— Francis Hamel Oxford Paintings

5 – 21 December 2012



LIST OF PAINTINGS

- 1. St Giles, The Eagle and Child, oil on linen, 8x8 ins, 20x20 cm
- 2. St Giles, Traffic, oil on panel, 6x7, ins, 15x18 cm
- 3. The Cherwell, University Parks, oil on linen, 12x16 ins, 30x41 cm
- 4. Turl Street (Lincoln College), oil on panel, 10x8 ins, 26x20 cm
- 5. Woodstock Road looking towards St Giles (St Anthony's College), oil on panel, $7\% \times 9$ ins, 19×23 cm
- 6. Turl Street Afternoon Sun (Exeter College and Jesus College), oil on panel, 14x11 ins, 36x28 cm
- 7. Trinity, oil on linen, $16 \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ ins, 42×32 cm
- 8. Trinity in Afternoon Sunshine, oil on panel, 11 x 14 ins 28 x 36 cm
- 9. Keble, oil on panel. 11 x 14 ins 28 x 36 cm
- 10. Cedar Tree Woodstock Road, oil on linen, 8x10 ins, 21x26 cm
- 11. Broad Street in the Rain (Clarendon Building and Sheldonian Theatre), oil on linen, 12x9 ins, 31x23 cm
- 12. Oak, oil on panel, 9x9 ins, 23x23 cm
- 13. Woodstock Road, Radcliffe (St Anthony's), oil on panel, 10x12 ins, 25x32cm
- 14. George Street, oil on panel, 9x9 ins, 23x23 cm
- 15. Umbrellas in The Commarket (Christ Church), oil on linen, 12x11 ins, 31x28 cm
- 16. St Giles March Morning, oil on panel, 6½ x 5½ ins, 16 x 14 cm
- 17. St Giles Winter Morning, oil on panel, 10x111/2 ins, 25x29 cm
- 18. Worcester, oil on linen, 11 x 15 ins, 28 x 38 cm
- 19. The House, Tom Tower (Christ Church), oil on panel, 9x7 ins, 22x18 cm
- 20. The Turl (Lincoln College, Jesus College and Exeter College), oil on linen, 15x11 ins, 38x28 cm
- 21. Queen's Lane, St Edmund Hall, oil on panel, 11 x 14 ins, 28 x 36 cm
- 22. Woodstock Road, Winter sketch, oil on panel, 8 x 10 ins, 20 x 26 cm
- 23. St Giles in Afternoon Sunshine (St John's and Balliol), oil on linen, 11 x 15 ins, 28 x 38 cm
- 24. Cornmarket in the Rain, oil on linen, 20x15 ins, 51x38 cm
- 25. Woodstock Road, Cyclist, oil on panel, 8x10 ins, 20x25 cm
- 26. St Giles in Winter Sunshine (St John's), oil on linen, 15x20 ins, 38x50 cm
- 27. The Rainbow Bridge in Early Autumn, oil on panel, 24x36 ins, 61x92 cm
- 28. Christ Church from Christ Church Meadow, oil on linen, 15x20 ins, 38x51, cm
- 29. The Turl in Rain, Jesus And Exeter Colleges, oil on linen, 20 x 15 ins, 51 x 38 cm
- 30. The Thames from Port Meadow, oil on panel, 15x18 ins, 38x46 cm
- 31. Cornmarket, oil on panel, 12x11 ins, 31x28 cm
- 32. The Bodleian, oil on linen, 9x8 ins, 23x19 cm
- 33. The Rainbow Bridge, Port Meadow with the Queen's College Barge, oil on panel, 8x12 ins, 20x29 cm
- 34. The Eagle and Child, oil on panel, 20 x 15 ins, 51 x 38 cm
- 35. The Rainbow Bridge, University Parks, oil on panel, 12x12 ins, 30x30 cm
- 36. Binsey Poplars Study, oil on panel, 9x8 ins, 24x21 cm
- 37. The Sheldonian and Emperor's Heads, oil on linen, 17 x 12 ins, 42 x 32 cm
- 38. St Giles with Plane Tree, oil on panel, 20 x 15 ins, 51 x 38 cm
- 39. Binsey Poplars, Young and Old, oil on panel, 24x30 ins, 61x91 cm
- 40. Poplar Tree, Port Meadow, oil on panel. 48 x 37 ins, 122 x 94 cm
- 41. St Giles from the Ashmolean, oil on linen. 15x20 ins, 38x51 cm
- 42. St Giles Autumn Afternoon (St John's), oil on linen, 15x20 ins, 38x51 cm
- 43. St Giles Winter Sky (St John's), oil on linen, 15x20, ins, 38x51 cm
- 44. Oxford from Boar's Hill, oil on panel, 6x11 ins, 16x28 cm
- 45. The Entrance to Christ Church, oil on panel, 10x8 ins, 26x20 cm
- 46. The Thames looking from Port Meadow to Wytham Woods, oil on panel, 14x18 ins, 36x46 cm

John Martin Gallery





Introduction by Colin Harrison

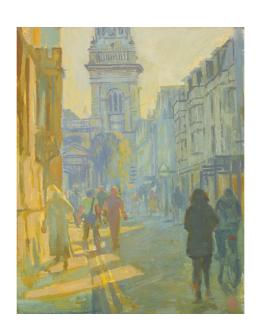
Those of us who live and work in Oxford tend to take the beauties of the city for granted. Indeed, it is often only when they are altered or subsumed by new buildings insensitively positioned that they become cherished. Recently, the view of the dreaming spires from Port Meadow, the ancient common land to the north-west of Oxford, has been completely obliterated by a range of buildings which are no doubt functional, but completely destroy one of the many distant prospects that should have been preserved.

Fortunately, artists have recorded Oxford consistently since the middle of the seventeenth century. Most of the early drawings and engravings are of only antiquarian interest, including the first 90 or so views published as part of the Oxford Almanack, the University calendar, since 1674. However, beginning with the German violinist, John 'Baptist' Malchair, who settled in Oxford in 1759, artists began to depict the more picturesque aspects of the city, both within the mediaeval walls, and from the distant hills to the west, south, and east. Malchair was also the first of a succession of drawing masters to instil into his undergraduate pupils a delight not only in the set pieces - the High Street, the facade of Christ Church with Tom Tower designed by Sir Christopher Wren, and so on - but in the many byways and hidden corners that still abound. Later, the great J. M. W. Turner was fascinated by Oxford throughout his life, recording his delight in a series of watercolours from his teenage years to his maturity. His final watercolour, Oxford from North Hinksey of c. 1839 (now in Manchester City Art Gallery) shows the city at its most romantic, a visual equivalent of Matthew Arnold's lines in 'Thyrsis' evoking 'That sweet city with her dreaming spires'. Turner's successors could not compete, but, in any case, Oxford was changing: the arrival of the railway, the 'brickish skirt' of suburbia, and eventually the Morris Motor Works, transformed the setting, but the heart was largely preserved.

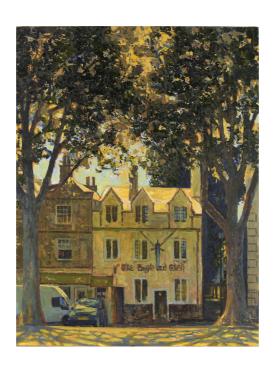
The foundation of John Ruskin's School of Drawing in 1871 might have heralded a new intensity in the artistic activity in Oxford; but Ruskin had a very particular method of teaching, and never intended his students to become professional artists. Indeed, he scarcely allowed them to draw in the open air. His successors have been more liberal, though it is still remarkable that very few of the Ruskin students take advantage of the opportunities offered by their surroundings. Francis Hamel is an important exception. He has long been familiar with Oxford, from his student days at the Ruskin School. Unusually, he has concentrated on the representational, whilst most of his contemporaries have been seduced by one or other trend in abstraction; or given up altogether. His subjects may seem traditional, but his language is highly individual, with reminiscences of painters from Van Gogh to Bratby.

Hamel's view of Oxford is essentially a Romantic one: even the horrors of the Cornmarket, now lined from end to end with chain stores, though often in historically important buildings, seem exotic in the rain, the paving stones glistening and the umbrellas creating an effect more familiar in Paris in the Second Empire than England in 2012. This is not to suggest that Hamel shirks modernity. His paintings are full of bollards and traffic lights as well as the inevitable bicycles, those inveterate inhabitants of a university city; and the triangular traffic signs, ugly in themselves but adding an essential touch of red to the picture, as artists from Constable onwards have discovered. Looking down St Giles, for example, we see little of the noble town houses that still line the street, but instead, an orderly file of telegraph poles receding into the distance, complemented by two upside-down red triangles, articulating a complex traffic junction. Hamel paints the hurly-burly of the busy thoroughfares, and the calm of the University Parks, Christ Church Meadow, and Port Meadow. Unlike most landscape artists, he is not afraid of people; but it is his trees which seem to indicate the essential character of the scene, whether it is the ancient chestnut tree in the Turl, or the noble poplars in Port Meadow. These paintings are not antiquarian records or picture postcards, but studies in weather and light and mood. Together, they constitute an entirely personal vision of Oxford in the early years of the twenty-first century.

— Colin Harrison is a Senior Curator of European Art at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.































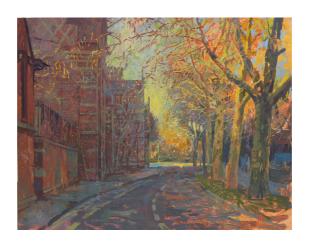












Francis Hamel studied at the Ruskin School of Fine Art and Magdalen College, Oxford and now divides his time between Oxfordshire and Le Marche, Italy. As well as his numerous exhibitions, Hamel has also underaken large scale painting commissions for Fortnum and Mason, The Prince of Wales Theatre and Wyndhams Theatre, London as well as portrait commissions including, most recently, a portrait of the Prime Minister, David Cameron. His work is held in private and corporate collections in the U.S.A., Russia, Japan, Africa and throughout Europe.

SOLO EXHIBITIONS

2012	Oxford Paintings 2012, John Martin Gallery, London &
	Magdalen Grove Auditorium, Magdalen College, Oxford
	Studio D'arte Lanza, Verbania
2011	Lago Maggiore, Milano 2011, Edward Cutler Gallery, Milan
2010	Italian Formal Gardens and Their Landscapes,
	John Martin Gallery, London
	Theatre Paintings, The Charles Dickens Museum, London
2009	Theatre Paintings, John Martin Gallery at Art London
2008	Three Years in the Italian Marches,
	John Martin Gallery, London
2008	Trees, John Martin Gallery, London
2007	Circus Paintings, John Martin Gallery, London
2006	Landscapes 2004-2006,
	John Martin Gallery, London
2004	Oxford Paintings, John Martin Gallery, London & Said Business
	School, Oxford
2003	Recent Work 2002-2003,
	John Martin Gallery, London
2002	Francis Hamel, John Martin Gallery, London
2000	Francis Hamel, John Martin Gallery, London
1997	Francis Hamel, John Martin Gallery, London
1995	Francis Hamel, John Martin Gallery, London
1984	Magdalen College, Oxford
1983	Newman Rooms, Oxford