



In Bloom (6 to 27 April 2016)

Barbette's theme-exhibition 'In Bloom' is a tribute to the blossoming quality of feminine nature, wishing to expose its sunshiny bright side as well as the darker, more capricious corners.

In this exhibition we pay homage to different ideas and symbols of 'blooming' femininity in culture and nature.

Satyr Raid by **Norman Lindsay (1879-1969)** is a collotype of a wash drawing that was used as an illustration to 'Satyrs and Sunlight' published in 1928 by The Fanfrolico Press in an edition of 550 copies. Norman Lindsay is an Australian artist & sculptor famous for his etchings and book illustrations.

In **Satyr Raid** a group of luscious women strenuously resist their kidnapping by four satyrs on a rampage.



Title: Satyr Raid
Artist: Norman Lindsay (1879-1969)
Specifications: Collotype, Image size 19x15.5cms.
Price: On Request - contact@barbette.nl

Floris Duijvestein (1976) studied art at the Constantijn Huygens Academy at Kampen. Though he uses various materials to accomplish his artistic means, one could summarize his style of painting as earthy, grounded in its execution, but liberate in its expression.



Nude shows nothing more than a few wavy lines on paper representing a female figure *In Bloom*. The riddle of nature distilled to its essence.

Title: Nude
Artist: Floris Duijvestein (1879-1969)
Specifications: Oil pastel on cardboard 50x37cm
Price: On Request - contact@barbette.nl



“I knew I had fallen in love with Lolita forever; but I also knew she would not be forever Lolita.” — Vladimir Nabokov, Lolita

Everyone knows the notion of the Lolita, and while her whole poetic being is inspiring and will take you into many recesses of the mind; some glorious, some... of a slightly more sinister temper, it stands true that even the Lolita, or should I say, especially the Lolita, is human, (If anything becomes heart wrenchingly clear in Nabokov’s story, it would be that), but she gets to battle a very conflicting war on a daily basis. She is attacked, loved, misunderstood, underestimated, overestimated, crucified and put on a pedestal. This notion has fascinated me for a long time because after Lolita-hood this destiny doesn’t suddenly dim or fade out, in some cases it even grows stronger and brighter.

By highlighting Lolita in this exhibition i wish to recognize the rare feminine creatures who don’t go from caterpillar to butterfly overnight, but get flung into the danger zone of Lolita-hood while transitioning from child to woman, for they are, though it may be a relatively short period, forever marked by this life experience.

Title:	In Bloom
Artist:	Elena Cermaria (1976)
Specifications:	75×52,5cm, oil on canvas
Price:	On Request – contact@barbette.nl



Antony Troncet (1879-1939) studied at the École nationale supérieure des Beaux-Arts and the Académie Julian. His masters were Benjamin Constant and Jean-Paul Laurens. Next to painting and drawing he also wrote poetry.

In **La Toilette** he expresses the elegance of a lady preparing herself for a night on the town. In the hands of an experienced artist there's nothing quite like pastel as a drawing material to imitate the flesh tones of human skin. Troncet, a true master in this aspect, gives the hands, back and neck of his model a palpable air, and embellishes her with a special grace as he captures the moment she decides to wear her hair *up*.

The pastel is still in the beautiful frame it was exhibited in at the "Société des Artistes Français" in the 1920's. The paper shows some wrinkles in the left corner but is otherwise in great condition.

Troncet stayed true to a traditional style of painting in an era when experimentation was the norm. The last few years show a strong re-appreciation of his craftsmanship and artistic vision.

Title:	La Toilette
Artist:	Antony Troncet (1879-1939)
Specifications:	Pastel on paper, oval 97x80cm.
Price:	On Request - contact@barbette.nl



Otto Brandt was born 1828 in Berlin and died in 1892 in Olevano Romano. During his studies at the Royal Prussian Academy of Arts in Berlin 1843-1851, Brandt took his first exhibitions in Berlin and Königsberg. In 1850-1852 he worked as an illustrator in Berlin. In 1850-1856 he participated in the Berlin Academy exhibitions to 1853 he was in Paris, where he studied in the studio of Léon Cogniet. In 1854 a resident in Rome, Brandt worked primarily as a genre and landscape painter.

The painting at display at our exhibition: **Dioniso implora Sileno per le uve** was likely painted in Rome. The subject matter is unusual, but can be identified after some deliberation. According to Greek legend Dionysus discovered the intoxicating qualities of wine in his childhood at the fictional Mount Nysa and taught the practice of making wine to the peoples of central Anatolia. In the painting the persistent infant has dropped his goat-skin cloth (foreground) and rushes to the older, but still athletic Silenus to beg for grapes. One of his step-mothers is presiding over the incident.

Title:	Dioniso implora Sileno per le uve
Artist:	Otto Brandt (1828-1892)
Specifications:	Oil on Panel, 70x40cm (image size).
Price:	On Request - contact@barbette.nl



Title: Femme Endormie
Artist: Paul Laureaux (1847-1909)
Specifications: Oil on Canvas, 38x55cm.
Price: On Request - contact@barbette.nl

In **Femme Endormie** by **Paul Laureaux (1847-1909)** a female figure is shown in natural surroundings. The painting is a small masterpiece by a largely unknown painter from France. The young woman in a spot of greenery has a surreal quality, but the brushwork is convincing and beautiful. The soft skin of the painter's model contrasts with the almost violent green background. The leaves are painted with an impressionistic touch. The glare of sunlight that shines through the trees and lights up the grass in the foreground is intent on waking the sleeper, who is for now still lost in her dreams.

Join us for the **“Open Gallery Hour”** 16:00-17:00. *On Wednesday the 20th of April your hostess will be here at Passage 31 to explain more about the background of the artworks and biography of the artists and how they relate to the idea of “femininity”.*