

Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec

Born: Albi, France 24 November 1864 – 9 September 1901



Aristocrat: His parents were the Comte and Comtesse Toulouse-Lautrec-Monfa (a count and countess). They were also first-cousins! (His grandmothers were sisters) The Inbreeding family line - apparantly the reason for his ill-health - growth development of his legs. (Height 4'8"). He also broke both femur bones as a teenager. He died aged 36 - however alcohol and syphillis were the reasons.

Artist, Alcoholic - He felt himself an Outsider and felt more comfortable in the company of those on the margins of society who were otherwise deemed unsavory, such as circus performers, dancers, and prostitutes. He was inspired by this culture and theatrical life - he frequented prostitutes and they were subject matter for many of his paintings.

He was a VIP at Moulin Rouge. Moulin Rouge cabaret opened in 1889. He was commissioned to produce a series of posters. He invented the Earthquake Cocktail - half Ansinthe/half cognac - keeping a hollow cane continually full of booze. Gradually due to alcoholism and exhaustion he collapsed and died.

Post-Impressionists extended **Impressionism** while rejecting its limitations: they continued using vivid colours, often thick application of paint, and real-life subject matter, but were more inclined to emphasize geometric forms, distort form for expressive effect, and use unnatural or arbitrary colour. (Wiki)

He was influenced by the work of Manet, Degas, Van Gogh, and Japanese woodblock painting. He was a master at crowd scenes, colour and movement of gaudy nightclubs, Parisian night-life and intimate portraits of people at work.

He often applied paint in long, thin brushstrokes, which would leave much of the board underneath showing through the paint. Many of his works may be best described as "drawings in coloured paint."



At the Moulin Rouge: The Dance
Oil on Canvas. 1890
1,156.97 mm (45.55 in);
Width: 1,499.62 mm (59.04 in)



Marcelle Lender Dancing the Bolero in "Chilpéric", 1895–96, oil on canvas. 145 x 149 cm



The Englishman at the Moulin Rouge, 1892, oil on cardboard



Jane Avril, photo ca. 1893
French [can-can](#) dancer



Lithograph Print - inky black, acidic orange, yellow, and green.



Jane Avril leaving the Moulin Rouge, c.1892, oil and gouache on cardboard



The German Babylon, 1894



The Jockey, 1899, mix of lithograph, oil and watercolor on paper



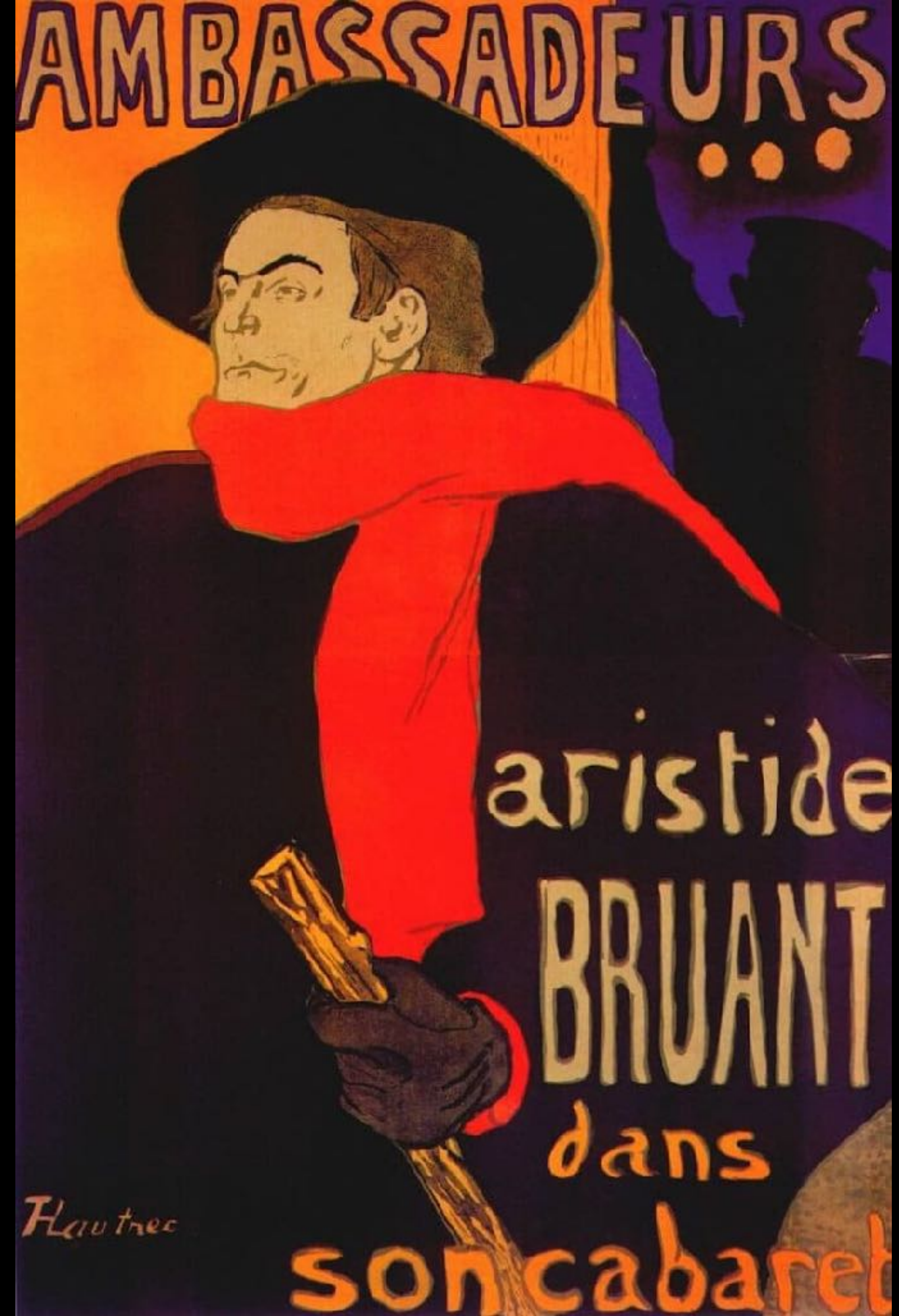
Equestrienne (At the Circus Fernando), 1888, oil on canvas



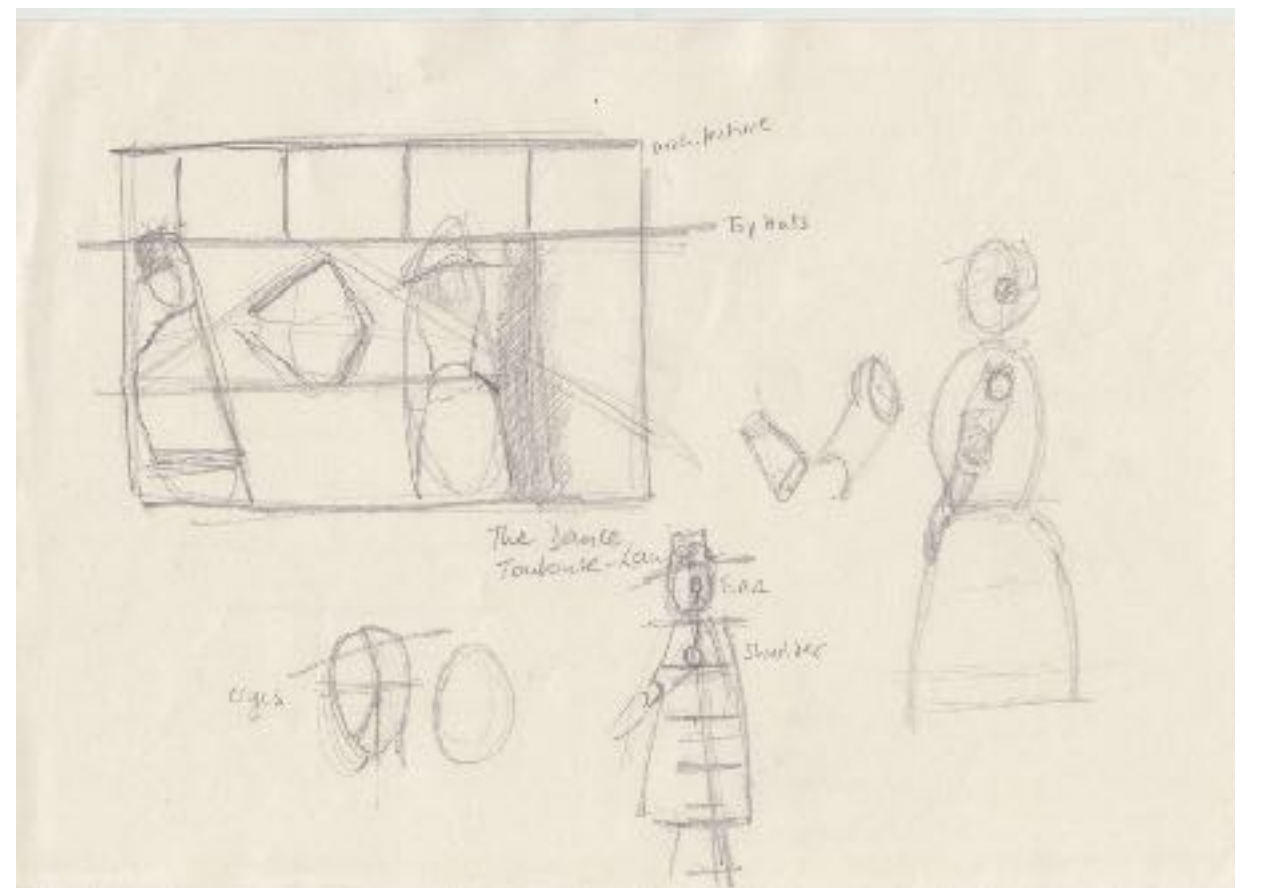
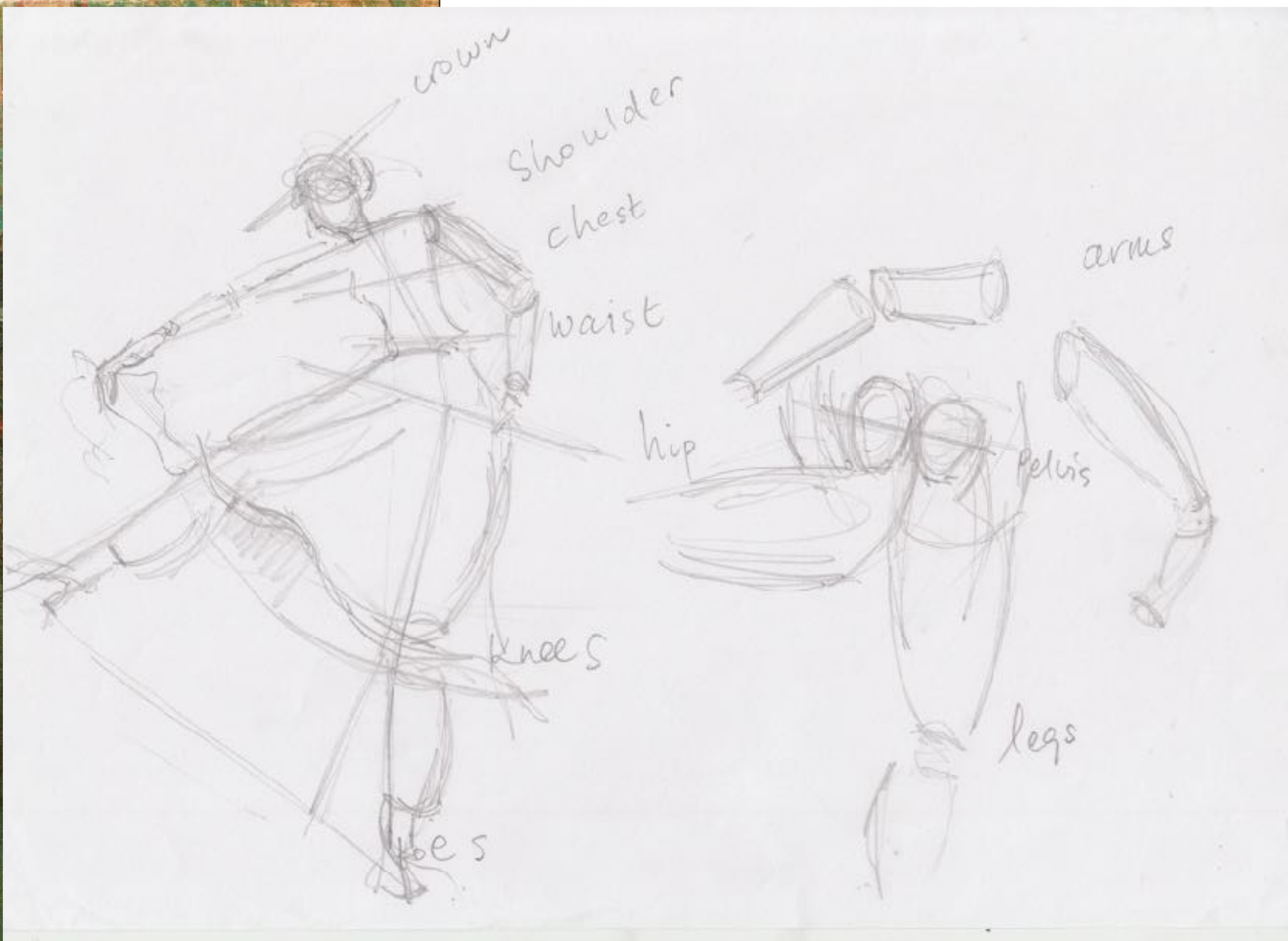
*The White Horse "Gazelle", 1881. Oil on Canvas.
61 cm ; Width: 49.5 cm*

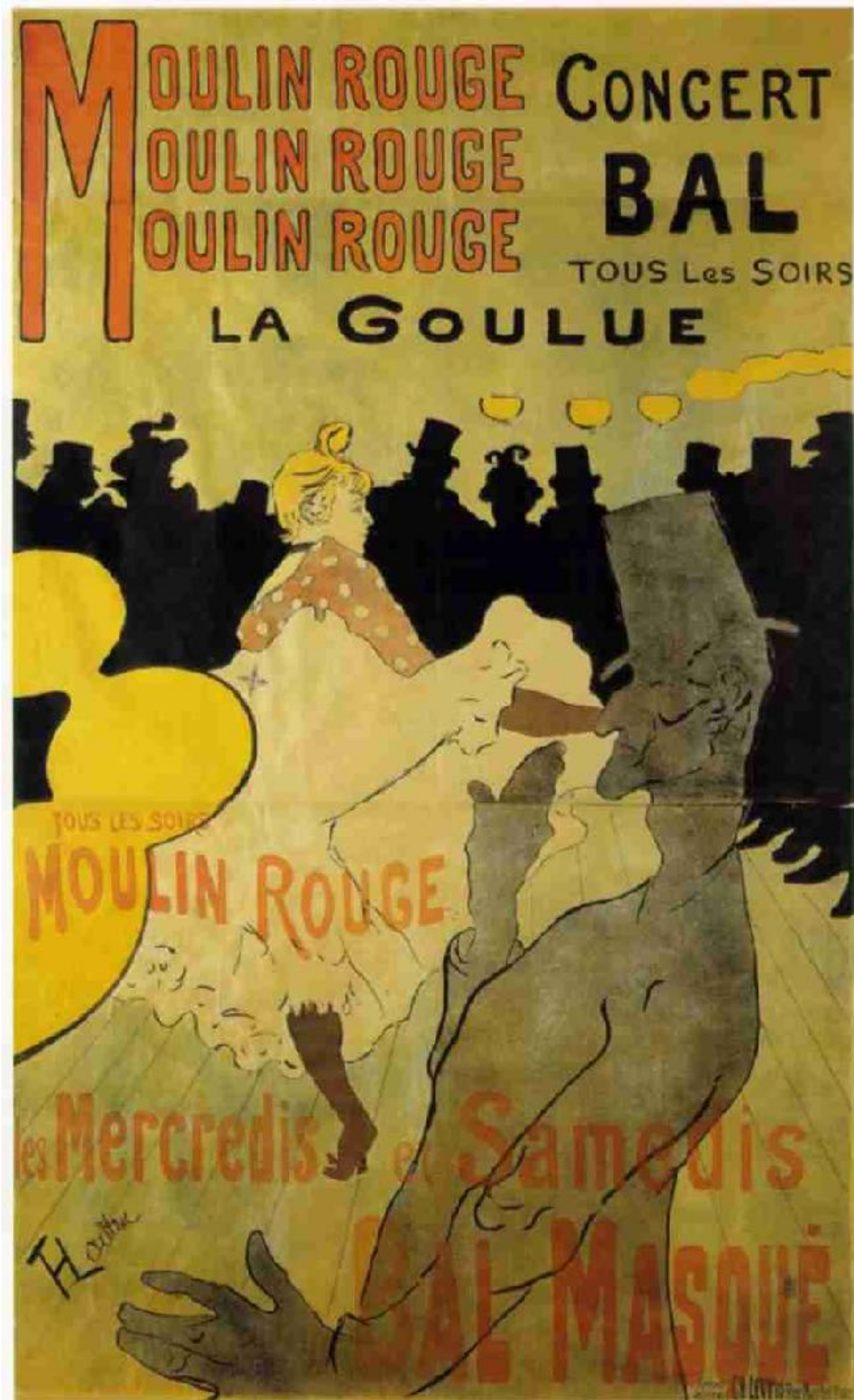


'Divan Japonais' (1892-1893)



'Ambassadeurs, Aristide Bruant Dans Son Cabaret' (1892)





Moulin Rouge-La Goulue is a lithograph done in 4 colours: yellow, blue, red, and black



The poster *Divan Japonais* (1892-93) is a lithograph in 4 colours (olive green, yellow, red, and black). The cabaret on rue des Martyrs came under new ownership in 1892 and was totally refurbished in a trendy Japanese style. The poster depicts 24-year-old Jane Avril (1868-1943) with critic Edouard Dujarden (1861-1949) in the cabaret.



The poster **Ambassadeurs Aristide Bruant** is a lithograph in 5 colours yellow, blue, red, black, and olive green. Aristide Bruant (1851-1923) was a singer and this was a promotional poster for a café concert that opened in June 1892.