Anthony van Dyck (1599–1641), one of the most celebrated and influential portraitists of all time, enjoyed an international career that took him from his native Flanders to Italy, France, and, ultimately, the court of Charles I in England. Van Dyck’s elegant manner and convincing evocation of a sitter’s inner life—whether real or imagined—made him the favorite portraitist of many of the most powerful and interesting figures of the seventeenth century. His sitters—poets, duchesses, painters, and generals—represent the social and artistic elite of his age, and his achievement in portraiture marked a turning point in the history of European painting. *Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture*, on view only at New York’s Frick Collection, looks comprehensively at the artist’s activity and process as a portraitist. It is also the first major exhibition devoted to his work to be held in the United States in more than twenty years. Through approximately one hundred works, the show explores the versatility and inventiveness of a portrait specialist, the stylistic development of a draftsman and painter, and the efficiency and genius of an artist in action. Organized chronologically around the different geographic chapters of Van Dyck’s career, the exhibition documents the artist’s development from an ambitious young apprentice into the most sought-after portrait painter in Europe. The show also includes a small selection of comparative works by...
Van Dyck’s contemporaries, including Rubens, Jordaens, and Lely, and a special installation of the *Iconographie*, Van Dyck’s celebrated series of portrait prints. Lenders to the exhibition include the Palazzo Pitti in Florence, the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna, the British Museum and National Gallery in London, the Prado Museum in Madrid, and major private collectors such as the Duke of Devonshire and the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry.

*Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture* was organized for The Frick Collection by Stijn Alsteens, Curator, Department of Drawings and Prints, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, and Adam Eaker, Guest Curator, The Frick Collection. An illustrated catalogue accompanies the exhibition. Principal support is provided by an anonymous donation with additional leadership contributions from The Honorable and Mrs. W. L. Lyons Brown and an anonymous gift in memory of Melvin R. Seiden. Major support has also been provided by Melinda and Paul Sullivan, The Christian Humann Foundation, Aso O. Tavitian, The Peter Jay Sharp Foundation, John and Constance Birkeland, Mrs. Daniel Cowin, Margot and Jerry Bogert, Gilbert and Ildiko Butler, Fiduciary Trust Company International, Mrs. Henry Clay Frick II, the General Representation of the Government of Flanders to the USA, Howard S. Marks and Nancy Marks, and Dr. and Mrs. James S. Reibel, with additional contributions from Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Royce, The Gladys Kriible Delmas Foundation, Barbara G. Fleischman, Helen-Mae and Seymour Askin, George and Michael Eberstadt in memory of Vera and Walter Eberstadt, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Otto Naumann and Heidi D. Shafranek, the Robert Lehman Foundation, and an anonymous gift in memory of Charles Ryskamp.

**ABOUT VAN DYCK**

Born in 1599 to a family of patrician merchants, Anthony van Dyck endured a childhood marred by his mother’s early death and his father’s financial instability. In 1610, he enrolled as an apprentice to the painter Hendrick van Balen, although Peter Paul Rubens, Antwerp’s most celebrated artist, would exert a far greater influence on his development. By his late teens, the young Van Dyck was already assisting Rubens on large-scale commissions. A brief sojourn in England followed by a stay of roughly six years in Italy cemented his emergence as a mature painter in his own right, familiar with the great masters of the Italian Renaissance and the most sophisticated courts of Europe. One of the most important loans in the exhibition was painted during this period: Van Dyck’s 1623 portrait of Cardinal Guido Bentivoglio, from the Galleria Palatina at the Palazzo Pitti in Florence, at right. In the Baroque period, Van Dyck’s depiction of Bentivoglio was much emulated and became the benchmark for any portrait of a prince of the Church. Its exclusive trip to the Frick marks only the second time in the painting’s history that it has left Italy.
In 1632, Van Dyck was appointed principal painter to Charles I of England. The portraits he produced over the following decade, before his premature death in 1641, are among his most celebrated and feature heavily in the exhibition. Included in the exhibition is a horizontal portrait of Charles I and his queen Henrietta Maria, now in the collection of Archiepiscopal Castle and Gardens, Kroměříž, The Czech Republic. This remarkable canvas has never before traveled to the United States. Coming from the National Gallery of Art, Washington D.C., is Van Dyck’s portrait Queen Henrietta Maria with Jeffrey Hudson (featured in detail on the catalogue cover shown on page 5). A more intimate work of Princesses Elizabeth and Anne comes to New York from the Scottish National Portrait Gallery (page 1, at right).

In addition to showcasing notable works from European collections, Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture will also shine a spotlight on important paintings by Van Dyck from American private and public collections, many of which have not been included in previous exhibitions on the artist. These paintings are a legacy of the longtime fascination that Van Dyck has exerted on American collectors, including Henry Clay Frick, who acquired no fewer than eight paintings by the artist. Among these is the portrait of Frans Snyders, a fellow painter and close artistic collaborator, purchased in the summer of 1909 by Frick, who also acquired that same year the pendant portrait of Snyders’s wife, Margareta de Vos. Painted about 1620 when the artist was roughly twenty years old, the two portraits (above) reveal the prodigy’s startling talent, expressed in likenesses that combine supreme elegance with a subtle element of melancholy. Other Frick-owned works included in the exhibition will be the full-length canvas Lady Anne Carey, Later Viscountess Claneboye and Countess of Clanbrassil, and the recently conserved Portrait of a Genoese Noblewoman, at left.

**APPRAACH TO PREPARATION OF PORTRAITS A MAJOR THEME**

Van Dyck’s singularity is most apparent in his approach to preparing a portrait, and initial sketches and unfinished paintings compose one of the major themes of the show. Portrait drawings by his contemporaries, including Peter Lely and Jacob Jordaens, will highlight the distinct way he created his celebrated portraits. Whereas many artists made detailed studies of a sitter’s face before beginning work on a painting, Van Dyck preferred rough sketches that mapped a sitter’s pose but left many details unresolved. He would then usually paint the sitter
directly from life, studying his or her face without an intermediary drawing. This approach is apparent especially in unfinished works, such as the Portrait of a Woman from the Speed Museum in Louisville, above. Here, the haunting depiction of the unknown woman’s face contrasts with passages intended to be completed by studio assistants. The Frick’s exhibition will reunite preparatory works and finished paintings, in some cases for the first time since they left Van Dyck’s studio several hundred years ago. A preparatory drawing of the English court musician and painter Nicholas Lanier, at left, from the Scottish National Gallery, for example, will be displayed alongside the related portrait, on loan from Vienna’s Kunsthistorisches Museum, at right. In the drawing, Van Dyck worked with black and white chalk on blue paper, swiftly laying out the fall of fabric of Lanier’s cloak, the play of his curls, his elegant hands, and his almost supercilious expression. Nonetheless, the artist made a number of changes in the final composition: instead of holding out a glove in his right hand, Lanier’s arm is akimbo, the hand tucked invisibly at his side. Less obviously, Van Dyck removed a lock of hair to leave Lanier’s temple exposed. These alterations indicate how Van Dyck continued to think through his composition as he transitioned from preparatory drawing to canvas. Remarking on the artist’s meticulous process, Lanier told the painter Peter Lely that he “sat seven entire days” for his portrait, but “was not permitted so much as once to see it till [Van Dyck] had perfectly finished the face to his own satisfaction.” Such anecdotes combine with the physical evidence of Van Dyck’s works to allow for the exhibition’s reconstruction of the artist’s working method.

**PAN-EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTION OF HIS WORK IN PRINT**

Van Dyck made astute use of reproductive prints to ensure that his portraits had a pan-European distribution. This is particularly apparent in his so-called Iconographie series of printed portraits, depicting a range of sitters who included fellow Flemish artists, learned scholars, statesmen, and aristocratic ladies. The Iconographie will receive its own special installation at the Frick, encompassing prints, drawings, oil sketches, and one of the earliest bound volumes of Van Dyck’s portrait prints, on loan from the Rijksmuseum.

As well as the work of professional engravers, the Iconographie features some of Van Dyck’s autograph etchings, which are among the greatest prints ever made. These include Van Dyck’s etching, at left, after his portrait of Frans Snyders (illustrated on page 3). In his paintings of Snyders and his wife, the young Van Dyck depicted the pair amidst various trappings of prosperity—elegant clothing, furniture, and a distant view of parkland. In his print, made more than a decade later, Van Dyck stripped Snyders’s portrait down to just head and shoulders. Translated from oil on canvas into a new medium, the etching reveals the variety of Van Dyck’s graphic vocabulary. Stippling maps the contours of Snyders’s brow,
cheekbones, and forehead, yielding to loose crosshatching in areas of greater shadow. Calligraphic lines, meanwhile, convey Snyders’s nonchalantly arranged hair and upturned mustache. Such a minimal etching was intended to appeal to the most sophisticated collectors, but Van Dyck also collaborated with highly skilled professional engravers to create more traditional prints for wider distribution. To assist these engravers, Van Dyck prepared both drawings and exquisite grisailles, or gray-scale oil sketches. In the exhibition, four of these grisailles, one of which is shown at right, will demonstrate Van Dyck’s unusual mastery of this refined medium.

BEYOND SOCIETY: FAMILY AND SELF-PORTRAITS

Van Dyck used portraiture to represent the very pinnacle of contemporary society, but it also provided him with a vehicle to explore intimate relationships and his own identity. The exhibition will include portraits of Van Dyck’s wife, Mary (page 1), as well as the woman believed to have been his mistress, the courtesan Margaret Lemon, at left. Lemon appears in three-quarter profile, delicately touching the fabric at her shoulder in a gesture of refinement that would fascinate subsequent generations of artists. The painting, long considered lost but now in a New York private collection, inspired a spate of imitations during the seventeenth century. Van Dyck was an avid self-portraitist throughout his career, and four of his self-portraits will be included in the exhibition. In the earliest of these, executed about 1613–15, an adolescent Van Dyck turns his head to study his own likeness. His piercing stare and the boldness of his brushwork presaged a career that would prove seminal for the history of European painting.

Visitors to Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture will have an unprecedented chance to immerse themselves in that achievement.

PUBLICATION

A landmark volume accompanies the exhibition, providing a comprehensive survey of the portrait drawings, paintings, and prints of Anthony van Dyck (1599–1641), one of the most celebrated portraitists of all time. Written by Stijn Alsteens and Adam Eaker with contributions by An Van Camp, Ashmolean Museum; Xavier F. Salomon, The Frick Collection; and Bert Watteeuw, Rubenianum, Antwerp; the book showcases the full range of Van Dyck’s fascinating international career and makes a compelling case for the distinctiveness and importance of his work. Published by Yale University Press in association with The Frick Collection, the book is available in the Museum Shop or can be ordered through the Frick’s Web...
EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND EVENTS

Lectures
Lectures are free. Seating is on a first-come, first-served basis, and reservations are not accepted. Selected lectures will be webcast live and made available on our Web site. Please visit frick.org/live for details.

Date Wednesday, March 2, 6:00 p.m.
Speaker Stijn Alsteens, Curator, Department of Drawings and Prints,
The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
Title Drawing for Portraits

Artists make portrait drawings in preparation of paintings, sculptures, and prints, but also as independent works. This lecture explores the ways in which Van Dyck—whose work is the subject of the current special exhibition—and other artists both before and after him employed such drawings, and what can be learned from them regarding the working methods of their authors.

Date Wednesday, April 6, 6:00 p.m.
Speaker Marcia Pointon, Professor Emerita of History of Art, University of Manchester, United Kingdom
Title Why Portraiture?

Discover the reasons why portraits have played such an important part in the history of western art since Antiquity, and consider the role they have in shaping how individuals and societies see themselves.

Date Wednesday, April 13, 6:00 p.m.
Speaker Adam Eaker, Guest Curator, The Frick Collection
Title Sitting for Van Dyck

During the decade he spent in London, Anthony van Dyck became famous for his spectacular portrait sittings, which combined painting with music and food to produce an elaborate entertainment for his clientele. This lecture explores Van Dyck’s public persona and his legacy for seventeenth-century English poetry and drama, paying special attention to works included in Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture.

Date Wednesday, May 11, 6:00 p.m.
Speaker Alejandro Vergara, Senior Curator of Flemish and Northern European Paintings, Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid
Title Van Dyck and the Problems of Youth

As an aspiring young artist, Van Dyck possessed a precocious talent and a distinctive sense of style, yet he was forced to contend with the overpowering presence of Rubens, twenty-two years his senior and the dominating force of the artistic world of Antwerp. This talk examines the ways in which Van Dyck’s ability to adapt and his will to be different shaped his early career.

Seminars
Seminars provide unparalleled access to works of art and encourage thought-provoking discussion with experts in their fields. Sessions are held when the galleries are closed to the public and are limited to twenty participants. Advance registration is required; register online at frick.org/seminars or call 212.547.0704.
Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture provides an opportunity to study some of the artist’s greatest paintings, allowing us to appreciate how he drew upon Flemish and Italian traditions to transform the art of portraiture. This seminar examines how his portraits express the character of the Flemish, Italian, and English societies in which he worked. $100 ($90 Members)

Focusing on the works at the core of the special exhibition, this seminar examines the role that drawings did—and did not play—in Van Dyck’s preparatory method for his finished portrait paintings and prints. $100 ($90 members)

During his years in England during the 1630s, Anthony van Dyck lived and worked in a riverside residence in the Blackfriars area of London that was provided by his principal patron, Charles I. Its precise location is unclear, and almost nothing is known about the team who supported Van Dyck in his studio there. This seminar presents new evidence addressing both of these questions. $100 ($90 members)

Salon Evening
Inspired by special exhibitions, Salon Evenings feature performances of music and dance as well as discussions with artists, writers, and scholars. Visit frick.org/salon for more information and to purchase tickets. The Frick Collection gratefully acknowledges Ayesha Bulchandani-Mathrani for her support of this program.

English music spanned an extraordinary range of styles during the 1630s, when Anthony van Dyck served as court painter to Charles I. As an accompaniment to the special exhibition, a Salon Evening features period music ensemble Sonnambula performing treasured works from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. $40 ($35 members)

Talks— Selected Fridays, 12:00 noon, March 18, April 15, and May 13
A thirty-minute overview of the special exhibition Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture, presented by educators and curators. All talks meet in the Garden Court and are free with museum admission.

Student Programs: =The Frick Connection=
For high school and college students and recent graduates under age 39. Courses are free with a $25 student membership or a full membership for recent graduates. Advance online registration is required; please visit frick.org/connection to register.
Anthony van Dyck spent the final decade of his career as the court painter to Charles I of England. This course explores his portraits and the lasting impact they had on British art, drawing both on works from the Frick’s permanent collection and loans to the special exhibition *Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture*.

**Date**  
Two-part course: Tuesday, March 29, and Thursday, March 31, 5:30 to 7:00 p.m.

**Speaker**  
Michelle Millar Fisher, Lecturer in Art History, Parsons School of Design, The New School

**Title**  
*What is Art History?*

What questions do we ask of objects—and of ourselves—when we talk about art? Through close observation and discussion of masterpieces in the special exhibition *Van Dyck: The Anatomy of Portraiture*, this two-part course will investigate the discipline of art history.

**Free Public Event: Van Dyck Night**  
*Friday, May 6, 6:00 to 9:00 p.m.*

Enjoy after-hours access to the museum as well as a range of programs, including lectures, gallery talks, performances, and sketching. *No reservations are necessary. Admission is free, but entry is on a first-come, first-served basis. For more information, please visit frick.org/nights. Free Nights (a series of ten events in 2015–16) are supported, in part, by public funds from the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs in partnership with the City Council, and by the Gilder Foundation.*

**INTERACT**

/FrickCollection  
#VanDyckattheFrick  
#FrickCollection

**BASIC INFORMATION**

**General Information**  
Phone: 212.288.0700

**Web site:** [www.frick.org](http://www.frick.org)

**Building project:** [www.frickfuture.org](http://www.frickfuture.org)

**E-mail:** info@frick.org

**App:** frick.org/app

**Where:** 1 East 70th Street, near Fifth Avenue

**Museum Hours:** open six days a week: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Tuesdays through Saturdays; 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Sundays. Closed Mondays, New Year’s Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas Day. **Limited hours** (11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) on Lincoln’s Birthday, Election Day, and Veterans Day

**PLEASE NOTE TO YOUR READERS: Children under ten are not admitted to the Collection.**

**Admission:** $20; senior citizens $15; students $10; “pay what you wish” on Sundays from 11 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

**Subway:** #6 local (on Lexington Avenue) to 68th Street station; Bus: M1, M2, M3, and M4 southbound on Fifth Avenue to 72nd Street and northbound on Madison Avenue to 70th Street

**Tour Information:** included in the price of admission is an Acoustiguide Audio Tour of the permanent collection. The tour is offered in six languages: English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, and Spanish.

**Shop:** the shop is open the same days as the Museum, closing fifteen minutes before the institution.

**Group Visits:** Please call 212.288.0700 for details and to make reservations.

**Public Programs:** A calendar of events is published regularly and is available upon request.

# 271, December 8 2015

For further press information, please contact Heidi Rosenau, Associate Director of Media Relations & Marketing

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