Gallery texts first floor permanent collection The Mesdag Collection

Contents

Gallery texts first floor permanent collection The Mesdag Collection	1
Staircase	5
Mesdag and The Hague's artistic community	5
Opening of the 30 th exhibition of the Dutch Drawing Society (Hollandsche Teeken-Maatschappij), 1905	5
Mesdag with a group of people at the Pro-Boer exhibition, 1902	5
Queen Wilhelmina and the French president Armand Fallières, 1911	
The Funeral of Jacob Maris, 1899	5
Hallway	5
Vases, undated	5
'Green pattern' turban lidded vases and cups, 1888	6
Plate, 1888	6
'Cabbage' plate, 1886	6
Two 'Black ground', swan-necks, 1888	6
Plate with stylized thistle decoration, 1886	6
Vase, 19 th century	6
Vase, 19 th century	6
Seated figures, 19 th century	6
Trivet, 19 th century	6
Dish, second half 19 th century	6
Dish, 19 th century	6
Incense burner, 19 th century	6
First Gallery	6
Dutch art	7
Practising the signal, 1881	7
Sentry, 1880	7
Building the new harbour at Enkhuizen, 1885-1886	7
On the beach, 1869	7
The kitchen princess, 1872	7
Fish Market, c. 1884-1885	7
The thaw, before 1891	8
Alone, c. 1880-1881	8
Scheveningen woman, undated	8
The peat barge c 1874	8

On the lookout, c. 1878	88
The Bride, 1868-1869	8
Hallway	8
'Rose' covered vases, 1886	8
Lidded vases, 1886	8
Vases, 1886	9
Hibachi braziers, 19th century	9
Plates, 1886	9
Dish, 17th century	9
Vases, undated	9
Flower pot, 1895	9
Bowls, 1886	9
'Star' bowl, 1888	9
Ritual Vessel, 19th century	9
Vases, second half 19th century	9
Incense burner, 19th century	9
Sake flask, second half 19th century	10
Tea bowl, 1818-1842	10
Tea bowl, 18th century	10
Bowl, second half 19th century	10
Incense burners, second half 19th century	10
Helmets, 18th century	10
Dagger, second half 19th century	10
Incense burners, second half 19th century	10
Dish, second half 19th century	10
Box, 19th century	10
Vase, second half 19th century	10
Ritual staff of a dervish, undated	10
Bowls, 19th century	11
Bowl, second half 19th century	11
Pot, second half 19th century	11
Second Gallery	11
Moors at Vries, before 1899	11
Landscape with sheep, 1870	11
In the stable, 1860	11
Artistic affinity	11
Souvenir of the fortifications of Arras, c. 1865-1870	11
View of the Mediterranean, at Maguelonne, 1858 1858	11

	At the farm, Noorden, 1880	12
	Lakes near Kortenhoef, c. 1880	12
	Mill, 1879	12
	The Ru de Valmondois, c. 1870-1875	12
	The poacher, c. 1857-1858	12
	In the forest of Fontainebleau, c. 1865-1870	12
	An old friend, 1870	12
	Felling timber, 1868	12
	Fisherman's wife, c. 1848	12
	Thunderstorm, 1881	13
	Brook in the dunes, c. 1854	13
	A stable, n.d	13
	Morning in the dunes at Heist, 1869	13
Hal	llway	13
	Kettle, 19 th century	13
	Kettle, 19 th century	13
	Vase, 19 th century	13
	Vaas, ongedateerd	13
	Vase, 19 th century	13
	Vase, undated	13
	Vaas, 19 ^{de} eeuw	13
	Small spoon, 19 th century	14
	Small bowl, n.d.	14
	Sprinklers, n.d	14
	Portable brazier, 19 th century	14
	Kettle, n.d.	14
	Vase, n.d.	14
	Tiles, 16 th or 17 th century	14
	Tea pot, second half 19th century	14
	Ewer, second half 19 th century	14
	Tea pot, 19th century	14
	Vase, 1901-1905	14
	Vase, 1896-1900	14
	Bowl, second half 19 th century	14
	lmura Hikojirõ:	15
	Bowl, c. 1890	15
	Bowl, second half 19th century	15
	Vase, 19th century	15

	Bowl, second half 19th century	15
	Incense burner, second half 19th century	15
	Bowl, 19th century	15
Thi	rd Gallery	15
F	rench art	15
	Still life, c. 1860-1865	15
	A path in StCloud, 1862	15
	Massacre of the Innocents, 1847	16
	Still life with apples, 1872	16
	Return from the market, c. 1859-1860	16
	Brook in the forest of Fontainebleau, 1849	16
	Landscape with an angler, c. 1865-1870	16
	Three windmills, c. 1814-1843	16
	Landscape with a horseman, c. 1865-1870	16
	Le Crotoy, 1865-1872	16
	Cliffs near Villerville-sur-Mer, 1864-1872	16
	Banks of the Oise, 1872	16

Staircase

Mesdag and The Hague's artistic community

Opening of the 30th exhibition of the Dutch Drawing Society (Hollandsche Teeken-Maatschappij), 1905

The Hague Municipal Archives

Hendrik Willem Mesdag was one of the founders of the Hollandsche Teeken-Maatschappij in 1876. This society organised annual sale exhibitions of watercolours. From left to right seated: Sientje Mesdag-van Houten, Jozef Israëls and Hendrik Willem Mesdag; and standing: Albert Roelofs, Johan Hendrik van Mastenbroek, Willem Roelofs Jr., Bernard Blommers, Jan van Essen, Willem Maris, Herman van der Weele, Frederik van Rossum du Chattel, Floris Arntzenius and Isaac Israels.

Mesdag with a group of people at the Pro-Boer exhibition, 1902

Mesdag and Jozef Israëls initiated the extensive, international pro-Boer exhibition that was held in Scheveningen in 1902. Close to 5000 works were on view at this lottery-exhibition. The proceeds went to the widows and orphans of the South-African Boers who were killed in the Second Boer War (1899-1902). After the exhibition, Mesdag (at the back on the right in the photo) bought August Allebé's painting An old friend, which is hanging to his right. It is still in The Mesdag Collection.

Queen Wilhelmina and the French president Armand Fallières, 1911

The Hague Municipal Archives

The Dutch queen Wilhelmina and the French president toured The Hague during a state visit in July 1911. Their itinerary included a visit to the Mesdag Museum.

The Funeral of Jacob Maris, 1899

The Hague Municipal Archives

Jacob Maris (1837-1899) was one of the leading painters of the Hague School. Mesdag bought several works by him. When Maris died in August 1899, Mesdag – as chairman of the artists' society Pulchri Studio – gave a funeral oration. From left to right: Hendrik Willem Mesdag, Floris Arntzenius, Taco Mesdag and Jozef Israëls.

Hallway

Windowsill

Vases, undated

earthenware

China

The remarkable colour of these three Chinese vases is a result of the flambé technique, in which two layers of glaze flow together to create a flaming pattern. One layer includes copper, giving the vases a special glow. This kind of Chinese pottery became extremely popular in Europe in the late 19th century. The vase at the far right features in several of Sientje Mesdag's still lifes.

Display case at righthand:

Theo Colenbrander (1841-1930)

'Green pattern' turban lidded vases and cups, 1888

Theo Colenbrander (1841-1930) earthenware Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Plate, 1888

earthenware Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

'Cabbage' plate, 1886

earthenware Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Two 'Black ground', swan-necks, 1888

earthenware Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Plate with stylized thistle decoration, 1886

earthenware Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Display case at lefthand

Vase, 19th century

bronze Japan

Vase, 19th century

bronze Japan

Seated figures, 19th century

brass alloy

Trivet, 19th century

brass alloy

Dish, second half 19th century

cloisonné Japan

Dish, 19th century

cloisonné Japan

Incense burner, 19th century

bronze Japan

First Gallery

Dutch art

Mesdag collected primarily art by Dutch painters of the Hague School, to which he also must be counted. This is the name given to a group of artists, who in the last decades of the 19th century ventured from their hometown, The Hague, into the countryside, to record the unspoilt landscape and traditional village life. Following the lead of the French Barbizon School painters, whom they greatly admired, these artists too regularly worked out of doors. With a muted palette and loose brushwork, the Hague School artists captured the atmosphere evoked by the landscape as well as the effects of light of a given moment.

Practising the signal, 1881

Isaac Israels (1865-1934) oil on panel

Sentry, 1880

George Hendrik Breitner (1857-1923)

oil on canvas

As a young artist Breitner was fascinated by the military exercises held in the dunes outside The Hague. He sketched the mounted artillery in action, and also made more static studies of horsemen and their steeds, like this work. The artist clearly had a gift for painting horses. Mesdag asked him to portray the animals in his *Panorama*, a year later, in 1881.

Building the new harbour at Enkhuizen, 1885-1886

Hendrik Willem Mesdag (1831-1915)

oil on canvas

In this expansive picture, Mesdag depicted the area in Enkhuizen where a railway link to Amsterdam and a harbour for the ferry to Stavoren were being constructed in 1885-1886. The minutely rendered labourers, groups of onlookers and steam trains underscore the painting's documentary character. Mesdag painted this – for him exceptionally – contemporary subject in a modern technique, using both matt and transparent paint.

On the beach, 1869

Alfred Verwee (1838-1895)

oil on canvas

The Belgian animal painter Verwee made this painting on commission for his friend Mesdag. However, the latter was not entirely pleased with the result: 'The white horse has some good qualities, but I feel its head and neck are too large in proportion to its hindquarters.'

The kitchen princess, 1872

Matthijs Maris (1839-1917) oil on canvas

Fish Market, c. 1884-1885

Anton Mauve (1838-1888) oil on canvas

The thaw, before 1891

Constant Gabriël (1828-1903) oil on canvas

Alone, c. 1880-1881

Jozef Israëls (1824-1911)

oil on canvas

Jozef Israëls submitted to the Paris Salon this large and gripping scene of a devastated man seated near his deceased wife. The clock at the right, and the Bible and extinguished candle on the shelf above the head of the widower symbolise the finiteness of life. Such a highly narrative painting is an exception in the Mesdags' collection.

Scheveningen woman, undated

David Artz (1837-1890)

oil on panel

Along with her two children, a fisherman's wife stands on a dune gazing out to sea, probably waiting for her husband to come home. Village life was an important theme for David Artz. This deftly painted panel is an impression of daily existence in the fishing community, which was never free of the fear that the men might not return.

The peat barge, c. 1874

Constant Gabriëls (1828-1903) oil on canvas

On the lookout, c. 1878

Jacob Maris (1837-1899) oil on canvas

The Bride, 1868-1869

Matthijs Maris (1839-1917)

oil on canvas

The flat and stylised rendering of this bride makes her seem intangible and far removed from reality. Maris probably wanted to emphasise the girl's innocence and give expression to her inner world. The subdued palette and the transparent layers of paint contribute to the delicacy of the image.

Hallway

Display case:

Theo Colenbrander (1841-1930)

'Rose' covered vases, 1886

earthenware

Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Lidded vases, 1886

earthenware

Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Vases, 1886

earthenware

Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Hibachi braziers, 19th century

bronze

Japan

Plates, 1886

earthenware

Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Dish, 17th century

brass alloy

Flanders

Vases, undated

brass alloy, enamel

China

Flower pot, 1895

Sam Schellink (1876-1958)

earthenware

Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Theo Colenbrander (1841-1930):

Bowls, 1886

earthenware

Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

'Star' bowl, 1888

earthenware

Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg, The Hague

Ritual Vessel, 19th century

geelkoperlegering

China

<u>Windowsill</u>

Vases, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware

Japan

Second display case:

Theo Colenbrander (1841-1930)

Top, left to right

Incense burner, 19th century

bronze

Japan

Sake flask, second half 19th century

earthenware Japan

Tea bowl, 1818-1842

Raku earthenware Japan

Tea bowl, 18th century

earthenware Japan

Bowl, second half 19th century

earthenware Japan

Incense burners, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Helmets, 18th century

iron, lacquer, silk, silver Japan

Dagger, second half 19th century

ivory, brass, steel Japan

Incense burners, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Dish, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Box, 19th century

Kyoto Satsuma earthenware Japan

Vase, second half 19th century

earthenware Japan

Ritual staff of a dervish, undated

iron alloy Iran

Bowls, 19th century

Aode Kutani porcelain Japan

Bowl, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Pot, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Second Gallery

Moors at Vries, before 1899

Taco Mesdag (1829-1902)

oil on canvas

Taco Mesdag, Hendrik Willem's older brother, was also a collector and painter. He spent the summers painting in Vries, a village in the province of Drenthe, where he had a farm. The village church is visible in the distance at the right in this sweeping heathland. Anton Mauve made his painting *Near Vries* in the same area (on view on the second floor).

Landscape with sheep, 1870

Charles Emile Jacque (1813-1894) oil on carton

In the stable, 1860

Anton Mauve (1838-1888) oil on panel

Artistic affinity

Paintings from the Hague School and the French Barbizon School form the centre of gravity of Mesdag's collection. The Dutch painters followed in the footsteps of their French colleagues and shared with them a preference for straightforward, unaffected impressions of nature.

Mesdag demonstrated the ties between the two schools by hanging their paintings side by side on the wall. He disliked convention, preferring to follow his own taste. For example, he placed rapidly executed studies next to finished canvases. Mesdag sought the affinity between the artists in terms of their palette, subject matter and technique. The presentation in this room follows Mesdag's principles.

Souvenir of the fortifications of Arras, c. 1865-1870

Camille Corot (1796-1875) oil on panel

View of the Mediterranean, at Maguelonne, 1858

Gustave Courbet (1819-1877) oil on canvas / Van Gogh Museum, Amsterdam (Vincent van Gogh Foundation)

At the farm, Noorden, 1880

Willem Roelofs (1822-1897) oil on cavas on panel

Lakes near Kortenhoef, c. 1880

Willem Roelofs (1822-1897) oil on canvas on panel

This oil sketch by Mesdag's former teacher Willem Roelofs was clearly made out of doors. It is swiftly and loosely painted. Moreover, the little holes left by the nails with which the canvas was tacked to the portable paint box are visible along the edges. This work gives an informal impression of a crisp day in a vast lake district.

Mill, 1879

Jacob Maris (1837-1899)

oil on canvas

Jacob Maris was one of the leading painters of the Hague School. With this work he aligned himself with the 17th-century tradition of windmill painting. Due to the low vantage point, the mill stands out strongly against the sky as an imposing structure in the middle of the flat landscape.

The Ru de Valmondois, c. 1870-1875

Charles-Francois Daubigny (1817-1878) oil on canvas

The poacher, c. 1857-1858

Alexandre Gabriël Decamps (1803-1860) oil on canvas

In the forest of Fontainebleau, c. 1865-1870

Diaz de la Peña (1807-1876) oil on paper on panel

An old friend, 1870

Augustus Allebé (1838-1927)

oil on panel

This painting is only half of the original panel, which August Allebé presumably sawed in two himself. In this part we see a museum attendant. The other part, showing museum visitors, is in the Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam. Allebé depicted the texture of the marble, the feather duster and the shoes of the man very precisely and convincingly.

Felling timber, 1868

Hippolyte Boulenger (1837-1874) oil on canvas

Fisherman's wife, c. 1848

Jean-François Millet (1814-1875) oil on canvas

Thunderstorm, 1881

Théophile de Bock (1851-1904) oil on canvas

Brook in the dunes, c. 1854

Camille Corot (1796-1875) oil on panel

A stable, n.d.

Charles Emile Jacque (1813-1894) oil on panel

Morning in the dunes at Heist, 1869

Alfred Verwee (1838-1895)

oil on canvas

The animal painter Alfred Verwee usually painted along the coast of Belgium. He made this canvas – commissioned by Mesdag – in the dunes near Heist. Verwee's rendering of the wool of the sheep is very realistic. However, the artist was dissatisfied with the result, and from then on painted mostly cows.

Hallway

Display case righthand:

Kettle, 19th century

bronze Japan

Kettle, 19th century

bronze Japan

Vase, 19th century

brass alloy China

Vaas, ongedateerd

brass alloy, iron alloy Iran

Vase, 19th century

bronze Japan

Vase, undated

brass alloy Iran

Vaas, 19de eeuw

geelkoperlegering

China

Small spoon, 19th century

brass alloy

Small bowl, n.d.

iron alloy, gold

Sprinklers, n.d.

iron alloy, gold

Portable brazier, 19th century

brass alloy Japan

Kettle, n.d.

copper alloy, pewter Iran

windowsill

Vase, n.d.

earthenware

Tiles, 16th or 17th century

Damascus earthenware Syria

Second display case

Tea pot, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Ewer, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Tea pot, 19th century

Louis Comfort Tiffany (1848-1933):

Vase, 1901-1905

glass

Vase, 1896-1900

glass

Bowl, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Imura Hikojirõ:

Bowl, c. 1890

Yokohama Etsuke earthenware Japan

Bowl, second half 19th century

earthenware Japan

Vase, 19th century

Satsuma earthenware Japan

Bowl, second half 19th century

Aode kutani porcelain Japan

Incense burner, second half 19th century

Satsuma earthenware

Bowl, 19th century

Kutani porcelain Japan

Third Gallery

French art

Over the years Mesdag assembled an extensive collection of 19th-century French art, which to this day is the largest and most important of its kind outside France. Its core consists of masterpieces of the Barbizon School. This was an important artists' colony located southeast of Paris and named after the village of Barbizon, which had grown into a centre of artistic innovation in the years 1830-1840. The painters of the Barbizon School shared an aversion to the type of idealised landscape favoured by their precursors. They preferred to capture a personal, everyday image of the landscape and peasant life and worked mostly 'en plein air' – outdoors – in order to record their impressions directly.

Still life, c. 1860-1865

Jean-François Millet (1814-1875) oil on canvas

A path in St.-Cloud, 1862

Camille Corot (1796-1875)

oil on canvas

Camille Corot painted this intimate and personal interpretation of a shady path with a fleet handling of the brush. The stylised rendering of the trees, built up of layers of transparent paint, is distinctly modern. Corot's palette, too, can be considered progressive. He applied dabs of paint in primary colours, such as red in the tree trunk in the foreground.

Massacre of the Innocents, 1847

Théodore Rousseau (1812-1867)

oil on canvas

While out on a walk, Rousseau came upon woodchoppers cutting down large, ancient oak trees. The outraged artist made a sketch of this scene on the spot, which he worked out into this large painting in his atelier the following day. In the end, he never completed the painting but kept it in memory of the 'massacre' in the forest.

Still life with apples, 1872

Gustave Courbet (1891-1877) oil on canvas

Return from the market, c. 1859-1860

Constant Troyon (1810-1865) oil on canvas

Brook in the forest of Fontainebleau, 1849

Théodore Rousseau (1812-1867) oil on panel

Landscape with an angler, c. 1865-1870

Camille Corot (1796-1875) oil on canvas on panel

Three windmills, c. 1814-1843

Georges Michel (1763-1843)

oil on canvas

Mesdag was one of the first to appreciate the work of Georges Michel. As the Dutch art critic Vosmaer wrote in 1888: 'Mr Mesdag is probably the only person in the Netherlands to own a work by Georges Michel, who died in 1842 [sic], the forerunner of the new French landscape painters, long unknown and only later recognised as a pioneer'. This dramatic expanse under a threatening sky recalls 17th-century landscapes by Jacob van Ruisdael.

Landscape with a horseman, c. 1865-1870

Camille Corot (1796-1875) oil on canvas on panel

Le Crotoy, 1865-1872

Jules Dupré (1811-1889) olieverf op doek

Cliffs near Villerville-sur-Mer, 1864-1872

Charles-François Daubigny (1817-1878) oil on canvas

Banks of the Oise, 1872

Charles-François Daubigny (1817-1878) oil on panel