art to be on view at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, until November 15.

In 1950 Jacques Villon received first prize at the 1950 Carnegie International Exhibition in Pittsburgh. The exhibition current at the Museum surveys over half a century of his art from 1891 to 1951. It is the first New York retrospective of one of the leading masters of the School of Paris.
Jacques VILLON (French, born 1875): La Parisienne. 1902.

An elegant lady of fashion in Paris at the turn of the century.
One of 100 original prints included in the comprehensive retrospective of the graphic work of Jacques Villon. On view at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, through November 15.

A large section of the exhibition, devoted to the years between 1891 and 1911, reveals an unfamiliar aspect of an artist most famous for his later abstractions.

An arresting cubist portrait of 1913 from the exhibition Jacques Villon: His Graphic Art to be on view at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, until November 15.

Done eleven years after La Parisienne (see accompanying photo) this print shows the redirection of Villon's style under the impact of cubism and abstract art.

Jacques Villon is one of the leading living masters of the School of Paris. The exhibition surveys 60 years of his art from 1891 to 1951.
Jacques Villon (French, born 1875). Photo by Florence Henri, please credit.

Painter and printmaker, Jacques Villon was born in 1875. Although the elder of Braque and Picasso, his work until recently has been little known in the United States. He received prominent recognition as one of the leading masters of the School of Paris in 1950, when he was awarded first prize at the Carnegie International Exhibition in Pittsburgh.

The current retrospective of 60 years of his art will be on view at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, through November 15th. The exhibition, devoted exclusively to his graphic work, consists of 100 original prints.
JACQUES VILLON (French, born 1875): Girl's Head. 1929. Etching.
Private Collection, New York.

This startling face is from the exhibition Jacques Villon: His
Graphic Art on view at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, until
November 15. The exhibition surveys over half a century of
Villon's work from 1891 through 1951.

The show begins with his earliest work in color which
portrays Paris of the 1890s. Under the impact of cubism his
style became more analytic and abstract as in this arresting
portrait of a young girl done in 1929.
Jacques VILLON (French, born 1875): The Violinist. 1899.

A characteristic example of Jacques Villon's work during the 1890s. Today, as one of the leading masters of the School of Paris, Villon is best known for his abstractions. Early examples of his art such as The Violinist (never before reproduced) are seldom seen. This is one of 100 original prints from the comprehensive exhibition Jacques Villon: His Graphic Art on view at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, through November 15.
Jacques VILLON (French, born 1875): Rouen Cathedral. 1918.

In 1918 at the age of 73 Jacques Villon etched this view of the cathedral at Rouen, the town in Normandy where he lived as a child. The Museum of Modern Art's exhibition Jacques Villon: His Graphic Art surveys six decades of his work from 1891 through 1951. This is the first New York retrospective of this artist who in 1950 received the first prize at the Carnegie International Exhibition of painting in Pittsburgh.