

Culture



The fin-de-siècle triptych:

one monumental point of orientation



Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, *Décoration du grand amphithéâtre de la Sorbonne* (1888)
-an allegorical triptych showing Eloquence and Poetry (centre), flanked by Philosophy and History (left)
and the physical Sciences (right)



Puvis de Chavannes, Carton pour 'La Sorbonne' (ca. 1887)

For Puvis as pivotal figure in the Symbolist recovery of the 'decorative' art of the *Primitifs* see e.g. Maurice Denis, 'Définition du Néotraditionnisme', *Art et critique*, 23 et 30 août, 1890



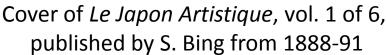
Giotto, *Trittico Stefaneschi*, c. 1330 (Musei Vaticani, Vaticano)



Fra Angelico, triptych: *The Last Judgement*, c. 1440 (Gemäldegalerie, Berlin)

... but alongside Denis's 'traditionalist', deeply Catholic perspective consider also the 'apotheosis', c. 1890, of 19th-century *Japonisme*¹







Jules Chéret, Poster for Bing's grand 'Exhibition of Japanese Engraving', 1890

¹See e.g. Roger Marx, 'De l'influence de l'extrême-orient sur l'art français', *le Japon Artistique* 35 (April 1891)

Debussy's love of Japanese prints is well known from the famous Hokusai cover of *La Mer*. But perhaps that late explicit gesture gains new resonance in view of the 'triptych' form favored by *ukiyo-e* artists ...



From Utamaro (c. 1753-1806)



... through Hiroshige (1797-1858)



... and Kuniyoshi (1798-1861)



... to Kunichika (1835-1900)

... and the direct impact of this form on many post-Impressionist painters (including Denis's fellow 'Nabis') ...

Kunichika, Triptych (two panels) c. 1870





Pierre Bonnard (1867-1947), Ducks, Heron and Pheasants, 1889



Pierre Bonnard, Marabout and Four Frogs, 1889

... which often came into intriguing synthesis with a more 'traditionalist' impetus.



Paul Sérusier (1864-1927), La cueillete des pommes, c. 1891

Note the seasonal/biographical 'narrative': spring (infancy); summer (mature fertility); autumn (old age)

How might this rich artistic background guide a re-appreciation of Debussy?

- It is futile to try and isolate a single thread from this contextual tangle. See one of Gauguin's letters from Arles, where he was working alongside van Gogh (himself a collector of *ukiyo-e* prints):

'It's funny, here Vincent sees Daumier-type work to do, but I, on the contrary, see another type: coloured Puvis mixed with Japan. The women here have their elegant coiffures, their Greek beauty. Their shawls forming folds like the primitives are, I find, Greek processions'.

Letter to Emile Bernard, December 1888

- Debussy's (extremely sparse) letters from 1890-91 are lacking in specific reference ...

... But this visual background might still serve as a heuristic to open thought about the modes and degrees of 'unity' on offer in the song triptychs, beyond the constraints of received musicological approaches

Consider one last example:







Léon Frédéric, One day the people will see the sun rise, 1890-91

- A frankly allegorical triptych, characterized by a striking iconographic 'unity in disunity'

Trois mélodies de Paul Verlaine: two personified landscapes, one objective 'scene'

1. 'La mer est plus belle'

(The sea is more beautiful)

- Calls the sea a 'faithful nurse', and quotes: 'you who are without hope, die without suffering!'

2. 'Le son du cor'

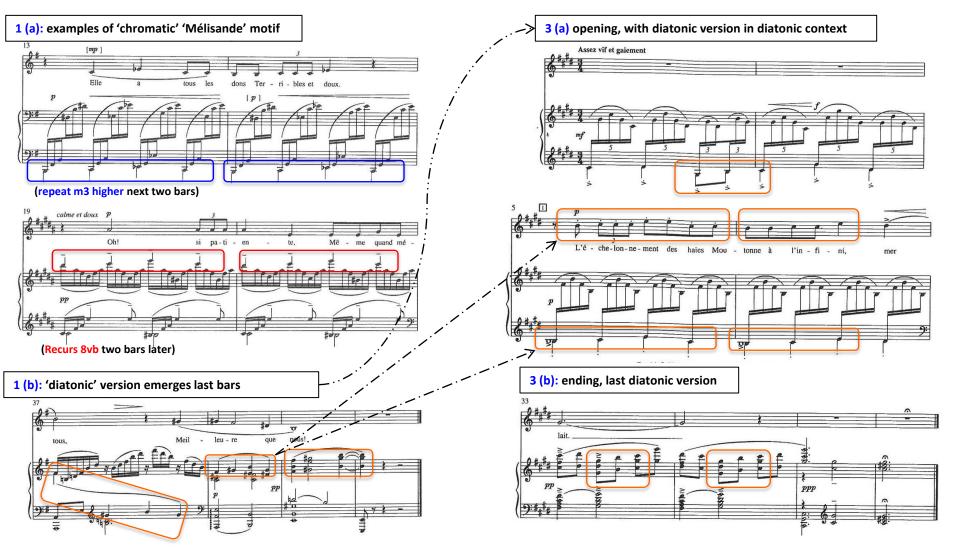
(The sound of the horn)

- The horn is heard 'grieving' in the woods; 'the soul of the wolf weeps in that voice ...'

3. 'L'échelonnement des haies'

(The serried rows of hedges)

- Beside a 'clear sea in the light mist' young colts 'gambol', ewes also play ...



Fêtes galantes série I:

from passionate intimacy, through commedia dell'arte antics, to a synthesis of both

1. 'En sourdine' (Muted)

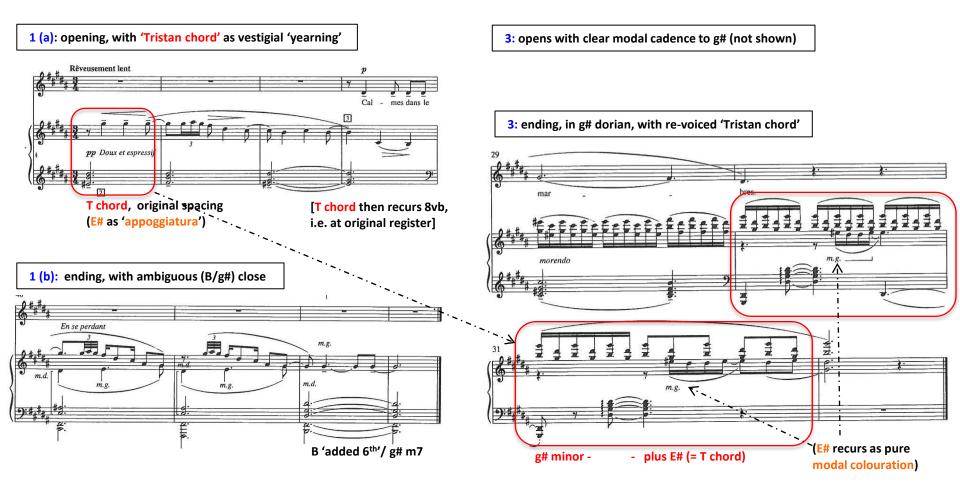
- intimate address ('tu', 'tes yeux')
- 'let us melt together our souls, our hearts and our ecstatic senses' ...
- '... the nightingale will sing'

2. 'Fantoches' (Marionnettes)

- 'Scaramouche and Pulcinella gesticulate beneath the moon'
- '... daughter seeks her Spanish pirate'
- '... nightingale' singing shrilly

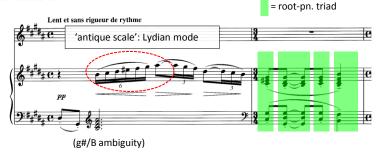
3. 'Clair de lune' (Moonlight)

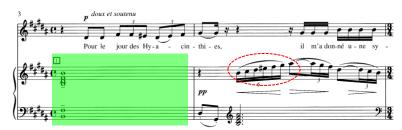
- formal address ('Votre âme') 'your soul is a charming landscape where maskers and bergamaskers go about'
- '... the fountains sob in ecstasy ...'

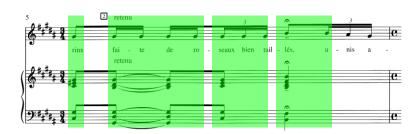


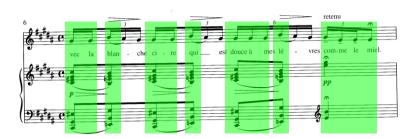
Example 1 (bars 1-6)

I. La flûte de Pan









For Hyacinthus's day, he gave me a panpipe made of finely cut reeds, joined with white wax that is sweet to my lips like honey.

Example 2 (bars 17-25)



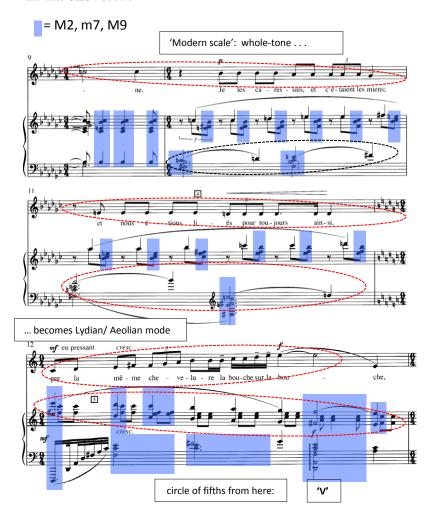
My mother will never believe

[that I stayed so long to search for my lost sash.]



(continuous Excerpt: bars 9-20)

II. La chevelure



[I had your hair like a black collar around my neck and on my] chest. I caressed it, and it was mine; and we were bound together forever like that, By the same hair mouth on mouth,





in the way that two laurels often have only one root.

And little by little, it seemed to me, so mingled were our limbs, that I became you or that you entered into me like my dream

(continuous Excerpt: bar 17 to end)



'[The satyrs are dead. The satyrs and the nymphs as well. For thirty] years there has not been so terrible a winter. The trail that you see is that of a billy-goat. But let us stay here, where their tomb is.'

And, with the iron point of his hoe, he broke the ice on the spring where long



Fêtes galantes série II

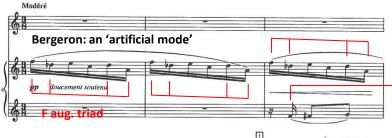
from two 'ultra-modern' songs to a Wagnerian memory that clears to modality

- 1. 'Les ingénus' (The innocents)
- a retrospection on youthful flirting, in all its remembered insincerity
- 2. 'Le faune' (The faun)
- A terracotta faun cynically regards lovers in the present
- 3. 'Colloque sentimentale'

(Sentimental colloquy)

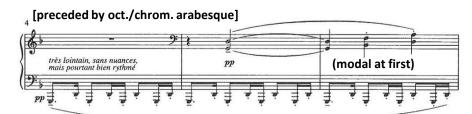
- two lovers recall lost love in a frozen park

1 (a): opening, 'artificial mode' oriented around F augmented triad





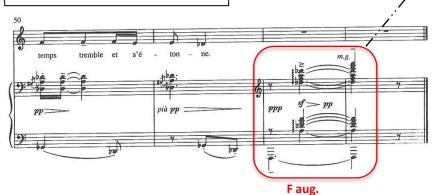
2 (a): early settling onto 'bitonal' orientation (G/F aug)

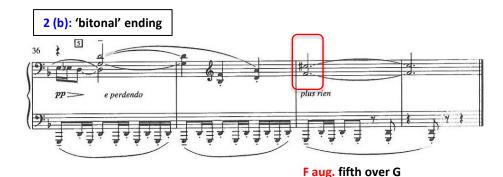




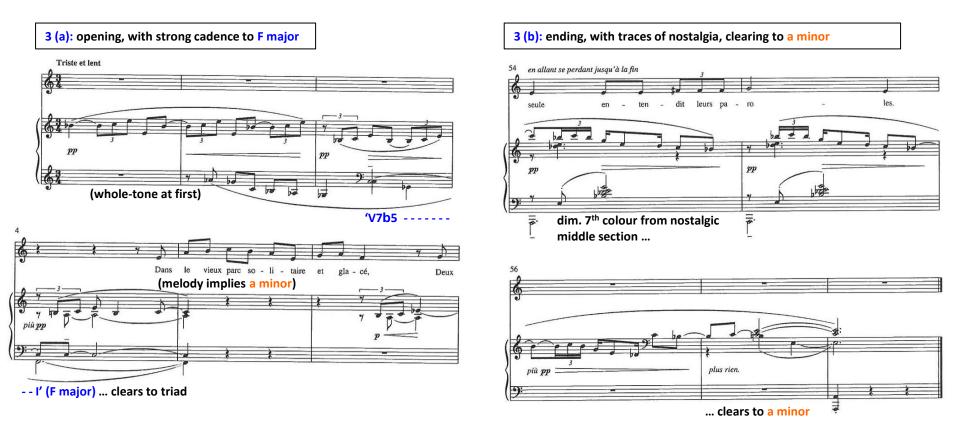
Koechlin: 'borders on bitonality' (F aug. triad from song 1, over G-D pedal)



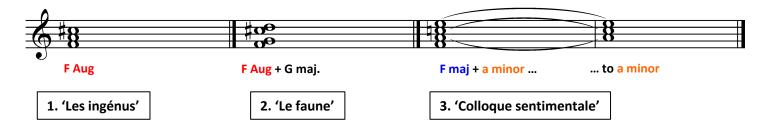




Fêtes galantes série II (continued)



Fêtes galantes II: harmonic summary



Beyond the 'awakening of modern music'?

'Au résumé, ce qui reste dans le souvenir, après une visite prolongée au Salon indépendant, c'est, parmi les nouveaux venus et les chercheurs d'inédits, une multiple curiosité vers des champs d'art fort différents. Il n'y a plus d'école, à peine y a-t-il des groupes, qui se fractionnenent constamment. Toutes ces tendances me font songer à des mouvants et kaléidoscopiques dessins géométriques, qui se contrarient à tel instant, s'unissent à tel autre, rentrent tantôt les uns dans les autres, pour se séparer et se fuir peu après, mais tournent tous néanmoins dans un même cercle, celui de l'art neuf'.

'In sum, that which stays in the memory after a lengthy visit to the *Salon indépendant* is, amidst the recent arrivals and the seekers of surprises, a multivalent curiosity about widely disparate fields of art. There is no longer a school, at most there are a few groups, which are constantly breaking up. All these tendencies make me think of those dynamic and kaleidoscopic geometric designs, which mirror each other at one instant, come together at another, first conjoin only to separate and fly apart soon after, but nonetheless all keep turning within the same circle, that of new art'.

- Emile Verhaeren, 'Le Salon des Artistes Indépendants', La Nation 22 mars 1891