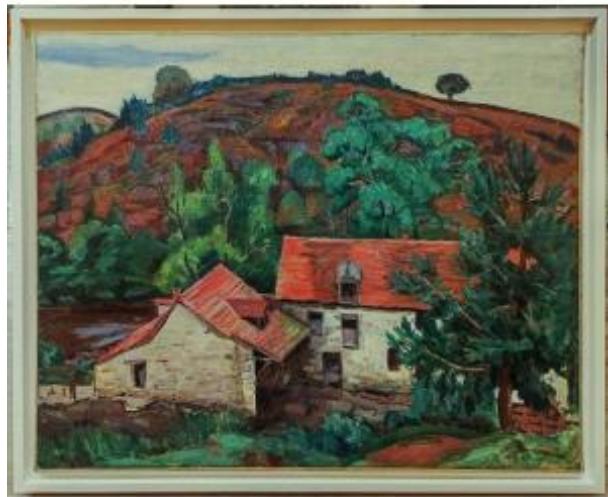




Eugène Alluaud (1866-1947) Moulin Bouchardon Creuse ~1925. Crozant School, Limoges, Guillaumin

4 600 EUR



#### Description

I have exceptionally reposted this listing because I have made several significant changes to this artwork, namely a complete cleaning and a new frame. Beautiful oil on canvas by Eugène Alluaud depicting the Bouchardon mill on the Sedelle River near Crozant, circa 1925, signed lower right + old label on the back "Société des Amis des Arts de Limoges, 1926 exhibition" + the painter's address in Limoges + titled "Moulin Bouchardon, Gray Weather". The painting alone measures 65x81cm (excluding the frame) and 71x87cm (including the frame). This canvas is original and in very good condition, with only two small repairs, one with a patch on the back, so it has been professionally cleaned very recently. I offer it either in a white American-style frame or in its original gilt frame (see the second photo before

#### 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

cleaning), your choice. This work is guaranteed authentic. It is a post-Impressionist work by Eugène Alluaud, who here paints a rather rare view of the Bouchardon mill on the Sedelle River in Crozant around 1925/1926. Indeed, this view of the Bouchardon mill seen from the rear is quite uncommon, as most painters, such as Guillaumin, Alfred Smith, Madeline, etc., depicted it from the front, from the opposite bank of the Sedelle.

Alluaud's style from the 1920s/1925 is immediately recognizable, more Cézanne-like than before, with broad, flat areas of color. His palette is also very typical, with its range of greens, browns, red/orange, violets, ochre, blues, and grays. For your information, there is an extremely similar painting in the Guéret museum, depicting the Genetin mill, also from 1925, which is reproduced in numerous books (see last photo). Alluaud's works are increasingly sought after on the art market; further proof of this is a painting measuring 81x100cm, also depicting the Sedelle River near Crozant, which sold for over

EUR12,500 at auction on March 13th. Eugène Alluaud, the emblematic and unifying painter of the Crozant school, needs no introduction. He is now among the five most highly regarded painters of this school, alongside his friends: Guillaumin (his teacher), Detry (his close friend), and Madeline and Alfred Smith (family ties). Eugène Gilbert Alluaud was born on March 25, 1866, in Ribagnac (in the commune of Saint-Martin-Terressus) into a family of porcelain makers and art lovers. His great-grandfather, François Alluaud (1739-1799), was a royal engineer and geographer, and a porcelain manufacturer; his grandfather, François Alluaud (1778-1866), expanded the family business; his father, Amédée (1826-1871), was a leading figure in Limousin cultural life during the Second Empire and a close friend of Corot; and his brother, Charles Alluaud (1861-1949), became known as a renowned entomologist. His father, Amédée, an enlightened art lover and collector, hosted Corot several times at his château in

Ribagnac. A close friend of Adrien Dubouché, he supported the Crozant painters. After his death, his friend and fellow painter Charles Donzel offered the young Eugène advice on painting.

Alluaud studied literature at the Jesuit college of Vaugirard and then science at the Lycée Condorcet. He completed his military service as a conditional enlistee for one year in 1885-1886. It was during this time that he befriended the painter Jules Adler. From 1886 to 1889, he studied at the Académie Julian, in the studios of Bouguereau and Robert-Fleury, and traveled throughout Europe (England, Belgium, and Italy) and North Africa (Algeria and Tunisia). He owes his major artistic experience to Crozant. After first discovering the area in 1887, he returned for an extended stay in 1891. With his wife Marcelle, he had the house "La Roca" built there, where they spent every summer from 1905 onwards. He gathered their artist friends around his table.

Together they painted the landscapes of the Creuse Valley and enjoyed themselves in a joyful atmosphere. Two names stand out from this network of friendships: Maurice Rollinat (1846-1903), the poet from Fresselines, and Armand Guillaumin (1841-1927), co-founder of the Impressionist group, who introduced him to light and color. His painting was thus heavily influenced by Impressionism "before managing to break free from it in the 1920s, through a more constructive and synthetic style inspired by Cézanne." He exhibited regularly in galleries, in Limoges at Dalpayrat and in Paris at Durand-Ruel and Drouant. He regularly participated in the Salon des Indépendants and the Salon d'Automne. At the 1900 Universal Exhibition, he decorated the "Palais de la Danse" and the Grandes Marques restaurant pavilion. President of the jury for the Painting Section at the Salon d'Automne in 1928, he himself received the grand prize at the French Exhibition in Cairo in 1929. He was also a renowned draftsman of war sketches and a ceramicist.