



Autograph By Pierre Jeanneret, 1926



850 EUR

Signature : Pierre Jeanneret

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Paper

Length : 50,5 cm

Width : 90,5 cm

Description

Pierre Jeanneret
(1896-1967) Autograph, annotations on two working drawings, cyanotype print on paper and pencil annotations. 1926 Drawing No. 1 (No. 679-1) 50.5 cm x 90.5 cm Plan No. 2 (No. 679-2) 39.5 cm x 89 cm Good overall condition. Crease, irregular edges, a small tear along a fold on plan 679-2. The two prints presented here are construction drawings for a swinging metal gate. Bordered by the Parisian company "La Manutention Rationnelle," they are dated February 5, 1926. On the back of each, the drawing number, the name "Jeanneret," and a company date stamp indicating March 20, 1926. On one, the word "installer" has been added; on the other, a self-adhesive label reading "Appendix No. 269." Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret in the

Dealer

3ème Acte

Céramiques, tableaux, objets d'architecture

Mobile : 06 65 26 08 44

Gauriac 33710

Bordeaux region: Aside from the Château de Podensac (southern Gironde), a 1917 project designed by the future Le Corbusier, Charles Edouard Jeanneret, while he was serving as a consulting architect for a public works company, the presence of works by Le Corbusier/Jeanneeret in the Gironde is owed to the wealthy Bordeaux industrialist Henri Frugès. A lover of the arts and progress, Frugès had already made a name for himself as a patron by commissioning the complete renovation of his private mansion in the center of Bordeaux. The Hôtel Frugès, whose construction would last nearly 15 years (1913-1927), was intended to be modern and reflect the arts of its time. Led by architect Pierre Ferret, the building was constructed and adorned with works by Jean Dupas, Edgar Brant, Jean Dunand, René Lalique, and René Buthaud ... In 1923, after reading "Toward an Architecture," published that same year, Frugès wrote to Le Corbusier and commissioned his first project. It consisted of six houses and a cafeteria to complement a sawmill that the client had just acquired in the forest town of Lège. This small housing development was completed in 1925. But as early as 1924, Frugès placed a new commission of a completely different scale: a new residential neighborhood of about one hundred single-family homes in the town of Pessac, in the suburbs of Bordeaux. During the same period, archives held by the Pessac town hall reveal that Le Corbusier and Jeanneret were exploring several other projects for Frugès, including an unrealized plan to build a new factory. In the spring of 1926, Pierre Jeanneret was therefore in Pessac to oversee the completion of the Quartier Moderne Frugès (QMF) project, which was delivered on June 6, 1926. Provenance: The two cyanotype prints in question come from a descendant of the Frugès family. In the late 1990s, a Bordeaux dealer purchased from her a file containing the archives of the construction of the Hôtel Frugès. Among this thick file, he found our

two documents bearing the name Jeanneret on the back. Believing that these documents were related to the QMF, he removed them from the Hôtel Frugès file. After having these documents examined in 2025 by the heritage department of the city of Pessac, it turned out that these construction drawings did not correspond to the Pessac project. However, "La Manutention Rationnelle" is indeed a company commissioned for the QMF construction site, and this type of annotated cyanotype print is frequently found in the archives. In the opinion of the City of Pessac's heritage department, our documents are indeed related to Pierre Jeanneret in Gironde in 1926 but must correspond to another study that Frugès may have commissioned from the Le Corbusier / Jeanneret firm. Attribution: We know that the drafting of construction drawings is traditionally entrusted to the contractor responsible for carrying out the work. However, prior to any work beginning, these documents must be approved by the project manager in charge of overseeing the construction. Since Pierre Jeanneret was the architect on site responsible for overseeing construction of the QMF, and since these documents were found in an archive file belonging to the project owner, it is highly likely that the technical annotations on these drawings were made by Pierre Jeanneret. It is also likely that this metalwork was designed for the Hôtel Frugès.

References:-Heritage Department of the City of Pessac <https://citefrugeslecorbusier.pessac.fr/-LeCorbusierFoundation>
<https://www.fondationlecorbusier.fr/>-Canadian Canadian Centre for Architecture - Pierre Jeanneret Collection <https://www.cca.qc.ca/fr/-MériméeDatabase>
<https://pop.culture.gouv.fr/recherche>