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Henriëtte Ronner - Knip (1821 - 1909) - ' Boy In A Cart Pulled By Dogs'

5 200 EUR



Signature : Henriëtte Ronner-Knip, Amsterdam 1821 - 1909
Bruxelles, Peintre Néerlandaise - belge, signature : signée en
bas à droite 'Henriette Ronner.'

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting on wood

Width : 70,5 cm

Height : 50 cm

Depth : 6 cm

Description

Henriëtte Ronner-Knip Amsterdam 1821 - 1909
Brussels Dutch - Belgian Painter 'Boy in a Dog
Cart' Signature: signed lower right 'Henriette
Ronner.' Medium: oil on panel Dimensions: image
39,5 x 60 cm, frame size 50 x 70,5 cm Biography:
Henriëtte Ronner-Knip was a celebrated
Dutch-Belgian artist, best known for her
enchanting animal paintings--especially her
iconic portrayals of cats. Working in the
Romantic tradition, she brought warmth,
personality, and narrative charm to her
compositions, which continue to captivate
audiences around the world. Born into a
distinguished family of artists in Amsterdam on
May 31, 1821, Henriëtte received her first artistic
training from her father, Josephus Augustus Knip,
a respected landscape painter. Despite his

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declining eyesight, he rigorously mentored her from a young age. Creativity ran deep in the family: her grandfather Nicolaas Knip and aunt Henriëtte Geertruida Knip were also painters. Some sources suggest that her mother may have been Pauline Rifer de Courcelles, a bird painter, though this remains uncertain due to complex family circumstances. Henriëtte began exhibiting her work publicly by 1838 and took on increasing responsibility for her family as her father became fully blind. After the death of her stepmother, she moved to Amsterdam and began painting rural landscapes and animals from life, first in watercolour and later in oil. In 1848, she became the first woman to be admitted as an active member of the prestigious artists' society *Arti et Amicitiae*. In 1850, she married Feico Ronner and settled in Brussels. As her husband's health prevented him from working consistently, he became her manager. Henriëtte began to focus more narrowly on the depiction of animals, particularly dogs and, eventually, cats. Her breakthrough came in the 1870s with her now-famous paintings of long-haired, often playful cats in richly detailed bourgeois interiors. These works--delicate, expressive, and filled with narrative nuance--became her signature and earned her international acclaim. Ronner-Knip's talent also attracted the attention of royalty. She received commissions from Queen Marie Henriette of Austria and Princess Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and was admired by patrons such as the King of Portugal and Kaiser Wilhelm I. She exhibited widely, including at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. In her later years, Henriëtte created elaborate studio setups to study her animal subjects in detail. She kept cats, dogs, and even a parrot, building paper maquettes to stage scenes with furniture and fabrics. She occasionally collaborated with genre painters like David Col, and her children Alfred, Alice, and Emma Ronner followed in her artistic footsteps. Honoured with the Order of Leopold (1887) and the Order of

Orange-Nassau (1901), Ronner-Knip left a rich legacy. Her works are housed in major institutions such as the Rijksmuseum and Rijksprentenkabinet in Amsterdam, the Royal Museum of Fine Arts in Antwerp, the Museum of Ixelles in Brussels, and the Royal Collection in London. Henriëtte Ronner-Knip passed away on February 28, 1909, in Ixelles, Belgium. Today, she is remembered not only as the preeminent painter of cats but also as a pioneering woman in the 19th-century art world. Her name lives on in museum collections--and in the street names of Amsterdam and Leiden, where she is commemorated with affection and admiration.