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Sergei Chekhonin, Russian Art Nouveau Sketch Design For Journal



8 500 EUR

Signature : Sergei Chekhonin

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Paper

Width : 27

Height : 35

Description

Russian Art Nouveau sketch design for the newspaper "Russkoe Iskusstvo" Russian Art Signed and dated: Sergei Chekhonin, 1923 Measurements: 35 x 27 cm Hand painted, Watercolor, Ink, Graphite on paper Condition is good New frame On verso: stamp from private collection Sergei Chekhonin / Serge Chekhonine, (1878-1936) Russian, French painter, graphic designer, scenographer, illustrator, ceramist.

Biography:

Sergey Vasil'evich Tchehonine (1878 - Feb 23, 1936) was a Russian graphic artist, portrait miniaturist, ceramicist, and illustrator
Together with Narbut and Vasili Mitrokhin, Chekhonin belongs to the second generation of

Dealer

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the World of Art, the so-called artists who entered the union in the 1910s Widely known as a graphics artist and creator of the so-called propaganda porcelain, he illustrated many Soviet publications, and even managed to invent a completely original way of multi-color printing on fabric His works are in many museums of the USSR, and his artistic legacy is thoroughly diverse

Sergey Chekhonin was the son a railroad machinist who worked on the Nicholas Railroad At the age of fifteen he had to begin earning his own living He worked as a clerk, a draftsman, and a cashier at the shipping station In 1896 he arrived in Petrograd, where he studied at the Drawing School of the Imperial Society for the Encouragement of the Arts until 1897 and at the Tenishev school until 1900, being for some time a pupil of Ilya Repin, a member of the association "World of Art" In addition, Chekhonin thoroughly studied the art of ceramics and began his career as a pottery artist, having to take part in the decoration of many large buildings at the beginning of the twentieth century, such as the "Metropol" hotel in Moscow.

Shortly after the Russian Revolution of 1905, with which he flirted, although his radicalism was very superficial, he turned to graphic design At first he worked as a cartoonist in a satirical magazine between 1905-06, and then began designing books, which brought him considerable success In the 1910s, he was considered as one of those artists whose work defined the high level of Russian book art His life became even more intense after the events of the February Revolution of 1917 He was then engaged in social activities, served as artistic director of the State Porcelain Factory in Leningrad in 1918-1923, and again in 1925-1927, respectively In 1928, Chekhonin left the Soviet Union and emigrated to Paris There he worked in the field of artistic industry and stage set design He also lived

in Germany, worked in theaters and engaged himself in painting porcelain and working on book design, preferring them to decorative multi-color printing painting on fabrics He died at the age of fifty-eight on 23 February 1936 in the town of Loerrach, Germany