This April, the British Museum will present a major new exhibition on the work of Norwegian artist Edvard Munch (1863-1944). *Edvard Munch: love and angst* will focus on Munch’s remarkable and experimental prints – an art form which made his name and at which he excelled throughout his life – and will examine his unparalleled ability to depict raw human emotion. **It will be the largest exhibition of Munch’s prints in the UK for 45 years.**

The exhibition is a collaboration with Norway’s Munch Museum, and includes nearly 50 prints from their collection, one of the biggest loans of prints the Oslo-based Museum has given internationally. Displayed alongside important Munch works from the British Museum collection and other loans from the UK and Europe, the 83 artworks on show will together demonstrate the artist’s skill and creativity in expressing the feelings and experiences of the human condition – from love and desire, to jealousy, loneliness, anxiety and grief.

**A major highlight of the exhibition will be Munch’s The Scream** which is one of the most iconic images in art history. The British Museum will display a rare lithograph in black and white which Munch created following a painted version and two drawings of the image. It was this black and white print which was disseminated widely during his lifetime and made him famous. Few copies survive and this will be **the first time any version of The Scream will have been on show in the UK for a decade.**

Other highlights of the exhibition include the eerie but remarkable *Vampire II* which is generally considered to be one of his most elaborate and technically accomplished prints; the controversial *Madonna*, an erotic image which features an explicit depiction of swimming sperm and a foetus and provoked outrage at the time; and *Head by Head* which is a stunning print representing the complex relationship between human beings. **All three of these prints will be displayed alongside their original matrix (the physical objects which Munch used to transfer ink onto paper) which have never been seen in the UK before.** Matrices are usually lost, but Munch was determined to keep control of his. It is rare to be able to show these alongside the prints of such a famous artist.
The exhibition will also show how Munch’s artistic vision was shaped by the radical ideas expressed in art, literature, science and theatre in Europe during his lifetime. His most innovative period of printmaking, between the 1890s and the end of the First World War, coincided with a great period of societal change in Europe which Munch experienced through constant travel across the continent on the vast rail network. The exhibition will pay particular attention to three European cities that had major influence on him and his printmaking – Kristiania (Oslo), Paris and Berlin. A small selection of Munch’s personal postcards and maps will be used to give a flavour of Munch’s journeys.

Edvard Munch is regarded as one the greatest artists of the early 20th century, and was a pioneer of modern art. Born near Kristiania (today’s Oslo) in 1863, his childhood was plagued by family death and illness. His later life saw him lead a bohemian lifestyle and was marked by frequent tumultuous love affairs. **Two key sections of the exhibition demonstrate his passion, but also his fear, of women.** He was deeply influenced by contemporary ideas, thinkers and artists including Max Klinger, Friedrich Nietzsche, Sigmund Freud and Henrik Ibsen and his work would go on to influence many other artists both during his lifetime and after his death in Oslo in 1944. A number of works by other artists will be displayed here to highlight these links.

**This will be the first exhibition the British Museum has ever dedicated to Munch** and visitors will be able to discover his vast body of remarkable work and the culture and society that influenced it.

**Hartwig Fischer, Director of the British Museum said:** “The British Museum is delighted to be staging this fascinating and challenging exhibition dedicated to the captivating work of Edvard Munch. We are honoured that the Munch Museum in Oslo will be sending us one of their biggest international loans of Munch’s prints, which can be seen alongside a number of key Munch works in the British Museum’s collection. Together, this survey of Munch’s pioneering art will allow visitors to see why he is considered one of the greatest artists of all time. We are grateful for the generous support of AKO Foundation which has enabled us to put on this fascinating show.”

**Giulia Bartrum, curator of *Edvard Munch: love and angst*, said** “Munch is renowned throughout the world thanks to his beautiful printmaking. But the UK is much less familiar with his prints as they were never collected here as extensively as elsewhere in Europe and the US. This exhibition will put Munch into context within the old master tradition and look at the remarkable impact of his prints alongside other leading printmakers of his period. We hope that the show will lift the veil on the deeply personal and emotional artworks of the man behind *The Scream*.”

**Nicolai Tangen, founder of AKO Foundation says:** “The AKO Foundation was set up in 2013 to support philanthropic projects within art and education. The sponsorship of *Edvard Munch: love and angst* is AKO Foundation’s first cooperation with the British Museum and we very much look forward to more projects with the amazing British Museum in the years to come.”
Notes to editors

AKO Foundation

AKO Foundation was set up in 2013 by Nicolai Tangen, CEO and Founder of AKO Capital, a native Norwegian who lives in the UK. Funded with a total of more than £150 million, AKO Foundation has already realised a range of exciting projects with a selection of partners. Previously, the Foundation has partnered with the Courtauld Institute where it established an academic post for the study of European art of the 20th century, contributed to the redevelopment of the Courtauld buildings, established the AKO Curator Prize and supported the Egon Schiele exhibition. AKO Foundation is also instrumental in establishing the new Kunstsilo museum in Kristiansand, Norway which will become a leading player in modernist Nordic art.

Follow updates on the exhibition via Facebook, Twitter and Instagram
Use #MunchExhibition and @britishmuseum
For more, follow the British Museum blog at blog.britishmuseum.org

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