

Anders Osterlind (1887-1960) Brown Sails At Tréboul 1922. Crozant School, Brittany, Bréhat



4 800 EUR

Signature: Anders Osterlind (1887-1960)

Period: 20th century
Condition: Parfait état
Material: Oil painting

Length: 73 Height: 60

Description

New Superb oil on canvas by Anders Osterlind depicting fishing boats with brown sails at low tide in the port of Tréboul in 1922, signed lower left + located and dated on the back + other indications. Format of the canvas alone without frame 60x73cm and 80x92cm This is therefore a new work by Anders Osterlind, this time it is a work from his best period, 1922, the most sought-after and obviously the most highly rated; here he paints the port of Tréboul at low tide and its fishing boats with brown sails. Anders will paint several views of the port of Tréboul, most of them in 1922, each one more beautiful than the other, because at this time he uses his Cézannian touch, very powerful, with the brush and uses a very subtle palette where superb blues rub shoulders with browns, ochre, orange, beige, gray

Dealer

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etc... in short a small masterpiece by this excellent painter as well known in Creuse as in Brittany. I no longer present Anders Osterlind, whom all my loyal customers know and rub shoulders with, because one of my favorite painters and almost permanent on the walls of my gallery, alongside Léon Detroy and Charles Bichet. He was one of the spearheads of the famous Crozant school, one of the last great painters, also close to the painters of Bréhat and the school of Paris, alongside his friends Modigliani, Soutine, Kikoïne or Kickert. Son of Allan Osterlind, great Swedish painter friend of Maufra, Anders was born in Lépaud in Creuse, his favorite region, hence his attachment to the Crozant school. At first he followed his father and was inspired by him, but he quickly distanced himself from his influence by rubbing shoulders with Modigliani, Soutine or Kikoïne in Paris. But he would say that his lifelong master would be Cézanne. And indeed we see in his paintings between 1916 and 1925 that the master of Aix was very influential. Anders' other favorite region would be Brittany, especially Bréhat and its surroundings, where his father lived for a long time. Anders would have 5 major periods in his work. A first until around 1916, rather impressionist, very close to his father, then a radical change, the period 1916/1925 very Cézanian therefore and already very powerful, then 1925/1932 where he begins to find his true style more and more expressionist with dominants of gray hence the so-called gray period, then 1932/1943 so-called green period noticeably close to the gray period if not the dominants which change, then 1943/1960, the death of his son Nanic (also a painter) occurs in 1943, there his painting hardens, in the spirit of Soutine, with compositions sometimes very deconstructed, with a very powerful touch and very rich in material, the color reappears and even more at the end of life where his painting calms down with views of Provence or Tunisia in the 50s. He will plant his easel in many regions,

Touraine, Center of the France, Alps, Pyrenees, Provence, Cantal, Charente, Orne and even in Tunisia at the end of his life; but Brittany and Creuse will be the regions that he will paint the most, and he is today one of the best painters of the Crozant school, thanks in particular to sumptuous views of Gargilesse. He will have exhibited in many salons and galleries, in France and abroad. An important exhibition took place at the Creuse Valley Museum in Eguzon in 2023, it was accompanied by a very interesting catalog published by Ardents Editeurs that I recommend, where you will find some works very close to the one I am offering you. This canvas is in very good original condition, delivered in a pretty modern gilded carved frame. Work guaranteed authentic