Pasadena, CA—The Norton Simon Museum announces a special installation of three 18th-century French genre paintings from The Frick Collection in New York, part of an ongoing reciprocal exchange program. These artfully constructed visions of contemporary life and fashion, as depicted by François Boucher, Jean-Siméon Chardin and Jean-Baptiste Greuze, provide viewers with an intimate look at the lives of middle-class French women of the 1740s and 1750s. The paintings will be installed in the Museum’s 18th-century Rococo gallery among its own works by Chardin and Boucher, as well as paintings by Jean-Antoine Watteau and Jean-Honoré Fragonard. This installation marks the first time that the Boucher and Chardin paintings have been to California and that the three have been on loan together in this manner.

Jules and Edmond de Goncourt, the eminent 19th-century historians of French art and society, baptized the 1700s the “century of women.” Though 18th-century women did make strides in the sciences, literature and the arts, they were most often portrayed in genre scenes as we see them here: pursuing leisurely, quotidian pleasures and tasks. The very nature of genre paintings—recognizable scenes removed from specific identities and places—made works such as these highly collectible in the burgeoning art market. In somewhat of a departure from the idyllic or erotic
nature of other genre scenes by these same artists, their compatriots and followers, these three
elegant paintings from the Frick should be viewed for what they represent, without attempting to
encumber them with moral messages or even simple narratives. While scholars, dealers and
collectors have made efforts to identify the sitters in these paintings, the works were most certainly
not meant as recognizable portraits.

**Boucher’s Lady on Her Day Bed, 1743**

François Boucher (French, 1703–1770) was a leading artist of the
Rococo style, known for his sumptuous portraits and classical
scenes. *A Lady on Her Day Bed*, the first of three versions,
depicts a woman of some status reclining in a pink-and-white
taffeta dress and matching mules, one of them extending saucily
from beneath her gown. She is surrounded by an array of linens,
and a variety of objects that sit on the little cupboard against the
brocade wall. Boucher was a collector of shells and porcelains
from East Asia, and his love for these objects, shown here on the
shelf, is reflected in the list of household effects compiled after
his death. This picture owes its charm to its insouciant sitter, long thought to be Boucher’s wife,
Marie-Jeanne Buzeau. That myth was dispelled at least two decades ago. The identity of the model
in her untidy chamber remains a mystery.

**Chardin’s Lady with a Bird-Organ, 1753 (?)**

Jean-Siméon Chardin (French, 1699–1779), known for his still-life
paintings, focused for about 15 years of his career on genre
subjects like the Frick’s beautiful *Lady with a Bird-Organ*. He
repeated this scene in at least two versions, now at the Louvre
and the David Owsley Museum of Art at Ball State University in
Muncie, Indiana. The composition would be the last genre scene
painted by Chardin, who returned to painting still life for the
remainder of his career (with the exception of some pastel
portraits). The painter Charles-Antoine Coycel helped him obtain
this, his first royal commission (and the highest amount he ever
received for a painting). Perhaps as a note of thanks, in the
shadows of the back wall in all three versions, Chardin re-creates
a print by Bernard-François Lépicié after Cypel’s painting of Thalia (the muse of comedy and lyric poetry) being rejected by Painting. In this quiet interior, the artist probably employed as his model his second wife, Françoise-Marguerite Pouget, to depict a typical middle-class lady who stops her embroidery to teach a caged bird specific melodies using a hand-cranked organ.

**Greuze’s Wool Winder, ca. 1759**

Jean-Baptiste Greuze (French, 1725–1805) was renowned for his portraits and genre paintings. In this painting, a young wool winder carries on with her work despite the distraction and entreaties of a nearby cat. The only hint at her identity is seen on the chair she sits upon, where the initial “B” is carved into its top slat. Perhaps this is in recognition of the artist’s wife’s family name, Babuti (or might it stand for the first owner of the painting, the Marquis de Bandol?). Greuze painted several portraits of members of his wife’s family, shown at the Salons of 1759 and 1761. This sweet rendering of *The Wool Winder* from around 1759 was thought to have been modeled by his wife, Anne-Gabrielle Babuti, although it is now believed to be Anne-Gabrielle’s sister. Whoever the sitter was, this genuinely fresh and pure depiction of a young servant serves to suggest the disparity between the real and the imagined, the biographical portrait and the gauziness of genre painting.

This generous loan from the Frick Collection will be installed in the Norton Simon Museum’s 18th-century galleries among related works from its permanent collection. This installation is organized by Senior Curator Carol Togneri with Curator Gloria Williams Sander and will include a series of special events, including:

**Related Lectures**

*Female Models in the “Century of Women”: From Fiction to Reality in Chardin, Boucher and Greuze*

David Pullins, Assistant Curator, The Frick Collection

Saturday, June 15, 4:00–5:00 p.m.

Focusing on three important paintings from The Frick Collection loaned to the Museum, this lecture explores the status of female models in 18th-century France, especially how they were torn between their identification as faithful wives, professional models and disreputable courtesans.
Considering the realities, myths and apocryphal stories of these women, it delves in particular into our desire to read identifiable, historical personalities into paintings by Chardin, Boucher and Greuze.

FASHIONING THE FEMININE IN 18TH-CENTURY FRANCE: DRESS, DESIRE AND DOMESTICITY IN THREE WORKS FROM THE FRICK COLLECTION
Kimberly Chrisman-Campbell, fashion historian
Saturday, August 24, 4:00–5:00 p.m.
Fashion historian Kimberly Chrisman-Campbell examines how the sumptuous fashions of the mid-18th century inform our interpretations of three exquisite French paintings on loan to the Norton Simon from The Frick Collection.

ABOUT THE NORTON SIMON MUSEUM
The Norton Simon Museum is known around the world as one of the most remarkable private art collections ever assembled. Over a 30-year period, industrialist Norton Simon (1907–1993) amassed an astonishing collection of European art from the Renaissance to the 20th century, and a stellar collection of South and Southeast Asian art spanning 2,000 years. Modern and Contemporary Art from Europe and the United States, acquired by the former Pasadena Art Museum, also occupies an important place in the Museum’s collections. The Museum houses more than 12,000 objects, roughly 1,000 of which are on view in the galleries and gardens. Two temporary exhibition spaces feature rotating installations of artworks not on permanent display.

LOCATION: The Norton Simon Museum is located at 411 W. Colorado Blvd. at Orange Grove Boulevard in Pasadena, Calif., at the intersection of the Foothill (210) and Ventura (134) freeways. For general Museum information, please call (626) 449-6840 or visit www.nortonsimon.org. HOURS: The Museum is open Monday, Wednesday and Thursday from noon to 5 p.m., Friday and Saturday from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. and Sunday from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. It is closed on Tuesday. ADMISSION: General admission is $15 for adults and $12 for seniors. Members, students with I.D., and patrons age 18 and under are admitted free of charge. Admission is free for everyone on the first Friday of every month from 5 to 8 p.m. All public programs, unless stated otherwise, are free with admission. The Museum is wheelchair accessible. PARKING: Parking is free, and no reservations are necessary. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: Pasadena Transit stops directly in front of the Museum. Please visit http://pasadenatransit.net for schedules. The MTA bus line #180/181 stops in front of the Museum. The Memorial Park Station on the MTA Gold Line, the closest Metro Rail station to the Museum, is located at 125 E. Holly St. at Arroyo Parkway. Please visit www.metro.net for schedules.

####