



## Madeline Paul French Painting Early 20th Century Crozant School Bridge On The Creuse



12 500 EUR

Signature : MADELINE Paul ( 1863 / 1920 )

Period : 20th century

Condition : Parfait état

Material : Oil painting on wood

Width : 35 cm

Height : 27 cm

<https://www.proantic.com/en/676438-madeline-paul-french-painting-early-20th-century-crozant-school-bridge-on-the-creuse-oil.html>

### Description

Paul MADELINE ( 1863 / 1920 )

The bridge over the Creuse.

Oil on panel signed lower left ( circa 1903-1904 )

10,6 x 13,8 in

Frame Louis XIV period.

Certificat of authenticity.

Paul Madeline was born in Paris on October 7, 1863. Student at the School of Fine Arts in Paris, he worked in a publishing house to live and painted urban landscapes in his spare time. In 1894, he discovered the Creuse - a charming countryside in Limousin - following a meeting with Maurice and Leon Rollinat Detroy at a mutual friend. He exhibited at the Salon of French artists in 1894, 1897 and 1899. Later he was appointed permanent member of the Salon d'Automne and the Salon of the National Fine

### Dealer

Violon d'Ingres

19Th / 20Th Century Paintings ,Impressionist ,Furniture, Art and Decoration

Tel : ( Samedi / Dimanche / Lundi sur rendez-vous)

Mobile : 06 20 61 75 97

85, rue des Rosiers Marché Biron Allée 1, Stands 11 et 121 /  
22 Rue de Miromesnil 75008 PARIS  
Saint-Ouen 93400

Arts. The success he obtained allows him to live his art since 1902. He devoted himself entirely to painting and comes several months a year in the Creuse, usually in the fall. Major figure painters of the Creuse, Paul Madeline is as Alluaud, one emulated by Armand Guillaumin, drawing on his palette and his technique. In 1908, he founded "The Modern Society," which includes painters such as Lebasque, Raffaelli, Aman and Maurice Chabas. Devambez the Durand-Ruel gallery and are invited to their annual exhibitions. Madeline has traveled extensively in the 1910s and introduced toward the end of his career, some figures in his landscapes, wearing costumes, especially Brittany. He died at age 57 on February 12, 1920 in Paris. Le Salon des Independants him a retrospective in 1926. "We admire its subtle impressionism, grace and delicacy with which he tames the wild Creuse", reveal the first critics to the public. Madeline portrayed the French landscape with a light touch and rich colors. His paintings are comparable to the work of the famous post-impressionist painter Armand Guillaumin. Although based in Paris, Madeline painted throughout the country, from the Mediterranean to Britain. Towards the end of his career, Madeline introduced some figures in his landscapes wearing regional costumes, mostly from Britain. Remarkably light, clarity and typical colors ( green moss and purple ) are significant of his painting. Museums : Chateauroux Guéret, La Châtre, Limoges, Nantes, Nice, Paris (Musée d'Orsay) Pau, Rouen ( Academy, Museum of Fine Arts ). violondingres.fr Paul MADELINE ( 1863 / 1920 ) The bridge over the Creuse. Oil on panel signed lower left ( circa 1903-1904 ). 10,6 / 13,8 in

Certificate of authenticity. Original Frame Louis XIV period. Paul Madeline Paul Madeline was born in Paris on October 7, 1863. Student at the School of Fine Arts in Paris, he worked in a publishing house to live and painted urban landscapes in his spare time. In 1894, he discovered the Creuse - a charming countryside in

Limousin - following a meeting with Maurice and Leon Rollinat Detroy at a mutual friend. He exhibited at the Salon of French artists in 1894, 1897 and 1899. Later he was appointed permanent member of the Salon d'Automne and the Salon of the National Fine Arts. The success he obtained allows him to live his art since 1902. He devoted himself entirely to painting and comes several months a year in the Creuse, usually in the fall. Major figure painters of the Creuse, Paul Madeline is as Alluaud, one emulated by Armand Guillaumin, drawing on his palette and his technique. In 1908, he founded "The Modern Society," which includes painters such as Lebasque, Raffaelli, Aman and Maurice Chabas. Devambez the Durand-Ruel gallery and are invited to their annual exhibitions. Madeline has traveled extensively in the 1910s and introduced toward the end of his career, some figures in his landscapes, wearing costumes, especially Brittany. He died at age 57 on February 12, 1920 in Paris. Le Salon des Independants him a retrospective in 1926. "We admire its subtle impressionism, grace and delicacy with which he tames the wild Creuse", reveal the first critics to the public. Madeline portrayed the French landscape with a light touch and rich colors. His paintings are comparable to the work of the famous post-impressionist painter Armand Guillaumin. Although based in Paris, Madeline painted throughout the country, from the Mediterranean to Britain. Towards the end of his career, Madeline introduced some figures in his landscapes wearing regional costumes, mostly from Britain. Remarkably light, clarity and typical colors ( green moss and purple ) are significant of his painting. Museums : Chateauroux Guéret, La Châtre, Limoges, Nantes, Nice, Paris (Musée d'Orsay) Pau, Rouen ( Academy, Museum of Fine Arts ).

violondingres.fr