



## Hendrik Hoogers (1747-1814) Animated Landscape



700 EUR

Signature : Hendrik Hoogers (1747-1814)

Period : 18th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Paper

Width : 19

Height : 25

### Description

Hendrik Hoogers (1747-1814) Paysage animé, 1771, wash and pencil, 25 x 19 cm, signed and dated 1771 lower left.

Hendrik Hoogers (1747-1814) was a Dutch copperplate engraver and draughtsman, best known for his depictions of Nijmegen and the series of engravings 'Memorie du château de Valkhof'. He was also mayor of the city of Nijmegen. Hendrik Hoogers was baptized in Nijmegen on 26 March 1747. His father was a tanner, a training that Hendrik also followed. He was attracted to drawing, poetry and music from an early age, but did not see these activities as a means of livelihood. He met Hermyna Tack from Amsterdam around 1771. His first known works date from that year, including the famous

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depiction of St. Stephen's Tower in Nijmegen.

In 1772, Hendrik married Hermyna and in 1773 the first of their three children was born. These were the early years of neoclassicism in art and the period when art academies and drawing schools were founded in Europe. One of these was the Maatschappij Felix Meritis in Amsterdam, founded in 1788, of which Hoogers was a member. It was also the period of the return to nature, as propagated by the French writer Jean Jacques Rousseau. In painting, this gave rise to a group of topographers, including Hendrik Hoogers, who tried to depict the landscapes of their immediate surroundings accurately, but in a romanticized form, with a preference for ruins and couples in love, children playing or peddlers in the landscape.

In 1779, Hoogers lost his wife. He looked for a new mother for his children and remarried in 1781 to Cornelia van Ommeren from Wageningen. Hoogers was also politically active in his city. He was a convinced patriot. In 1794, Nijmegen capitulated without resistance to the French revolutionaries and the magistrates in place gave way to the Patriots. Hoogers actively interfered in the administrative reforms implemented by the Batavian Republic. Hoogers' political actions earned him the appointment of mayor of Nijmegen in 1805; He was reappointed in 1806. After his two-year term as mayor, Hoogers remained a city councillor until the end of his life. In 1796, the Regional Assembly decided to demolish Valkhof Castle. Hoogers resisted unsuccessfully, but this gave him the impetus for his masterful series of prints of memories of Valkhof Castle. After his two-year term as mayor, Hoogers was in poor health for several years. But in the years 1809-1811, he made another series of drawings, including of the Valkhof Chapel and the Belvedere Chapel in Nijmegen. A drawing of elderly people walking in Valkhof Park, which was laid out during his term as mayor, is noteworthy. No works of art by him are known

from the years after 1811.