



Sculpture - Pair Of Neapolitan Dancers , Albert - Ernest Carrier - Belleuse (1824-1887)



2 400 EUR

Signature : Albert - Ernest Carrier - Belleuse

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Bronze

Height : 27,5 cm

<https://www.proantic.com/en/1080554-sculpture-pair-of-neapolitan-dancers-albert-ernest-carrier-belleuse-1824-1887.html>

Description

Pair of sculptures representing a Neapolitan dancer with a Lute and a Neapolitan dancer with a Tambourine , after Albert - Ernest Carrier - Belleuse .

Bronze proofs with brown patina .

Signature of the sculptor " A . CARRIER " , in hollow , on the two oval terraces , naturalists .

XIXth century period , Circa 1880 .

Very good state of preservation and patina .

Albert - Ernest Carrier - Belleuse (1824-1887)

Albert - Ernest Carrier - Belleuse said Carrier - Belleuse , born in Anizy-le-Château on June 12 , 1824 and died in Sèvres on June 3 , 1887 , is a French sculptor .

Dealer

Galerie Caroline Miguët-Giafferri

Sculptures XIX e et XX e

Tel : +33 (0)6 71 93 49 35

Marché Biron Allée 1 Galeries 113 /114 / 115 - 85 rue des Rosiers

Saint-Ouen 93400

Carrier - Belleuse was one of the most prolific artists of the century and had the greatest success during the Second Empire , benefiting from the personal support of Napoleon III .

His work was greatly influenced by the style of the Italian Renaissance and that of the 18th century , which he helped bring up to date .

In 1837 , Carrier - Belleuse entered an apprenticeship in the Atelier du ciseleur Bauchery .

He was admitted soon after to the goldsmith Jacques Henri Fauconnier .

Through François Arago , he met the sculptor David d'Angers who facilitated his admission to the School of Fine Arts .

Carrier-Belleuse entered it in 1840 .

Noted for his skill by the great bronze houses of Paris such as Barbedienne and Denière , he soon received numerous commissions .

In 1848 , probably on the initiative of François Arago who had become Head of State , he received his first public commission for a small statue of " Mademoiselle Rachel singing La Marseillaise " .

In 1851 , he appeared for the first time at the French Artists Fair , where he exhibited two bronze medallions .

From 1851 to 1855 , Carrier-Belleuse stayed in England , in Stoke-on-Trent , where he held the position of director of the school of modeling and drawing at Mintons , a large porcelain factory .

Back in France , Carrier-Belleuse moved to Paris in a large studio located at 15 rue de la Tour d'Auvergne .

From 1857 , he made regular shipments to the Salon and achieved notoriety thanks to the success of large marbles , such as " La Bacchante " exhibited at the Salon of 1863 , and acquired by Napoleon III , " Angelica " (1866) or even " Hébé Asleep " (1869) .

At the Salon of 1867 , his group entitled " The Messiah " earned him the medal of honor for

sculpture .

It was later acquired by the State to adorn the Chapel of the Virgin in the Church of Saint-Vincent-de- Paul .

Carrier - Belleuse at the same time acquired a great reputation for his terracotta busts which , in many respects , recall those of 18th century artists .

He employs and trains in his studio in rue de la Tour d'Auvergne many talented young artists , including Alexandre Falguière , Jules Desbois , Eugène Delaplanche , Jules Dalou and Joseph Chéret ; but he is best known for having been the master of Auguste Rodin who entered his studio as a practitioner in 1864 .

Carrier-Belleuse devoted himself extensively to decorative sculpture .

He contributed to the decorations of many important buildings , such as the Caryatids of the Renaissance theatre , the pediment of the main entrance to the Banque de France , the stucco ceilings of the pavilions , the frieze of the Palais de la Bourse in Brussels , and even the decoration of the Hôtel de la Païva on the Champs-Élysées in Paris . He also received state commissions for numerous monuments .

In 1873 , Carrier - Belleuse participated in the construction of the Paris Opera led by his friend Charles Garnier , he made the two monumental torchieres which flank the grand staircase , in the main hall and the caryatids of the chimney of the grand foyer .

In 1875 , he was appointed director of the works of art of the Manufacture de Sèvres , he imprinted there a very modern impulse which is manifested by the creation of a complete range of vases .

The new forms imagined by the sculptor such as those of the " Saigon " vase , the " Fizen " vase or the " Mycenae " vase met with great success at the exhibitions of the Central Union of Decorative Arts in 1884 .

Carrier - Belleuse died at the age of 62 , at the
Manufacture de Sèvres , on June 3 , 1887.

He will be buried in the cemetery of
Saint-Germain-en-Laye .

An artist with a fertile imagination , nicknamed "
The Clodion of the Second Empire " by the
Goncourt brothers , he will remain one of the
precursors of Art Nouveau .