



PROANTIC
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

Sculpture - Oysel The Troubadour , Emile Boisseau (1842-1923) - Bronze



8 000 EUR

Signature : Émile Boisseau (1842-1923)

Period : 19th century

Condition : Parfait état

Material : Bronze

Length : 32 cm

Width : 32 cm

Height : 79 cm

Description

Important bronze proof with brown patina , depicting "Oysel The Troubadour", by the sculptor Emile Boisseau (1842-1923) .The troubadour is represented here in his traditional costume , with his lute , one of the most popular plucked string instruments of the time .Signature of the sculptor "E.Boisseau" on the top of the stool .Circular stamp of the founder "Société des bronzes de Paris" (Paris Bronze Company) , on the bottom of the stool .Old edition sculpture , period second half of the 19th century .Very good condition of conservation and patina .Dimensions : 79 cm x 32 cm x 32 cm The Troubadour movement began towards the end of the 11th century in Occitanie , among the high Occitan nobility .It then spread to other social strata and spread to northern Italy and Spain .The

Dealer

Galerie Caroline Miguët-Giafferri

Sculptures XIX e et XX e

Tel : +33 (0)6 71 93 49 35

Marché Biron Allée 1 Galeries 113 /114 / 115 - 85 rue
des Rosiers
Saint-Ouen 93400

troubadours actively participated in the social , political and religious life of the society of the time .Under the influence of the troubadours , movements of the same type arose all over Europe .Accompanied by their instrument , most often the lute or the flute , they advocate courtly love , an essential theme .Although they are often inspired by religious songs , they do not hesitate to get involved in social and political life by proclaiming values dear to their hearts .Emile Boisseau (1842-1923)Emile Boisseau is a french sculptor , born March 29 , 1842 in Varzy .Seduced at a very young age by the attraction of the arts , the sight of churches and monuments , Emile Boisseau left his Nivernais cradle to go to Bourges , where he met an archaeologist sculptor , who employed him in the restoration of diocesan buildings including he's charged .The carving of ornaments and figures sharpens his natural penchant for all forms of statuary .Emile Boisseau , then entered the School of Fine Arts in Paris , where he was taught by Auguste Dumont , then by Jean-Marie Bonnassieux .In 1868 , Emile Boisseau made his debut at the Paris Salon , he sent there the bronze statue of his compatriot General Dupin , and " Celuda mourning his child " , much noticed by critics and his colleagues .He regularly appears at the Paris Salon , then at the Salon of French Artistes .His works were rewarded in 1869 , 1880 , 1889 , and 1899 .Among his shipments , "Captive Love" from 1891 and "Twilight" , a marble group from 1883 .In 1882 , he sculpted a statue of " Beaumarchais " for the facade of the Paris City Hall .A marble version of his "Defense of the Home" of 1884 was acquired by the City of Paris , which erected it in the Square du Champ-de-Mars .Secretary of the sculpture jury , Fine Arts section at the 1900 Universal Exhibition , president of the Sculpture jury at the 1904 Salon , he has served since 1892 as treasurer of the Society of French Artists .Emile Boisseau, received the Legion of Honor in 1886 , and was elevated to the rank of officer in 1900.Emile Boisseau died on February 17 , 1923 ,

in his Paris Hotel .