

## Sculpture - Bust Of Diana The Huntress, Alexandre Falguiere (1831-1900) - Bronze



#### 4 700 EUR

Signature : Alexandre Falguière (1831-1900)

Period: 19th century

Condition: Parfait état

Material: Bronze Length: 38 cm

Height: 60 cm

## Description

Important bronze bust with brown patina, representing the goddess "Diane", by sculptor Alexandre Falguiere (1831-1900) .Diana, in Latin "Diana", daughter of Jupiter and twin sister of Apollo, was originally a Latin goddess with power over procreation, childbirth, hunting, wildlife, chastity and sovereignty. Her most important sanctuary, located in Aricie, also served as the centre of the Latin confederation before Rome took over .She quickly became the goddess of hunting and the moon in Roman mythology after her assimilation into the Greek pantheon's goddess Artemis during the Lectisternium of 399 BC .Diana, the moon goddess, as a counterpoint to her brother, the sun god, is often depicted with a crescent moon halo on her head, as seen here. The antique

### Dealer

# Galerie Caroline Miguet-Giafferri Sculptures XIX e et XX e

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

Marché Biron Galeries 113 /114 / 115 - 85 rue Allée 1

des Rosiers

Saint-Ouen 93400

inspiration is evident in her triumphant nudity, reserved for the gods, the classicism of her features and the refined modelling of her silhouette .The sculptor's signature "A. Falguière" is engraved on the back of the bust, along with the circular stamp of the foundry "THIEBAUT FRÈRES FONDEURS PARIS" .Antique sculpture from the second half of the 19th century .Perfect condition with a beautiful patina .Dimensions : 60 cm x 38 cmAlexandre Falguiere (1831-1900) Alexandre Falguiere, born September 7, 1831 in Toulouse, is a famous French sculptor and painter .He joined the sculpture class of Bernard Griffoul-Dorval (1788-1861) at the School of Fine Arts and Industrial Sciences in Toulouse. His results decided the municipality to award him a pension to allow him to complete his training in Paris .Seeking to improve his income with a view to entering the School of Fine Arts in Paris, he was first hired in the then very prosperous company of the sculptor Albert-Ernest Carrier-Belleuse (1824-1887), then worked with Jean-Louis Chenillion (1810-1875) .Approaching the age limit for admission to the Fine-Arts in Paris, he finally decided in 1854 to enter. Admitted to the Workshop of François Jouffroy, Alexandre Falguiere was the winner, with Leon Cugnot, of the first Rome Grand Prix for sculpture in 1859 with his bas-relief "Mézence wounded, preserved by the intrepidity of his son Lausus" . He boarded at the Villa Medici in Rome from 1860 to 1864, where in 1861 he met his fellow Toulouse resident Raymond Barthelemy (1833-1902), a former student of Griffoul-Dorval like him .In 1864, he sent to the Artists' Fair, which is held every year in Paris, the fruit of his Italian work, the sculpture of "Winner in Cockfight". The success is immediate. Emperor Napoleon III, purchased the original bronze sculpture .She measures one meter seventy-four and is kept at the Orsay Museum . The sale of these sculptures ensures Alexandre Falguiere a comfortable income, and

places him in the position of a prominent artist. Alexandre Falguiere was then part of a group of sculptors, with "Paul Dubois", "Antonin Mercie" and "Alexandre Moulin", who were nicknamed "The Florentins". As in the city of Florence during the Renaissance, these sculptors draw their themes from Antiquity .In 1882, A.Falguiere was appointed professor at the School of Fine Arts in Paris, and elected member of the Academy of Fine Arts . Falguiere's students included "Antonin Mercié", "Laurent Marqueste" , "Gaston Schnegg", "Camille Crenier", "Achille Jacopin", "Maurice Bouval" and "Jean-Marie Mengue", the most famous of these being "Antoine Bourdelle" . Alexandre Falguiere was promoted to Commander of the Legion of Honor in 1889 .In 1898, A.Falguiere received the order for the Monument to Balzac, after the refusal of that of Auguste Rodin, by the Society of People of Letters, its sponsors. The affair caused a scandal that the press called the "Second Dreyfus affair" because Emile Zola supported Auguste Rodin. To prove that this episode in no way damaged their friendship, Falguiere created the bust of Rodin for the Salon of 1897, and for his part Rodin sculpted a bust of Falguiere .Alexandre Falguière died on April 19, 1900 at his home at 68, rue d'Assas. He is buried in Paris at the Pere-Lachaise Cemetery .