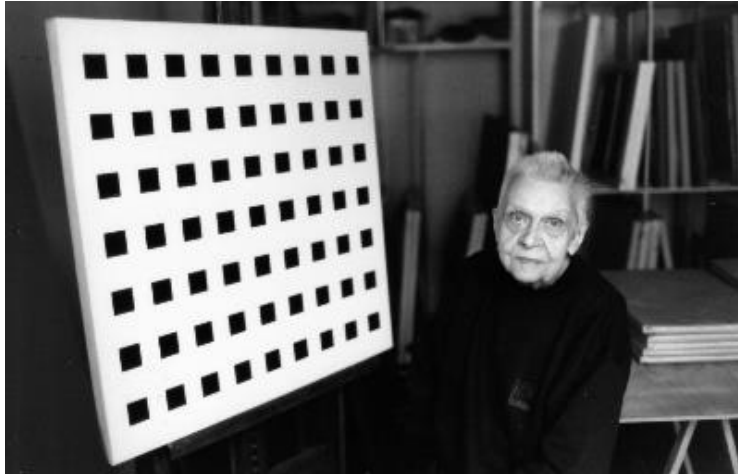


Aurélie Nemours



Aurélie Nemours by Galerie La Ligne

- Born in Paris, France, in 1910
- Orphaned at age two, dismissed in her first year in high school
- Studied at l' École du Louvre (1929–1932)
- Studied at many studios and apprenticeships throughout Paris, including Fernand Léger
- Known for: Geometric Abstraction in painting and printmaking.
- Published books with her poems and woodcuts in the 1940s-50s.
- Designed stained glass window at Notre-Dame de Salagon

Following the principles of Geometric Abstraction, Aurélie Nemours stripped painting to its essence, producing compositions of right angles and squares. Born in Paris, France, in 1910, she was orphaned at age two--her father owned an embroidery company and was murdered. With a strict upbringing, she entered a religious institute at age nine but was dismissed in her first year of high school. She pursued artistic studies at l' École du Louvre (1929–1932) but could not stand the workshop for young women and later took up general studies, focusing on ancient Egyptian and Romanesque periods and Spanish painting in art history, before turning to a career in artmaking. She married radiologist Auguste Nemours in 1936.

Nemours pursued a series of apprenticeships throughout Paris, where she developed her vision at various studios, most notably Fernand Léger's. Inspired by Léger's looser approach, Nemours softened the edges of her shapes and lines. Eschewing all references to reality, she worked in black-and-white and bold colors, and honed her visual vocabulary to horizontal and vertical planes, right angles, lines, rectangles, and, ultimately, the square, her ideal representation of universal harmony.

Nemours began exhibiting in the major salons throughout Paris in the 1940s, including Salon d'Automne, among others, and where she continued to show until 1992. In 1949 to 1950, a collection of her poems were first published and included her woodcuts. By 1968, Nemours was gaining recognition by showing her work throughout Europe. That year, she had completed her first stained glass project and the Museum of Modern Art in Paris began to collect her work. She continued to a successful career with major retrospective exhibitions from the 1970s to the 1990s. With failing eyesight, Nemours stopped painting in 1993 but continued to publish her poetic works and designed stained glass windows at Notre-Dame de Salagon, among other major works.