The Printmaking of Czech Art Informel

Author: Jiří Krtička

Abstract

The thesis deals comprehensively with the printmaking of Czech Art Informel: explores its

sources, principles and themes, evaluates contributions of individual artists and analyses the

technique of "structural printmaking". The first artworks in Informel style in Czechoslovakia

were created during World War II by Josef Istler who belongs to European protagonists of Art

Informel movement. In post-war years Istler engaged mostly in painting and monotyping. For

this reason it was Vladimír Boudník who became the leading personality of Czech Informel

printmaking. In 1949 he declared in two manifestos of "explosionalism" his vision of a new art

that he followed and carried out with admirable consistency till the end of his life. In the middle

of 1950s Boudník started to elaborate "structural printmaking" – innovative printmaking

methods that became a way to fulfil his vision. His work influenced strongly the whole

generation of Czech artists and essentially helped to introduce Art Informel to Czechoslovakia

against the ideologic resistance of the communist regime. Czech Informel achieved excellent

qualities in Europe-wide comparison and "structural printmaking" became its original

contribution to the world fine art.

Keywords

Art Informel, abstract expressionism, Czech printmaking, structural printmaking, Vladimír

Boudník, explosionalism