

## Sculpture - The Glaneuse, Eugene - Antoine François Aizelin (1821-1902) - Bronze



Description

Important bronze print with brown patina, representing a young woman carrying sheaves of wheat, topped with a dragonfly, entitled "The Glaneuse" by Eugene Aizelin (1821-1902).

The sheaf of wheat is a symbol of happiness and prosperity.

Signature of the sculptor "E.AIZELIN.", hollow, on the naturalistic terrace, richly chiselled.

Old edition sculpture, period second part of the 19th century.

Perfect state of conservation and patina.

Dimensions: 84 cm x 34 cm

Eugene-Antoine François Aizelin (1821-1902)

Eugene-Antoine François Aizelin, known as

4 600 EUR

Signature : Eugène - Antoine François Aizelin (1821-1902)

Period : 19th century Condition : Parfait état

Material : Bronze Width : 34 cm Height : 84 cm

https://www.proantic.com/en/1332166-sculpture-the-glaneuse-eugene-antoine-francois-aizelin-1821-1902-bronze.html

Dealer

Galerie Caroline Miguet-Giafferri Sculptures XIX e et XX e

Tel: +33 (0)6 71 93 49 35

Marché Biron Allée 1 Galeries 113 /114 / 115 - 85 rue

des Rosiers

Saint-Ouen 93400

Eugene Aizelin, was a French sculptor.

Son of draughtsman Claude-Jacques Aizelin , he entered the School of Fine Arts in 1844 , where he studied under sculptors Jules Ramey and Auguste Dumont .

Eugene Aizelin exhibited at the Salons from 1852 to 1897, and at the Paris World Fairs in 1878, 1889 and 1900.

He won several awards: a third medal at the 1859 Salon, a second medal in 1861, a third medal at the 1878 World's Fair.

His plaster model of the "Mignon" group was exhibited at the 1880 Salon , the marble was exhibited the following year , and the bronze was sent to the 1889 World's Fair , where he was awarded a gold medal .

Eugene Aizelin received commissions for Parisian monuments: Theatre of Chatelet, Opera Garnier, Paris City Hall, Louvre Palace and the Trinite and Saint-Roch churches.

Eugene-Antoine François Aizelin was named Knight of the Legion of Honor in 1867, and promoted to Officer of the same order in 1892.