GAGOSIAN



HOUSEAGO | RODIN

September 9-December 18, 2021 17-19 Davies Street, London

Left: Thomas Houseago, $Owl\ Demon\ (Lechuza)$, 2021 (detail), bronze, $9\times4\ 1/2\times4$ inches (22.9 \times 11.4 \times 10.2 cm), edition 1/3+2 AP © Thomas Houseago. Photo: Stefan Altenburger. Right: Auguste Rodin, Aphrodite, $grand\ modèle\ (Aphrodite,\ Large\ Model)$, 1914 (detail), bronze, $86\ 5/8\times18\ 1/2\times28\ 3/8$ inches (220 \times 47 \times 72 cm), edition 2/8+4 AP, cast: Fonte Coubertin (2015). Photo: Lucy Dawkins

August 26, 2021

There is in Rodin a very pagan concern for the life-death continuum: clay as a manifestation of life and death. . . . It is a way of reminding us about the complexity of being in a body, of being alive.

—Thomas Houseago

We like to associate or confront Rodin's works with the work of his own contemporaries, his own collection, and with the work of contemporary artists. . . . When we put two works that come from two different places together, they show us intimate truths.

-Amélie Simier, director of the Musée Rodin, Paris

Gagosian is pleased to present new sculptures by Thomas Houseago and posthumously cast bronze sculptures by Auguste Rodin, selected in collaboration with the Musée Rodin in Paris. This is the gallery's second joint project with the museum, the first being *Rodin - Sugimoto* at Gagosian Paris in 2011. On the occasion of the exhibition, Rodin's sculpture *Monument à Whistler – Muse nue, bras coupés* (*Monument to Whistler – Nude Muse, without Arms*, 1908) will be unveiled in Berkeley Square on September 7, 2021, and will remain on view until March 2022.

Houseago | Rodin juxtaposes two artists separated by more than a century who share a fascination with the human body's physical and emotional dynamism. A suite of bronzes by Rodin is set in dialogue with Houseago's sculptures cast in bronze, zinc, and brass. Rodin's ability to suggest warmth, movement, and pathos in sculpture has long captivated Houseago, whose own rugged, visceral creations situate the historical medium within a distinctly contemporary view of the eternal human struggle. His Gold Walking Man (2021) strides across the gallery, its looming headless form burnished to a golden patina, while the Rock Demons (2021–)—a new series of small sculptures that are tactile, talismanic, and archaic in appearance—possess a material heft that embodies the weight of psychological revelation.

Three large-scale sculptures by Rodin flesh out the space. Created for the artist's famous 1900 exhibition at the Place de l'Alma, *Pierre de Wissant, nu monumental sans tête ni mains* (*Pierre de Wissant, Monumental Nude without Head or Hands*, 1886) depicts a figure from *Les Bourgeois de Calais* (*The Burghers of Calais*, 1884–89), for which Rodin first sculpted nude versions of each figure in the composition in order to study the effect of draped fabric on the human frame. In *Aphrodite*, *grand modèle* (*Aphrodite*, *Large Model*, 1914), originally conceived as a plaster sculpture to appear onstage during a play inspired by a Pierre Louÿs novel, Rodin reimagines the classical subject. Focusing on sensuous form and texture, he establishes an overarching sense of rhythm and movement. *Fils d'Ugolin, sans tête* (*Son of Ugolin, without Head*, 1904), was excerpted and enlarged by Rodin, at the end of his life, from a figure group in *La Porte de l'Enfer* (*The Gates of Hell*, 1880–1917). The titular son raises an arm to embrace his father with both love and despair, exemplifying Rodin's nuanced and sensitive touch.

Houseago | Rodin speaks to the powerful sensuality of sculpture across time; modern sentiments arise from Rodin's bronzes, while Houseago delves into humanity's primordial past for inspiration. Both artists mine transitional moments "between being alive and dead," as Houseago puts it, "between being matter and something other than matter."

The exhibition coincides with *The Making of Rodin* at the Tate Modern, London. On view until November 21, this is the first major museum presentation to focus on Rodin's use of plaster.

Thomas Houseago was born in 1972 in Leeds, England, and lives and works in Los Angeles. Collections include the Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris; Stedelijk Museum voor Actuele Kunst, Ghent, Belgium; Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam; The Broad, Los Angeles; and Los Angeles County Museum of Art. Exhibitions include *As I Went Out One Morning*, Storm King Art Center, New Windsor, NY (2013); *Studies '98–'14*, Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, Netherlands (2014); *Almost Human*, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris (2019); Royal Academy of Arts, London (2019); and *Vision Paintings*, Royal Museums of Fine Arts of Belgium, Brussels (2021). Houseago was commissioned by the Public Art Fund, New York, to produce two public sculptures, *Statuesque*, City Hall Park, New York (2010), and *Masks (Pentagon)*, Rockefeller Plaza, New York (2015).

Auguste Rodin was born in 1840 in Paris, and died in 1917 in Meudon, France. In 1854, he enrolled at the École Impériale de Dessin. Although he received two prizes for drawing and modeling at the age of seventeen, Rodin was rejected three times by the École des Beaux-Arts. He began to use live models in 1863. In 1877, he exhibited *L'Age d'airain* (*The Age of Bronze*) at the Paris Salon, where he was accused of casting the sculpture directly from life. In 1880, Rodin was commissioned to design *La Porte d'Enfer* (*The Gates of Hell*), his first large-scale public project, and by 1900, his reputation was assured. Recent exhibitions include *Rodin: L'exposition du centenaire*, Grand Palais, Paris (2017); *Rodin at The Met*, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (2017–18); and *Picasso-Rodin*, Musée Rodin, Paris (2021–22).

#HouseagoRodin

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