

Georges Lemmen (1865-1916)

The Coast at Heyst - Ebbing Tide

(La Côte à Heyst – marée descendante)

1891

monogram top left: "GL"
dated and inscribed verso: "Heyst
mercredi 19 août 1891 – / 3 heures
– marée descendante"

Oil on poplar panel
h 12.2 cm x b 21.5 cm

WRM Dep. FC 716













Brief Report on Technology and Condition

Brief Report

Like the little panel titled *The Coast at Heyst* (WRM Dep. FC 715) this work is one of a series of studies with which the artist captured the light moods on the Belgian coast. The precise time and tidal situation are noted verso ("mercredi 19 août 1891 – / 3 heures – / marée descendante" i.e. Wednesday 19 August 1891 – 3 [pm] – ebb tide) (figs. 2, 6). The painting was executed on an unprimed study panel made of poplar, known as a *panneau d'étude*.

In brisk horizontal strokes Lemmen laid in the main colour areas, before covering them with numerous individual dots of paint in the Pointillist manner. In many places the pale colour of the poplar is integrated into the composition, this being particularly evident along the sides, which however were painted over at a later date by someone else (fig. 4).



Picture support panel	
Standard format	M1 (12.0 x 22.0 cm), horizontal
Thickness	app. 3 mm
Type of wood	poplar (Populus sp.)
Panel structure	one board
Grain direction:	horizontal
Cut of panel	cannot be determined
Traces left by production/treatment	saw-marks recto and verso (fig. 8); the panel is slightly chamfered verso along the short sides; chamfer has a breadth of app. 2 cm, and reduces the thickness of the board to 2-3 mm
Producer's/dealer's marks	rear of panel inaccessible to complete inspection owing to presence of a large label

Ground	
Sizing	none apparent
Colour	-
Application	-
Binding medium	-
Character and appearance	



Composition	planning/	/Under	painting	/Under	drawing
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Medium/technique:	none detected
Extent/character	-
Pentimenti	-

Paint layer

Paint application/technique and artist's own revision	presumably the artist first established the course of the horizon with a vigorous dark-blue brushstroke (fig. 9); then he worked with larger areas of paint for sky, clouds and sea, on which he placed colour accents and details in the form of small brushstrokes; linear compositions like the horizontals in the foreground were dabbed at the same time (fig.11); the paint application grows looser towards the sides and gives a particularly clear role to the intrinsic colour of the picture support in these areas; apart from yellow and orange, the colours are only blended with white
Painting tools	various brushes
Surface structure	highly varied structure; in the region of the surf line, very impasto; the long horizontal brushstrokes by contrast are relatively smooth (fig. 3)
Palette	microscopic visual inspection reveals: white, yellow, orange, red, blue; Lemmen also used a green with a transparent effect (fig. 12) Vis-spectrometry:chromeyellow(?),cadmiumyellow(?),rosemadder(?), cobalt blue, viridian
Binding mediums	presumably oil



Surface finish

Authenticity/Condition

the present varnish is not authentic, beneath it there are the browned remains of an older coating; it is not possible to determine whether the latter is original

Signature/Mark	
When?	cannot be determined
Autograph signature	a "GL" monogram framed in a rectangle; in reddish-brown paint with a very thin brush (fig. 5)
Serial	-

Frame

Authenticity

not original

State of preservation

The painting has been subjected to major reworking by someone other than the artist, including removal of an older coat of varnish, and retouching of those areas where the wood support was visible (fig. 4); subsequently a new coat of varnish was applied.

Additional remarks

In addition to the autograph inscriptions regarding the depiction there is a paper sticker (h 10.0 cm x b 13.5 cm) verso printed with the inscription: "Georges Lemmen 96, Avenue Coghen Uccle-Bruxelles", and beneath this handwritten in ink: "Heyst no 16 1891 huile bois; h: 13 x 22 cm"; and printed beneath this "No 290"; in the bottom right-hand corner of the sticker is a stamp with Lemmen's monogram; this stamp is present a second time on the right at the bottom of the reverse of the panel (fig. 7); the sticker and stamp suggest an inventory; it is not clear when this was drawn up; the handwritten notes by the artist regarding the work situation are partly covered by the sticker, but can be read completely using IR reflectography (figs 2, 6).



Literature

- Budde/Schaefer 2001: Rainer Budde, Barbara Schaefer, Miracle de la Couleur, (exhib. cat. Cologne Wallraf-Richartz-Museum & Fondation Corboud, 8 September 9 December 2001), Cologne 2001, cat. no. 85, p. 207 with ill.
- Cardon 1990: Roger Cardon, Georges Lemmen (1865-1916), Antwerp, 1990

Source of illustrations

All 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
- Cross-section

Author of examination: Wibke Neugebauer
Author of brief report: Hans Portsteffen

Date: 08/2003 Date: 12/2007





Fig. 1 Recto



Fig. 2 Verso





Fig. 3 Raking light



Fig. 4 UV fluorescence; the retouched areas at the sides stand out by dint of their different fluorescent behaviour





Fig. 5 Monogram, microscopic photograph (M = 1 mm)



Fig. 6 Inscription verso: "mercredi 19 aôut 1891 / 3 heures - / [mar]ée descendante -"





Fig. 7
Estate administrator's (?)
stamp verso, microscopic
photograph (M = 1 mm)



Fig. 8

Saw-mark dating from time of the panel's production, microscopic photograph (M = 1 mm)





Fig. 9
Start of the horizon
line on the left, with
blue underpainting;
microscopic photograph
(M = 1 mm)



Fig. 10
Paint layer in the region of the sky, with wet-inwet dabs with the brush, microscopic photograph (M = 1 mm)





Fig. 11
Impasto modelling
of the paint layer,
microscopic photograph
(M = 1 mm)



Fig. 12 Green pigmentation with a transparent appearance, microscopic photograph (M = 1 mm)