



MONDO SCRIPTO | BOB DYLAN

Bob Dylan



Bob Dylan
American, b. 1941

Bob Dylan is generally regarded as one of the world's most influential and groundbreaking artists. In the decades since he first burst into the public's consciousness via New York City's Greenwich Village folk music scene in the early 1960s, Bob Dylan has sold more than 125 million records and amassed a singular body of work that includes some of the greatest and most popular songs the world has ever known. He continues to traverse the globe each year, performing more than 100 concerts annually in front of audiences who embrace his new material with the same passion as his classic output.

During the last six decades he has released more than 50 albums and written in excess of 500 songs, some of the most famous being 'Blowin' In The Wind', 'The Times They Are A-Changin'' and 'Like A Rolling Stone'. His songs have been covered more than 6,000 times by artists as diverse as Duke Ellington, Jimi Hendrix, Guns N' Roses, Stevie Wonder, Rod Stewart, the Red Hot Chili Peppers, Bob Marley, Pearl Jam, Neil Young, Adele and U2.

Dylan's contributions to worldwide culture have been recognised and honoured with many awards. He received an honorary doctorate of music from Princeton University, New Jersey, in 1970 and another from the University of St Andrews, Scotland, in 2004. President Clinton presented him with a Kennedy Center Honor at the White House in 1997, recognising the excellence of his contribution to American culture. Dylan's song 'Things Have Changed' from the film *Wonder Boys* (2000) won him an Academy Award in 2001. In addition to winning eleven Grammy Awards in rock, folk and general categories, he has achieved six entries in the Grammy Hall of Fame, which honours recordings of 'qualitative or historical significance' at least 25 years old.

Dylan dates the origins of his work as a visual artist to the early 1960s. In 1974, Dylan spent two seminal months studying art with Norman Raeburn, son of Sholem Aleichem. A book of 92 drawings titled *Drawn Blank* followed in 1994, and exhibitions of reworked versions of these images were mounted at the Kunstsammlungen Chemnitz in Germany in 2007 and the following year at Halcyon Gallery in London.

The *Bob Dylan on Canvas* exhibition at Halcyon Gallery marked a new phase of the artist's career with his first-ever paintings in acrylics. As this fresh medium opened up to Dylan during an intensive burst of artistic activity, he completed a significant new group of some 50 paintings, *The Brazil Series*. In the subsequent exhibition at Copenhagen's Statens Museum for Kunst from September 2010 to April 2011, visitors saw how Dylan had developed preliminary studies executed on tour in Brazil into richly coloured depictions of countryside, cityscape and various characters including musicians, card players and troublemakers. A further artistic landmark for Dylan was his first New York show in autumn 2011, when *The Asia Series*, which reflected on his time spent in China, Japan, Vietnam and Korea, was exhibited.

During 2012, Dylan released his thirty-sixth studio album, *Tempest*, and was awarded America's highest civilian honour, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, by Barack Obama.

In February 2013 an exhibition of 23 new works on canvas, *The New Orleans Series*, opened at the Palazzo Reale in Milan. In August 2013, *Bob Dylan: Face Value* opened at the National Portrait Gallery in London. The exhibition later toured to Copenhagen's Museum of National History in 2014, the Butler Museum in Youngstown, Ohio in 2015, to Kent State University Museum, Ohio, and Kunstsammlungen Chemnitz in 2016.

Mood Swings, a major exhibition of new work by Dylan, opened at Halcyon Gallery in November 2013. Heralding the first public showing of the artist's iron works – seven gates created from vintage iron and other metal parts – the sculptures reveal the artist's lifelong fascination with welding and metalwork. The exhibition also included *Side Tracks*, a series of over 300 uniquely hand-embellished prints signed by the artist, in which he revisits the evocative image *Train Tracks* from *The Drawn Blank Series*.

In October 2016 an official announcement by Sara Danius, Permanent Secretary of the Swedish Academy, revealed that Dylan was to be awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature. This was the first time that the award had been given to a musician. The following month, Dylan's major exhibition *The Beaten Path* opened at Halcyon Gallery. The exhibition featured a collection of drawings, watercolours and acrylic works on canvas, depicting the artist's view of American landscapes and urban scenes. *The Beaten Path* invites the viewer to accompany Dylan on his travels as he criss-crosses the United States through the back streets, alleys and country roads. Reminiscing about a landscape unpolluted by the ephemera of pop culture, fleeting snapshots of America emerge from the works.

Mondo Scripto first opened at Halcyon Gallery in October 2018. The exhibition presented a selection of



Bob Dylan's most iconic songs, handwritten in pen on paper and accompanied by a corresponding drawing in graphite. As Tom Piazza, a celebrated novelist and writer on American music, wrote in the introduction to the exhibition catalogue, "Dylan's restlessly creative mind is never wholly satisfied, and those familiar with these songs will find surprise at many a new turn of phrase. The unexpected couplings of these works and images offer a surprisingly intimate door into each song, adding dimension, delight and insight into the artist's relation to his own work".

In 2019 a landmark retrospective exhibition, *Retrospectrum*, featuring Dylan's artistic output to date opened at MAM Shanghai, before beginning a tour that will cover Asia, Europe and the USA.

The exhibition, which later opened in Beijing at Today's Art Museum in July 2020, re-examines *The Drawn Blank Series*, *The New Orleans Series*, *Mood Swings*, *The Beaten Path*, and works from *Mondo Scripto*.



Mondo Scripto

In this second release of hand-signed limited edition artworks from the *Mondo Scripto* collection, Dylan continues the selection of his most renowned lyrics, each originally handwritten by him in pen on paper and accompanied by an original pencil drawing. *Mondo Scripto* explores the work of a cultural icon who has been inspiring audiences for the last six decades.

“He has made himself a prism through which the music, words, images and experiences that he has found meaningful have refracted in endless variation and become wholly his, and wholly ours – the work of an artist for the ages.” - *Mondo Scripto*, by Tom Piazza (2018)

Mondo Scripto offers a reimagined architecture of Dylan’s lyrics, translating them into visual representations of themselves. A multisensory narrative that reaches his audience aurally and visually, this is Dylan the storyteller at his best.



MONDO SCRIPTO

A COLLECTION OF HANDWRITTEN LYRICS AND DRAWINGS

Available as

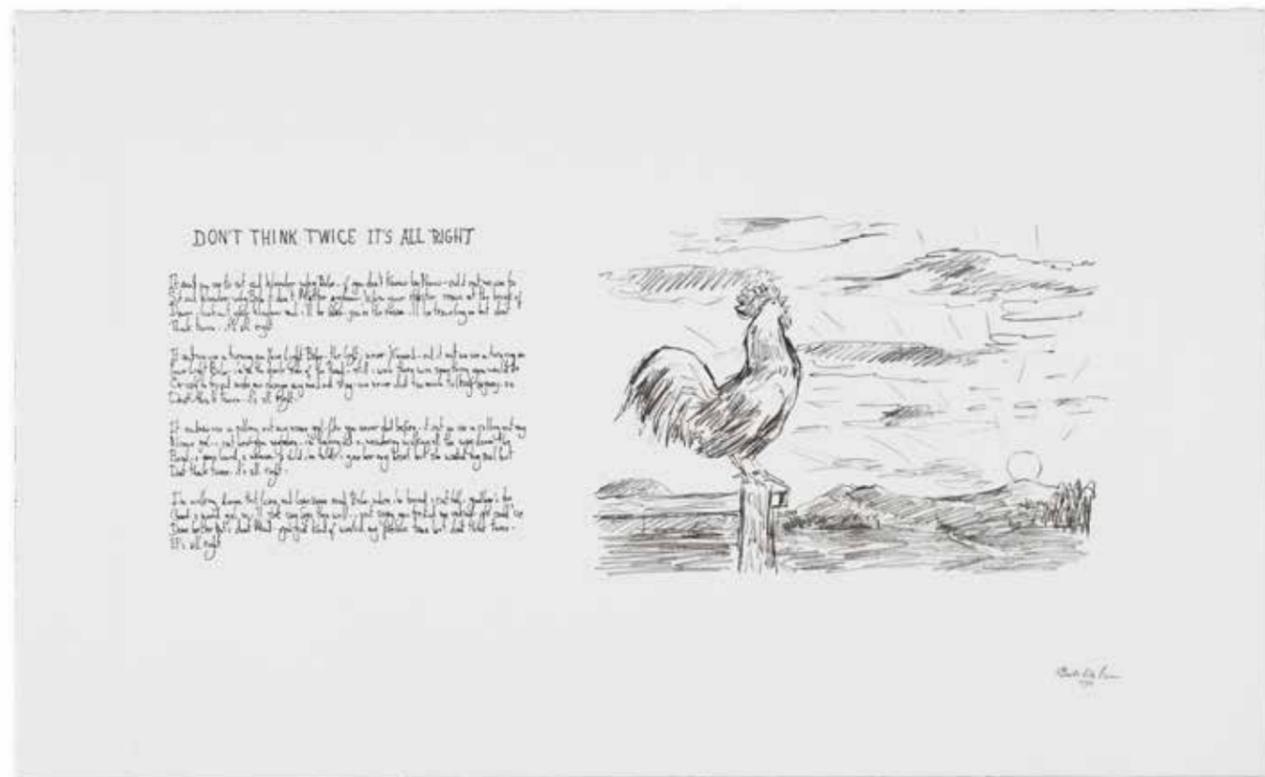
6 Individual Graphics or Deluxe Boxed Set of 6
All hand-signed by the artist in graphite pencil

It Ain't Me, Babe

Slipping the noose of expectation, whether romantic, artistic or societal, is an abiding theme in Dylan's lyrics. Here the voice directly addresses a lover who is 'lookin' for someone/Never weak but always strong' and who will 'protect you an' defend you/Whether you are right or wrong'. The title provides the response, coming down with the finality of a courtroom gavel. This first appeared in 1964 on *Another Side Of Bob Dylan*, as the songwriter's focus began to bear down forcefully on the power balance and dynamics of emotional relationships.

First album release: *Another Side Of Bob Dylan*, 1964





Don't Think Twice, It's Alright

Even as Dylan was beginning, in 1962, to write his powerful socially conscious songs such as 'Masters Of War' and 'Oxford Town', he was penning equally original and enduring love songs. Foremost among these may be this classic farewell to a lover who has wasted the singer's 'precious time'. The lyrics mix bitterness and rue in equal measure, as the singer walks off down the road and out of range. Running underneath the stoic surface, however, are vulnerability and pain that lend the words their deep poignancy.

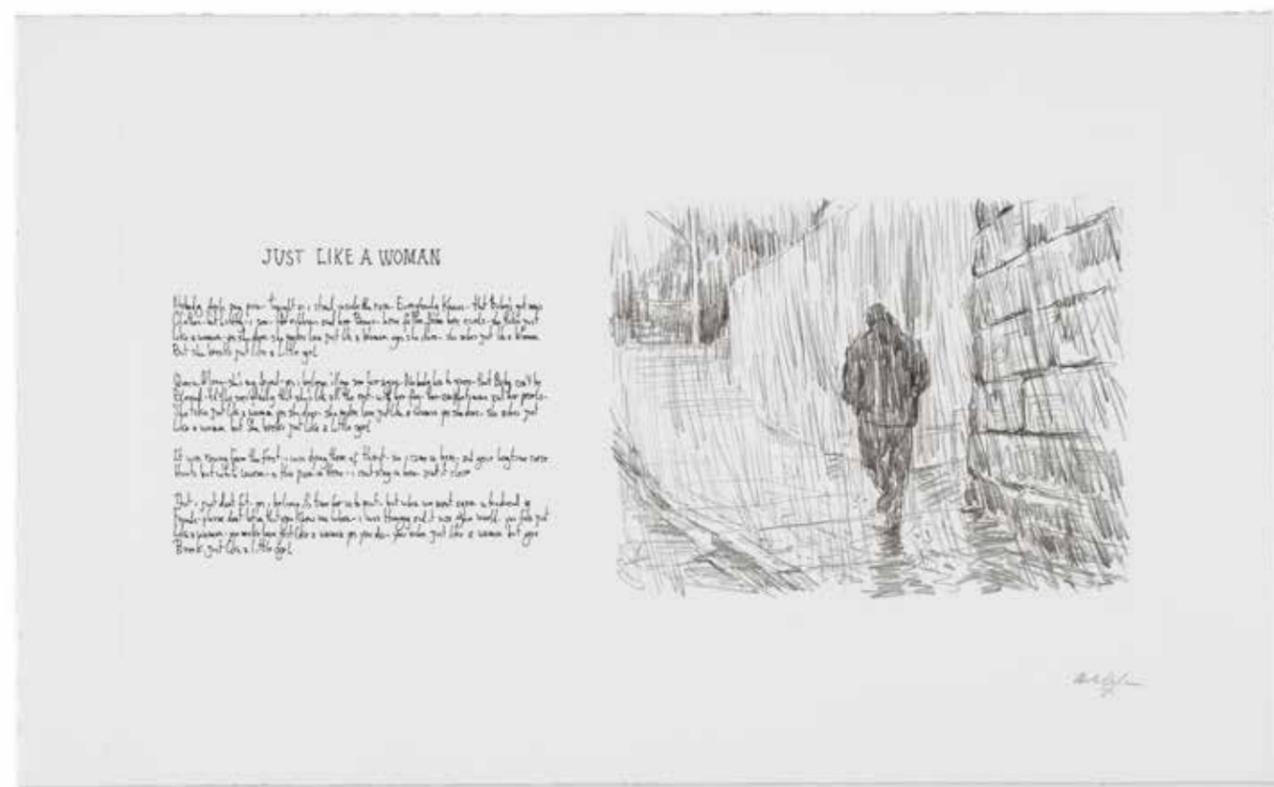
First album release: *The Freewheelin'* Bob Dylan, 1963

Girl From The North Country

This song of longing for an absent love was written in 1962 and appeared on *The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan* – a kind of companion piece to that record's 'Don't Think Twice, It's All Right', but with tenderness and regret supplanting the other song's bitterness and stoicism. It would be unmatched in its intense summoning of a lost love until 'If You See Her, Say Hello', from the 1975 album *Blood On The Tracks*. As in that later song, the lyrics address not the absent lover, but a friend who may come across her, thereby reinforcing the sense of distance and sorrow.

First album release: *The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan*, 1963





Just Like A Woman

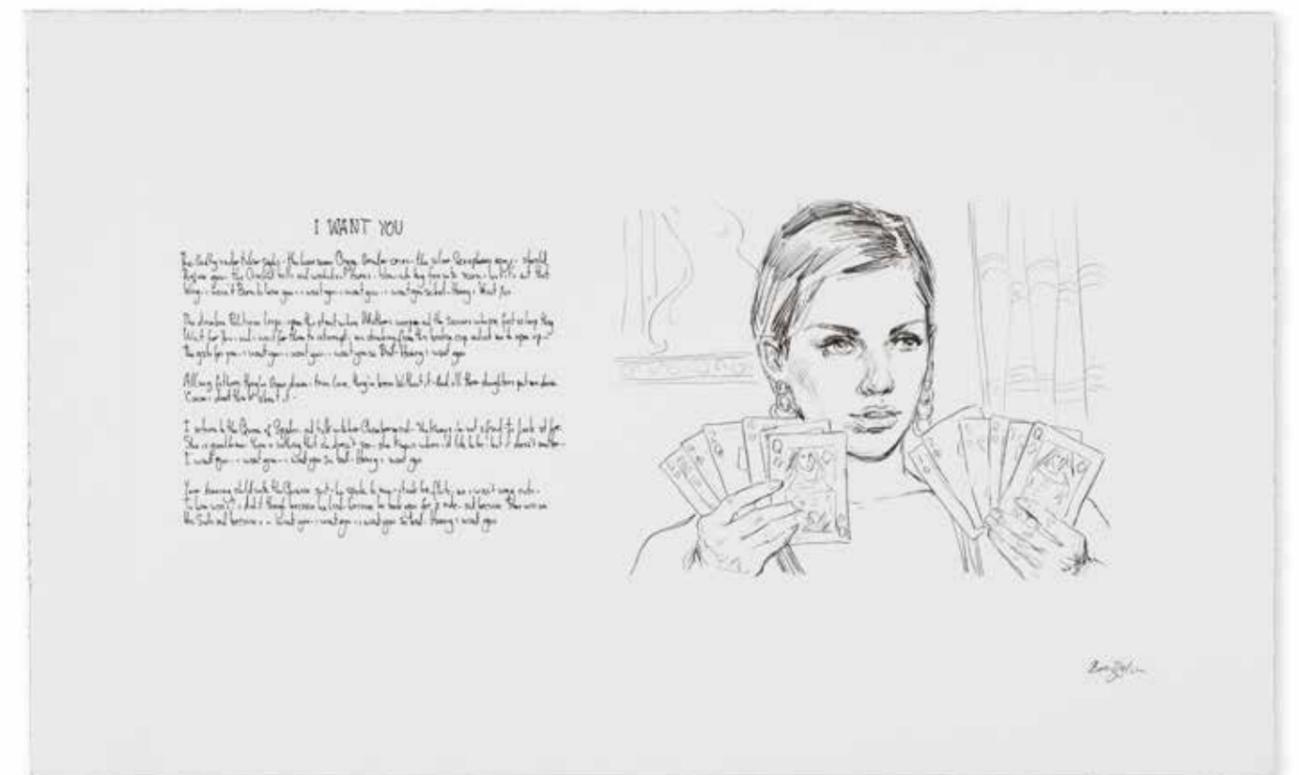
'Nobody feels any pain', the voice begins, but there is plenty of pain to go around in this evocation of a world in which the woman in question does her best to camouflage the 'little girl' inside with a fog of amphetamines, ribbons, bows and pearls. The lyrics accomplish an ingenious twist in the final stanza, when the voice changes from third person ('her' ribbons and bows) and addresses the former lover directly. 'When we meet again', the speaker says, 'Introduced as friends/Please don't let on that you knew me when/I was hungry and it was your world'. Tender, heartbreaking and unsparing.

First album release: *Blonde On Blonde*, 1966

I Want You

In an urban world somewhat reminiscent of Marcel Carne's 1945 film *Children of Paradise* – part circus, part Edwardian decadence – a soul adrift reaches out to a nameless love amid a gallery of grotesques. As with many of the voices on *Blonde On Blonde*, where 'I Want You' appeared, the persona in this song is an anthology of ambiguities and ambivalences, certain only of wanting some kind of connection with the persona the lyrics address. He claims that he 'wasn't born to lose' her, but from the evidence that seems unlikely.

First album release: *Blonde On Blonde*, 1966



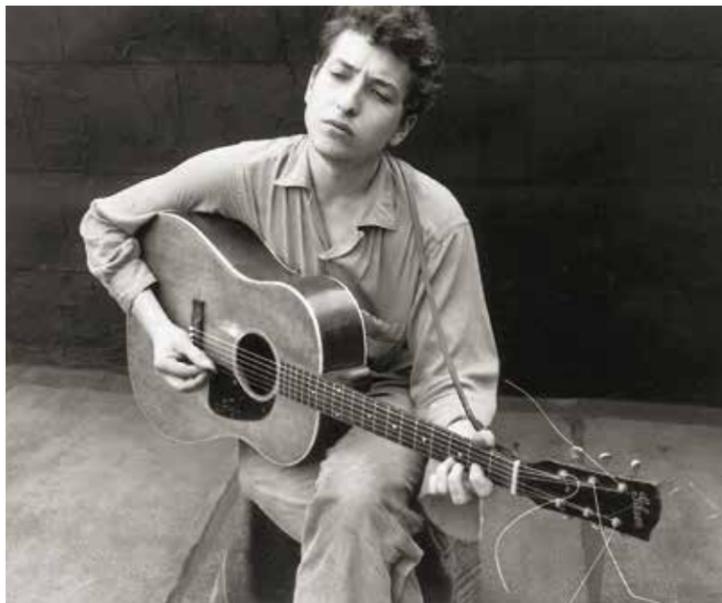


MONDO SCRIPTO BOXED SET





THE
COMPLETE
COLLECTION



Bob Dylan was born in Duluth, Minnesota on 24th May 1941. He grew up in the mining town of Hibbing and played in a number of rock and roll bands as a high school student. In 1959 he enrolled at the University of Minneapolis but left after his freshman year.

The Sixties

1961 In January, Dylan moved to New York City where he visited his idol Woody Guthrie in hospital and performed in the folk clubs of Greenwich Village. Following a performance at New York's Gerde's Folk City in September, Dylan received public recognition through a review by critic Robert Shelton in *The New York Times*. Dylan's talents were brought to the attention of A&R producer John Hammond and in October he signed a contract with Columbia Records.

1962 In March, Dylan released his first album, 'Bob Dylan'.

1963 Dylan's second album, 'The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan', including songs like 'Blowin' in the Wind' and 'Don't Think Twice, It's Alright' helped establish him as a singer and songwriter. He soon became an important figure in the national folk movement. 'Blowin' in the Wind' was released by Peter, Paul and Mary and reached number two in the American music charts in July. In the same month, Dylan performed at the Newport Folk Festival. It was also during 1963 that Dylan became prominent in the civil rights movement, singing at protest rallies with Joan Baez. On 28th August he sang at the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, the civil rights rally at which Martin Luther King Jr. delivered his famous 'I Have A Dream' speech.

1964 Dylan felt increasingly constrained by the folk and protest movement and his fourth album, 'Another Side of Bob Dylan', released in August 1964, showed a move away from protest songs to ones of a more personal and poetic nature.

1965 Dylan released 'Bringing It All Back Home', which included the use of electric instruments and signified his departure from folk music towards rock and roll. In April, Dylan began a tour of Britain and the hysteria surrounding him was captured in the film documentary, 'Don't Look Back' (1965), directed by the filmmaker D.A. Pennebaker. Dylan's single 'Like a Rolling Stone' was released on 20th July and became his first major hit. Five days later he performed at the Newport Folk Festival, backed by the Paul Butterfield Blues Band, where he showcased his new electric sound and received a mixed response from the audience. In September, Dylan began touring backed by the Hawks – who later became known as The Band.

1966 In April, Dylan began a tour of Australia and Europe, which culminated in a raucous and notorious confrontation between the singer and fans during a concert at the Manchester Free Trade Hall in Britain. On 29th July near Woodstock, New York, Dylan crashed his motorcycle. Although the extent of his injuries was not known, he disappeared from public view for many months. He would not tour again for eight years.

1967 In spring, The Band moved to Woodstock to be closer to Dylan and he recorded with them in the basement of their house. The tracks produced were widely bootlegged and only legitimately released in 1975 as 'The Basement Tapes'.

1968 On 20th January, Dylan made his first live appearance, following the accident, with The Band at a memorial concert for Woody Guthrie in New York City.

1969 In May, Dylan appeared on the first episode of Johnny Cash's new television show, singing several songs as duets with Cash. Dylan rejected requests to perform at the 'Woodstock Festival' and instead topped the bill at the 'Isle of Wight Rock Festival' on 31st August.

The Seventies

1970 Dylan left Woodstock and moved to MacDougal Street in New York City. In June he received an honorary doctorate of music from Princeton University, New Jersey. Dylan's collection of experimental writings from 1966, 'Tarantula', was finally published in November.

1971 George Harrison persuaded Dylan to appear at a benefit concert for Bangladesh at Madison Square Garden in New York City in August 1971.

1972 In November, Dylan contributed to the soundtrack of the film 'Pat Garrett and Billy the Kid' (1973) directed by Sam Peckinpah. The soundtrack included 'Knockin' on Heaven's Door' which has subsequently been covered by over one hundred recording artists. Dylan also made his acting debut in the film as a minor member of Billy's gang.

1973 A collection of Dylan's lyrics and poetry, 'Writings and Drawings', was published.

1974 In January, Dylan and The Band embarked on their first tour in eight years, playing thirty-nine shows in twenty-one cities coast-to-coast in America. A live album documenting this tour, 'Before the Flood', was released.

1975 From autumn 1975 until spring 1976, Dylan toured North America with the 'Rolling Thunder Revue', which included a changing entourage of artists such as the poet Allen Ginsberg, and singers Joni Mitchell and Joan Baez. Footage of the tour was used in the four-hour film, 'Renaldo and Clara', directed by Dylan. Released in 1978, the film met with a mixed response from audience and critics.

1976 In November, Dylan appeared in The Band's 'farewell' concert, which was filmed by Martin Scorsese and released as the film 'The Last Waltz' in 1978.

1978 Dylan embarked on an extensive tour of New Zealand, Australia, Europe, America and Japan.

1979 In the late 1970s, Dylan became deeply interested in developing more spiritually inspired music based on his evolving studies of the Bible. Two albums rooted in Gospel Music – 'Slow Train Coming' and 'Saved' – were released in 1979 and 1980.

The Eighties

1982 Dylan was inducted into the 'Songwriters Hall of Fame' in March 1982.

1985 In July, Dylan contributed vocals for the all-star single, 'We Are The World', in aid of African famine relief. On 13th July he appeared, backed by Keith Richards and Ronnie Wood, at the Live Aid concert at the JFK Stadium in Philadelphia. His third

book, 'Lyrics: 1962-1985', was published and 'Biograph', a five-disc retrospective collection, was also released.

1986-1987 During these years, Dylan toured backed by Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers. In 1987 he toured with backing from the Grateful Dead, which led to the album 'Dylan & the Dead' (1989). Dylan also starred in the movie 'Hearts of Fire' (1987) directed by Richard Marquand.

1988 In January, Dylan was inducted into the 'Rock and Roll Hall of Fame', with an induction speech by Bruce Springsteen. In spring, Dylan joined Roy Orbison, Jeff Lynne, Tom Petty and George Harrison to form the light-hearted group The Traveling Wilburys. They released two well-received albums in 1988 and 1990. Late spring also saw the start of what came to be called the 'Never Ending Tour' with a small and evolving band.

The Nineties

1990 In January, Dylan received the 'Commandeur de l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres', the highest cultural award given by the French Government. He was also included in 'Life' magazine's list of the hundred most influential Americans.

1991 In February, Dylan received a Grammy Award for Lifetime Achievement.

1992 Columbia records marked the 30th anniversary of Dylan's first album with an all-star concert at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on 16th October 1992. The concert featured more than thirty artists including George Harrison, Tom Petty, Johnny Cash, Eric Clapton and Dylan himself.

1994 After failing to perform at the 'Woodstock Festival' in 1969, Dylan made a triumphant appearance at 'Woodstock '94'. 'Drawn Blank', a collection of ninety-two sketches and drawings created by Dylan while on a tour of America, Europe and Asia between 1989 and 1992, was published.

1997 Dylan played a concert before Pope John Paul II at the 'World Eucharistic Conference' in Bologna, Italy. In December, President Bill Clinton presented him with a 'Kennedy Center Honor' at the White House in Washington D.C. 1998 Dylan picked up three Grammy Awards for his 'Time Out of Mind' (1997) album, including 'Album of the Year', heralding a return to form as a songwriter and performer.

The New Millennium

2000 In May, Dylan was awarded the prestigious 'Polar Prize from the Royal Swedish Academy of Music'. He also wrote and performed the song 'Things Have Changed' for the film 'Wonder Boys' (2000), directed by Curtis Hanson, which won him a Golden Globe award and an Academy Award the following year.

2003 With producer/director Larry Charles, Dylan co-wrote and starred in the film 'Masked and Anonymous', which was released in 2003.

2004 Dylan received an honorary doctorate of music from St Andrews University, Scotland on 23rd June 2004. October saw the publication of the first volume of his three part autobiography, 'Chronicles: Volume One', which spent nineteen weeks on 'The New York Times' best-seller list.

2005 The film documentary, 'No Direction Home', directed by Martin Scorsese, was shown on BBC 2 in Britain and PBS in America on 26th September 2005. Concentrating on the years between Dylan's arrival in New York City in 1961 and his motorcycle crash in 1966, the film was an international success both with critics and fans.

2006 Dylan's forty-fourth album, 'Modern Times', released in 2006, gave him his first American number one album in thirty years and won a Grammy Award in 2007 for best contemporary folk album. In spring, Dylan began his DJ career hosting the weekly 'Theme Time Radio Hour' show for XM Satellite Radio in America and BBC Radio 2 in Britain.

2007 Released in August, the award-winning film, 'I'm Not There', written and directed by Todd Haynes, was inspired by the life and music of Dylan. An exhibition entitled *The Drawn Blank Series*, which contained re-worked versions of Dylan's sketches and drawings, opened in the autumn at the Kunstsammlungen Museum, in Chemnitz, Germany.

2008 In April, Dylan received a Special Citation Pulitzer Prize 'for his profound impact on popular music and American culture, marked by lyrical compositions of extraordinary poetic power'. A major exhibition of selected works from *The Drawn Blank Series*, together with new re-worked versions, premiered at Halcyon Gallery in London in the summer, receiving huge critical acclaim. A selection of limited edition graphics from the exhibition were released in a select number of UK galleries with many editions selling out immediately upon release.

2009 On 15th April, Dylan aired his 100th episode in the US of his 'Theme Time Radio Hour'. On 28th April Dylan released his 45th album 'Together Through Life' which debuted at number one in the UK album charts, 38 years and five months after his last chart-topper 'New Morning' in 1970. This broke the record for the longest gap between solo number one albums in the UK. The album also went to number one in the US, as well as several other countries worldwide. On 12th October Dylan launched his first ever Christmas album – Christmas In The Heart – with all royalties being donated to The World Food Programme and Crisis UK; helping to fight hunger worldwide by providing meals to the needy over the holiday season. On 17th December Newsweek announced

their list of 'Best Albums of the Decade' with Bob Dylan's 'Love And Theft' coming in at Number 2.

2010 On 13th February, Halcyon Gallery, London launched Dylan's first ever exhibition of paintings on canvas. In September of 2010, Dylan's acrylic works on canvas were displayed in a one-man exhibition at Denmark's National Gallery, the Statens Museum for Kunst in Copenhagen. *The Brazil Series* was specifically created by Dylan for the exhibition. On 18th October 2010, Columbia Records released Volume 9 of his 'Bootleg Series, The Witmark Demos.' This comprised 47 demo recordings of songs taped between 1962 and 1964 for Dylan's earliest music publishers, and received universal acclaim. In the same week, Sony Legacy released 'Bob Dylan: The Original Mono Recordings', a box set which for the first time presented Dylan's eight earliest albums. In November 2010, a major exhibition of selected limited edition and original graphics from *The Drawn Blank Series* premiered in Tokyo.

2011 On 24th May, Dylan turned 70. The event was marked with numerous symposiums around the world. Dylan, ignoring the hoopla, stuck to the basics and continued touring, playing for the first time in Taiwan, China and Vietnam as well as a sold out European tour.

2012 Besides his usual touring schedule, Dylan completed work on his 36th studio album, 'Tempest', released on September 11th, 2012. On 29th May 2012, Bob Dylan received The Presidential Medal of Freedom, America's highest civilian honour.

2013 As well as embarking on his worldwide summer tour, 'Americarama', Bob Dylan exhibited new works from his *New Orleans Series* at the prestigious Palazzo Reale in Milan, the Royal Palace that once held the city's government, but now hosts major exhibitions including artists Claude Monet and Pablo Picasso.

In November 2013, Bob Dylan's iron works collection *Mood Swings* launched in a major solo exhibition at Halcyon Gallery.

2014 During 2014, Dylan again exhibited with Halcyon Gallery, showing *Revisionist Art* and *Side Tracks*, a running series of over 300 prints, each uniquely hand-embellished by the artist. Here he revisits the evocative *Train Tracks* image from *The Drawn Blank Series*, re-colouring, re-configuring and re-imagining it, revealing a flicker of his continuing journey, at once repetitive and ever-changing. In October of that year, Simon and Schuster published the massive 960 page edition of Dylan's LYRICS: SINCE 1962, edited by literary giant Christopher Ricks. The book was an instant success, selling out of its initial run in preorder. Later that year, Columbia Records released the eleventh chapter of *The Bootleg Series*, the highly anticipated,



BASEMENT TAPES COMPLETE.

2015 On February 3, Dylan released his thirty-sixth studio album, *SHADOWS IN THE NIGHT*, a collection of American standard ballads, many popularized by Frank Sinatra. The album was a critical and popular success around the world entering the charts in the top ten in over nineteen countries. As Andy Gill, in the Independent wrote, the recordings "have a lingering, languid charm, which... help to liberate the material from the rusting manacles of big-band and cabaret mannerisms." A few days later, Bob Dylan was honoured as the 25th MusiCares Person of the Year at a fundraiser in Los Angeles. The event was the most successful fundraiser in MusiCares history.

2016 From January until March, *Face Value*, a selection of twelve large portraits, was exhibited at Kent State University Museum, Kent, Ohio, USA. In April, *Bob Dylan: The New Orleans Series* opened at New Orleans Museum of Art, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. *Face Value* later made its debut in Germany for the first time in May, at Kunstsammlungen Chemnitz, in Chemnitz, Germany.

In October 2016, Dylan was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature for having created new poetic expressions within the great American song tradition.

2018 *Mondo Scripto* opened at Halcyon Gallery in London. The exhibition presented a selection of Bob Dylan's most

iconic songs, handwritten in pen on paper and accompanied with a corresponding drawing in graphite, also on paper. As Tom Piazza, a celebrated novelist and writer on American music, writes in the introduction to the exhibition catalogue, "Dylan's restlessly creative mind is never wholly satisfied, and those familiar with these songs will find surprise at many a new turn of phrase. The unexpected couplings of these works and images offer a surprisingly intimate door into each song, adding dimension, delight and insight into the artist's relation to his own work".

In **2019** a landmark retrospective exhibition, *Retrospectrum*, featuring Dylan's artistic output to date opened at MAM Shanghai, before beginning a tour that will cover Asia, Europe and the USA.

The exhibition, which later opened in Beijing at Today's Art Museum in July 2020, re-examines *The Drawn Blank Series*, *The New Orleans Series*, *Mood Swings*, *The Beaten Path*, and works from *Mondo Scripto*.

2020 In June, Dylan released his 39th studio album, *Rough and Rowdy Ways*. An international sensation, the album hit the Top Ten in 15 countries, including #1 chart entries in the Germany, Ireland, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland and The United Kingdom. The Guardian called the album a "testament to his eternal greatness," while the LA Times dubbed it a "savage pulp noir masterpiece."



DISCOGRAPHY

THE SIXTIES

<i>Bob Dylan</i>	19 March 1962
<i>The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan</i>	27 May 1963
<i>The Times They Are A-Changin'</i>	10 February 1964
<i>Another Side Of Bob Dylan</i>	8 August 1964
<i>Bringing It All Back Home</i>	22 March 1965
<i>Highway 61 Revisited</i>	30 August 1965
<i>Blonde On Blonde</i>	16 May 1966
<i>Bob Dylan's Greatest Hits</i>	27 March 1967
<i>John Wesley Harding</i>	27 December 1967
<i>Nashville Skyline</i>	9 April 1969

THE SEVENTIES

<i>Self Portrait</i>	8 June 1970
<i>New Morning</i>	21 October 1970
<i>Bob Dylan's Greatest Hits, Vol. 2</i>	17 November 1971
<i>Pat Garrett & Billy the Kid</i> (soundtrack)	13 July 1973
<i>Dylan</i>	16 November 1973
<i>Planet Waves</i>	17 January 1974
<i>Before The Flood</i>	20 June 1974
<i>Blood On The Tracks</i>	20 January 1975
<i>The Basement Tapes</i>	1 July 1975
<i>Desire</i>	5 January 1976
<i>Hard Rain</i>	1 September 1976
<i>Street Legal</i>	15 June 1978
<i>At Budokan</i>	23 April 1979
<i>Slow Train Coming</i>	20 August 1979

THE EIGHTIES

<i>Saved</i>	19 June 1980
<i>Shot Of Love</i>	10 August 1981
<i>Infidels</i>	27 October 1983
<i>Real Live</i>	29 November 1984
<i>Empire Burlesque</i>	30 May 1985
<i>Knocked Out Loaded</i>	14 July 1986
<i>Dylan & The Dead</i>	18 January 1988
<i>Down In The Groove</i>	19 May 1988
<i>Oh Mercy</i>	12 September 1989

THE NINETIES

<i>Under The Red Sky</i>	11 September 1990
<i>1961-1991: The Bootleg Series, Vols 1-3</i>	26 March 1991
<i>Good As I Been To You</i>	3 November 1992
<i>World Gone Wrong</i>	26 October 1993
<i>Bob Dylan's Greatest Hits, Vol. 3</i>	15 November 1994
<i>MTV Unplugged</i>	30 June 1995
<i>Time Out Of Mind</i>	30 September 1997
<i>Live 1966: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 4</i>	13 October 1998

THE NOUGHTIES

<i>The Essential Bob Dylan</i>	31 October 2000
<i>Love And Theft</i>	11 September 2001
<i>Live 1975: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 5</i>	26 November 2002



<i>Live 1964: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 6</i>	30 March 2004
<i>No Direction Home: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 7</i>	30 August 2005
<i>The Best Of Bob Dylan</i>	15 November 2005
<i>Modern Times</i>	29 August 2006
<i>Tell Tale Signs: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 8</i>	6 October 2008
<i>Together Through Life</i>	29 April 2009
<i>Christmas In The Heart</i>	13 October 2009

THE CURRENT DECADE

<i>The Witmark Demos: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 9</i>	19 October 2010
<i>Tempest</i>	11 September 2012
<i>Another Self Portrait: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 10</i>	27 August 2013
<i>The Basement Tapes Complete: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 11</i>	4 November 2014
<i>Shadows In The Night</i>	3 February 2015
<i>The Cutting Edge: The Bootleg Series, Vol. 12</i>	6 November 2015
<i>Fallen Angels</i>	20 May 2016
<i>Triplicate</i>	31 March 2017
<i>Trouble No More</i>	3 November 2017
<i>Live 1962-1966 - Rare Performances From The Copyright Collections</i>	27 July 2018
<i>More Blood, More Tracks - The Bootleg Series Vol. 14</i>	2 November 2018
<i>The Rolling Thunder Revue: The 1975 Live Recordings</i>	17 June 2019
<i>Rough & Rowdy Ways</i>	19 June 2020

SELECTED EXHIBITIONS

2019 Bob Dylan: A Collection of New Original Paintings
 2018 Mondo Scripto, Halcyon Gallery, London
 2017 The Beaten Path: The Silkscreen Collection, The Halcyon Gallery, London
 2016 The Beaten Path, London Halcyon Gallery
 2016 Bob Dylan: The New Orleans Series, The New Orleans Museum of Art, New Orleans, Louisiana
 2016 Face Value, Kent State University Museum, Kent, Ohio
 2016 Face Value, Kunstsammlungen Chemnitz, Chemnitz, Germany
 2015 Face Value, Butler Museum, Youngstown, Ohio
 2014 Bob Dylan, CAMERIMAGE, Tumult Gallery, Toruń
 2014 Face Value, Museum of National History, Copenhagen
 2013 Revisionist Art, Gagolian Gallery, New York
 2013 Mood Swings, Halcyon Gallery, London
 2013 Bob Dylan: Face Value, The National Portrait Gallery, London
 2013 The New Orleans Series, Palazzo Reale, Milan
 2011 The Asia Series, Gagolian Gallery, New York
 2010 The Brazil Series, Statens Museum for Kunst, Copenhagen
 2010 The Drawn Blank Series, Accademia Albertina delle Belle Arti, Turin
 2010 The Drawn Blank Series, Asahi Exhibition Center, Tokyo
 2010 Bob Dylan on Canvas, Halcyon Gallery, London
 2009 The Drawn Blank Series, Halcyon Gallery, London
 2009 The Drawn Blank Series, Edinburgh
 2008 The Drawn Blank Series, Halcyon Gallery, London
 2007 The Drawn Blank Series, Kunstsammlungen Chemnitz, Germany

SELECTED AWARDS

2016 Nobel Prize in Literature
 2013 American Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Letters
 2012 US Presidential Medal of Freedom
 2009 US National Medal of Arts
 2008 Special Citation Pulitzer Prize
 2007 Spain's Prince of Asturias Award for the Arts
 2004 Honorary Doctorate, University of St Andrew's, Scotland
 1997 Kennedy Center Honor
 1970 Honorary Doctorate, University of Princeton, New Jersey

Produced by

Washington Green Fine Art Group Limited
Unit 15, Spitfire Park, Spitfire Road
Birmingham
B24 9PR
www.washingtongreen.co.uk

Copyright © 2020 Washington Green Fine Art Publishing
Reproduced works copyright © 2020 Bob Dylan.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced,
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any
means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise,
without prior permission in writing from the publisher.

Credits:

Photograph on page 7 & 31 © Danny Clinch
Photograph on page 28 © John Cohen
Photograph on page 35 © Randee St. Nicholas

Bob Dylan

WASHINGTON GREEN
fine art

The images contained within this literature are an artistic representation of the collection.
To best experience our art, we recommend you contact your local gallery to arrange a viewing.

© Washington Green 2020. The content of this brochure is subject to copyright and no part can be reproduced without prior permission. washingtongreen.co.uk