



Portrait Of Young Woman Restoration Period, Signed Louis Léopold Boilly, Nineteenth Empire Dress



4 500 EUR

Signature : Louis Léopold Boilly

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Oil painting

Description

Old portrait of young woman. Work of the first part of the nineteenth century. Signed work of the artist Louis Léopold Boilly and dated the year 1827. Size of the typical canvas of the works of the artist: 17cm x 22cm Framing in gilded stucco measuring 40.5cm x 34cm In very good condition. Louis Leopold Boilly, born in La Bassée on July 5, 1761 and died in Paris on January 4, 1845, is a French painter, miniaturist, and engraver, best known for his scenes of Parisian life in the years following the Revolution. Coming from a modest background and son of a woodcarver, he was raised in Douai, where he began painting with Charles-Alexandre-Joseph Caillet, until the age of seventeen. He then studied trompe-l'oeil painting in Arras with Dominique Doncre before

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moving to Paris in 1785. To live, he became a portraitist. Between 1789 and 1791, he executed a series of commissions for the Avignon collector Esprit Calve. His first approach is reminiscent of the sentimental or moralistic style of Greuze and Fragonard in the eighteenth century, a genre in which he gradually incorporates the precision of the Dutch masters of the previous century, of which he has an important collection. He exhibited for the first time at the Salon of 1791 and is known for both his portraits and his trompe-l'oeil paintings as for his genre scenes with gallant or saucy themes. In 1794, he was denounced by the painter Jean-Baptiste Wicar, Puritan revolutionary, and the Republican Society of Arts threatens to have him prosecuted for obscenity by the Committee of Public Safety. In his defense, he invited the agents of the Committee to come to his studio and showed them a series of paintings on patriotic subjects, including a Triumph of Marat executed on the occasion of the Year II contest organized by the revolutionary government. meticulously observed and executed paintings reflect the diversity of urban life, its costumes and customs, between the revolutionary period and the Restoration. They are highly appreciated by the audience of the Salon, which awarded him a gold medal in 1804. In 1823, Boilly produced a series of humorous lithographs entitled *The Grimaces*. He was knighted the Legion of Honor and became a member of the Institut de France in 1833. His work, which has a total of about 4500 portraits (of which only the tenth have reached us) and five hundred genre scenes, passes from mode after Restoration. She is especially appreciated today for her documentary interest. Boilly is certainly the only painter opposed to the revolutionary regimes, from Terror to Empire. He paints the lives of little people and of the greatest, peaceful ones; when the official painting praised the battles, the coronation ... His only war is around a billiard and pits young women against men who are perplexed. Married in 1787 to

Marie-Madeleine Deslignè, his three sons, Julien Léopold (1796-1874), Édouard (1799-1854) and Alphonse Léopold (1801-1867), are also painters