



PROANTIC  
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

Armand Point (1862-1931) "la Sedelle Au Pont Charraud In Crozant" Schools Of Crozant And Murols,



2 880 EUR

Signature : Armand Point (1862-1931)

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting

Length : 54

Height : 65

#### Description

New announcement and photos after cleaning, 2 times and retensioning of the canvas by a professional + contemporary framing (photos with frame from the beginning of next week)  
MAGNIFICENT oil/canvas by Armand Point representing the Sedelle at Pont Charraud near Crozant around 1919 /1925, signed lower left + located on the back. Format outside frame 65x54cm. It is therefore a new oil/canvas by Armand Point which represents a view of the Pont-Charraud on the Sedelle, very close to Crozant, produced around 1920, Point then uses a touch between impressionism and fauvism, at this period his work is close to that of Guillaumin and is therefore very close to the painters of the Crozant school, we can see this thanks to his lively and colorful palette made of mauves, pinks,

#### Dealer

Galerie Laurent Goudard

Tableaux 19ème et Modernes, Spécialiste de l'Ecole de Crozant

Tel : 0555 333 777

Mobile : 06 22 24 11 48

12 rue Delescluze

Limoges 87000

oranges, soft greens, browns... Very beautiful work who has nothing to envy of the tenors of the school such as Smith, Alluaud etc... But nothing illogical as the talent of this great painter is recognized through his different periods, firstly thanks to his symbolist period in the 19th century, surely the one that made him famous, the most popular, but also thanks to his orientalist period at the end of the 19th and the very beginning of the 20th and then thanks to his participation in the schools of Crozant and Murols between 1915 and 1930, it was during this period that he rubbed shoulders with Guillaumin in Creuse and Charreton and Pérouse in Auvergne. It therefore takes a very important place in these two schools and it is quite naturally listed in the works dealing with these two schools.

Armand Point, born in Algiers on March 23, 1861 and died in Naples on February 6, 1932, is a French painter. He is the leader of a community of artists that he founded in Marlotte, the home of Haute-Claire, which is in line with the symbolist movement. Armand Point is the son of François Victor Point (born in 1835), a plasterer of Burgundian origin, and his wife Caroline Amélie Mestas (born in 1838), a milliner of Spanish origin. He lost his father at six years old and his mother at seven years old, following successive epidemics of cholera and typhus. His maternal aunt Mrs. Mestas will then raise him. Arriving in Paris, he entered the 9th grade at Rollin College in April 1870. He followed drawing lessons from Auguste Clément Herst (1825-around 1888), also teacher of Théophile Gautier's daughters. Armand Point began by painting paintings with a naturalist aesthetic, then in 1877, he left college and went to Algeria to draw the landscapes of his native land. During the period of his stay in Algeria, he was mobilized to carry out the pacification campaign in Tunisia. Seduced by North Africa, he painted subjects of the orientalist genre. He returned to Paris in 1888, where he was already known for his naturalist works sent to the Salon in 1882. In 1890, he met in the forest of Samois d'Élémer

Bourges (1852-1925), a poet keen on art with whom he remained friends until the latter's death. At this time, the desire and passion awakened in him to possess all the techniques to develop his project of marrying art and poetry. During these years, his student Hélène Linder (1867-1955) became his mistress. The theme of Woman became the major subject of the paintings that he exhibited at the Salon of French Artists from 1889. In 1890, he moved to Marlotte in the forest of Fontainebleau. In May 1893, he obtained a travel grant and left for Italy with his partner Hélène Linder, with an artistic and open mind which had a profound impact on the artist. He recharged his batteries among the Italian primitives and henceforth advocated an art under the auspices of tradition. Having recreated an egg painting process, he combines this learned technique with his symbolist inspiration. Inspired by the elders, in 1896 he established in Marlotte a colony of artists active until 1903, where painters, sculptors, gilders, enamellers and goldsmiths mixed together, creating tapestries, jewelry and works of art using rediscovered techniques. . This intellectual circle called Logis de Haute-Claire became a mecca of symbolism visited by Odilon Redon, Oscar Wilde, Élémir Bourges, Stéphane Mallarmé, Stuart Merrill and even the diplomat Philippe Berthelot, in a studious atmosphere that Paul Fort described in his memoirs of "court of love". Little recognized by critics, considered backward-looking and accused of pastiche, Point has the same admiration for the Middle Ages and the Renaissance as Edward Burne-Jones and the Pre-Raphaelites. For him, the way to fight for the Ideal is through the renewal of ancestral values. His inspiration gradually evolves towards an idealist note and Joséphin Peladan invites him to the Salon de la Rosicroix Aesthetic which he will feature with Léonard Sarluis in March 1896 His friend the painter Mario Proust (1880-1958) introduced him to the Murol School, a place where he came to paint every winter in 1919, 1921, 1923 and 1924, producing works absolutely

different from his previous paintings. the father of  
Victor Point (1902-1932), ensign, hero of the  
Yellow Cruise which he directed for Citroën in  
1931, before committing suicide out of romantic  
spite the year of the death of his father in 1932  
who, died in Naples, wanted to be buried in  
Bourron-Marlotte This canvas is on its original  
stretcher, in good condition, therefore cleaned,  
restored (2 times see on the back) + retensioning  
of the canvas by a professional very recently. So  
delivered in a contemporary setting. Guaranteed  
authentic work