



Sanguine Drawing From The 18th Century Attributed To Lagrenée



Description

18th Century Red Chalk Drawing Attributed to Lagrenée.Large academy of a naked man in red chalk dating from the second half of the 18th century and attributed to Jean-Jacques Lagrenée. nice frame.the paper is in very good condition.an unsigned drawing but to be compared to another drawing that we have for sale, this one signed lower right.same paper, same pencil stroke, same vigorous lines of the artist and use of red chalk.looking closely you will notice that the man drawn having served as a model is probably the same one.drawing having been examined by the De Bayser cabinet.a very beautiful red chalk from the 18th century.dimensions: 57 cm long by 43 cm high and 75 cm by 60 with the frame.we deliver and ship all over the world, please contact us for a precise quote.Jean-Jacques Lagrenée,

1 350 EUR

Signature : Attribué à Lagrenée Period : 18th century Condition : Bon état Material : Paper Length : 57 cm et 75 cm avec le cadre Height : 43 cm et 60 cm avec le cadre

Dealer

Antoine Claeys - Maison du XVème antiquaire généraliste Mobile : 06 85 53 27 42

24 grande Rue Nogent l'Artaud 02 310

known as Lagrenée the younger, born September 18, 1739 in Paris, where he died on February 13, 1821, is a French painter, draftsman and engraver. BiographyEdit A student of his elder brother Louis-Jean-Francois Lagrenée, Jean-Jacques Lagrenée stayed with him in Russia from 1760 to 1762, then at the Académie de France in Rome from 1765 to 1769. He took a close interest in the excavations of Herculaneum and Pompeii and made numerous surveys there. Back in France, he turned to history painting. Approved by the Académie royale in 1769, he exhibited regularly at the Salon of 1771 and 1804. On June 30, 1775, he was received at the Académie with the Winter Ceiling of the Apollo Gallery of the Louvre Palace in Paris. In 1776, he was appointed assistant professor and, on July 28, 1781, full professor, replacing Jean-Baptiste d'Huez, he was confirmed in this position on March 10, 1795. His successor was Charles Meynier[1]. In 1784, he published a collection of plates engraved from antiquity, providing a whole repertoire of motifs, friezes and various ornaments, from his surveys made in the Naples region. In 1785, the Count of Angiviller, who wanted to promote the return to antiquity, appointed him co-artistic director of the Manufacture de Sèvres. With his colleague Boizot, he is the author of the Etruscan service[2] for the Rambouillet dairy, including the famous "bol-sein"[3]. He is buried in the Père-Lachaise cemetery (49th division)[4]. cf Wikipedia