

Neil Jeffares, *Dictionary of pastellists before 1800*

Online edition

DARAM

fl. Toulouse 1786–90

M. Daran, amateur, a pupil of Sabère, exhibited miniatures at the salons in Toulouse of 1786, 1787, 1789 and 1790 and is no doubt the same as the Daran, pupil of Suau, who exhibited a single pastel at the 1788 salon. A collector Daran appears as lender of works by Pillement, Gamelin and Subleyras to the académie de Toulouse from as early as 1762 (M. D***) to 1783 (M. Daran, écuyer) and 1789 (M. Daran, agrégé en droit). The earlier references must be to the “écuyer Joseph Daran”, known from a 1728 portrait by Subleyras (Subleyras 1987, repr. p. 61), where he is quite a young man. Joseph Daran (1704–1789) was seigneur de Castillon et de la Bastide-Constance; he belonged to the Toulousian family of Daran (or d’Aram after a civil tribunal judgement of 20.III.1901), which numbered two capitouls and numerous army officers. In 1732 Joseph Daran married Catherine de Sauveterre. Their two sons were Guillaume-Louis (1732–p.1793), écuyer, ancien garde du roi and his brother, the chevalier Marie-Joseph Daran (1747–1812), garde du roi; both took part in the assemblées de la noblesse held in Toulouse in 1789. In 1789 Guillaume-Louis was agrégé de la Faculté de droit (and so can be identified with the lender to the 1789 académie). Probably the wealthiest barrister in Toulouse, with a fortune of some 230,000 livres at the Revolution, he inherited his father’s collection and enriched it; Jean-Florent Baour, in his *Almanach historique*, refers to his “cabinet de Tableaux très estimé”. Guillaume-Louis married in 1768, leaving four children, including a son, Joseph-Marie-Gabriel (1770–1822), old enough to be a “ci-devant garde du corps du roi” by the Revolution when he was imprisoned with his father, and thus another possibility for the pastellist.

Bibliography

Lenard R. Berlanstein, *The barristers of Toulouse in the eighteenth century*, 1975, p. 48; Chaix d’Est-Ange; R. de Bouglon, *les Reclus de Toulouse sous la Terreur*, 1895, II, p. 94; Olivier Devaux, “Note sur quelques enseignants suspects durant la Terreur à Toulouse”, *Revue historique*, CCLXXXIX/2, 586, 1993), pp. 421–55; Lemoine-Bouchard 2008; Pillement 2011, p. 7; Rivalz 2004; Sanchez 2004; Toulouse 2001, pp. 58, 181, 240; Jules Villain, *La France moderne*, Montpellier, 1911, III, p. 9

Pastels

Tête, pstl, a/r gravure, Salon de Toulouse 1788, no. 114 (M. Roques)