



## JACQUES LUCIEN SCHNEGG (1867-1909)

### *Juno*

Bronze proof, letter B  
Sand cast; no founder's mark  
Signed: L. Schnegg  
H. 50, W. 22, D. 15.5 cm

### **Bibliographie**

- Frédéric Damay, « Lucien Schnegg, sculpteur, sa vie, son œuvre », *Etudes toulouses*, 1997, n°81.
- Evelyne Helbronner, *Catalogue raisonné des sculptures du XIXème siècle (1800-1914) des musées de Bordeaux*, thèse de doctorat en histoire de l'art sous la direction de Bruno Foucart, Paris IV-Sorbonne, 2003.
- *Rodin y la revolucion de la escultura: de Camille Claudel a Giacometti*, Barcelona, Fundacio La Caixa, 29 octobre 2004- 27 février 2005.

Lucien Schnegg's *Juno* is related to his *Leaning Aphrodite*. In fact, the two sculptures present the same woman in different poses. They were most likely conceived as a pair, or constitute two elements of a larger composition dedicated to mythology. While *Juno's* haughty air keeps others at a distance, *Aphrodite* lets in the world around her. Louis Vauxcelles captured the opposition between these two goddesses perfectly in a review in 1909, citing their exceptional form.[\[1\]](#)

*Aphrodite* dates between 1904[\[2\]](#) and 1905;[\[3\]](#) a plaster of it was exhibited at the salon of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts in 1908, and several bronze

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proofs have been located, one in the Musée d'Orsay, one in the Petit Palais (a fine arts museum of the city of Paris) and one at the Marjon Collection[4] (Margaret and John Trail), Australia.

*Juno* dates from 1909. A plaster of it has been in the fine arts museum of Bordeaux since 1934, a bequest of Mme Paul Berthelot, and a marble of the piece is reproduced in a study on Lucien Schnegg by Frédéric Damay, published in 1997 in *Etudes toulouses*. Another bronze proof, also marked with the letter B, joined the collections of the Musée d'Orsay in 2013 (S RF 2013 8).  
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[1] Louis Vauxcelles, 1909 : « His radiant *Aphrodite*, his proud and haughty *Juno*, twenty statues, his magnificent *Venus* from the Salon of 1906, his busts of *René Ménard*, *Doctor Borrel*, and *Mme Ellissen* are all close to being masterpieces », Hebronner, 2003, p. 904-906.

[2] *Rodin, his Collaborators and his Friends*, Paris, Rodin Museum, 1957, # 43.

[3] The bronze proof in the Petit Palais is dated 1905.

[4] Elliott, P., *After Rodin, French Figurative Sculpture 1900-1940 from the Marjon Collection*, Marjon Editions, 2013, n°89.

[5] <http://www.musee-orsay.fr/fr/collections/catalogue-des-oeuvres/notice.html?nnumid=165868>