



Sculpture - The Return Of The Swallows , Emile Joseph Nestor Carlier (1849-1927) - Bronze



3 800 EUR

Signature : Émile Joseph Nestor Carlier (1849-1927)

Period : 20th century

Condition : Parfait état

Material : Bronze

Length : 25 cm

Height : 76 cm

Depth : 25 cm

Description

An important bronze sculpture with a brown patina , depicting a young woman captivated by the return of the swallows , by the sculptor Emile Joseph Nestor Carlier (1849-1927) . She stands, observing the swallow that has just landed at her feet . She is dressed in a traditional corseted gown of the period and her hair is styled in a chignon . The scene illustrates the ideal harmony between humankind and nature. The sculptor's signature "Carlier" , is incised on the oval naturalistic base . The sculpture rests on an oval base of pink marble . Early 20th century , Art Nouveau , circa 1905 . Perfect condition and patina . Dimensions : 76 cm x 25 cm x 25 cm Emile Joseph Nestor Carlier (1849-1927)Emile Joseph Nestor Carlier was a famous French academic sculptor, born in Cambrai in 1849. A pupil at the École des

Dealer

Galerie Caroline Miguët-Giafferri

Sculptures XIX^e et XX^e

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

Marché Biron Allée 1 Galeries 113 /114 / 115 - 85 rue
des Rosiers
Saint-Ouen 93400

Frères , he attended the "Municipal Drawing School" , under the watchful eye of his teachers Berger , father and son . His father , fearful of the hazards of an artist's life , was less than enthusiastic about his son's professional choice . So , in 1864 , with his mother's support, he joined the workshop of the Cambrian ornamental sculptor Lecaron , where he learned the trade by sculpting the stones of Cambrai Cathedral . It was during this period that the young apprentice fell from a scaffolding , and owed his salvation only to the strap of his bag , which kept him suspended from the mast .He went to Paris to visit the 1867 World's Fair, which confirmed his vocation as an artist. With no financial support from his parents , he had to do odd jobs and was hired by a furniture maker in the Faubourg Saint-Antoine . He then returned to Cambrai to attend the Academic School in Rene Fache's studio. A studious and diligent student , his teacher convinced his parents to let him move to Paris , to enter the School of Fine Arts.In 1869 , he received a scholarship from the city of Cambrai , and was admitted to the studio of sculptor Jules Cavelier , who taught him in a rigorously academic manner .The 1870 war interrupted his studies . Exempted from military service , he visited his parents and joined the Montrouge volunteers .After a short military career , he was awarded the military medal by decree on December 31 , 1871 , following a report by the Minister of War .He then joined François Jouffroy's workshop .He continued his training in François Jouffroy's studio , then at the Julian Academie , in Henri Chapu's studio , where he met up again with his friend from Valenciennes , Leon Fagel . In 1874, he made his debut at the Salon and exhibited there every year thereafter .As a token of his gratitude , he donated his first major work to the town of Cambrai . In 1876 , he created a stone statue of the Cambrian chronicler "Enguerrand of Monstrelet" , which was erected in a public garden . It was destroyed by bombing in 1944 .He exhibited "Gilliat

grapples with octopuses" which won him a 2nd medal at the 1879 Salon , then "Before the Stone Age" which enabled him to obtain a travel grant and visit Italy in 1881 . In Florence , he modeled the sketch for "The Blind Man and the Paralytic" , for which he was awarded the first medal at the 1883 Salon .In 1889 , after winning a gold medal at the Paris Universal Exhibition , he decided to transform his "Gilliat" , which he exhibited at the 1890 Salon . His work was bought by the State for the Luxembourg Museum .He became a member of the jury of the French Artists' Fair , and had the rules revised .Joseph Carlier died in Paris on April 11 , 1927 .