

Henri de Toulouse Lautrec

Encore Exhibition of Toulouse Lautrec

An encore exhibition of Toulouse Lautrec, one of the pioneers of modern graphic arts, will be held at the Hangaram of Seoul Arts Center from June 6 to September 13, 2020.

This exhibition is an encore exhibition of Toulouse-Lautrec solo exhibition held from January 14 to May 16 of this year. Due to the Corona Virus-19 (hereinafter COVID-19), the exhibition in Florida, which was scheduled for the next round of rotation, was canceled, and it was difficult to take it out to Greece, the site of the original museum. As a result, a reopening in Korea, which was successfully overcoming COVID-19, was proposed, and an encore exhibition was held. In the aftermath of the COVID-19, it was once again a chance to see the audience.

More than 150 original works such as drawings, prints, and sketches from the Herakleidon Museum located in Athens, Greece, are exhibited, and this Encore exhibition reinforced the media art section. Eight oil paintings by Toulouse Lautrec are selected and reproduced as media art. In the video of the last section, which was well received in the previous exhibition, additional content and behind-the-scenes stories added to impress, and the design concept of the exhibition hall will reflect the sense of the season, giving an upgraded and different pleasure than the previous exhibition.

In order to celebrate the Encore exhibition, the discount rate of the pre-sale tickets will be sold during a week (May 26~June 2) has been increased to 70% so that many people can see at a low price. Audiences who watched the previous exhibition, which ended on May 16, will be given a chance to see it for 1,000 won after checking ticket of previous exhibition until July 6.

Also known as <Father of Modern Poster>, Toulouse Lautrec is a French painter who portrayed the lifestyle of Parisian Bohemians in the late 19th century on the stage of Montmartre, an art street and Moulin Rouge, a symbol of night culture. The posters, lithographs, drawings, sketches, illustrations and watercolors presented at the exhibition, as well as pictures and videos of Lautrec, and household items from this era will be guided to the lively Montmartre Hill and Moulin Rouge in Paris at the end of the 19th century. Among the works presented in this exhibition, <Jane Avril, 1893>, <Aristide Bruant in his Cabaret, 1893>, etc. Lithograph works including <The Passenger from Cabin 54, 1895>, Sketches drawn with pencils and pens <Le Rire>, <La Revue Blanche in 1895>, and other graphic and satire illustrations published in magazines are images representing the painter Toulouse Lautrec, It is also a symbol of the Paris Belle Époque in the late 19th century.

Especially in this exhibition, you can see at a glance the images and media art that introduces the dramatic life of Lautrec, as well as his artworks, and his illustrations that attracted everyone's attention at the same time. and it is an exhibition that can be enjoyed together from children to adults. It has been on tour in Greece, the United States, and Italy since 2007, and this exhibition is the 14th encore exhibition in Seoul.

Toulouse Lautrec is a writer who is loved by all over the world, mainly in Paris, France, where he was mainly active in the late 19th century and impresses many people as a little giant of Montmartre, leaving over 5,000 works in a short 37 years.

EXHIBITION SUMMARY

TITLE Toulouse-Lautrec

VENUE 1st floor of Hangaram, Seoul Arts Center

PERIOD Saturday June 6, 2020 ~ Sunday September 13, 2020 (Closed every Monday)

OPENING HOUR 10:00 ~ 19:00 (Entrance closing at 18:00)

ADMISSION FEE Adult 15,000 won / Youth 12,000 won / Child 10,000 won

EXHIBITION FEATURES

About 150 works, First introduced to Korea

Original works such as drawing, lithography, posters and sketches and Media work that reconstructs eight oil paintings into media art

Exhibition Features ① Time Slip

Loved by artists, Moulin Rouge's time slip

With a wide variety of audiovisual materials and interesting exhibition designs, it draws visitors into the most beautiful period of Paris, France, in the era of Belle Époque, and among other things, the exciting Moulin Rouge that artists loved.

Exhibition Features ② Poster Stories

The poster tells us the story of Toulouse Lautrec

While watching Toulouse Lautrec's quirky, 31-poster poster that is said to be the father of modern graphic design, you can listen to interesting stories hidden throughout the poster through kindly audio guides.

Exhibition Features ③ Archiving

Breathing alive, The traces of genius artist

An archive exhibition of real-life prints from Toulouse Lautrec's works, which were recognized by contemporary artists, gives you a vivid picture of his breath and traces.

Exhibition Features ④ Video & Media Art

Short life, his works and Moulin Rouge

Toulouse Lautrec's life was short, but his life, which was always passionate, and the works that inspired future generations, as well as special production videos about Moulin Rouge, where many stories are hidden, give visitors unforgettable memories.

WORLD TOUR

Since 2007, 13 museums in Europe and the United States have been on tour.

An encore exhibition after the 14th tour in Seoul

June 6 - September 13

Greece (3) Athens / Limassol / Thessaloniki

the United Stated (6) New Britain, Connecticut / Allentown, Pennsylvania / Flint, Michigan / Sioux Falls, South Dakota / Cooperstown, New York / Greenwich, Connecticut

ITALY (4) Torino / Verona / Catania / Monza

Toulouse Lautrec's life and work (November 24. 1864 ~ September 9. 1901)

1 La Belle Époque (1871 ~ 1914)

France's Franco-Prussian War ended in 1871, and France's unprecedented peace and abundance came. It was the moment when "Belle Époque" the most beautiful period in French history. Industry, art and culture flourished in Paris. The Eiffel Tower, the symbol of Paris, was built, and the first Paris metro was opened.

Above all, the art field representing Belle Époque was painted. Artists from all over Europe, including Picasso, Chagall, Modigliani, Kandinsky, etc., gathered in Paris, and artistic expression became very free. Most of the various Western art dictionaries were born during this period and bloomed in full bloom. Among them, impressionist painters' performances were the most outstanding. The artists who left the biggest footprints in the history of Western art, including Claude Monet, Auguste Renoir, Camille Pissarro, Edgar Degas, Paul Cézanne, Van Gogh, Paul Gauguin and Auguste Rodin are all artists who were active during this period.

I don't belong to any school. I work in my corner. I admire Degas. - Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec

2 20th century graphic art, the birth of a poster

Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec began interacting with Impressionist painters and learning their paintings, when he moved to Paris in 1882 in the 18th century. Entered the studio of academy painter Leon Bonnat and started his academic studies for the first time. However, when Bonnat closed her studio, he moved to the studio of the other Academy painter Fernand Cormon. Although he had a few years here and devoted himself to studying art, Lautrec admired the world of his work by Edgar Degas's friend Van Gogh, and truly regarded them as mentors.

In 1884, Lautrec moved his studio to the hill of Montmartre. By 1880, Montmartre became a center of Bohemianism and Avant-garde art. Based here, Lautrec enjoyed and embraced the atmosphere of Paris at the end of the century, including touring galleries and art galleries, gathering with friends at cafes to discuss and sharing studios and models. During this period, Lautrec often became acquainted with "Nabi" painter Pierre Bonnard, Edouard Vuillard and post-impressionist painter Van Gogh, but he was not influenced by any art school.

He created his own world of work with a sense and talent that is more natural than theory or movement. Basically, unlike the impressionism that tried to capture outdoor natural light on the canvas, Lautrec preferred artificial lighting indoors. These styles of Lautrec are well illustrated in the paintings of the models painted under the interior lighting of Moulin Rouge.

In 1889, the dance hall, Moulin Rouge opened in Montmartre. Moulin Rouge immediately became a landmark in Paris, and was the best social center for celebrities to come and go. The opening of Moulin Rouge marks a major transformation in the world of Lautrec's works. For Lautrec, this Moulin Rouge was the home of a new life and an atelier, and the performances and people unfolded there were the source of his artistic inspiration. Lautrec sat in a reserved seat in Moulin Rouge every night to paint all the people who caught his eye.

For Lautrec, the paint was like a diary that records every day's life. Lautrec painted the people he met with his eyes and quick hands to accurately grasp the characteristics of a person. In the fall of 1891, a poster by Moulin Rouge, La Goulue made him famous as a Parisian celebrity. From the 18th-century posters so far, Lautrec has created masterpiece posters and prints using lithograph techniques, and Lautrec became the representative painter of the Belle Époque.

It is fair to say that without Lautrec, there would be no Andy Warhol. - The Metropolitan Museum of Art, USA

3 A genius painter's lonely life

Toulouse Lautrec was born in Albi, southern France, between the father who is a count and the mother who is his cousin. Under the influence of the family's continued incest, he inherited not only the aristocratic bloodlines, wealth, and artistic talents, but also physical, mental, and disability. When he was 14 and 15 years old, he fell and had to live reliant on a cane for a lifetime of 137 cm (4 feet 6 inches) and his lower body was too short. With these obstacles, it became impossible to enjoy a noble life for horseback riding and hunting, and he concentrated on drawing.

When he was eight years old, he left Albi in 1872 to enter a school in Paris, but due to his poor health, he returned to Albi in 1875 and finished his education as a private tutor and moved back to Paris in 1882.

Growing up in a huge mansion from a young age, Lautrec cultivated the ability to accurately observe the shape and movement of objects and capture their characteristics, constantly drawing on family, servants, livestock, and hunting scenes. Except for some animal paintings, the subject he focused on throughout his life was a person. And all the models in the painting are people he knows well, and each person's personality is well in the painting, so all his works can be said to be portraits of people who lived with him. In particular, the human sadness hidden behind the figure of cabaret dancers and singers, prostitutes and circus members expressed with his own aesthetic sense. Feeling compassion for the tiredness of the lives of actors and dancers, penetrated the bar guest's pretense and ignorance, and sharply satirized their character.

His work was exciting, clear, unique and original. In addition, Lautrec was the first artist to break down the walls of commercial and pure art. Toulouse Lautrec not only gained public popularity, but also gained recognition from other artists and critics. Since participating in the first group exhibition in 1883, he has exhibited in several exhibitions in major exhibitions in Paris, Brussels, and London, and has actively engaged in painting trades through art dealer such as Theo Van Gogh.

However, his health deteriorated severely due to irregular life, excessive drinking, and indiscriminate association with prostitutes, and in the late 1890s, he suffered symptoms of psychosis and alcoholism, and in 1899 he was admitted to a mental hospital for several months. Even after discharge, he continued his work, but in 1901, he even had symptoms of paralysis and was taken home to his mother's home, where he died at the age of under 37. His life was dramatic, though short. He made a huge work in his short life.

According to statistics, there are 737 canvas oil paintings, 275 watercolor paintings, 369 prints and posters, and 4,784 drawings.

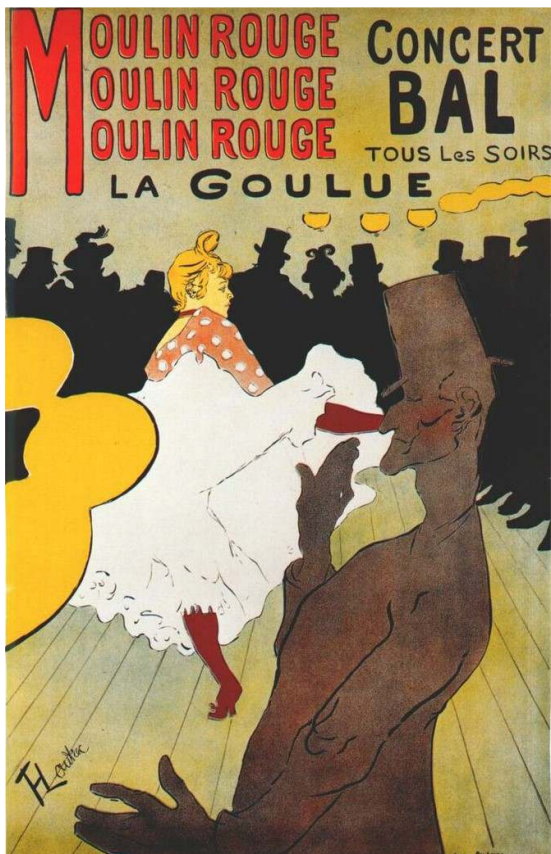
MAIN WORKS



Aristide Bruant Dans Son Cabaret
1893 | Lithography | 138×99cm



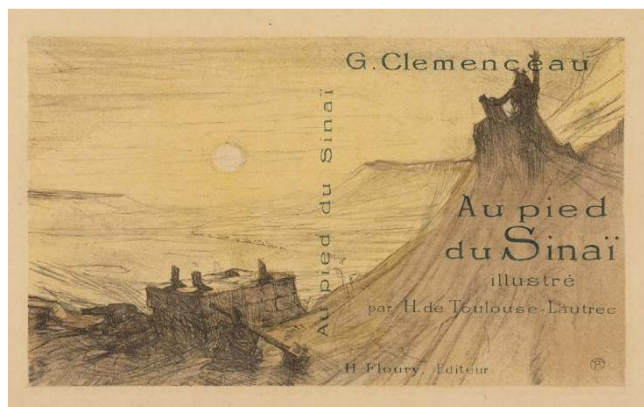
Jane Avril
1893 | Color Lithography | 129×93.5cm



Moulin Rouge, La Goulue
1891 | Color Lithography | 170×118.7cm



Ambassadeurs. Aristide Bruant Dans Son Cabaret
1892 | Color Lithography | 138×96 cm



Au Pied Du Sinai 표지 | 1897



Le Rire, |1897



Elles | 1896 | Color Lithography



Cavalier | 1879 - 1881 | Ink Drawing



Polaire (Le Rire) 1895 | Color Lithography | 26.2 x 12.2 cm



Le Jockey | 1899 | Color Lithography | 51.1 x 35.5cm