

A Labourer with a grey Pony outside a Butchers Shop

EDMUND BRISTOW

Sold



Description

EDMUND BRISTOW English School 1787-1876 A Labourer with a grey Pony outside a Butchers Shop
Oil on board, signed 30.5 x 25 cms Edmund Bristow was born in Windsor on 1st April 1787 and spent his whole life there. He had a reputation as rather reclusive and consequently not much is known of the background details of his life. When he died in 1876, the Art Journal could find almost nothing to write about in its obituary of him such was the privacy of his life. His father was a heraldic painter and probably gave his son his early instruction in painting. Bristow often favoured painting small works painted on wooden panel with scenes around his native Windsor and Eton portraying meadows, pools and heath land with finely observed animals and he found a good market for these among the local populace and from the school. He has been described as the "Little Master of English landscape painting" and Grant writes of his technique: "...with beautiful brushwork and immaculate liquid impasto he reproduced atmospheric effects of actual grandeur, often with the lurid lilac tone of an impending thunderstorm or the haze of a midsummer afternoon." In his small works, the careful and meticulous detail emulated the manner and technique of the cabinet paintings from the 17th century Dutch Golden Age. Another critic wrote: "Usually known for his exquisitely detailed oils in small scale, he also painted larger canvases with delightful sensitivity and skill." The subject matter portrayed in Bristow's work was wide and included domestic interiors, street scenes with shops particularly in Windsor and its environs, landscapes, some portraits and equestrian portraits and open air genre scenes with boys at play, and still life as well as a large selection of sporting scenes – particularly favouring shooting and coursing subjects - and animals. Some of his pictures were humorous compositions such as "Before the Monkey Duel," "A Monkey holding up a Notary" and "Dispensing of medical electricity (electrotherapy)." He was a friend of the outstanding Victorian animal painter Sir Edwin Landseer and it is believed that Bristow gave advice and assistance to the younger artist. Early in his career, Bristow had secured some important patrons which included Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Clarence who later became William IV. However, for an artist of such marked ability and acuity, his output seems lower than one might expect, especially considering that he lived until he was eighty-nine. His temperament may well have had a lot to do with this as he was known to hold strong and eccentric views. Furthermore, he rarely worked to order and even when a piece was completed, would then refuse to sell it. He ceased painting altogether in 1847, thirty years before he died on 12th February 1876, for reasons which have never been established and one can only assume that apart from his contrariness, he must have been financially secure enough not to have to work. He exhibited twelve works at the Royal Academy, eleven at the British Institution and eight at the Royal Society of British Artists. Some examples of these works are: "Sporting dogs," "Te...