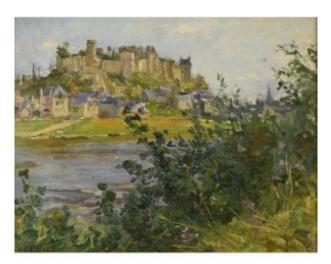




## Georges Binet (1865 - 1949): The Royal Fortress Of Chinon



### 900 EUR

Signature : Georges BINET (1865 - 1949) Period : 20th century Condition : Très bon état Material : Oil painting Length : 44 Height : 36 Depth : 4

#### Description

Georges BINET (1865-1949)The Royal Fortress of ChinonOil on canvas mounted on panelDimensions: 26 x 33.5 cmSigned lower leftPainting in good condition.Recently cleaned and varnishedAntique frame offeredDimensions with frame: 36 x 44 cmSold with invoice and certificate of authenticityFast and careful shipping with insurance.Georges Binet's reputation was built around his work as a landscaper. An artist from Normandy, he depicted the lively banks of the Seine at the beginning of the 20th century. Born in Le Havre, Georges Binet first took painting classes with Charles Lhullier from Le Havre, then moved to Paris where he frequented the studios of Louis-Joseph-Raphaël Collin and Fernand Cormon. After this academic training, the painter

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turned to the style of the Impressionists. Eugène Boudin, Camille Pissarro, and Claude Monet particularly influenced him in his transcription of the fleeting aspects of the Seine estuary. From the early years of the 20th century, Binet returned to the Pays de Caux. He then spent the winter in Le Havre, living at 27 rue Saint Roch. In the summer, he settled in Villequier, on the banks of the Seine. There, Binet painted portraits, composed still lifes, and also carried out some decorative work; for example, in collaboration with Guillaume Le Vasseur, he created a stained-glass window for a family of shipowners at the Rocques manor house, on the road to Caudebec-en-Caux. In 1941, Georges Binet left Normandy for Provence and went to live in Toulon. His Normandy landscapes and views of the beaches of the Pays de Caux, depicted using the Impressionist technique, nevertheless proved to be the most appreciated by art lovers. These compositions are characterized by beautiful light and moving spots, barely sketched architectures, etc.2. He exhibited at the Salon des artistes français from 1889 to 1939, notably in 1903: Pasture near Caudebec en Caux and at the Colonial Exhibition of 1906 in Marseille. He collaborated on the execution of the panorama of Madagascar then, with Fernand Cormon, on the execution of the two main decorative panels of the Orsay station in Paris. He is the author of the panorama of the city of Le Havre decorating one of the salons of the former town hall of Le Havre built in 1857 by the architect Charles Brunet-Debaine and destroyed by the bombings of 1944. Some other of his works are referenced by the Ministry of Culture