



PROANTIC

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Charles Peccatte (1870-1962) "riversides, Around 1895/1900" Schools Of Nancy And Crozant



770 EUR

Signature : Charles Peccatte (1870-1962)

Period : 20th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Oil painting

Length : 30

Height : 37,5

Description

aisNew very beautiful oil/canvas mounted on cardboard by Charles Peccatte representing a riverside in the fall circa 1895/1900 signed lower left. Format without frame 37.5x30cm and 51x44cm including frame. It is therefore a magnificent post-impressionist composition with a pointillist tendency by Charles Peccatte, a rather early work because painted at the end of the 19th or at the beginning of the 20th century, during this period Peccatte uses a more impressionist touch, he also plays a lot with the support and, leaving many reservations, subsequently he will find his style with a dotted touch added with a naive suspicion, in short Peccatte, inimitable. His palette is extremely rich in colors, with yellows, oranges, pinks, mauves, soft greens....A very very beautiful Peccatte from his least

Dealer

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common period, the one when he came to visit the Creuse valley where he will meet Detroy, hence its reference in the Crozant school (some time ago I sold a painting on the Creuse where the motif was exactly the same framing as a painting by Detroy from the same period... perhaps they painted together?) Otherwise Charles Peccatte is above all an essential painter of the Nancy school, in fact the motifs from the surroundings of Nancy, but especially from Saint Dié and Baccarat are the most numerous in his work . Charles Peccatte is a painter born in Baccarat (Meurthe) on February 21, 1870 and died in Saint-Dié on March 3, 1962. His work consists mainly of a series of landscapes painted in oil - with a brush or knife -, hardly influenced by the major movements of his time, such as Fauvism, Cubism or Surrealism. It can undoubtedly be linked to post-impressionism. This artist was born on February 21, 1870 (and not February 10). He comes from an old Vosges family with several lawyers, but his own father is a merchant in Baccarat. He spent his childhood between his hometown and Saint-Dié, where his family had a house. It was there that he continued his education at Beau Jardin and at the college, before attending the Institution du Bon Père Fourier in Lunéville, then preparing for the baccalaureate at Malgrange. At the age of 17, he exhibited a Bord de Meurthe at the first salon of Saint-Dié and affirmed his vocation as an artist by refusing to undertake the law studies for which his family intended him. The following year, in 1888, he presented three paintings at the Salon de Nancy. Having become a widow, his mother moved to Paris and he then attended the Louvre and entered the Académie Colarossi in 1890. He continued to paint in the provinces, in Billancourt, in Chaville, in Brittany and in Vendée. Particularly admiring Sisley, Pissarro, Cross and Seurat, he readily drew his inspiration from their works, and this is undoubtedly how in 1895 he painted Un matin dans la Creuse in Crozant. As for Matin dans les Vosges, the work

appeared in the Golden Book of Lorraine given to Admiral Avellan during the events celebrating Franco-Russian friendship in 1893. Two works (Côtes de Vendée and Les v'la que arrivote) were accepted at the Salon of the Société nationale des beaux-arts in 1899. But its notoriety became especially evident from 1901, as at the Salon des artistes decorateurs, at the Salon d'Automne, created by the architect and Belgian art lover Frantz Jourdain, as well as in Nancy. Public and private collectors showed interest, and his works traveled the world for exhibitions in London, Montreal, Turin and Rome. In Saint-Dié, the painter also became involved in public life and was elected to the municipal council. He worked within the local learned society, the Société philomatique Vosgienne, becoming a member of its committee in 1907, its vice-president from 1924 to 1949, then honorary president in 1959. Very involved in the development of cultural action in Saint-Dié, Charles Peccatte became the curator of this museum in 1910 and remained so until his death in 1962. From 1906 he was seduced by sunny destinations, such as Italy, Provence or the Côte d'Azur, where he made numerous stays. In 1910, he was appointed secretary of the painting jury of the Salon d'Automne in Paris. However, Peccatte always remained closely linked with the artists of the Nancy School and, from 1930, he concentrated most of his activities in the Vosges. In Saint-Dié, the painter also became involved in public life and was elected to the municipal council. He worked within the local learned society, the Société philomatique Vosgienne, becoming a member of its committee in 1907, its vice-president from 1924 to 1949, then honorary president in 1959. Very involved in the development of cultural action in Saint-Dié, Charles Peccatte became the curator of this museum in 1910 and remained so until his death in 1962. In 1944 German troops dynamited Saint-Dié, and most of Charles Peccatte's works were destroyed in the fire who ravaged the city,

and in particular the museum and his own home, where most of his paintings were kept. The museum he dreamed of would not see the light of day until several years after his death, which has now become the Pierre-Noël Museum. In Baccarat, his hometown, a street now bears his name. This canvas mounted on cardboard a very long time ago, or even perhaps original, is in very good condition, delivered in a pretty 19th century gilt leaf frame which is missing at the top left. Guaranteed authentic work