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Sculpture - Mare And Her Foal , Christophe Fratin (1801-1864) - Bronze



4 800 EUR

Signature : Christophe Fratin (1801-1864)

Period : 19th century

Condition : Parfait état

Material : Bronze

Length : 43 cm

Height : 36 cm

Depth : 15 cm

Description

Important bronze group with brown patina , representing a mare and her foal , by the sculptor Christophe Fratin (1801-1864) . Romanticism is evident in his subjects , where the horse holds an important place .Group resting on a naturalistic terrace , richly chiseled and wooded , bearing the sculptor's signature "FRATIN" . Bronze titled "MÉDÉE" , on the front of the terrace . Antique bronze , period second part of the 19th century . Perfect state of conservation and patina . Dimensions : 36 cm x 43 cm x 15 cm  
Christophe Fratin (1801 - 1864)Christophe Fratin was a French sculptor and pioneer of the animal style .He is described as Antoine-Louis Barye's "fierce rival" in the representation of animals .C.Fratin began his apprenticeship at the Drawing

Dealer

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School in Metz .He was a pupil of Carle Vernet and Theodore Gericault in Paris .From 1831, he exhibited regularly at the Salon , except in 1832 due to the cholera epidemic .The sculptor's repeated success at the 1834, 1835 and 1836 Salons aroused the interest of the aristocracy .He worked at the Castel of Dampierre for the Duc of Luynes , where he created the lions on the pediment of the main building , as well as extensive interior decoration work .Christophe Fratin , who excelled in the creation of decorative objects , supplied four small pieces for the creation of a princely table centerpiece , for which Antoine-Louis Barye was the main craftsman .Christophe Fratin stood out from other sculptors of his time for his eagerness to create models, and his ability to produce large-scale works .His works were exhibited at House Susse , which had a store on the Passage of Panoramas in Paris , where they were offered in plaster . Fratin's bronze editions really got underway in 1835 .These bronzes were made using the sand casting technique and were produced in variable dimensions .He was one of the first , if not the first, to take up sculpture for publication .Fratin's audience quickly became international .He left for England between 1833 and 1834 .Throughout his career , the interest of his English clientele never waned .The artist also created large romantic groups in Germany , at Potsdam , the castles of Sans-Souci and Babelsberg , where some are still preserved .This tireless worker even exported his works to St. Petersburg , where they decorated the Russian Emperor's Park .Romanticism is evident in his subjects , in which the horse plays an important role .In 1837, the Salon became hostile to the young Romantic generation, and Fratin's participation was reduced to his "Broodmare".He did not appear the following year , and during the 1840s , his submissions to the Salons were refused .As a result , commissions began to dry up .The artist's career seemed to take a turn for the worse , and financial difficulties began to dominate .The sculptor then

concentrated on editions and the production of small commercial models .In 1849 , following serious financial difficulties , Christophe Fratin organized the first public sale of 450 of his models in Paris, without reproduction rights .From 1854 until his death in 1864 , he offered his works for public sale , rather than opening a boutique, like Antoine-Louis Barye or Pierre-Jules Mêne .In the years that followed , C.Fratin struggled to obtain public commissions , such as the "Eagles" commission , paid for in 1853 , for the Esplanade in Metz , or the commission for a pediment representing "The Hunt" in 1855 , for the Visconti courtyard of the Louvre palace , then under construction .Finally , in 1862, he received his last commission by ministerial order , "Goat and kid" .He also took part in various exhibitions , such as the Exhibition of the Society of Friends of the Arts of Bordeaux , the Universal Exhibition of Metz , under the patronage of the Empress in 1861 , and the 1862 Universal Exhibition in London .Today , Christophe Fratin's sculptures can be found in the permanent collections of the Louvre , and in museums in Metz , Lyon , Strasbourg and Nîmes ...Christophe Fratin died on August 17, 1864 , in Le Raincy .He is buried in the Montmartre cemetery .