

The background of the entire page is a textured, painterly illustration. On the left, there is a building with a reddish-pink facade and a small, ornate tower. To the right of the building, there are several tall, dark, stylized trees with thin branches. The overall color palette is muted, with earthy tones like reds, oranges, yellows, and greens, accented with dark blacks and purples. The style is reminiscent of a mixed-media artwork or a textured print.

DAVID SIMON
CONTEMPORARY

SOMERSET

Est. 2006

GRAY M.C.A

FASHION ILLUSTRATION

DESIGN

MODERN TEXTILES

STYLED BY DESIGN



STYLED BY DESIGN

GEORGES BRAQUE | BERNARD BUFFET | MARC CHAGALL | SONIA DELAUNAY

ELISABETH FRINK | BARBARA HEPWORTH | PATRICK HERON

HENRY MOORE | BEN NICHOLSON | PABLO PICASSO | JOHN PIPER

textiles, paintings and original prints

DAVID SIMON
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Monday - Saturday 10am - 5.30pm (closed Wednesday & Sunday)

GEORGES BRAQUE 1882 – 1963

Born in France, Georges Braque was a major twentieth-century French painter, collagist, draughtsman, printmaker and sculptor. He attended Académie Humbert, Paris in 1903. His most important contributions were in his alliance with Fauvism from 1905, and the role he played in the development of Cubism. Braque's work between 1908 and 1912 is closely associated with that of his colleague Pablo Picasso. Their respective Cubist works were indistinguishable for many years, yet the quiet nature of Braque was partially eclipsed by the fame and notoriety of Picasso.



Georges Braque (1882 - 1963)

Saison Happily Married

1956, woven linen

Bloomcraft Fabrics

22 x 53.5cm

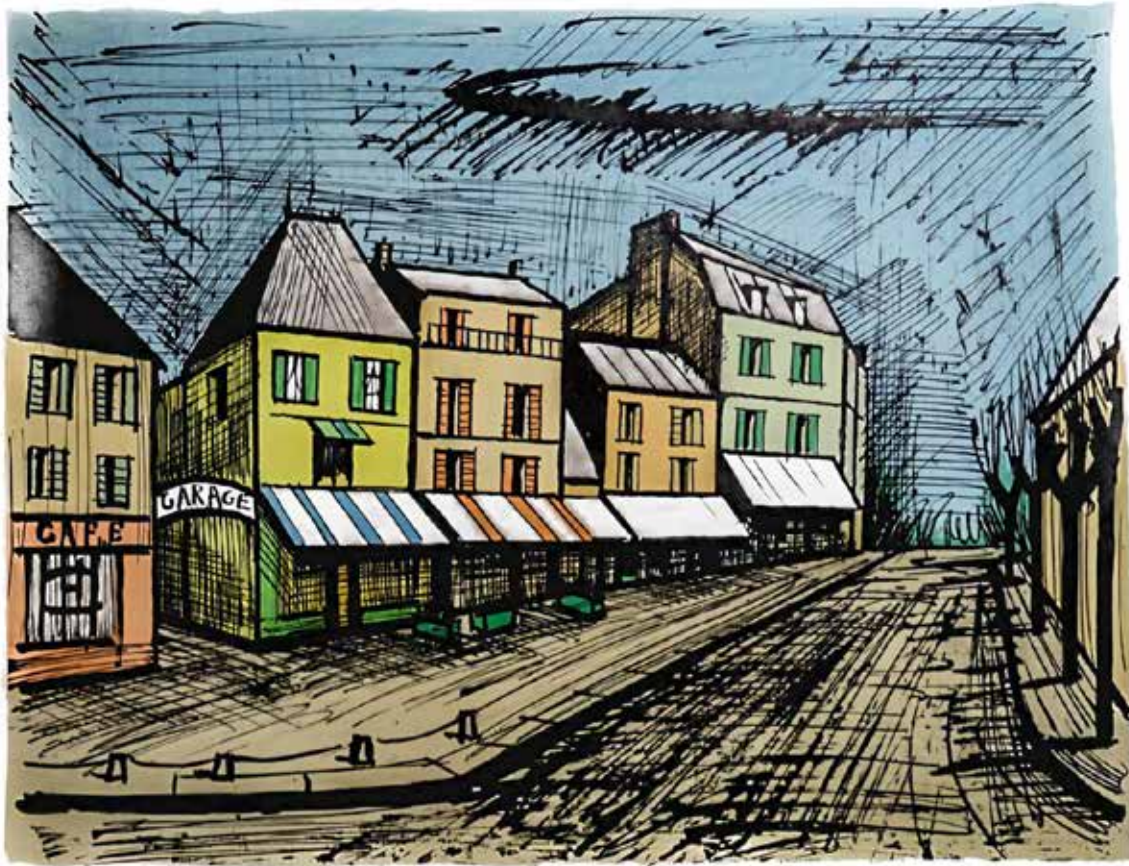
Public Collections: Textile Museum, Tilburg, Netherlands

BERNARD BUFFET 1928 – 1999

Born in Paris on 10 July 1928, Bernard Buffet was a painter, lithographer, and etcher who studied at the Paris École des Beaux-Arts and gained early critical acclaim and fortune through his prolific output – he painted more than 8,000 works in his lifetime – and immediately recognizable stylistic manner. Active during a time when abstraction was the predominant artistic style, Buffet defended representational art and was an active member of the anti-abstraction group L'homme Témoin (The Witness-Man).

Featuring portraiture, townscapes, still lifes, and historical and religious subjects, Buffet's oeuvre is primarily graphic, with spiky, angular and elongated forms rendered in a somber color palette. This stylistic mode gives his work an austere and melancholic tone that has been interpreted as a representation of the emotional state of the post-war generation. Buffet has had dozens of international exhibitions and was awarded a number of prestigious honors, including being made an Officer of the Légion d'Honneur in 1973 and being inducted into the Académie des Beaux-Arts in 1974. Unfortunately, the end of his life was marked by a prolonged battle with Parkinson's disease, which resulted in the artist committing suicide at the age of 71 on 4 October 1999.

The work of Buffet has remained consistently popular, and his paintings have come to be housed in some of the most notable museums around the world, including the Tate Modern, London, Museum of Modern Art, New York, and a dedicated collection at the Bernard Buffet Museum in Japan.



Bernard Buffet (1928 - 1999)
Le Village de Marines, 1985
lithograph on Arches paper
signed
58 x 76cm





Bernard Buffet (1928 - 1999)
Les Champs Élysées, 1957
screen print on cotton
numbered limited edition
signed & dated in print Corot Editeur, Paris
110 x 162 cm



Bernard Buffet (1928 - 1999)

Bouquet de Cinq Roses au Vase Bleu, c. 1980

lithograph on Arches paper, edition of 150

signed

65.5 × 47.2cm



Bernard Buffet (1928 - 1999)
Camelias et Roses, 1982
lithograph on Arches paper, edition of 125
signed
76 x 58cm



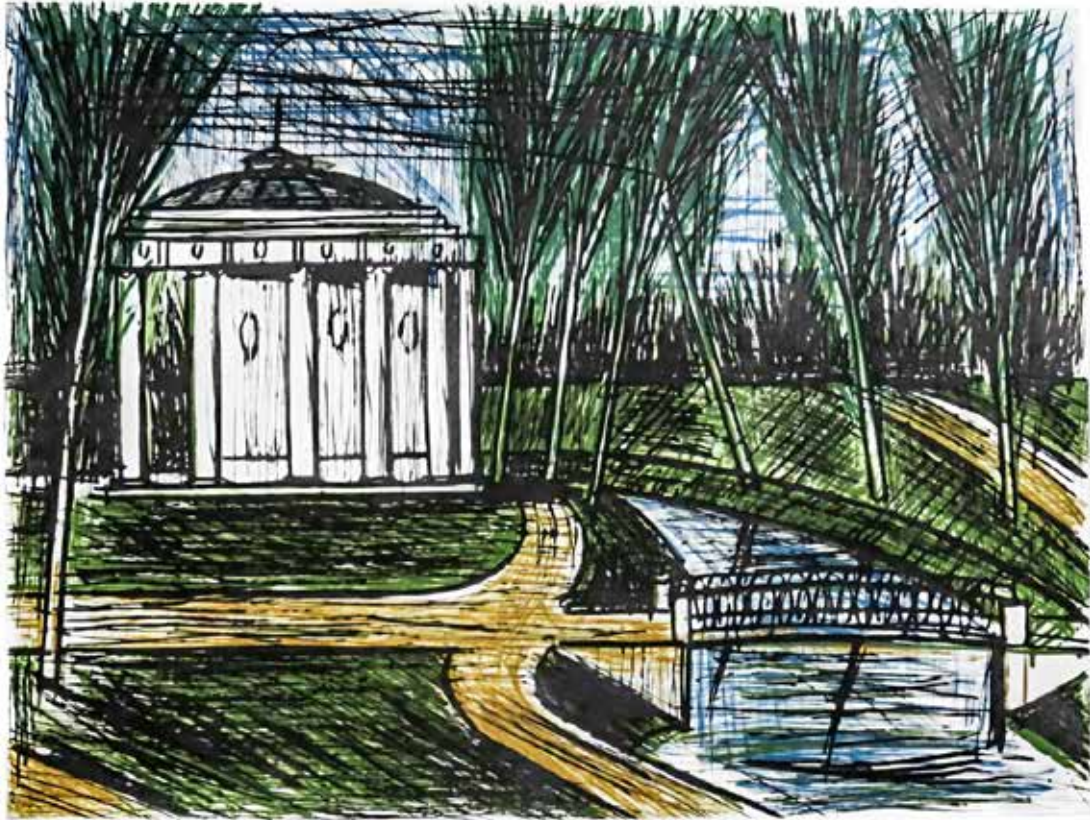
Bernard Buffet (1928 - 1999)

Pot de Begonias, 1981

lithograph on Arches paper, edition of 150

signed

58 x 76cm



Bernard Buffet (1928 - 1999)
Le Temple de L'Amite, 1990
original etching
signed
58 x 77cm



Bernard Buffet (1928 - 1999)
Le Palace des Glissades, 1990
etching, edition: Artists Proof
signed
58 x 77cm



E.A.

Bernard Buffet (1928 - 1999)
Le Palais de Pavlovsk, 1990
etching, edition: Artists Proof
signed
58 x 77cm

MARC CHAGALL 1887 - 1985

Russian-born painter, lithographer, etcher and designer. Born in Vitebsk of a deeply religious Jewish family. First artistic instruction under Penn, a local painter, then spent 1907-10 in St Petersburg, where he entered the Imperial School for the Protection of the Fine Arts, and later studied under Bakst. Lived 1910-14 in Paris, where he met Apollinaire, Delaunay, Leger, Modigliani and Lhote. Somewhat influenced by Cubism, but differed from it in his love of fantasy. First one-man exhibition at the Galerie Der Sturm, Berlin, 1914. Returned to Russia the same year and had to remain there because of the war. After the Revolution, appointed Fine Arts Commissar for the province of Vitebsk and directed an art academy; also executed murals for Granovsky's Jewish Theatre in Moscow. Spent 1922-3 in Berlin, then 1923-40 in Paris, except for visits to Egypt, Palestine, Holland, Spain, Portugal and Italy; in addition to paintings, made illustrations for Gogol's *Dead Souls*, La Fontaine's *Fables* and the Bible. In the USA as a refugee 1941-7, then returned to France, settling in 1950 at Vence. His later works include a new ceiling painting for the Paris Opéra and, from 1957 a number of commissions for stained glass. Lived in Saint-Paul-de-Vence.

Published in:

Ronald Alley, *Catalogue of the Tate Gallery's Collection of Modern Art other than Works by British Artists*, Tate Gallery and Sotheby Parke-Bernet, London 1981, pp.109-10



Marc Chagall (1887 - 1985)
Les Amoureux, 1956
screen print on cotton
Fuller Fabrics, New York
67 x 91 cm

SONIA DELAUNAY 1885 – 1979

Sonia Delaunay was a French artist, who spent most of her working life in Paris. She was born in Odessa (then part of Russian Empire), and formally trained in Russian Empire and Germany before moving to France and expanding her practice to include textile, fashion, and set design. She co-founded the Orphism art movement, noted for its use of strong colours and geometric shapes, with her husband Robert Delaunay and others. She was the first living female artist to have a retrospective exhibition at the Louvre in 1964, and in 1975 was named an officer of the French Legion of Honor.

Her work in modern design included the concepts of geometric abstraction, and the integration of furniture, fabrics, wall coverings, and clothing into her art practice.



Sonia Delaunay (1885 - 1979)
Geometric Designs
original oil on paper laid on canvas
signed
53 x 69cm

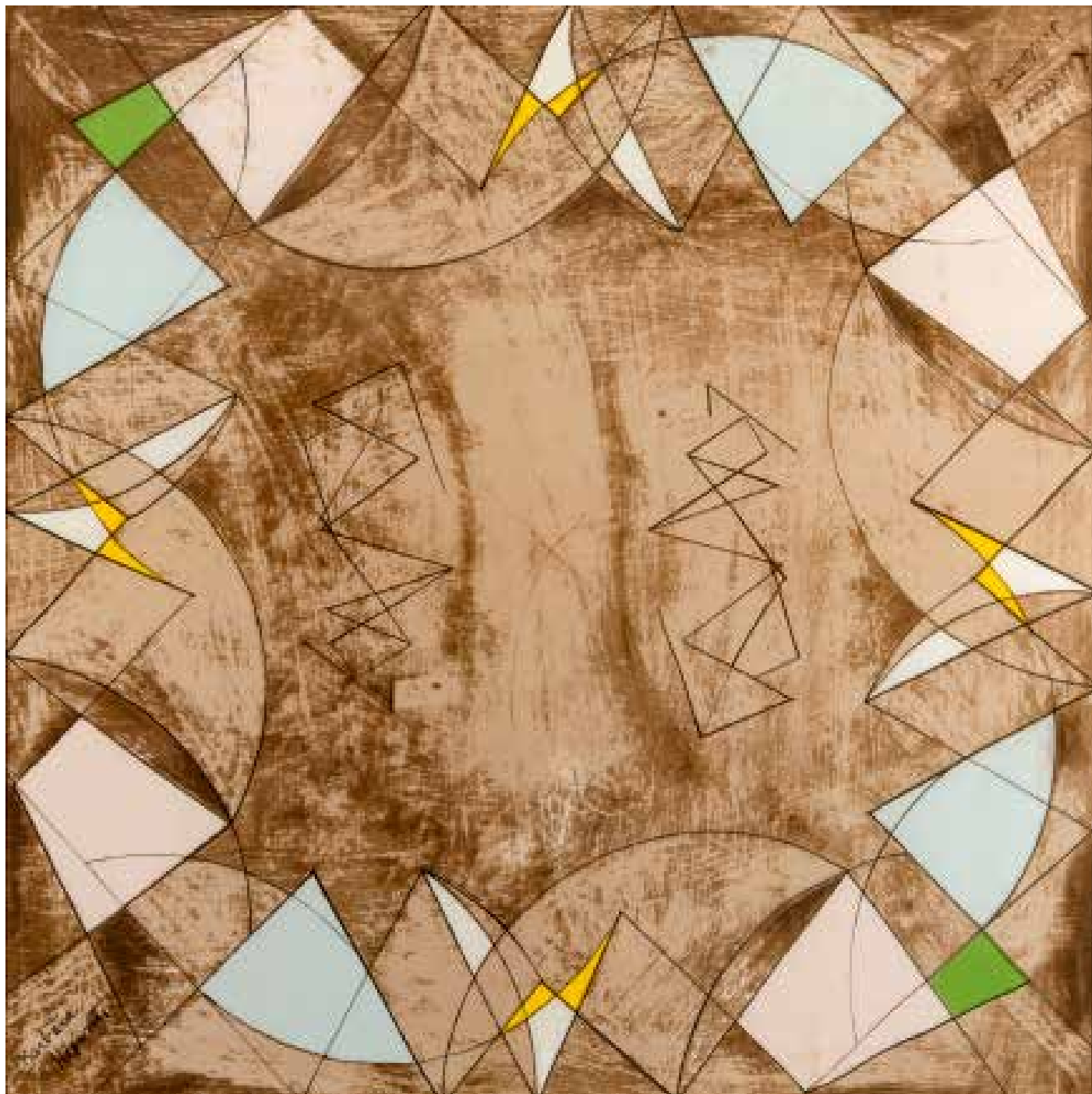
BARBARA HEPWORTH 1903 – 1975

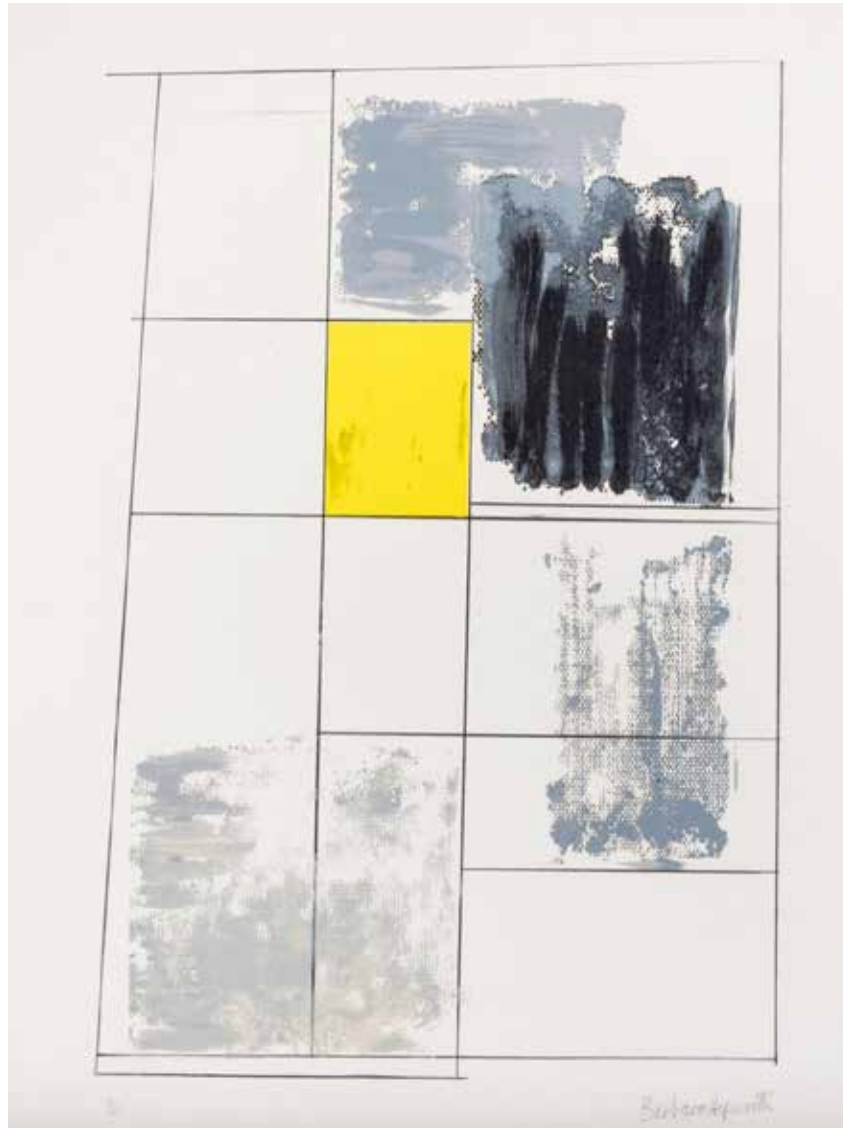
Dame Jocelyn Barbara Hepworth was an artist and sculptor, whose work exemplifies Modernism and in particular modern sculpture. Along with artists such as Ben Nicholson and Naum Gabo, Hepworth was a leading figure in the colony of artists who resided in St Ives during the Second World War.

Born in Wakefield, Yorkshire, Hepworth studied at Leeds School of Art and the Royal College of Art in the 1920s. She married the sculptor John Skeaping in 1925. In 1931 she fell in love with the painter Ben Nicholson, and in 1933 divorced Skeaping. At this time she was part of a circle of modern artists centred on Hampstead, London, and was one of the founders of the art movement Unit One.

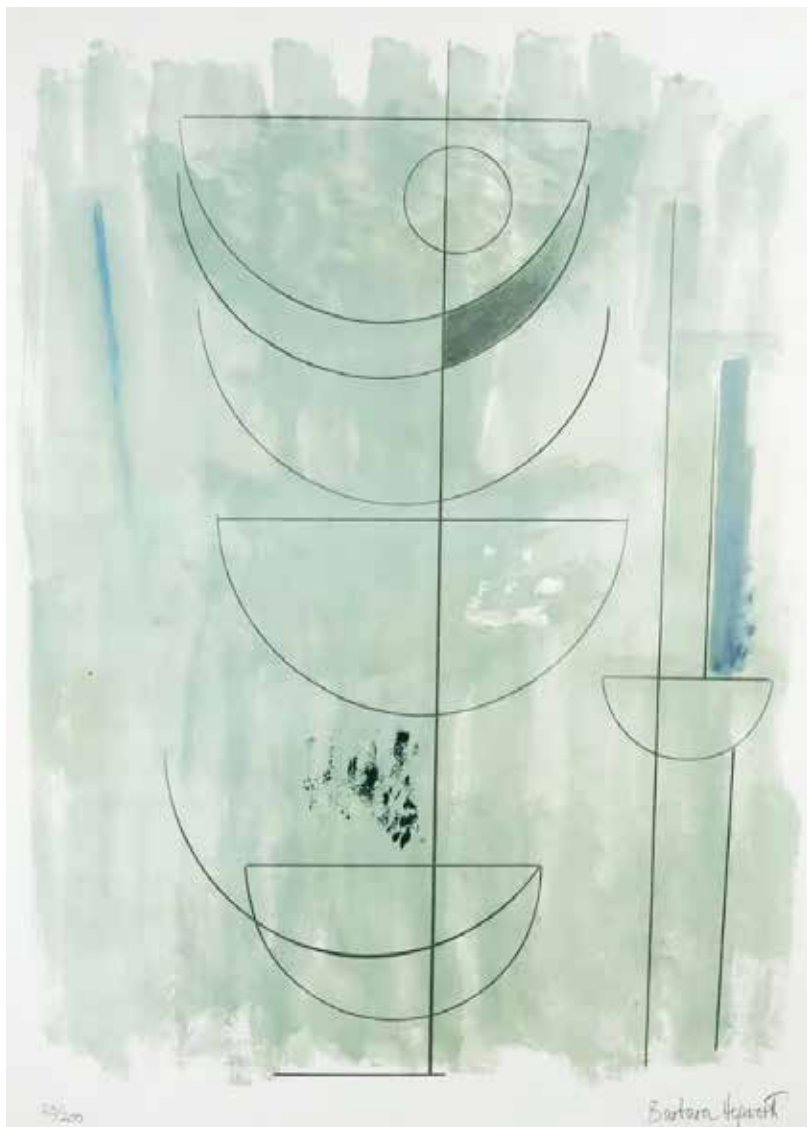
At the beginning of the Second World War, Hepworth and Nicholson moved to St. Ives, Cornwall, where she would remain for the rest of her life. Best known as a sculptor, Hepworth also produced drawings – including a series of sketches of operating rooms following the hospitalisation of her daughter in 1944 – and lithographs. She died in a fire at her studio in 1975.

Barbara Hepworth (1903 - 1975)
Landscape Sculpture, 1947
silk twill limited edition Ascher Ltd
88 x 88cm





Barbara Hepworth (1903 - 1975)
Assembly of Square Forms, 1970
screenprint, edition of 60, signed
77.5 x 58.1cm
Public Collections: Tate Gallery



Barbara Hepworth (1903 - 1975)

Green Man, 1972

screenprint, edition of 200, signed

74 x 54cm

Public Collections: Tate Gallery

Victoria & Albert Museum

PATRICK HERON 1920 – 1999

Born in Leeds, Patrick Heron moved to Cornwall as a child, and came to work for the ceramicist, Bernard Leach where he met many leading artists of the St Ives School, including Barbara Hepworth and Ben Nicholson. Heron studied for a time at Bath Academy of Art, under the supervision of lithography expert Henry Cliffe, and often took his colourful Abstract Expressionism into print, using screen-print and lithography to make wonderful vibrant prints.

Heron had several retrospective exhibitions including Wakefield City Art Gallery (1952); the Museum of Modern Art, Oxford (1968); Whitechapel Art Gallery (1972); Barbican Art Gallery (1985); Tate Britain (1998), and posthumously at Tate St Ives (2018). Paintings and prints by Patrick Heron, including editions of some of the pieces in this exhibition, can be seen in many of the best art museums around the world, including: British Museum, Tate Gallery, Victoria & Albert Museum and Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art.



Patrick Heron (1920 - 1999)
St Ives, 1948
screenprint on silk, signed in the print
Edition - Alexander MacIntyre
85 x 79cm



Patrick Heron (1920 - 1999)

Nude, 1947

screenprint on silk, signed in the print

79 x 75cm



Patrick Heron (1920 - 1999)

Untitled, 1994

unique monotype, signed

one of twelve compositions for the Camden Arts Centre

76 x 57cm

Public Exhibitions: The Camden Arts Centre, 1994 | Arnolfini Bristol, 1995

HENRY MOORE 1898 – 1996

Henry Moore is one of the most significant British artists of the twentieth century. He was born on 30 July 1898 in Castleford, Yorkshire, the son of a miner and the seventh of eight children. He was injured in World War One, as a soldier, in 1917 by a gas attack during the Battle of Cambrai. In 1919, thanks to an ex-serviceman's grant, Moore became a student at the Leeds School of Art. He went on to attend the Royal College of Art in London in 1921. Moore later taught at the College and met Irina Radetsky, whom he married in 1929.

Numerous commissions and exhibitions in the 1930s enabled Moore's reputation as a leading avant-garde artist to grow, but in 1939 war broke out again. Moore was recruited as an official war artist and produced his now famous drawings of people sheltering in the London Underground during the Blitz.

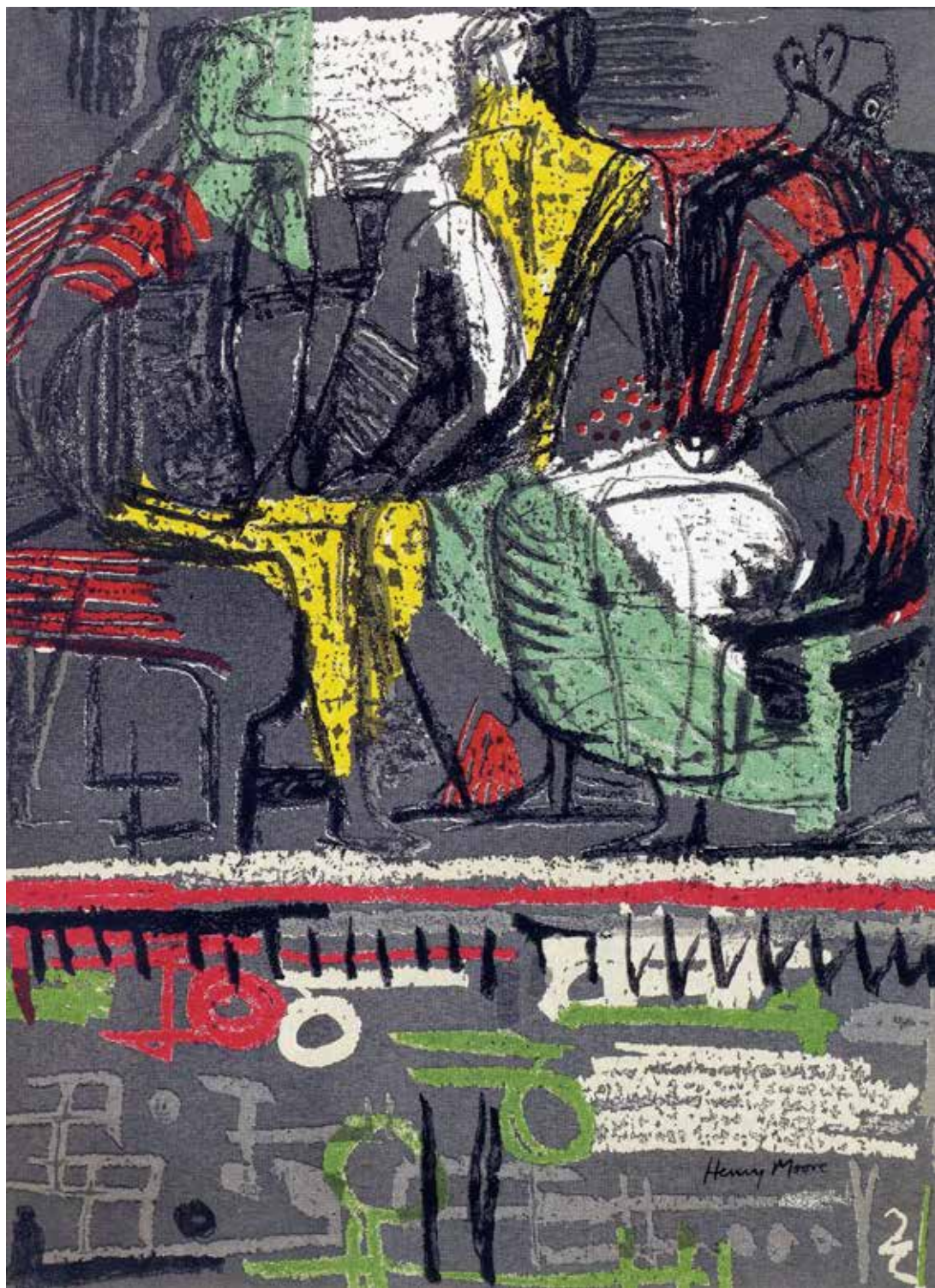
Landscape was important to Moore and his work is often associated with nature. The human body is another recurring motif in the artist's work and in Perry Green the analogies between the body and landscape could be readily explored.

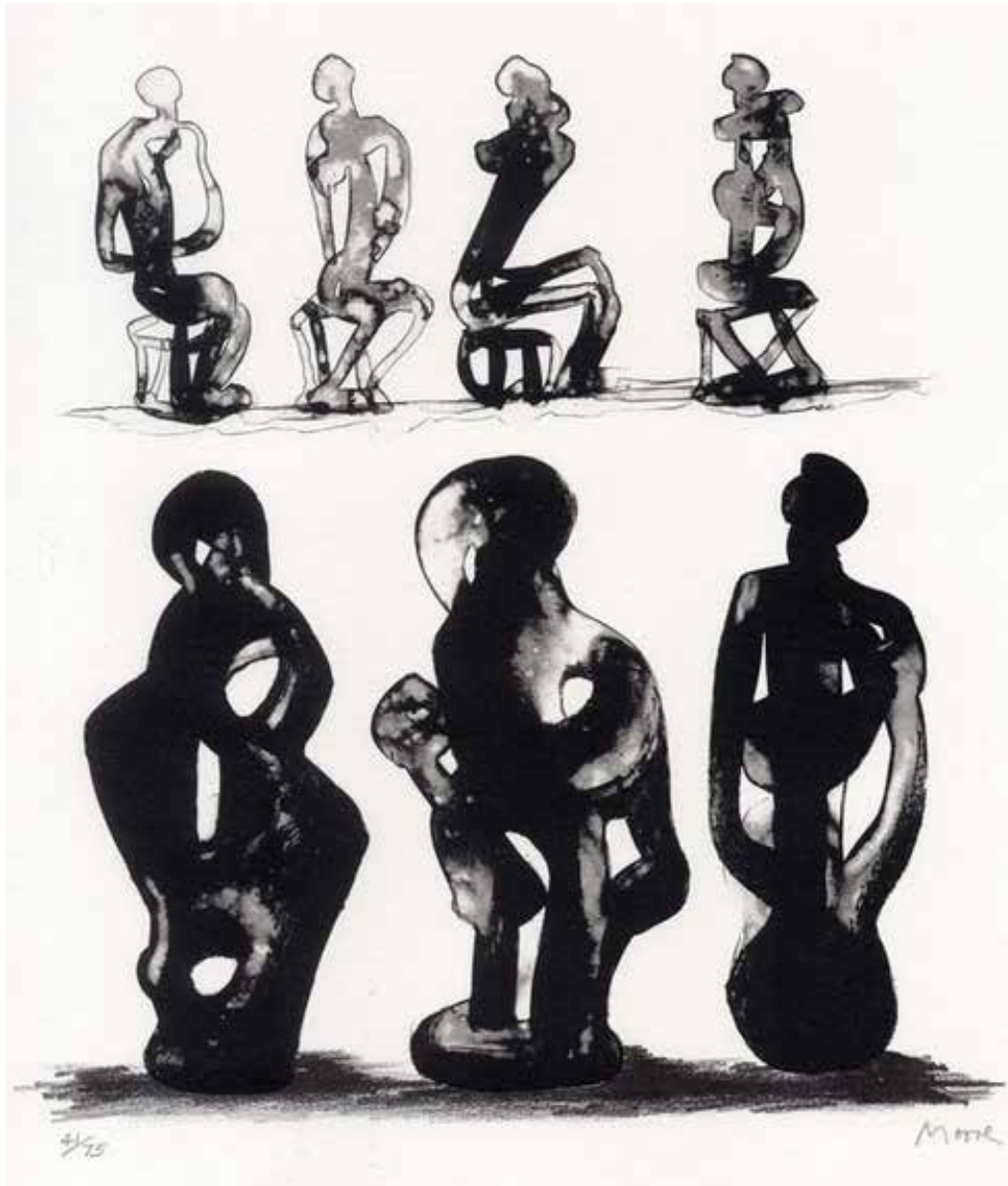
International success characterised Moore's career from the 1950s onward. In 1977 he established the Henry Moore Foundation to encourage wider enjoyment and opportunities in the arts.

In August 1986 Henry Moore died in Perry Green.

David Simon Contemporary has handled bronze sculptures, drawings and original lithographs and etchings by Henry Moore for a number of years.

Henry Moore (1898 - 1996))
Three Seated Figures, 1943 - 47
screen print on cotton, edition of 65, signed in print,
Issued 1989 Ascher Ltd, Ascher Archive, USA
163 x 122cm





Henry Moore (1898 – 1996)

Seated Figure and Ideas for Sculpture, 1973-4

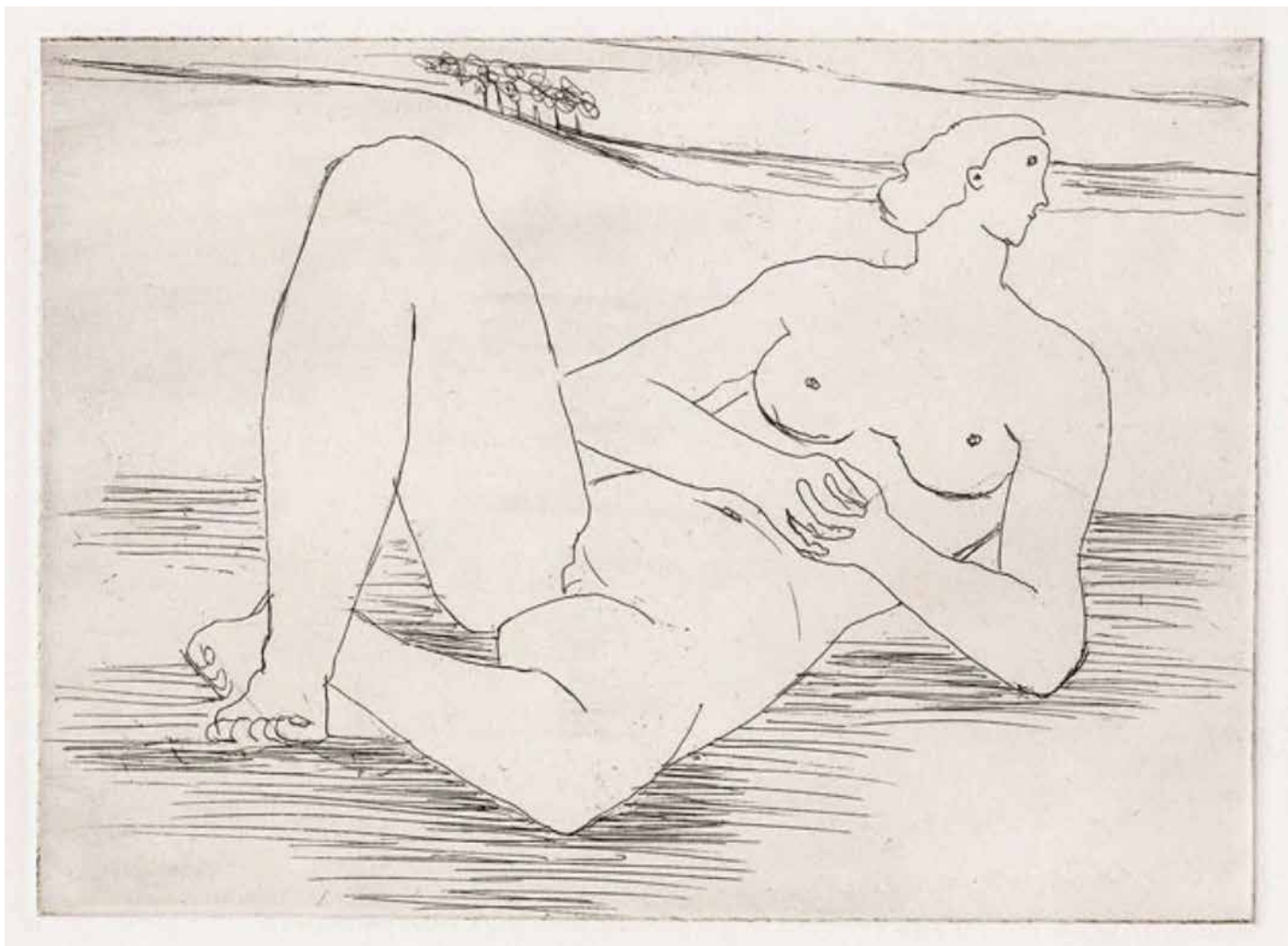
lithograph, signed

26.7 x 24.4cm

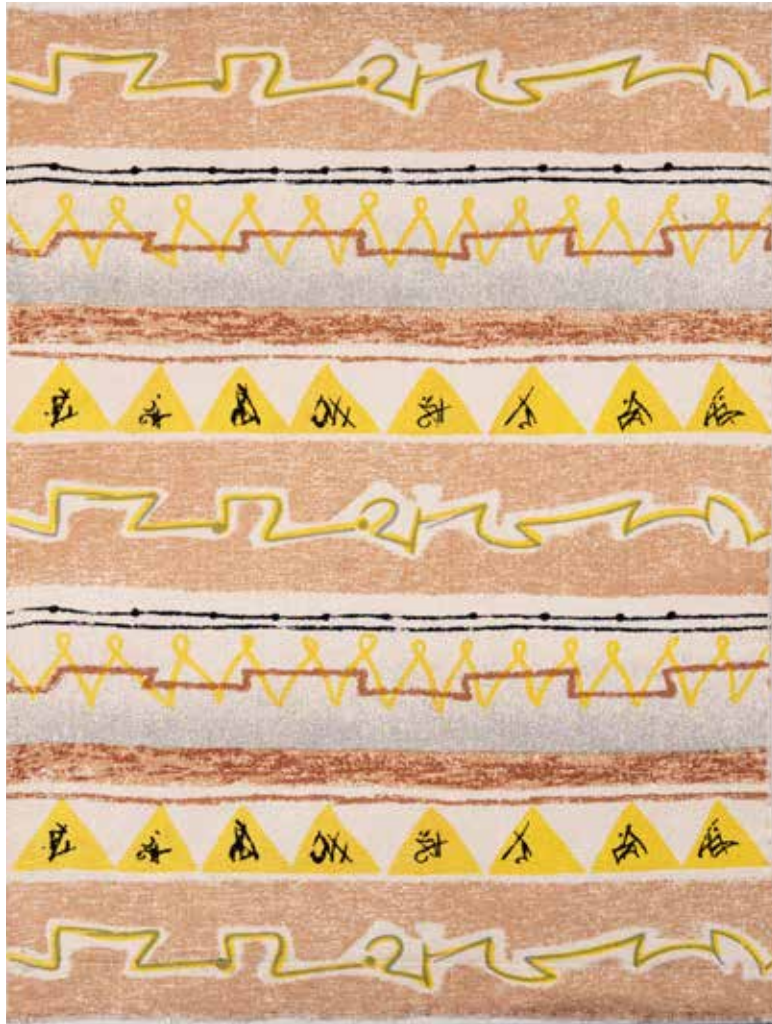
Public Collections: Tate Gallery



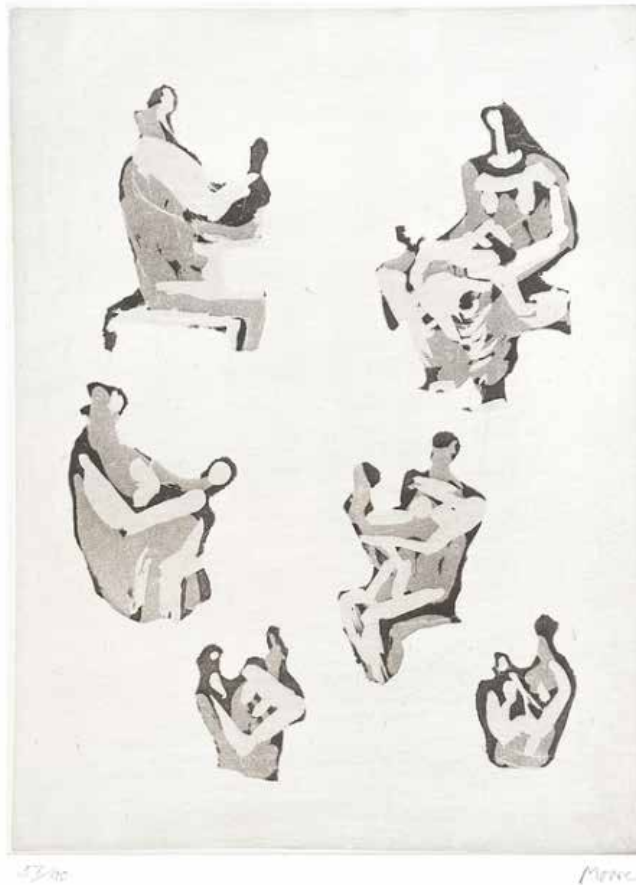
Henry Moore (1898 – 1996)
Three Reclining figures, 1962
pen and ink drawing, signed
29.3 x 24.3cm



Henry Moore (1898 – 1996)
Reclining Nude, 1977-78
etching, unsigned rare trial proof
14.5 x 20.1cm (plate)
23 x 30.2cm (paper)



Henry Moore (1898 – 1996)
Triangles & Lines, 1954
screen print on cotton
David Whitehead Ltd
40 x 30cm



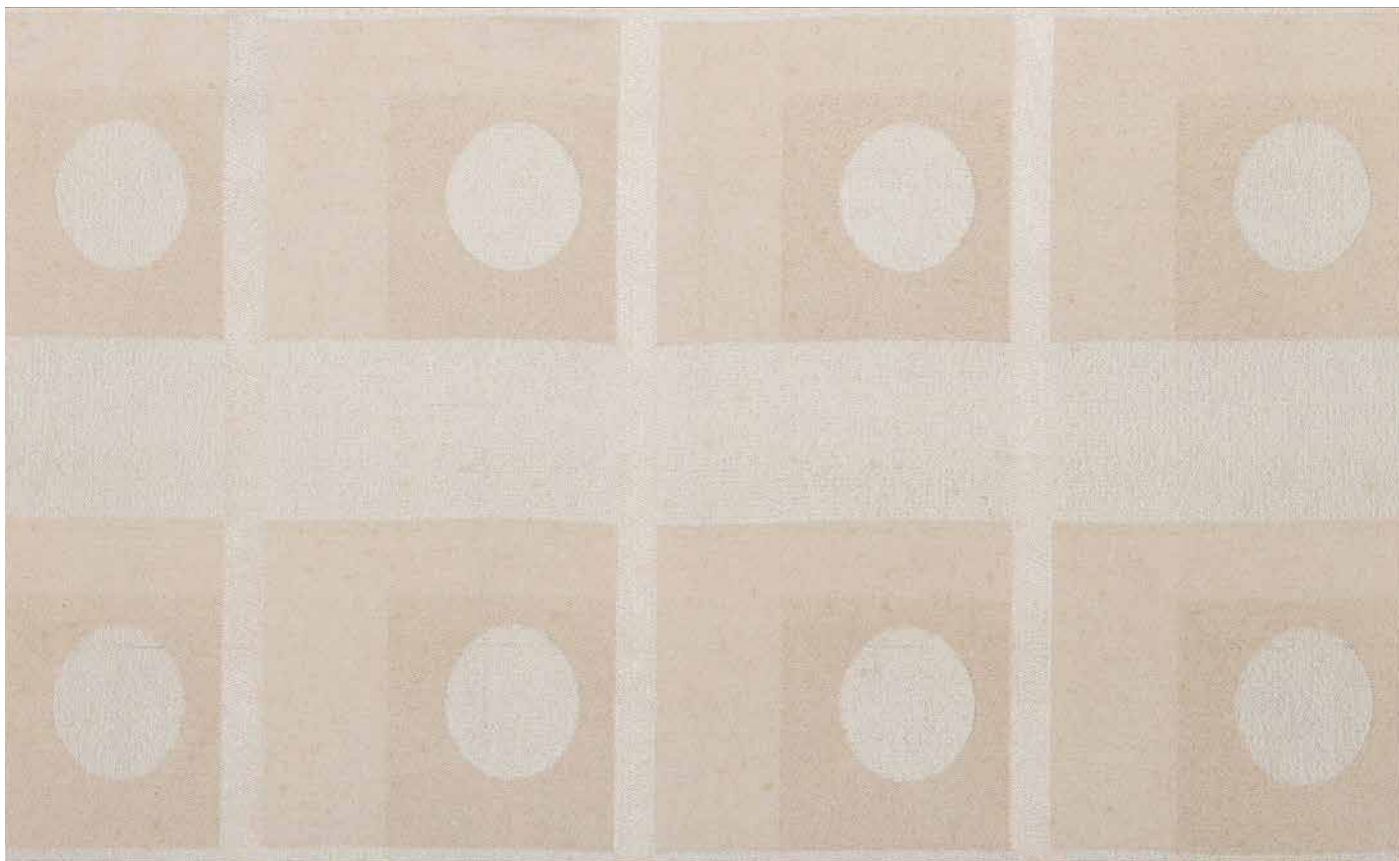
Henry Moore (1898 – 1996)
Six Mother and Child Studies, 1976
etching and aquatint, signed
65 x 46cm

BEN NICHOLSON 1898 – 1996

Born in Denham, Buckinghamshire, he is the son of the artists William Nicholson and Mabel Pryde. He studied at the Slade School of Art, 1910-11. Nicholson married Barbara Hepworth in 1938 and divorced in 1951. Nicholson lived in London from 1932 to 1939, making several trips to Paris in 1932-3, visiting the studios of Picasso, Braque, Arp, Brancusi and Mondrian. From 1939 to 1958 he lived and worked in Cornwall, before moving to Switzerland. He returned to London in 1974.

In the 1920s he began painting figurative and abstract works inspired by Post Impressionism and Cubism. He produced his first geometric and abstract reliefs in 1933. He first exhibited in 1919, at the Grosvenor Gallery and Grafton Galleries. His first one-man show was held at the Twenty-one Gallery, London in 1924. In 1937 Nicholson, Naum Gabo and the architect Leslie Martin edited *Circle: International Survey of Constructive Art*. *Circle* identified Nicholson with a group of like-minded artists and architects who wanted to apply 'constructivist' principles to public and private art, advocating mathematical precision, clean lines and an absence of ornament.

In 1952 Nicholson won first prize at the Carnegie International, Pittsburgh. He was awarded the first Guggenheim International painting prize in 1956, and the international prize for painting at the Sao Paulo Bienal in 1957. He received the Order of Merit in 1968. Numerous retrospective exhibitions of his work have been held, including shows at the Venice Biennale and Tate Gallery in 1954-5, Kunsthalle, Berne in 1961, Museum of Fine Arts, Dallas in 1964, Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo in 1978, and Tate Gallery in 1993-4. Helped by wide international exposure in British Council tours during the 1940s and 1950s and by the championing of the writer Herbert Read, Nicholson's work came to be seen, with Henry Moore's, as the quintessence of British Modernism.



Ben Nicholson (1894 – 1982)
Vertical, 1937
Jacquard woven rayon & cotton
Edinburgh Weavers
70.5 x 120cm

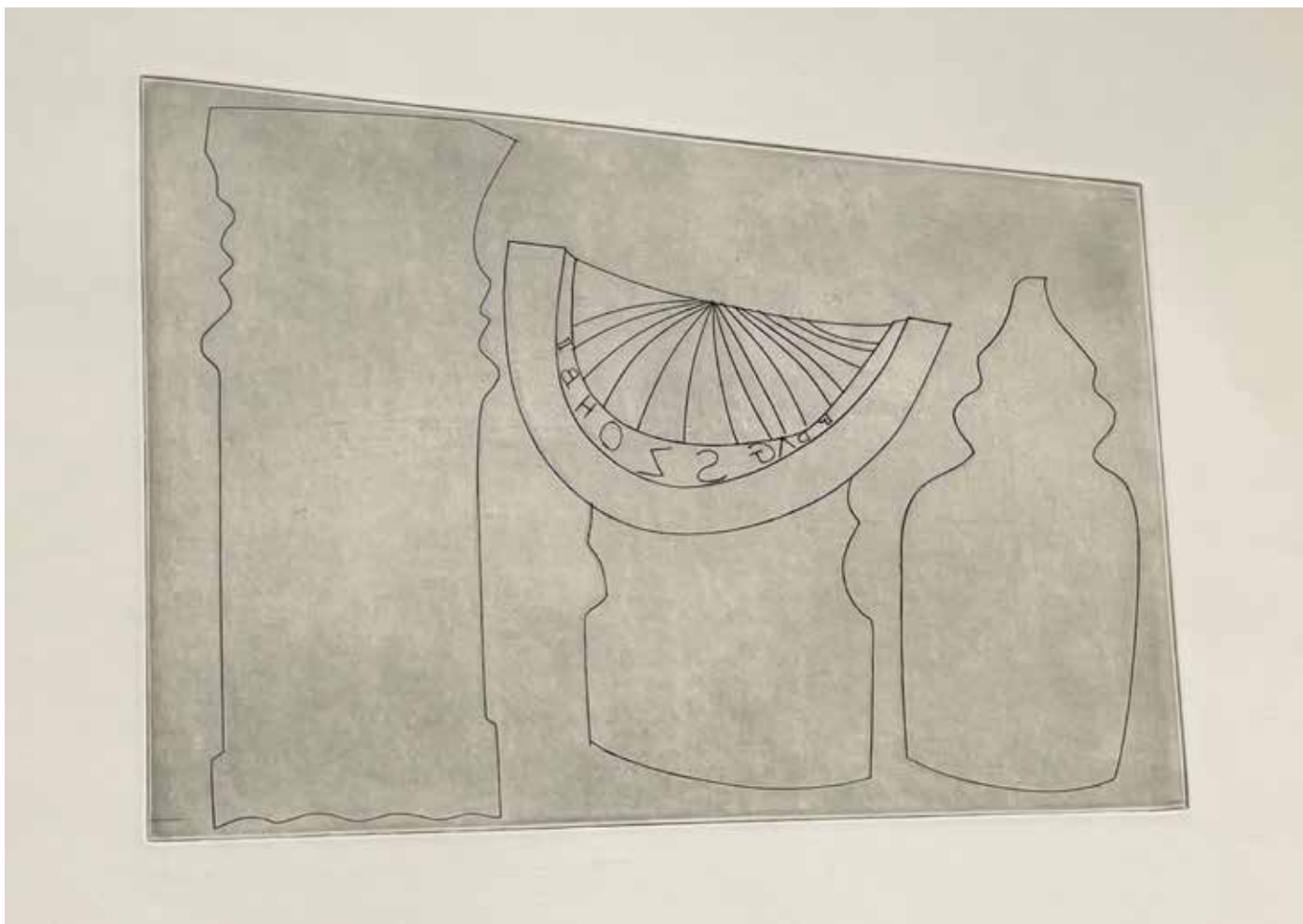


Ben Nicholson (1894 – 1982)

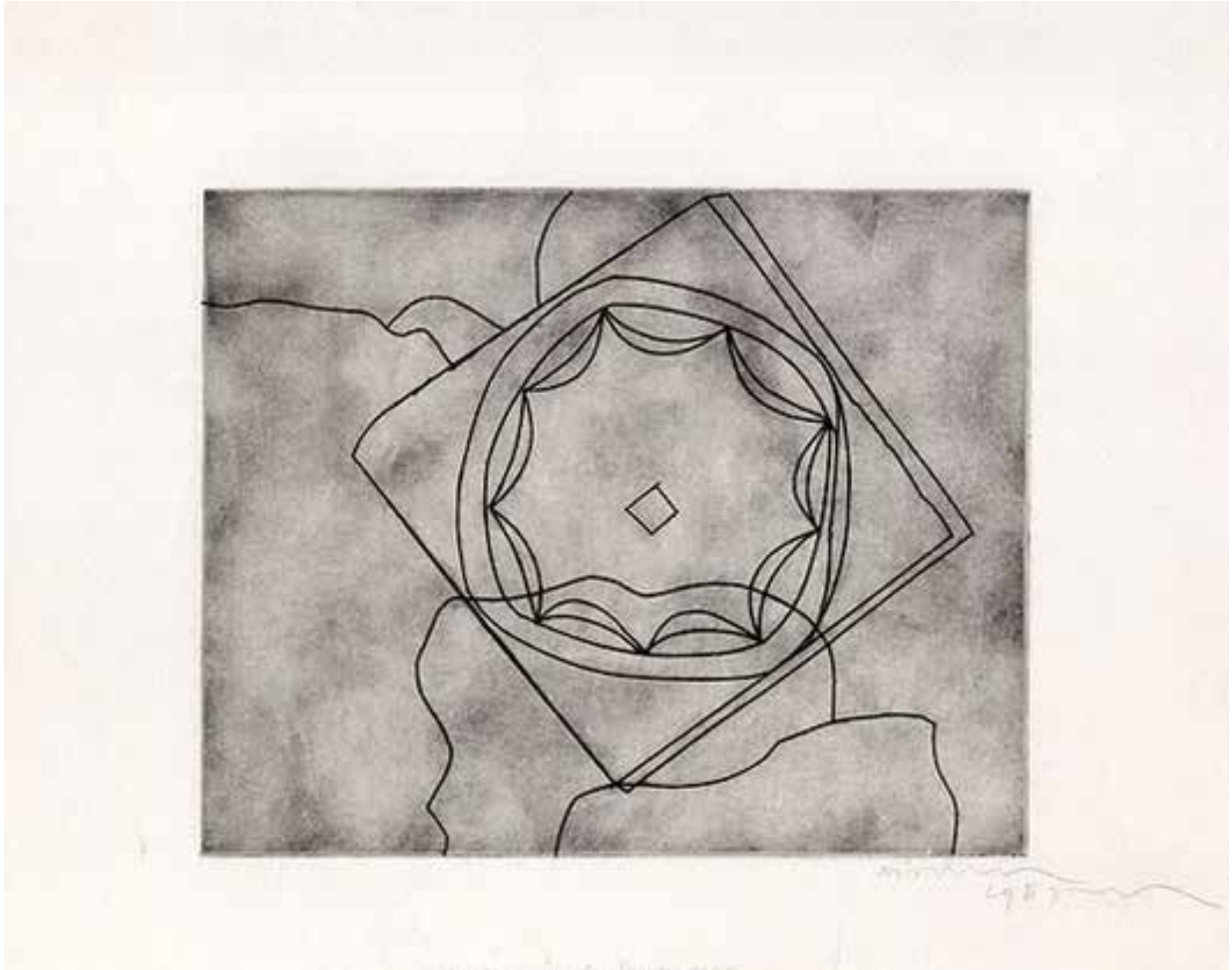
Palaestra with Moon, 1967

etching, cancelled with crayon with cancelled etching plate

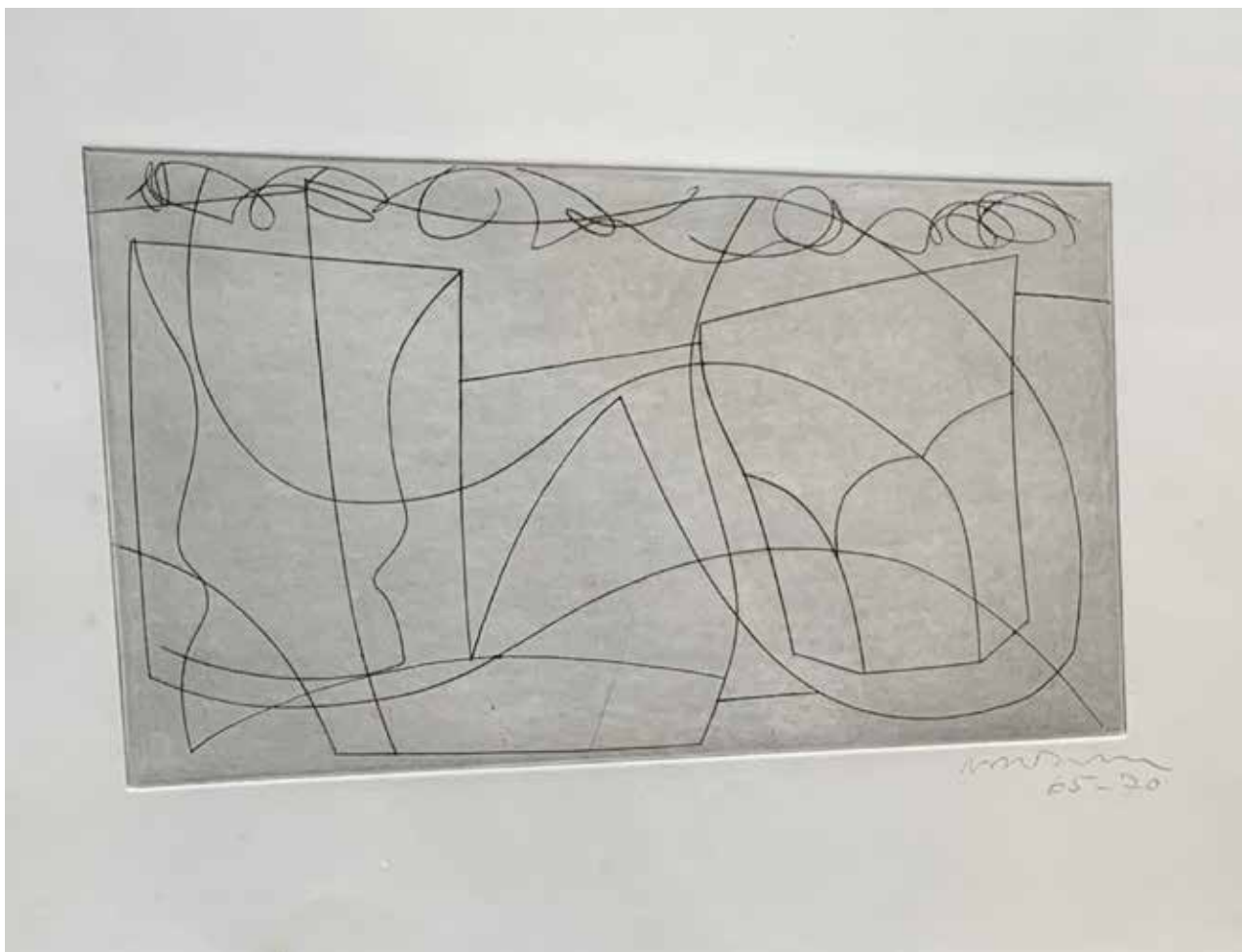
34.4 x 48.5cm



Ben Nicholson (1894 – 1982)
Sundial Between Two Turkish Forms, 1967
etching
artist's proof aside from an edition of 50
25.3 x 33.5cm



Ben Nicholson (1894 – 1982)
Olympic Fragment, 1965
etching
20.1 x 24.6cm (plate)



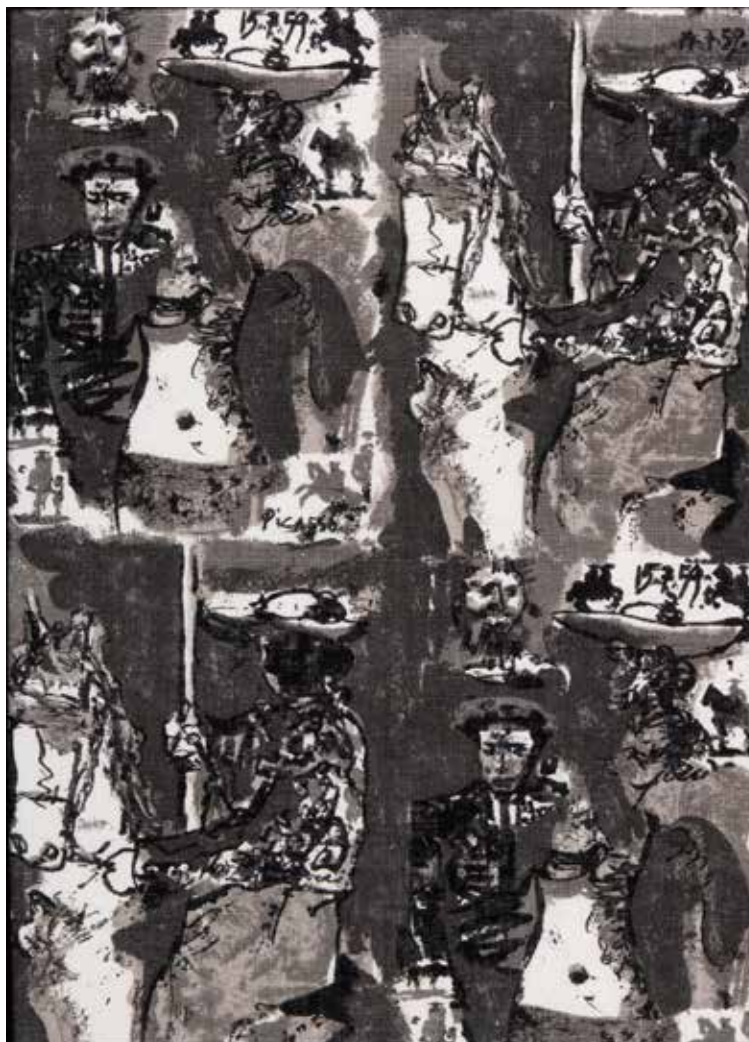
Ben Nicholson (1894 – 1982)
Aegean, 1965-70
pen and ink over etching
32 x 41.5cm

PABLO PICASSO 1881-1973

School of Paris painter, sculptor, etcher, lithographer, ceramist and designer, who has had enormous influence on twentieth century art and worked in an unprecedented variety of styles. Born at Malaga, Spain, son of an art teacher. His family moved to Barcelona, where he entered the School of Fine Arts 1895; then entered Madrid Academy 1897. Early showed great precocity. First visited Paris in autumn 1900, returned in 1901 when he had his first Paris one-man exhibition at the Galerie Vollard. Blue Period paintings of beggars and sad-faced women.

He settled in Paris in 1904. In 1905 he completed a series of paintings of circus folk and embarked on his Rose Period. 'Les Femmes d'Alger' 1906-7 marked the beginning of a more revolutionary manner, influenced by Cezanne and Negro art. In 1907 he met Georges Braque and collaborated on the revolutionary concept of Cubism. He designed theatre sets and costumes for Parade and other Diaghilev ballets from 1917-24. He made some neo-classic figure paintings in 1920-4, parallel to later Cubism. In 1925 Picasso started to develop more violently expressive and metamorphic works, and in the following years frequently exhibited with the Surrealists. Important series of wrought-iron constructions and modelled sculptures were created in 1928-34, illustrations for Ovid's Les Métamorphoses, Buffon's Histoire Naturelle etc. Awarded First Prize at the 1930 Pittsburgh International. His painting 'Guernica' 1937 was inspired by the destruction by bombing of the Spanish town of that name.

Picasso continued to live in Paris throughout the Occupation. From 1946 lived mainly in the South of France at Antibes, Vallauris, Cannes, and from 1958 near Aix-en-Provence, where he maintained a prolific output of paintings, sculptures, etchings, lithographs and ceramics. Pablo Picasso died at Mougins, near Cannes.



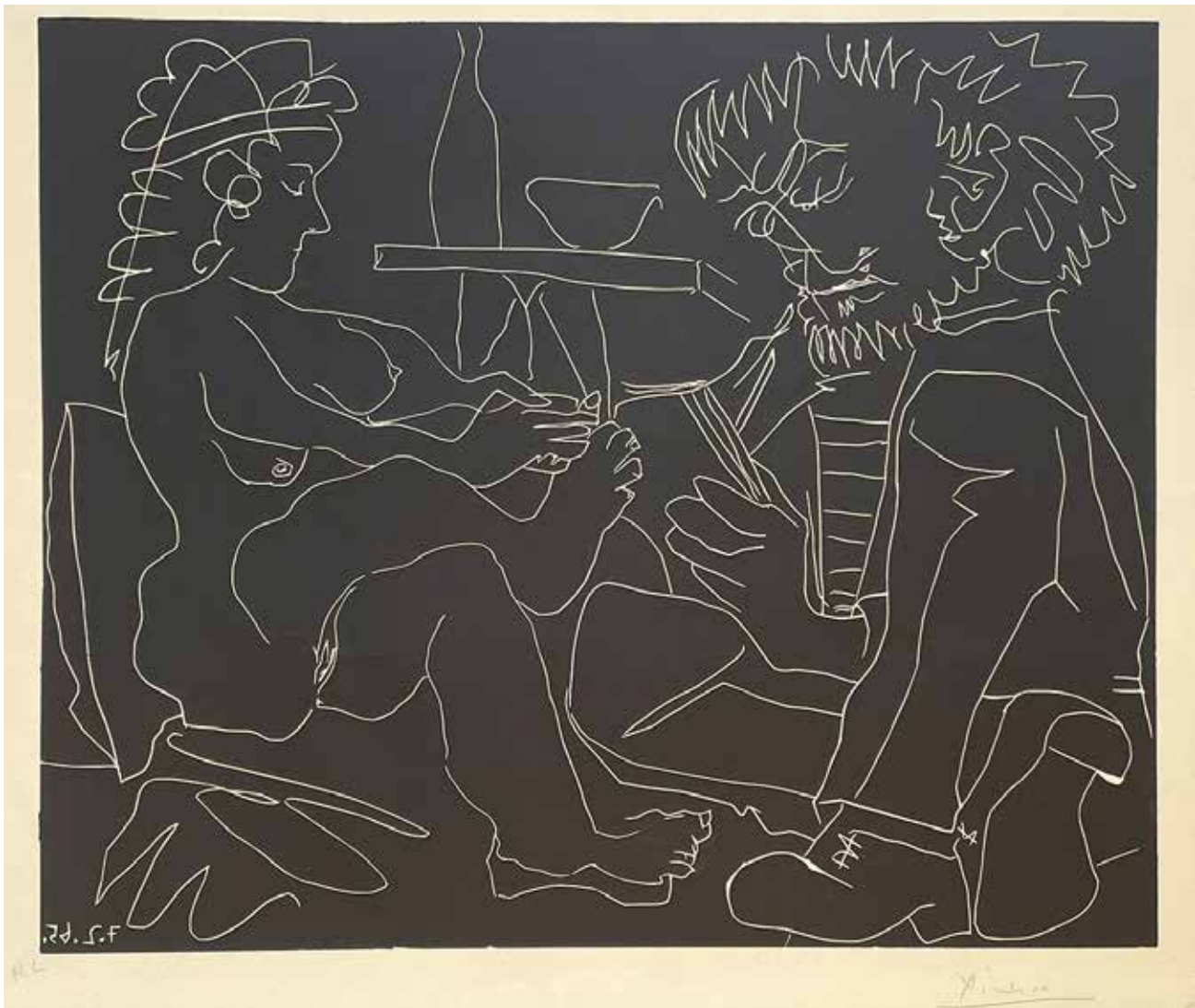
Pablo Picasso (1881 - 1973)

Picadore, 1963

screen print on cotton, signed in print

Bloomcraft Fabrics, USA

75 x 56 cm



Pablo Picasso (1881 - 1973)
Peintre Dessinant et Modèle Nu au Chapeau, 1965
original linocut, signed
Artist's Proof aside from an edition of 160
62 x 75cm



Pablo Picasso (1881 - 1973)

Peintre à son Chevalet dans l'atelier III, 1965

etching, aquatint and drypoint on Rives paper

artist's proof prior to final plate and an edition of 50

unsigned, with stamp of Marina Picasso Collection verso

32.1 x 46.7cm (plate), 37.5 x 48cm (paper)



Pablo Picasso (1881 - 1973)
L'Age de Soleil (Pour Robie), 1969
etching, signed in print
32.71 x 25.4cm

JOHN PIPER 1903 - 1992

An English painter, printmaker and designer of textiles and stained-glass windows. He also designed opera and theatre sets. His work often focused on the British landscape, especially churches and monuments, and included tapestry designs, book jackets, screen-prints, photography, fabrics and ceramics. He was educated at Epsom College and trained at the Richmond School of Art followed by the Royal College of Art in London. He turned from abstraction early in his career, concentrating on a more naturalistic but distinctive approach, but often worked in several different styles throughout his career.

Piper was an official war artist in World War II and his wartime depictions of bomb-damaged churches and landmarks, most notably those of Coventry Cathedral, made Piper a household name and led to his work being acquired by several public collections. Piper collaborated with many others, including the poets John Betjeman and Geoffrey Grigson on the Shell Guides, the potter Geoffrey Eastop and the artist Ben Nicholson. In his later years, he produced many limited-edition prints.

John Piper (1903 - 1992)
Brittany, 1969
screen print on rayon
David Whitehead Ltd
110 x 112cm





John Piper (1903 - 1992)

Blenheim Gate, 1956

screen print on rayon

David Whitehead Ltd

43 x 60cm



John Piper (1903 - 1992)
Smailholm Tower, 1975
gouache on paper, signed
39.4 x 58.4cm



John Piper (1903 - 1992)

Untitled

original mixed media on paper, signed

29 x 20.5cm



John Piper (1903 - 1992)
St. Brides, Pembrokeshire, ca. 1962
original mixed media on paper, signed
38.5 × 58cm



John Piper (1903 - 1992) *Arundel, 1960, woven linen, Sanderson & Sons, 91 x 114cm*

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