



Jean Baptiste Carpeaux 1827- 1875 Le Trait d'Union Bronze Cast C Valsuani



2 200 EUR

Signature : J B Carpeaux 1827 - 1875

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Bronze

Width : 9cm

Height : 20 cm

Description

JB Carpeaux 1827-1875 "Le trait d'union" bronze à patine brune cast à cire perdue cachet c valsuani cette esquisse représente l'artiste sa femme et leur fils, tiré en bronze d'après une terre cuite originale de 1872 le bronze est numéroté 5/15 fonte vers 1960. Jean-Baptiste Carpeaux was born in Valenciennes on May 11, 1827, into a modest working-class family. In 1844, he entered the École des Beaux-Arts, where he studied under François Rude. In 1847, on the death of Victor Lietsch and supporter Victor Lietsch, he returned to Valenciennes, where he received a pension from the Département du Nord. Recruited by Napoleon III, Jean-Baptiste Carpeaux finally enjoyed some success. In 1854, he was awarded the Grand Prix de Rome with the ronde-bosse "Hector holding his son Astyanax". In

Dealer

Y. Laurent Hogommat

Sculpture

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Rome, where he went the following year, he proved to be unruly and soon came into conflict with the director of the Villa Medici, Jean-Victor Schnetz. He roamed the streets, drew and sculpted a beautiful Italian sculpture, "La Palombella", for example. In his movement and immediacy. Periods of enthusiasm and periods of enthusiasm and depression follow one another. This is the period of the "Neapolitan Fisherman", followed by the sculpture "Ugolin and his children", the final work at the Villa Medici. Returning to Paris in 1862, Jean-Baptiste Carpeaux's reputation grew and commissions and orders poured in. He became the official sculptor to Napoleon III and in charge of the Imperial Prince's artistic education. 1869 is the year of his marriage to Amélie de Montfort, who will give him three children. It was also the year of completion of "La Danse" commissioned by his friend Charles Garnier for the Paris Opéra. From 1870 onwards, Carpeaux harbored a sickly jealousy of his wife that led to the couple's separation in 1874. Under the negative influence of his parents, Carpeaux abandoned the running of his studio to his brother. In 1875, after suffering agonizingly from bladder cancer, Jean-Baptiste Carpeaux died. Very attached to his native Valenciennes, he bequeathed some of his works to the town's Musée des Beaux-Arts.