

Children: Renoir to Arditì

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Model Children

– Musée de l'Orangerie 2009-10 - Artists:

Lawrence Alma
Tadema 1836 - 1912

Born in Holland,
studied at School of fine Arts in Antwerp. A successful show at the Royal
Academy in London lead him to settle in Great Britain in 1870 where he became
one of the most popular academic painters of the late 19c. He specialized in
meticulous renderings of ancient Greece and Rome.

Georges Arditì
born 1914

Arditì studied at
the Art Décoratifs school in Paris in the 1930's. He worked as assistant to the
famous poster artist Cassandre. He worked as illustrator and set designer in
the 1940's. In the 1950's he switched to a geometric near-abstract style. In
the 1970's he returned to a more classic figurative style and produced many
landscapes, still lifes and portraits.

Paul Belmondo 1898
- 1982

Studied

architecture at school of Fine Arts in Algiers before WWI. After the war he met the sculptor Charles Despiau in Paris and became his friend and assistant. He remained a classic sculptor throughout his career, taught at the Beaux-Arts in the 1950's and became a member of the Academy of Fine Arts. A museum of his sculpture will open in Boulogne in 2010.

Paul Albert Besnard 1849 - 1934

Son of painter and

miniaturist. Won the Grand Prix de Rome and became director of the French Academy in Rome in 1914. He specialized in monumental décors in a new, more Impressionistic style (Petit Palais, Paris) but also fashionable portraiture. He became director of the Ecole des Beaux Arts and member of the academy in the 1930's.

Jacques Emile Blanche 1861 - 1942

Studied under

Gervex and Humbert. He is best known for his portraits of high society and the literary world (Proust, Gide, Cocteau) in France of the turn of the 20th century in a flowing style reminiscent of Sargent or Sorolla.

Pierre Bonnard
1867 - 1947

Co-founder in the

1890's of the "Nabi" group inspired by the flat synthesized compositions of Paul Gauguin. Went on to paint in a more Impressionistic and later highly colored style, interiors, his wife Marthe bathing and landscapes in Normandy and at Le Cannet in the Riviera.

Louis Bouquet
1885 - 1952

This Lyonnais

artist studied under Fernand Cormon and collaborated with the Nabi painter Maurice Denis. Worked as muralist and also engraver and book illustrator in the

teens.

Albert Sala 1885
– 1972

Tunisian Jewish painter who moved to Paris in 1901 to study at the Académie Julian. His somewhat mannered academic style was very popular in the 1930's. Much of his family was deported during WWII. After the war his painting became more intimate and Impressionistic. He retired to the south of France in 1960.

Yves Brayer 1907
– 1990

Grand Prix de Rome in the 1930's he was much inspired by his journey to Spain and Morocco in the 1920's. He worked as engraver, set designer, muralist and tapestry designer before becoming curator of the Marmottan museum after WWII.

Eugène Carrière
1849 – 1906

Studied in Strasbourg before coming to Paris to study under Alexander Cabanel. Became famous for his domestic scenes painted in the Dutch style and later his increasingly monochrome, foggy compositions which were less successful. Founded his own school and was a political militant of the turn of the century and first president of the Salon d'Automne first modern art salon of the 20th century in Paris.

Mary Cassatt
1844 – 1926

American painter from Philadelphia, she was introduced to the Impressionist group in Paris by Edgar Degas in the later 1870's. She was instrumental in introducing French Impressionism to wealthy American collectors. She painted portraits particularly of women and maternities and produced a celebrated series of Japanese-style prints in the early 1890's.

Paul Cézanne

1839 - 1906

Impressionist

painter born in Aix-en-Provence where he spent much of his later career. Practically forgotten by the end of the 19c, he was re-discovered thanks to the art dealer Ambroise Vollard who gave him his first solo show in Paris in 1895. He went on to become the most influential figure of the recent past for the generation of 1900 (Matisse, Picasso) and was later considered "father of modern art".

Alexandre Charpentier 1856 - 1909

Most talented

decorative arts sculptor and Art Nouveau designer of the 1890's and the early 20th century in France. Was one of the great successes of the 1900 Paris World's Fair.

Henri-Louis Cordier
1853 - 1926

Son of a sculptor, he studied under his father and Frémiet. Specialized in animal and monumental sculpture, had an important career in South America in the late 19c.

Maurice Denis 1870
- 1943

Co-founder in the 1890's of the "Nabi" group inspired by the flat synthesized compositions of Paul Gauguin. Went on to become the foremost Catholic painter of his generation and a successful muralist who received many prestigious commissions (Théâtre des Champs Elysées, Petit Palais). Settled in an old priory at St Germain-en-Laye where he produced a great many portraits of his wife Marthe and his many children.

André Derain
1880 - 1954

Founding member with Matisse and Vlaminck of the Fauve movement in 1905, Derain turned to a darker and more conservative palette and style after 1908. Had a very successful career in France (particularly in the 1930's) painting portraits, still lifes and landscapes in a pastiche "Old Master" style.

Françoise Dolto 1908
– 1988

Celebrated French child doctor and psychoanalyst, she specialized in studying children's behavior including that of her own children whom she frequently painted.

Edouard-Marie
Guillaume Dubuffe 1853 – 1909

Studied under his painter father and A.J. Mazerolle. He specialized in official mural and ceiling paintings but was also a gifted watercolorist and co-founder of the French watercolor Salon in 1897.

Jean Dupas 1882
– 1964

Prix de Rome 1910, he was a gifted decorative painter, muralist and illustrator, teacher at the Beaux Arts, member of the Academy (1941) and curator of the Marmottan museum. He painted the famous Ruhlmann pavilion at the Art Décoratifs exhibition of 1925 and the principal decorations of the French ocean liners Normandie and Liberté.

Eugène Durenne
1860 – 1944

Turned to painting later in life after meeting the impressionist painter Camille Pissarro. Exhibited regularly after 1901 his tonal Impressionist-style pictures.

Davood Emdadian
1944 – 2005

Iranian artist, studied in Tabriz and Teheran. Moved to Paris on a scholarship in 1975 to study at the Beaux Arts. A classic figurative painter, his favorite motif was the tree.

Henry d'Estienne
1872 -1949

Sculptor's son with a classic academic art education he became a successful portraitist of official and political figures after 1900. Named official painter of the French Colonial office he travelled widely in North Africa where he developed an academic Orientalist style.

Paul Gauguin 1848
– 1903

Foremost figure of French Post-Impressionism, Gauguin was first taught to paint in the Impressionist style by Camille Pissarro. He went on to develop a highly original, decorative style based on flat composition, exotic color and primitivist influences particularly in his Tahitian pictures of the 1890's. Considered along with Van Gogh, Seurat and Cézanne one of the four "fathers" of 20c modern art.

Jules Alfred Giess
1901 – 1973

Prix de Rome 1929,
paints in a meticulous neoclassical style with no hint of modernism. Elected president of the Academy of fine Arts in 1954.

Françoise Gilot
born 1921

Met Picasso when still an art student during WWII and became his "official" mistress in 1946 – 54. Mother of two of his children, Paloma and Claude, she continued painting during the liaison, switching to a more Matisian style after the rupture in an attempt to escape the dominance of the great master.

Auguste Herbin 1882
– 1960

One of the early Paris Cubists of the beginning of the 20c, he founded the abstract group

Abstraction-Création with Vantongerloo in 1930. One of the great figures of French geometric abstraction.

Gustave Louis Jaulmes
1873 – 1959

Academic muralist and decorator, trained under J. P. Laurens. Among his celebrated commissions of the between-the war period are the ocean liner France, Salle Pleyel, Palais de Chaillot, Hotel Bristol and the villa Kerylos on the Riviera.

Augustus Edwin John
1878 – 1961

English artist, trained at the Slade school in London with his sister Gwenn. Considered one of the great talents of his generation, paints in fluid, expressive Realist style specializing in portraiture. Made member of the Royal Academy in 1928.

Lucien Hector Jonas
1880 – 1947

Academic painter, and official artist of the army and navy during WWI. Paints family life and domestic scenes in the 1920's and works as decorator for Colonial exhibition and Paris World Fair in the 1930's.

Constant Le
Breton 1895 – 1985

Trained at the Art Décoratifs, professional engraver and painter on his time off. Frequently painted his own children eventually acquiring a high reputation for portraiture.

Tamara de
Lempicka 1898 – 1980

Brought up in Petersburg, fled Russia for Paris after the Revolution in 1917. There she

studied with Denis and Lhotte and launched her career as fashionable high society portraitist of the art deco period. Moved to the USA in 1939.

René Letourneur
1898 – 1990

French academic and ornamental sculptor of the 1920's, 30's and post war period, received numerous official commissions. Went out of fashion after 1970 and taught at the end of his career.

Raymond Lévi-Strauss
1881 – 1953

From a wealthy bourgeois background, is introduced to art by the great Cubist dealer D. H. Kahnweiler.

Painted portraits in the 1920's and worked on decorations of Colonial Exhibition in Paris in 1931. Father of the famous anthropologist, Claude.

Charles Lévy
born in 19c, active early 20c

Trained under L. Bonnat, became a successful pastel painter. Designed many Paris theatre and music hall posters at turn of the century.

Julie Manet 1878
– 1966

Daughter of the Impressionist painter Berthe Morisot and Eugène Manet (brother of the painter Edouard) grew up in an intensely artistic environment – she was the chief subject in her childhood of her mother's art – and painted as an amateur for much of her life.

Paul Mathey 1844
– 1929

Trained under L. Cogniet and I. Pils. Worked as theatrical set painter and portraitist (known for portraits of other artists), received Golden medal of 1889 Paris World Fair.

Henri Matisse
1869 – 1954

Pioneering master of 20c modern art, founder of Fauvism in 1905, went on to a highly individual and intense artistic career. Considered as the greatest modern artist in France along with Pablo Picasso.

Claude Monet 1840
– 1926

Principal Impressionist painter, co-founder of the Impressionist group in 1874 and the greatest French landscape artist of the 19c. He devoted the last 25 years of his life to his famous water lily pond in his Japanese garden in Giverny.

Berthe Morisot
1841 – 1895

Impressionist painter and co-founder of the Impressionist group in 1874. Married Eugène, brother of her friend and mentor the artist Edouard Manet. Paints intimate portrayals of her sisters, young female models and after her birth in 1878, her daughter Julie.

Chana Orloff 1888
– 1968

Born in Ukraine, emigrated to Palestine in 1904. Studied art in Paris and in 1911 trained under Vasillief at the Art Décoratifs where she met the Paris avant-garde (Picasso, Modigliani, Apollinaire …). Her sculpture is much influenced by the dominant Cubist style of this period.

Pablo Picasso
1881 – 1973

Great modern master
of the 20c, moved definitely from Barcelona to Paris in 1904. Founder of Cubism
with Georges Braque in 1908-1914, Picasso went on to paint in his own way
creating his many “styles” throughout his long career and dominating modern art
in Europe and the USA until the early 1960’s.

Victor Prouvé
1858 – 1943

Painter, sculptor
and successful decorator, particularly of French city halls, trained in Nancy
and Paris (Cabanel studio). Takes over the directorship of the famous School of
Nancy after Emile Gallé’s death in 1904.

Odilon Redon
1840 – 1916

Creator of weird
and imaginative prints in the 1870’s, turned pastel painter at the end of his
career in the 1890’s and early 1900’s. Key figure of the French Symbolist
movement that rebelled against Realism and Impressionism in the late 19c.

Pierre-Auguste Renoir
1841 – 1919

Impressionist
painter and co-founder of the movement in 1874. The female figure, as pretty
modern girl in the early part of his career and as voluptuous nude towards the
end, will remain his central subject.

Augustin Rouart 1907
– 1997

Grandson of the
collector and friend of Degas Henri Rouart, nephew of Julie Manet who married
his uncle Ernest, he was taught to paint by his maternal grandfather Henry
Lerolle. Worked in a style inspired by the Nabis, part classic and part modern
favored in the 1930’s and considered humanist and quintessentially French.

Henri Rousseau 1844
– 1910

Retired Paris

customs officer and Sunday painter, was discovered by the Paris avant–garde in the early 1900’s becoming inadvertently a model for modern art and the first of the celebrated “naïve” artists of Modernism.

Georges Hanna Sabbagh
1887 – 1951

Born in Egypt, he trained in the Ranson academy in Paris in the 1910’s. Sabbagh painted in a style inspired by Nabi synthesis and Cubist geometry in rich earth tones. Very popular in the 1930’s and celebrated for his paintings of Brittany, in particular, his art was mostly forgotten after WWII.

Théophile-Alexandre
Steinlen 1859 – 1923

Born in Lausanne, Steinlen became one of the famous magazine illustrators and poster artists of the Belle Epoque in Paris. Dedicated left wing militant he also denounced in numberless prints the corruption and miseries of Capitalist society.

Xavier Valls 1923
– 2006

Catalan artist who moved to France in 1949. Paints in a quiet purified, light filled style. Father of the current French Socialist politician Manuel Valls.

Eugène Vincent Vidal
1850 – 1908

Fashionable genre painter and Orientalist, exhibited both at the Paris Salon and with the Impressionists. Known for his portrayals of elegant belles.

Javier Vilato
1921 – 2000

A nephew of Picasso from Barcelona, moves to Paris in 1939. Known for his prints and many modern book illustrations, worked also in oil and watercolor, and as a muralist and ceramicist.

Edouard Vuillard
1868 - 1940

Co-founder of the Nabi group in the early 1890's, he went on to paint in an intimate Impressionist and Realist style after 1900, domestic scene