



Sculpture - Reclining Bear , Antoine-louis Barye (1795-1875) - Bronze



1 400 EUR

Signature : Antoine-Louis Barye (1795-1875)

Period : 19th century

Condition : Parfait état

Material : Bronze

Length : 12 cm

Height : 10 cm

Depth : 7.5 cm

Description

A bronze sculpture with a brown patina, depicting "The Reclining Bear" , an emblematic work , by the sculptor Antoine-Louis Barye .The representation of nature and animals in Barye's sculptures reflects a rapidly changing 19th century , blending Romanticism , Realism , science , and Symbolism , while seeking to pay homage to the majesty of the animal world . The bear is depicted in a calm , reclining posture , which evokes a sense of intimacy with the animal . The sculpture's composition , with its harmonious proportions , gives the bear an imposing and lifelike presence . The meticulous details , such as the fur and prominent muscles , testify to the sculptor's realism and technical expertise . This work transcends mere representation , it evokes a profound admiration

Dealer

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for the natural world . This piece remains a lasting testament to the artistic excellence of Antoine-Louis Barye . An early edition sculpture , signed "BARYE" , in relief on the naturalistic base . Second half of the 19th century . In perfect condition , with excellent patina . Dimensions : 10 cm x 12 cm x 7.5 cm

Antoine - Louis Barye (1795-1875) Famous for his animal sculptures , Antoine-Louis Barye is a silversmith's son , who is trained in metalwork with a military equipment manufacturer and Jacques - Henri Fauconnier. In 1818 , he entered the Paris School of Fine Arts and apprenticed in the studio of sculptor François Joseph Bosio and painter Jean-Antoine Gros . After several failures at the The Grand Prix of Rome , Antoine-Louis Barye slammed the door of the Fine Arts in 1825 . He then turned to animal sculpture which he would bring back up to date . With his friend Delacroix , he goes regularly to the menagerie of the Natural History Museum to study and observe animals . It was in 1831 that Barye made himself known to the general public by exhibiting "The Tiger Devouring a Gavial" (Louvre) at the Salon , a work staging a violent fight "of impressive virtuosity". Two years later , he triumphed with "The Lion and the Snake" plaster , which was also successfully exhibited in its bronze version at the Salon of 1836 . Preferring bronze to marble considered too cold , the artist multiplied statuettes and small groups animals, that he melts and chisels himself . Barye died at the age of 80 , leaving behind an important production of drawings , watercolors and paintings as well as sculptures , pieces of goldsmith's work . His works can be seen at the Louvre and Orsay Museums .