

Louis Hayet

His life & work

* 29 August 1864 Pontoise

† 27 December 1940 Corneilles-en-Parisis

Louis Hayet was a french Post-Impressionist painter and pointillist, born in Pontoise August 29, 1864 and died in Corneilles-Parisis, near Pontoise, 27 December 1940.

Biography

His parents, Calixte Hayet and Leontine Dufour, were very poor. At school he was shy and reserved, but was considered intelligent and gifted.

His predisposition for painting appeared when he was twelve. From 1877 to 1884 he traveled the road with his father who was a peddler.

Childhood friend of Lucien Pissarro, Hayet had the opportunity to show his work to Camille Pissarro in 1883. From this relationship arose a close friendship with the family Pissarro, as well as with Seurat.

In early May 1886, Lucien Pissarro and Hayet visited the workshop to see Seurat "An afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte". The visit, one or two weeks before the eighth and last Impressionist exhibition, was decisive.

His pointillist paintings are of excellent quality. From 1887, he made small sizes where the neo-impressionist key is swirling and dynamic.

His works show a sense of abstraction closer to the evolution of Van Gogh.
(Chrisophe Duvivier, Director of the Museum at Pontoise)

The art critic Félix Fénéon wrote: "... le troisième tableau de M. Hayet est des plus beaux qu'aient produit les impressionnistes! : l'après-midi, un vallon, aux cultures très morcelées ; un haut arbre s'épanouit au ciel de nuages et de soleil en soudain bouquet de feuillures ; l'avant-plan est superbe. [...] M. Hayet, qui pour la première fois croyons-nous expose, une série d'oeuvres solides et personnelles... " .

In 1890, however, he returned to a more traditional way and Paul Signac removed any mention of Louis Hayet in the second edition of "From Eugène Delacroix to Neo-Impressionism" (the manifest of pointillism).

After the disappearance of Seurat, Louis Hayet became isolated, however he participated in the years between 1894 and 1897 in eight exhibitions at Le Barc de Boutteville.

Hayet spent the rest of his career in scientific research of pigment and color, without ceasing to paint, of course.

A college in the town of Corneilles-Parisis, near Pontoise, was given the name of the painter.

Paintings in museum collections

Musée Camille Pissarro – Pontoise

Indianapolis Museum of Art (Paysage, 1888)

Wallraf-Richartz-Museum and Fondation Courboud, Cologne

3 Paintings:

Au bord de la rivière, 1888

Paris, la tour Eiffel

Jeune femme dessinant à son chevalet

Exhibitions

Louis Hayet, 1864-1940: Exposition Musée Pissarro, du 14 mai au 2 octobre 1983; Musée Alphonse-Georges Poulain à Vernon, du 7 mars au 29 avril 1984

Bibliography

Guy Dulon and Christophe Duvivier: Louis Hayet 1864-1940 - Peintre et Théoricien du Néo-impressionnisme. Musée de Pontoise, 1991. ISBN 2905199253.

Louis Hayet: Collection Jean Sutter; Art Moderne - Binoche, Paris - 15 May 2001