

Anne Dangard (1885-1951), Interesting Terracotta Dish, Atelier Moly Sabata



1 280 EUR

Signature: Anne Dangard, atelier Moly-Sabata

Period: 20th century Condition: Bon état Material: Terracotta Diameter: 29,5 cm

Description

We offer you this beautiful terracotta dish decorated with a very singular decoration, creation of the artist Anne Dangar (1885-1951) in Moly-Sabata. Monogrammed MSDDiameter: 29.5 cmIf you have any questions do not hesitate, we are at your disposal. Painter and ceramist of Australian origin. Anne Dangar studied art at the Julian Ashton Sydney Art School from 1914 to 1920, and taught at the same establishment from 1920 to 1925. From 1926 to 1928, she traveled in Europe. In Paris, she follows the courses of the painter Louis Roger and the pottery courses of Henri Bernier in Vioflay. She meets the critic and cubist painter André Lhote, whose teaching she follows at the Lhote Academy in Montparnasse and in Mirmande in the Drome during the summer. Back in 1929 in Sydney, she founded an

Dealer

Flashback Antiquity

 $Purchasing/Sales/Estimates \quad \text{-} \quad Glassware, \quad goldsmithery,$

paintings, sculpture

Tel: +33686226952

Mobile: 0686226952

Talence 33400

independent school where she transmitted the ideas of Lhote. Following the reading of the work of the cubist painter Albert Gleizes 'Painting and its laws', she questions Lhote's conception. She returns to Paris to follow the teaching of Gleizes. With his wife Juliette Roche, Albert Gleizes had created in 1927 the group of artists Moly-Sabata in Sablons in Isère. The idea is to allow artists trained in the city to rediscover 'the land' and escape the 'commercialization of the spirit and artistic creation'. This community is dedicated to the renewal of culture in conjunction with craftsmanship, on the principle of simplicity and ancestral manual know-how. Anne Dangar -Exhibition 2017- Museum of Valence Anne Dangar & the Moly Sabata workshop- Exhibition 2017- Museum of Valence Anne Dangar-Exhibition 2017- Museum of Valence She joined the Moly-Sabata phalanstery in 1930 and remained there until the end of her life in 1951, as a fervent defender of the artistic, religious and social philosophy of A.Gleizes.In accordance with her friend's ideas on craftsmanship and returning to the land, she gave up painting and devoted herself fully to pottery and artistic education. Anne became familiar with glazed earth in contact with the potters of the region and in particular at the pottery of Chals (Roussillon), and for a year at the Poterie Clovis Nicolas in Saint-Désirat in Ardèche, then in 1932 at the Poterie Bert in Roussillon, in Isere.His earthenware work is inspired by the cubic teaching of Gleizes, with decorations of geometric patterns mixed with the theme of primitive Christian and Celtic art and the traditional iconography of the region. She divides her time between teaching arts and crafts techniques to the children of the village, utilitarian production in the local tradition and a more personal artistic work of rustic cubism. In 1947, the father of Sainte Marie de la Pierre-qui-Vire abbey ordered tableware for his masses: a font, a fountain, a pair of cruets, two vases and a pot. Anne will offer additional coins,

and communicate with the father. A few months later, she left her Anglican religion and converted to Catholicism. A former resident of the Benedictine institution founded in 1850 in Yonne, Dom Angelico Surchamp stayed at Moly Sabata during the summer of 1947. Passionate about Cubism, the young disciples undoubtedly contributed to the design of the decor with Anne. In 1951, he founded Editions Zodiague and published the correspondence of Anne Dangar and the father. His style will influence young ceramics like Jean Tessier in Villenauxe, Jacqueline Lerat in La Borne and Geneviève de Cissey, who later takes over from Moly-Sabata. His work is exhibited among others in the National Gallery of Australia, the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney, the Museum of Modern Art of the City of Paris, the Albert Gleizes Foundation in Paris, the Museum of Fine Arts in Lyon and Valence as well as at the National Museum of Sèvres. The Valence museum devoted a temporary exhibition to Anne Dangar in 2016 and 2017. In 2020, the Hiéron museum (71) acquired three glazed earthenware pieces by the artist, intended for the Sainte-Marie de la Pierre abbey. -who-Vire.Text © Christine Lavenu (09/10/2019, updated 30/01/2021)Sources: Contemporary ceramics, sources and currents, Museum of Decorative Arts, Paris, 1981. Temporary exhibition Anne Danger, Museum of Valence - 2016-2017Website official of the municipality of Sablons Albert Gleizes Foundation websiteCity of Valence websiteThe magazine of ceramics and glass November December 2020, number 235