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Jules Noël (1810-1881) Landscape With A Manor And A Traveler, Signed Drawing

816 EUR



Signature : Jules Noël (1810-1881)
Period : 19th century
Condition : Bon état
Material : Paper
Width : 44.5
Height : 27.5

Description

Jules Noel (1810-1881)
Landscape with a manor and a traveler
Signed lower left
Pencil on paper
27.5 x 44.5 cm
Framed under glass : 43 x 59.5 cm

This drawing shows more particularly Jules Noel's attachment to fantasy details which transport this landscape into a dreamlike and romantic universe: the quirky mansion with its strange chimneys and this mysterious traveler with his bundle on his shoulder. But we always find this attention to detail and the great talent of the artist to suggest through his mastery of pencil a realistic landscape, again in the reflections or the vegetation.

Dealer

Remi Fremiot
Old Masters paintings and drawings
Mobile : 0676497593

Metro Poissonnière
Paris 75010

Jules Noël, or Jules Achille Noël, whose real name was Louis Assez Noël, was a French painter and draughtsman.

Louis Assez, known as Jules, was born on 4 January 1810 in Nancy. As his sixth child, the name "Assez" (enough) clearly expresses the weariness of his mother's repeated pregnancies. He spent part of his childhood in Quimper, then in Lennon, where his father, a works supervisor with the Ponts et Chaussées for the construction of the Nantes-Brest canal, taught him drawing. A pupil of Louis-Gabriel Charioux (1775-1854), a drawing teacher in Brest, he came to Paris and studied with Jean-Victor Bertin. When his father died in 1835, he returned to Brittany to teach drawing in Saint-Pol-de-Léon. He then held the chair of drawing at Lorient from 1835 to 1838. In 1836, he exhibited two paintings for the first time at the Salon des Beaux-Arts in Nantes. In 1837, he married Adèle Cécile Constance Caris, the daughter of a Lorient bookseller. It was with his brother-in-law Eugène Michaux, a naval artillery lieutenant, that he found documentation and maritime techniques for his meticulous depictions of sail manoeuvres. As a result of his regular visits to Brest, he painted five major pictures of the harbour and its port.

In 1839, he moved to Nantes. During a visit from the Duke of Nemours, to whom he presented his sketchbooks, he received his first commission: His Majesty the Duke and Duchess of Nemours embarking in a rowboat in Brest harbour on 10 August 1843. On the Duke's recommendation, he was awarded the chair of drawing at the Lycée Henri-IV in Paris, where he settled in 1845. From 1840 onwards, he exhibited at almost all the Paris salons, and continued to do so until 1879. At the Salon of 1846, with three works, Jules Noël established himself as a sailor. Baudelaire, commenting on Souvenir de Rhodes, wrote: "M. Jules Noël has painted a very beautiful marine, with a beautiful, clear, radiant and cheerful colour". During the school holidays, he travelled

to Brittany and Normandy to paint landscapes and seascapes. He worked in his in-laws' region between Auray and Hennebont, but also frequented the port towns of Douarnenez, Brest, Quimper, Morlaix, Roscoff and Landerneau.
In 1856, he was affected by the death of his mother, who had supported him. Very early on, he had adopted the backwards N for his paintings and drawings, as a tribute to his mother, who signed in this way.
In 1860, he offered thirty paintings for sale at the Hôtel Drouot. The sale was a success.
In 1875, he stayed in Le Tréport, Geneva, Berne, Fribourg and Basle. But his most notable stays were in Dieppe (1858-1872), Le Tréport (1870-1878) and Fécamp (1866-1877).
In 1877, when his days were full, he led an unbridled life, fell into absinthe and lost fortunes gambling. His son-in-law managed to get him banned from the artistic and literary circle in the rue de Volnay. Estranged from him, Jules became closer to his eldest daughter Maria-Dina. Handicapped by illness, memory loss and impaired vision, his works were less elaborate but spontaneous and modern.
He joined his daughter Maria-Dina and son-in-law Paul Jacon in Mustapha, Algeria, where he died on 26 March 1881.

The Musée des beaux-arts de Quimper presented a major retrospective of his works in 2005.

A large number of national museums keep works by Jules Noël in their collections, notably the Louvre Museum, the National Maritime Museum in London, the Château de Versailles museum, the museums of Brest, Marseille, Briançon, Dieppe, Rennes, from Dijon, Angers, Castres, Chantilly, Chartres, Chaumont, La Rochelle, Mulhouse, Nancy, Nantes, Reims, Tours.