



Luigi Corbellini (1901-1968) Italian: "flowers In A Vase" Oil On Canvas Dated 1949 In P



600 EUR

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting

<https://www.proantic.com/en/1317538-luigi-corbellini-1901-1968-italian-quotflowers-in-a-vasequot-oil-on-canvas-dated-1949-i.html>

Description

Luigi Corbellini is a 20th century Italian painter born August 11, 1901 in Piacenza, Italy and died May 9, 1968 in New York, United States¹.

Biography Luigi Corbellini was born in 1901 in Piacenza (Piacenza) in Emilia-Romagna. His parents are Celeste Corbellini and Giuseppina Gazzola. He is the fourth child of twelve siblings. Corbellini, then a teenager, wanted to be a painter; At the age of thirteen, he went to study at the Brera Academy of Fine Arts in Milan, then at the Accademia Albertina in Turin. In 1920, Éditions Desclée de Brouwer, then in Bruges (Belgium), launched an international painting competition for their lithography workshop: Corbellini won this competition, thanks to a Madonna, when he was only 19 years old. He

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leaves Italy and arrives in Bruges, knowing only Italian. He knows lithography, but must learn French. He also discovered Flemish painting with masters like Flori Van Acker. After three years, in 1923, having some savings, he left his job (it would be the only job of his life) for Paris where he settled in Montmartre, in a small hotel, waiting for a place at the Bateau-Lavoir, where he would have his studio a year later, the same one owned by Pablo Picasso². In the summer of 1924, he went to Deauville where celebrities met. He paints what he sees, the sea, the beach, until the day a gentleman comes to look at what he paints: on the third day this person asks him if he knows how to paint portraits and invites him to come to his house. make him that of his daughter. He hands him a business card in the name of Robert de Rothschild³. This is Luigi's second chance. His portrait was such a success that all those invited to admire it asked him to do that of his wife or daughter, or even his own (like Paul Guerlain). As for Boni de Castellane, he asked him to paint his entire stable. This is how Luigi became well known in the horse world⁴. He leaves Montmartre for Montparnasse. He participated in 1928 and 1929 at the Salon des Indépendants⁵ and, in 1930, he founded, with several artists, including Bonnard, Creixams, Leprin, Roland Oudot and Daniel Viaud, the École de Montmartre and a journal Témoignages, the first issue of which is dated from October 1930[ref. desired]. In 1937, he painted the portrait of Maryse Bastié whom he met during an exhibition of his paintings in Limoges⁶. Refused, at the Salon d'Automne 1943, he created, with Philippe Marie Picard and Michel Ciry, the "Groupe Indépendant"; all three exhibited at the Galerie Jean Pascaud, 165 Bd Haussmann on May 26, 1944; title of this exhibition: "Autumn Exhibition, Independent Group". The painter Luigi Corbellini exhibited at the National Gallery, at the Indépendants, at the Salons d'Automne, and at the Salon des Tuileries⁷. Always Italian, the Second World War sent him first to Sweden

where he had the honor of painting the portrait of the young princes, as well as that of the children of Lars Schmidt (sv). He also painted a whole series of children and mothers, carrying bundles, fleeing on the roads the horrors of war: this period, inspired by a Flemish palette, is called the Sans Famille series, named after the novel by Hector Malot, through the pointed hats in the illustrations of the first edition of the book, which Corbellini will have the young boys in his paintings wear. In 2006, the Piacenza daily, *La Libertà*, published a cookbook specific to this city: the cover pages reproduce a painting by Corbellini, *I Profughi* (the refugees), (donated by Count Anguissola to the Galleria d'arte moderna Ricci Oddi) of which we only see, on the flat surface, the festive part: children around the snack. On the back, we see the painter who represented himself. Near his face, in a frame, a hungry little boy watches. This image was explained by the painter himself: this child was him. Then he went to the United States⁸. He is fascinated by New York which he paints extensively⁹. He will present an exhibition in the United States, every odd year, either at Victor Hammer in New York or in Los Angeles. He also exhibits in San Francisco. In even years, he exhibits in Paris, at Paul Durand-Ruel¹⁰. In 1950, he exhibited in Brussels, in the company of two painters from Plaisance, S. Belloni and M. Martini (source F. Arisi-*La Libertà*). Young harlequin boy

After the war, he made several world tours, one every two years, always avoiding Corsica so that his work would not be confused with that of François Corbellini who lived and painted there until his death in 1943. He moved to Capri for a year (1946). He also traveled to Asia, Vietnam and Hong Kong, notably painting the bay of the latter. He went to Tahiti where it was the flora that caught his attention: it was at this time that he created "his green", Corbellini green. He also traveled to South America, to Brazil (in a letter to one of his friends, he

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