Cecily Brown



Drawing on Abstract Expressionism, Degas, Manet and Bacon, as well as her near contemporaries, and popular culture more generally, Brown has, over the years, developed her unique voice, which investigates the sensual qualities of oil paint, by walking a fine line between figuration and abstraction.

Cecily Brown (b. 1969)
Woman
signed and dated 'Cecily Brown 2003' (on the reverse)
ballpoint pen on paper
8¾ x 11 1/8in. (22.2 x 29.2cm.)
Executed in 2003



https://www.christies.com/lotfinder/Lot/cecily-brown-b-1969-woman-5163395-details.aspx





Untitled, (After Gericault), 2016. Charcoal and Watercolour. 50.8 × 66 cm



JEAN LOUIS THÉODORE GÉRICAULT - La Balsa de la Medusa (Museo del Louvre, 1818-19)



UNTITLED (SHIPWRECK)
2017
oil on linen
67 x 83 inches

Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire, the birthplace of Winston Churchill

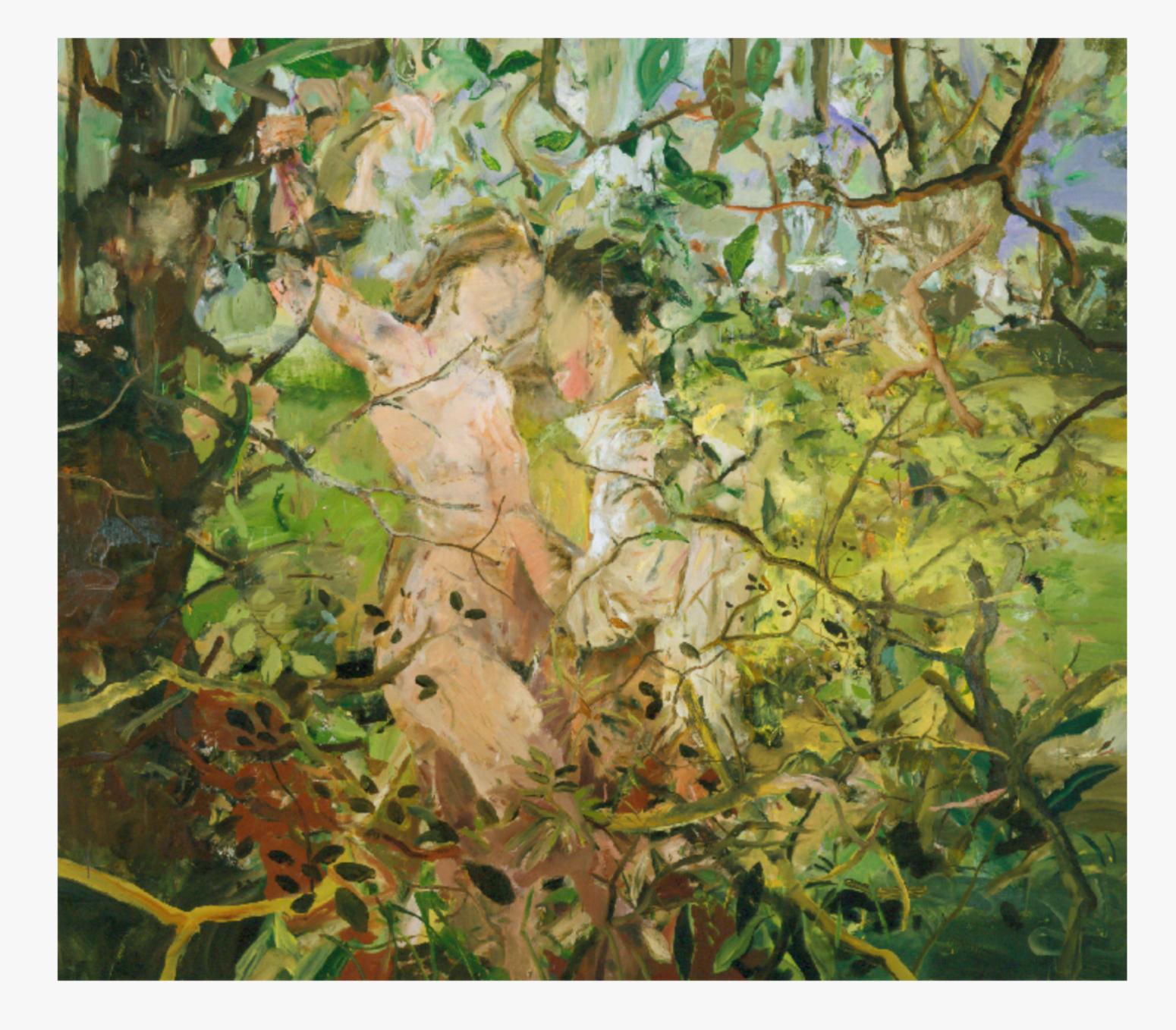
Brown has made 24 new paintings, five drawings, two monotypes and a large rug. They have been installed in Blenheim's grand rooms among the palace's cabinets of Sévres porcelain, historic furniture and paintings by artists including Van Dyck and Reynolds







The exhibition includes Brown's largest ever work, consisting of four panels that together measure 5.36 sq metres, titled The Triumph of Death. The Triumph of Death is a fresco in the Regional Gallery of Palazzo Abatellis in Palermo, southern Italy. It is considered one of the most representative works of the late Gothic painting in Italy. The author of the work, which is dated around 1446, is unknown.



Cecily Brown, Teenage Wildlife, 2003-04, oil on linen, 203 x 229 cm.

Abstraction and Figuration



Cecily Brown, Hunt (after Frans Synders), 2019, oil on linen, 155 x 180 cm



Cecily Brown, Paradise To Go 1, 2015, oil on linen, 246 x 226 cm.

