



# Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec (1864-1901)

# **Fishing-boat** (Barque de pêche )

c. 1880 unsigned, no date oil on poplar h 14.0 cm x b 23.3 cm WRM Dep. FC 719

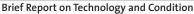














## **Brief Report**

This small work, painted by Toulouse-Lautrec before he was 20, has a pencil underdrawing directly on the pale unprimed poplar panel, as shown by the infrared reflectogram (figs. 1-3). The fishing scene, in the underdrawing with an additional upturned boat on the left, was painted rapidly and confidently. It would appear that Toulouse-Lautrec painted this small picture in the open air and used a palette box, or what the French call a boîte à pouce, as well as a thin wood panel prepared by the Parisian dealer Berville from an originally larger size in order to fit the fastening device in the lid of the box (figs. 5, 12). The unpainted edges and the fastening point at the bottom, somewhat off-centre, are characteristic signs of the use of this aid to open-air painting (figs. 1, 5).

The pale picture-support (Fr. panneau bois blanc sans apprêt), which was supplied specially for these palette boxes, makes its presence apparent in the painting as a highlight. Toulouse-Lautrec worked on the picture from the harmonious sky down to the foreground, placing the colour fields in loose juxtaposition. The border areas were subsequently touched up in places (fig. 8). The brush-strokes and paint consistency vary a great deal and testify to a confident and rapid working technique. (fig. 9). The last thing that Toulouse-Lautrec did was to add the small sailing-boat in the background, which is not in the underdrawing (fig. 10). On the reverse of the panel is a delicate drawing of a horse (fig. 2).



Picture support panel	
Standard format	close to the standard P1 size (14.0 x 22.0 cm), horizontal
Thickness	2.0 cm
Type of wood	poplar (Populus sp.)
Panel structure	consists of one board
Grain direction	horizontal
Cut of panel	tangential
Traces left by production/treatment	traces of planing verso; the edges at the sides are roughly sawn (fig. 6); the roughly sawn edges and the sawdust in the paint layer indicate that an originally larger panel was cut to size immediately before painting started
Producer's/dealer's marks	top left: "L. BERVILLE – PARIS", the letters are brown and sunken, indicating a burn-mark (fig. 7)

Ground	
Sizing	not determined
Colour	none
Application	_
Binding medium	_
Character and appearance	



Composition planning/Underpainting/Underdrawing		
Medium/technique	lead or graphite pencil (fig.11)	
Extent/character	drawings are present on both sides of the panel, verso inverted a study of a horse, recto the underdrawing of the present painting in rapid, confident strokes (fig. 2, 3)	
Pentimenti	the underdrawing has an upturned boat on the left which is not in the painting; the man mending the net in the foreground and the recumbent boy are in slightly different positions (fig. 3)	
Paint layer		
Paint application/technique and artist's own revision	the picture was executed in a number of steps: starting with the sky, Toulouse-Lautrec worked down to the foreground and then on the detail of the figures; in places where the paint is thin, the wood can be seen through it; the colour fields are loosely juxtaposed; the boundary zones were touched up and thickened by the artist in places (fig. 8); the picture was painted very quickly, the paint applied wet-in-wet and in highly variable consistencies; the boat in the background was added as a final detail on paint already dry (fig. 11)	
Painting tools	small bristle brushes	
Surface structure	highly variable, ranging from semi-transparent (sky) to strong, impasto highlights (boat and figures)	
Palette	hues revealed by visual microscopic inspection: two blue tones, light red, red lake, transparent amber paint, pink (white mixture), yellow, brown, dark green, white for admixture VIS spectrometry: cobalt blue, Prussian blue, vermilion, rose madder(?), iron oxide red (barium yellow?), chrome yellow(?) or cadmium yellow(?)	
Binding mediums	presumably oil	



Surface finish	
Authenticity/condition	present varnish not authentic
Signature/Mark	
When?	none present
Autograph signature	_
Serial	-
Frame	
Authenticity	not original

# State of preservation

The painting has been subsequently varnished; some retouchings on browned areas at the right-hand edge; further retouchings to the sky (fig. 4); the use of sandpaper to remove marks verso, in particular brown marks, at some time in the past has led to a loss of some of the outlines of the sketched horse.



#### Additional remarks

\_

### Literature

- Budde/Schaefer 2001: Rainer Budde, Barbara Schaefer, Miracle de la couleur (exhib. cat. Wallraf-Richartz-Museum & Fondation Corboud Cologne, 8. September 9. December 2001), Cologne 2001, cat. no. 166, p. 388 f., with ill.
- Dortu 1971: M. G. Dortu, Toulouse-Lautrec et son oeuvre, New York 1971, Vol. 2, No. P.80, ill. p. 37, and Vol. 4,
   No. D.1.642, ill. p. 271

#### Source of illustrations

Fig. 5: 1888 Lefranc-Bourgeois Catalogue, p. 92.

All further illustrations and figures Wallraf-Richartz-Museum & Fondation Corboud

### **Examination methods used**

- ✓ Incident light
- ✓ Raking light
- Reflected light
- Transmitted light
- ✓ Ultraviolet fluorescence
- ✓ Infrared reflectography
- ✓ False-colour infrared reflectography
- X-ray
- ✓ Stereomicroscopy

- ✓ VIS spectrometry
- ✓ Wood identification
- FTIR (Fourier transform spectroscopy)
- EDX (Energy Dispersive X-ray analysis)
- Microchemical analysis

Date: 03/2007

Date: 09/2007

Cross-section

Author of examination: Anne Steinbeis
Author of brief report: Hans Portsteffen





Fig. 1 Recto



Fig. 2 Verso (the picture has been rotated through 180°)





Fig. 3 Infra-red reflectogram



Fig. 4 Recto under UV fluorescence stimulation





Fig. 5
Detail, unpainted area near the place at the bottom where the panel was fastened to the palette box



Fig. 6
Detail of verso in raking light; the short side is roughly sawn





Fig. 7 Detail, dealer's mark verso



Fig. 8
A slightly different blue was used by Toulouse-Lautrec to touch up large gaps in the paintwork, microscopic photograph (M = 1 mm),





Fig. 9 Wet-in-wet brush-stroke, microscopic photograph (M = 1 mm)



Fig. 10
Sailing boat in the background, added last of all, microscopic photograph (M = 1 mm)





Fig. 11
Underdrawing and visible poplar panel microscopic photograph (M = 1 mm)

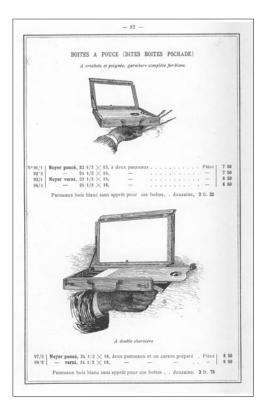


Fig. 12
Palette box in the 1888
Lefranc-Bourgeois
catalogue, p. 92:
The lower illustration
clearly shows the lateral
grooves into which the
panel was slid, the front
of the flip-up lid, and the
off-centre fastening for
the panel when inserted