

## Sculpture - Kevel, Antoine - Louis Barye (1795-1875) - Bronze



### 1 700 EUR

Signature: Antoine-Louis Barye

Period: 19th century

Condition: Parfait état

Material: Bronze

Length: 9 cm

Height: 11 cm

Depth: 4 cm

## Description

Bronze proof with golden patina, representing a standing chamois "KEVEL" by Antoine-Louis Barye (1795-1875) . Model created in 1837 by A.L Barye .Bronze signed "BARYE" in hollow, on the naturalist terrace .Signature of the founder "F.BARBEDIENNE.PARIS", on the back of the terrace .Old edition sculpture, period second part of the 19th century, circa 1887. Very good state of conservation and patina .Dimensions : 11 cm  $\boldsymbol{x}$ 9 cm x 4 cmSo much realism is not due to chance. Indeed, Antoine-Louis Barye knows animal anatomy perfectly .The sculptor revolutionized the way of representing animals .For him, they are no longer political symbols or even mythological attributes, they become on the contrary, the unique subject, the animal as such and nothing else . This vision of the subject

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allowed Antoine - Louis Barye to create unique works, imbued with elegance and naturalism . Antoine - Louis Barye (1795-1875) Famous for his animal sculptures, Antoine-Louis Barye is a silversmith's son, who is trained in metalwork with a military equipment manufacturer and Jacques - Henri Fauconnier.In 1818, he entered the Paris School of Fine Arts and apprenticed in the studio of sculptor François Joseph Bosio and painter Jean-Antoine Gros .After several failures at the The Grand Prix of Rome, Antoine-Louis Barye slammed the door of the Fine Arts in 1825 .He then turned to animal sculpture which he would bring back up to date . With his friend Delacroix, he goes regularly to the menagerie of the Natural History Museum to study and observe animals .It was in 1831 that A.L Barye made himself known to the general public by exhibiting "The Tiger Devouring a Gavial" (Louvre) at the Salon, a work staging a violent fight "of impressive virtuosity". Two years later, he triumphed with "The Lion and the Snake" plaster , which was also successfully exhibited in its bronze version at the Salon of 1836. Preferring bronze to marble considered too cold, the artist multiplied statuettes and small groups animals, that he melts and chisels himself .Antoine-Louis Barye died at the age of 80, leaving behind an important production of drawings, watercolors and paintings as well as sculptures, pieces of goldsmith's work. His works can be seen at the Louvre and Orsay Museums.