

JAN MOLENAER II

(Haarlem 1654 - Haarlem, after 1684)

The Sense of Taste

signed with monogram 'JMR' (in ligature, upper right)
oil on panel
11.4 x 10.2 cm (4½ x 4 in)

IN THIS DIMINUTIVE BUT CHARMING PANEL, AN inebriated drinker turns to meet the viewer's gaze. In his left hand he holds up a full glass, whilst his squint, smirk and glowing nose indicate his drunken state. He is a comical and engaging figure, representing Taste, and the painting would presumably have once been part of a series of works representing the Five Senses.

Peasant scenes were a common subject for Jan Molenaer II, and often they represented one of the Five Senses. In another similarly small panel he painted *A Sense of Smell*. This work is slightly cruder than *The Sense of Taste*, both in terms of execution and the approach to the subject matter. When representing Taste, Molenaer has depicted a raffish, amiable figure, whose drunkenness is overt. However, the narrative is not as theatrical as it is in *The Sense of Smell*.



Jan Molenaer II, *The Sense of Smell*, Private Collection (Figure 1)



Jan Miense Molenaer, *The Five Senses: Taste*, 1637, Mauritshuis, The Hague (Figure 2)

The Five Senses were a common subject for artists in the Northern Netherlands during the seventeenth century, and were part of a long tradition in Dutch art.¹ However, the subject matter was treated with great variety by artists. Adrian Brouwer's (1605-1638) *The Bitter Potion* (Städtisches Kunstinstitut und Städtische Galerie, Frankfurt am Main), shows a man whose disgust, at what he has just tasted, appears to be verging on anger. Molenaer's *The Sense of Taste*, like the famous treatment by his namesake Jan Miense Molenaer (1610-1668), see figure 2, lacks the aggressiveness of Brouwer's work, preferring to focus on the comic aspect.²

Little is known about Molenaer's life, other than that he is recorded as a Master of the Haarlem Guild of St. Luke in 1684. His identity and work have frequently been confused with both Jan Miense Molenaer, who is a clear influence, and a Jan Jacobsz. Molenaer.³ However, in recent years scholars have started to construct a coherent *oeuvre*, which is focused around depictions of peasant life. He frequently painted *en grisaille*, and the subtle charm of *The Sense of Taste* is testament to his ability.

¹ For an extensive examination of the development of this theme, see Nordenfalk, C., 'The Five Senses in Flemish Art before 1600', in *Netherlandish Mannerism*, Cavalli-Björkman, G. (ed.), Stockholm (Nationalmuseum) 1984, pp. 135-54; Idem, 'The Five Senses in Late Medieval and Renaissance Art,' *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes*, 48 (1985), pp. 1-22.

² For a discussion of the comic in Jan Miense Molenaer's *Five Senses*, see Schiller, N., "'To See Ourselves Greatly Mised': The Laughing Deceptions of Jan Miense Molenaer's Five Senses (1637)", in *Canadian Journal of Netherlandic Studies*, (XXVIII, 2007), pp. 76-104.

³ Jan Jacobsz Molenaer is recorded as a member of the Haarlem Guild of St. Luke in 1643. See Miedema, H., *De archiefbescheiden van het St. Likasgilde te Haarlem*, (Alphen aan den Rijn, 1980), vol. 2, pp. 595-596.

