

Biography Edward Burne-Jones

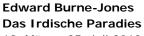
1833	Edward Burne-Jones is born on the 28 th of August in Birmingham. His mother
	dies a few days after his birth. The only child of a framer and gilder, Edward
	grows up in modest circumstances.
1853	Begins to study Theology at Oxford and meets William Morris. Together they
	explore Oxford and read Pope, Dryden, Shelley and, above all, Tennyson.
1854	The writings of the critic and social reformer John Ruskin arouse Burne-
	Jones's interest in Pre-Raphaelite art.
1855	Burne-Jones and Morris discover Sir Thomas Malory's <i>Le Morte d'Arthur</i> , a
	15 th -century adaptation of the Arthurian legend. During a trip to Northern
	France (Amiens, Beauvais, Paris, Chartres, Rouen, Caen and Bayeux) the
	friends decide to give up their theological studies and become artists.
1856	Move to London. Burne-Jones becomes a disciple of the Pre-Raphaelite
	painter Dante Gabriel Rossetti.
1859	First of several journeys to Italy.
1860	Marries Georgiana, the sister of his friend George Macdonald.
1861	Birth of his son Philip. Together with Burne-Jones, Rossetti, Webb and others
	Morris founds the decorative arts firm Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co. which
	produces furniture, wall decorations and stained glass windows.
1864	Myles Birket Foster commissions Burne-Jones with a series of paintings on
	the legend of Saint George, the artist's first major narrative cycle. William
	Morris begins The Earthly Paradise, a series of narrative poems, for which
	Burne-Jones produces numerous illustrations.
1866	Birth of his daughter Margaret. Burne-Jones and Morris design the Green
	Dining Room of the newly opened South Kensington Museum in London
	(today's Victoria and Albert Museum). Burne-Jones meets the sculptress
	Maria Zambaco who sits for him and embarks on a tempestuous affair that is
40/7	to go on for several years.
1867	Burne-Jones and his family move to The Grange, North End Lane, Fulham, London, which serves as his home and studio until his death.
1868	Depression and illness.
1870	Phyllis and Demophon is exhibited at the Old Watercolour Society. Its
1870	depiction of male nudity causes a scandal. Burne-Jones withdraws from
	public life and exhibiting until 1877. End of the affair with Maria Zambaco.
	Start of with seven blissfullest years of work«.
1875	Burne-Jones works in parallel on three cycles <i>Cupid and Psyche, Pygmalion</i>
1073	and Perseus.
1877	Eight works by the artist are shown in the newly opened Grosvenor Gallery, a
.0,,	fashionable venue that quickly establishes itself as a serious rival to the
	Royal Academy.
1878	Travels to Paris. Burne-Jones's <i>The Beguiling of Merlin</i> is shown at the
.0.0	Exposition Universelle.
1880	Friendship with Oscar Wilde.
1884	Henry James and John Singer Sargent visit Burne-Jones's studio.
1885	Elected Associate of the Royal Academy of Arts.
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19. März – 25. Juli 2010



1889	King Cophetua and the Beggar Maid is shown at the Exposition Universelle in Paris. Burne-Jones is awarded the cross of the Légion d'honneur. Death of the artist's father.
1891	Morris founds the Kelmscott Press. The friends collaborate on the design of sumptuous book editions.
1894	Burne-Jones is created a baronet.
1895	The artist designs costumes and stage sets for Comyns Carr's production of King Arthur at the Lyceum Theatre.
1896	William Morris dies on the 3 rd of October. On hearing of his friend's death Burne-Jones laments, »I am quite alone now, quite, quite!«
1898	Edward Burne-Jones dies during the night of the 16 th of June. Memorial service held at Westminster Abbey. Retrospective exhibition at the New Gallery.

