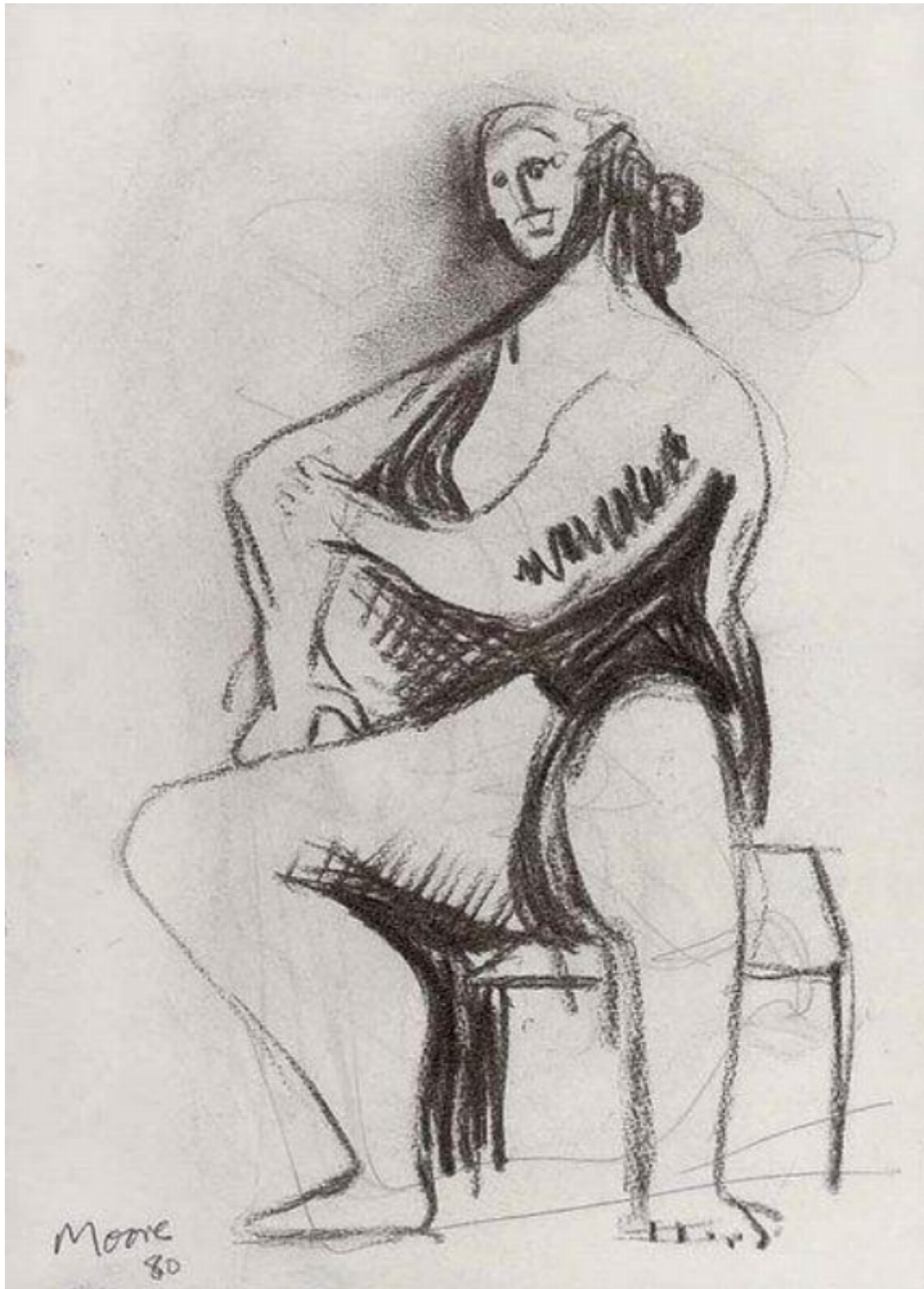


Seated Nude

Henry Moore OM CH

Sold



REF: 10642

Height: 35.5 cm (14")

Width: 24.4 cm (9.6")

Description

HENRY MOORE, O.M., C.H.
(1898-1986)
Seated Nude

Watercolour, chalk on Bockingham white wove pencil and charcoal

HENRY MOORE (1898-1986)

Moore was born in Castleford, Yorkshire in 1898, the seventh of eight children. Aged twelve, he won a scholarship to Castleford Grammar School and despite his wish to attend art school he relinquished the idea at his parent's insistence, and became a teacher at his old school. World War I swiftly stalled his teaching career, as in February 1917 aged 18, he joined the army. Moore was injured in a gas attack at the Battle of Cambrai in November 1917 and excused from further active service. After the war, he received an ex-serviceman's grant to continue his education and in 1919 he became the first student of sculpture at Leeds School of Art, where began his long friendship with fellow student Barbara Hepworth. In 1921 Moore won a scholarship to study at the Royal College of Art, London, where Hepworth had gone the year before. A six-month RCA travelling scholarship allowed him to visit Italy in 1925 and Paris, where he met Picasso, Giacometti, Ernst and Breton. On his return he began a seven year post as Instructor of Sculpture at the RCA, teaching two days a week so he could continue his own work. Moore's early 1920s sculptures display the influences of both pre-Colombian art, an interest he had derived from his introduction at Leeds to primitive and tribal sculpture, and the Italian Renaissance masters he had viewed during his travels.

Moore held his first solo show in 1928 and was subsequently recommended by the noted sculptor Jacob Epstein to London Underground, who then commissioned Moore to create a sculpture for their new London headquarters. In 1929, Moore married Irina Radetsky a painting student from the RCA and they moved to Hampstead, where they socialised within a group of aspiring and innovative artists that included Ben Nicholson, Barbara Hepworth, Naum Gabo, Roland Penrose and the art critic Herbert Read, the latter helping to publicise the artists' ideas and works. From the 1930s Moore and other artists from this group began to produce increasingly abstract work, rounded and curved forms, pierced with holes, moulded with hollows and with voids joined by string or wire. Moore's signature form at this time, the Reclining Figure, and the 'Mother and Child' were to re-appear throughout his career, alongside his Family Groups and Figure studies. Similarly the present work from 1980 is prefigured in elements of Moore's 1930 alabaster sculpture, Seated Figure.

Soon after the outbreak of World War II, Moore stopped executing sculptures and employed as a war artist he created beautifully haunting Shelter drawings of people sleeping in the London Underground tube stations while trying to protect themselves from the Blitz. Although he had received criticism for his earlier work these drawings attracted much public attention to Moore's work. In 1946 he made his first visit to America where a retrospective exhibition of his work was held at the Museum of Modern Art, New York and in 1948 he won the International Sculpture prize at the Venice Biennale. Moore began to execute increasingly prestigious commissions, such as Reclining Figure,...