



PROANTIC
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"the Chilly Girl" No. 2 - Jean-baptiste Carpeaux (1827-1875)



2 400 EUR

Signature : Carpeaux

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Bronze

Height : 25 cm

Description

A bronze sculpture with a nuanced dual patina
signed on the side " JB.

Carpeaux "

cast

by " Susse Fres Edts Paris " (with the foundry
mark and

stamp used for "Susse

Frères Editeurs Paris")

France

model

created in 1871

cast

around 1920

height 25 cm

Dealer

Galerie Tourbillon

Specialist Sculptures 19th and 20th century, Art Nouveau

15 rue drouot

Paris 75009

width 8,5 cm

depth 8 cm

A similar model is reproduced in « Jean-Baptiste Carpeaux sculpteur, catalogue raisonné de l'oeuvre édité », Exposition du Musée des Beaux-Arts de Carcassonne, 2003, page 92.

our web catalog link

:<https://galerietourbillon.com/carpeaux-jean-baptiste-la-frileuse-n2/> Galerie Tourbillon : Free valuation - Buy and Sell at best prices

Biography :

Jean-Baptiste Carpeaux (1827-1875) grew up in a modest family of workers in Valenciennes. He liked to draw and wanted to study sculpture against the will of his father. At the Academy of the city, he followed René Fache's sculpture classes and Bernard's architecture classes. Arrived in Paris in 1838 with his family, Carpeaux received a first training in drawing and modeling at the Little School. In 1844, he entered the School of Fine Arts in Paris in the studio of François Rude. Ten years later, he won the Prix de Rome. His arrival in the Italian capital was deferred for a year, the artist having to complete several orders. Carpeaux moved to the villa Medici in January 1856 and studied the great masters: Raphael, Michelangelo. He travelled to Italy where he drew his taste for movement and spontaneity. From his Italian stay, he sculpted three shipments, the Little Pouter, the Fisherman with the shell and his Ugolin surrounded by his four children.

In 1862, as he returned to Paris, Carpeaux was introduced to the imperial court by his friend

and patron, Eugene Halwin
Piennes, soon chamberlain of the Empress. He
sculpted the same year a bust of
Princess Mathilde whom allowed him to obtain
several orders from the Emperor
Napoleon III. But each of his works, in which his
naturalist conceptions and
his desire to recreate the movement inspired by
the Baroque style, were the
subject of controversy. Carpeaux
took part in the exterior decoration of the Flore
pavilion at the Louvre Palace
(The Triumph of Flora, considered too sensual),
and the opera newly built by
Garnier, with a high relief La Danse, indignant to
the public by his freedom
and his realism.

He collaborated with the architect Gabriel
Davioud for his latest work, the
Fountain of the Four Parts of the World, also
known as Fontaine de
l'Observatoire in Paris. The last years of his life
were dark. The war and the
defeat of 1870 dried up the orders. At the same
time, Carpeaux developed, with respect to his
wife, an unhealthy jealousy
that led to the separation of the couple in 1874.
Under the influence of his
parents, short of money, he abandoned the
direction of his workshop to his
brother. In 1875, he died at the age of forty-eight,
after a terrible suffering
due to bladder cancer. Jean-Baptiste
Carpeaux, very attached to his hometown,
bequeathed part of his works to
the Museum of Fine Arts of Valenciennes.