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Art Nouveau Table Lamp By Sofie Burger-hartmann, Munich, 1868-1940



3 300 EUR

Signature : Sofia Burger-Hartmann

Period : 20th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Bronze

Diameter : 10 cm

Height : 39 cm

Depth : 10 cm

Description

Sofie Burger-Hartmann Munich, 1868-1940Art Nouveau table lamp for Julius Meier-Graefe's La Maison Moderne in Paris. Model published between 1902 and 1904.Patinated bronze. Lampshade made of frosted and engraved glass, with colored powder incorporated during the casting process.Total height 39 cmHeight of the figure 26 cmSofie Burger-Hartmann The female figure stands on a poppy capsule and holds a poppy flower that houses the light bulb. The poppy symbolizes sleep and the subconscious.This lamp model was sold in Paris by Julius Meier-Graefe's La Maison Moderne.A painter, sculptor, and jewelry designer, Sofie Burger-Hartmann studied painting in Munich and Paris. At the 1900 Paris World's Fair, she received a gold medal for her "ivory and silver

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objects, as well as her gold and silver jewelry." This distinction caught the attention of Julius Meier-Graefe, who began offering her sculptures and bronze objects in his Parisian boutique, La Maison Moderne. One of the first female collaborators at the Vereinigte Werkstätten für Kunst im Handwerk in Munich, she was married to the painter Fritz Burger.Beginning around 1887, Sofie Burger-Hartmann exhibited her works and sold them primarily to private collectors. She worked as an independent sculptor and also created works for the Vereinigte Werkstätten für Kunst im Handwerk in Munich. La Maison Moderne, a Parisian gallery opened in 1898 by Julius Meier-Graefe and designed by Henry van de Velde, sold several of her sculptures.Sofie Hartmann was the daughter of Isabella Hartmann (née Hauner) and August Hartmann, a state railway engineer. She studied decorative painting at the Munich School of Applied Arts from the winter semester of 1884-1885 through the winter semester of 1886-1887. She is said to have continued her training in painting at the Ladies' Academy of the Munich Association of Women Artists, and later at the Académie Julian in Paris. Encouraged by Hermann Obrist, she turned to sculpture, which she taught herself.Her future husband, the Swiss portrait painter Fritz Burger, was enrolled at the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris between 1891 and 1897. According to Graham Dry, the couple may have met in Paris, and Sofie may have turned to sculpture out of consideration for Fritz Burger's ambitions as a painter. They were married in Munich in May 1898. Their daughter, Isabella Marie Sofie Burger, was born in May 1899 in their first apartment, located on Friedrichstraße in Munich. Their son, Hanns Burger, was born later.Bronze was commonly used by Art Nouveau artists to create sculptures and other works of art. Bronzes from this period are distinguished by their fine details and the care taken in their composition.