



Signed Lucien Genin (1894-1953) Rouen/paris, Montmartre "arc De Triomphe And The Automobiles"



3 500 EUR

Period : 20th century

Condition : Etat d'usage

Material : Oil painting

Width : 73

Height : 60

Description

Signed Lucien GENIN (1894-1953) Rouen/Paris, Montmartre "The Arc de Triomphe and the automobiles" Lucien Genin, born November 9, 1894 in Rouen and died August 26, 1953 in Paris, was a French painter. He is best known for his views of Montmartre and Saint-Germain-des-Prés. **Biography** The son of a plasterer and a seamstress, Lucien Genin was born on November 9, 1894 in the Croix-de-Pierre district of Rouen. Discharged in 1914, he attended the Rouen School of Fine Arts. His teachers were Alphonse and Albert Guilloux. In the same studio were Alfred Dunet and Michel Frechon, two future names of the Rouen School. Lucien Genin was talented, and the most fortunately gifted students were offered admission to a Parisian school. He left Rouen and enrolled at Arts déco,

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rue de l'École-de-Médecine. He took evening classes in sculpture, architectural composition and mathematics, but soon preferred the cheerful company of his new friends at the Hôtel du Poirier, where he had settled, to the rigors of school. One of them, Élisée Maclet, who was divorcing, took refuge there in autumn 1919.

Having arrived in Montmartre in 1912, after a series of odd jobs, Maclet finally made a living from his painting. He quickly taught the young Norman all the tricks of the trade. Lucien Genin is 25 and settles in Montmartre for good. After the Hôtel du Poirier, Genin and Maclet moved into a shared apartment at no. 3bis rue des Beaux-Arts, above the bistro run by Malafosse. Genin then moved to the Bateau-Lavoir. He shares his youth with Ginette, a lost young girl he met up there. Lucien Genin worked for Léon Mathot and Henri Bureau, and made friends with painters Frank-Will, Gen Paul, Émile Boyer, Pierre Dumont, Marcel Leprin, as well as Max Jacob and Dorival. More than a painter of Paris, Genin is a painter of Parisians, of the consuming passion that drives all his characters in the big city. He paints them in the back alleys of Montmartre, dining in the Place du Tertre, singing at the Lapin Agile, driving along the boulevards, onlookers surrounding weightlifters and street singers; he follows them along the banks of the Marne in the first rays of the sun, and in the South of France in summer. He was in turn in Nogent-sur-Marne, Marseille and Cassis, Cannes and Villefranche-sur-Mer. In 1929, he was in Douarnenez with Pierre Colle, Giovanni Leonardi and Max Jacob. He painted the port of Rosmeur on the day of the blue-net festival, and exhibited his picture at the Salon d'Automne in 1930. It bears witness to the end of the Roaring Twenties and the world crisis of 1929. In November 1929, André Warnod wrote of his painting: "Lucien Genin describes Paris with a sometimes hasty ardor, but with a pleasant taste for bright colors". During these ten years, his painting was intelligent, composed, colorful, sensitive, skilful,

delicate, humorous and comical. In 1932, a painting by Lucien Genin won the Art Institute of Chicago prize. In 1936, Ginette left. Genin left Montmartre for Saint-Germain-des-Prés; his "painting room" was at 16, rue Jacques-Callot, and his new dealer, Galerie Bernard, had been established a year earlier at no. 8, rue Jacques-Callot. In 1940, he took refuge for a few months in Marseille. In 1941, the City of Paris bought him a gouache, and in 1944 René Fauchois presented his exhibition at Galerie Bernard. In Le Journal des Arts, we read that "his gouaches are swiftly removed with a light, improvised je-ne-sais-quoi, a mixture of fantasy and surety". Genin lived and sold his gouaches in the neighborhood, at Cailac, Barreiro and Anacréon; Léo Larguier and Maurice Rheims also owned some. In 1947, he left for Cassis for the last time, and exhibited at Galerie Bernard on his return. He never left the Beaux-Arts district. Upstairs in his bedroom, he painted dreamy landscapes on his easel under the window, where Robert Doisneau visited him a few weeks before his death. France Granville, Richard-Anacréon Museum of Modern Art. Lyon, Musée des Beaux-Arts. Nogent-sur-Marne, Musée de Nogent-sur-Marne. Quimper, Musée des Beaux-Arts. Switzerland Geneva, Petit Palais.