## Neil Jeffares, Dictionary of pastellists before 1800

### Online edition

# CARMONTELLE, Louis Carrogis, dit

Paris 15.VIII.1717-26.XII.1806

Of humble origins (his father and brother were marchands cordonniers), Louis Carrogis was trained as an engineer but became tutor to the children of the duc de Luynes in 1754; in 1756 he accompanied the French army in Westphalia; he joined the Orléans household, becoming lecteur to the duc de Chartres in 1763. Carmontelle was a self-taught garden designer and writer, but is known for his numerous full-length watercolour profiles of Enlightenment and society figures. He also developed a method of painting transparencies on paper for use with a light box (patented in 1794/5).

Some of his watercolours have been erroneously described as pastels. Two pastels included in the Paris 1908a exhibition but omitted from the volume of plates have nothing to do with him.

#### Monographic exhibitions

Carmontelle 1933: Louis de Carmontelle: lecteur du duc d'Orléans (1717–1806), Paris, Galerie André Weil, 1933. Cat. L. Vauxcelles

Carmonelle 2020: Carmontelle, ou le temps de la douceur de vivre, Chantilly, musée Condé, 5.1x.2020–3.1.2021. Cat. Nicole Garnier-Pelle

#### Bibliography

Baltimore 1984; Bénézit; Chatel de Brancion 2003; Christie's catalogue, London, 15.XII.1992; Dumont-Wilden 1909; Fahy 2005; Grove; Gruyer 1902; Jal; Richard John, article in Grove 1996; Lemoine-Bouchard 2008; New York 1979b; Paris 2017b; Saur

#### Pastels

Mme GEOFFRIN, v. Frédou

La comtesse d'HUNOLSTEIN, née Charlotte de Barbantanne (prince de Tonnay-Charente 1908). Exh.: Paris 1908a, no. 2, no pl. [v. Vigée Le Brun]

Jeune femme en costume bleu (Arthur Veil-Picard 1908). Exh.: Paris 1908a, no. 3 n.r. [v. Éc. fr.]