



PROANTIC
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Edouard Crémieux (1856-1944) Below The Castle Of Cassis

4 000 EUR



Signature : Edouard Cremieux (1856-1944)

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting

Length : 61 cm

Height : 46 cm

Description

Cassis Castle, built on a cliff overlooking the village's harbor, between the Calanques and Cap Canaille. At the very top of the cliff on the right, you can make out the remains of a wall or tower made of ochre-colored stone--likely a fragment of the castle's ruins that overlooks the town, "perched" on a cliff of blue marl. The village visible in the background, nestled in its bay with its waterfront and bell tower, is depicted from an unusual vantage point--yet one that is consistent with the painter's attachment to this village. Crémieux chose to paint the site not from the front, as in a classic tourist view of the port and the castle, but from the Pointe des Lombards, using a slight low-angle shot, which magnifies the height of the cliff and creates a spectacular contrast between the colossal rock formation in

Dealer

Galerie Marina

19th and 20th century Provencal School paintings

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Cassis 13260

the foreground and the village in the distance. It is a clever compositional choice, more original than a typical "postcard" view of the site. True Mediterranean light. A dazzling yellow-white that strikes the ochre rocks in the foreground, contrasting with the blue-violet shadows and the shifting colors of the sea--sometimes turquoise, emerald green, or deep blue depending on the water's depth--demonstrating keen observation, and the white foam crashing against the rocks adds movement. The brushwork is thick and vigorous on the rocks, almost "in relief" to capture the mineral texture, while it is more fluid and transparent on the water. This is the work of a true painter who observed the light of the South of France on site, en plein air. The work, in good condition, is presented in a Louis XIV-style frame with a brown patina measuring 62.5 cm by 87.5 cm, with the canvas alone measuring 46 cm by 61 cm. A luminous and documentary work, signed lower left. Édouard Salomon Crémieux was the son of Saul Appolon Crémieux and Léontine Alphen. On August 16, 1894, he married Adrienne Sarah Ester Padova, known as Edith Crémieux. Edith Crémieux was born on January 30, 1870, in Marseille. They had three sons: Albert Ernest Moïse Crémieux, a physician (1895-1963), Henri Gustave Élie Crémieux, an actor (1896-1980), and Gustave Saul Gabriel Crémieux (1903-1925). A student of Guindon and Fernand Cormon at the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris, and later of Tony Robert-Fleury, he returned to Marseille where he established himself as one of the masters of the Provençal school. He exhibited at the Salon of the Association of Provençal Artists and at the Salon Rhône. He won numerous awards. The museums of Digne, Hyères, Marseille, and Cassis hold some of his paintings. In 1892, he received an honorable mention at the Salon des Artistes Français, and then, in 1897, a third-class medal. A

Jew, he was deported on Convoy No. 72, dated April 29, 1944, from the Drancy internment camp to Auschwitz and was murdered upon arrival at the camp in May 1944, along with his wife, Adrienne Padova. His son, Albert Crémieux, deported on the same convoy, survived the Holocaust. Works in Museums: Marseille Museum of Fine Arts: At the Shack, Still Life with Fish; Marseille History Museum: Fishmongers at the Market Delacroix Museum La Castre Museum, Cannes: The Corniche in Marseille; Toulon Art Museum: The Saint-Menet Station in Aubagne; Hautes-Alpes Departmental Museum, Gap: Fishermen Entering the Port of Cassis