

Neil Jeffares, *Dictionary of pastellists before 1800*

TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX OF PASTELLISTS' ACTIVITY

The lists below show the towns where pastellists in the *Dictionary* have been recorded, including permanent locations as well as temporary visits. Some notes on a number of institutions that are of particular relevance to pastels and pastellists are also included: see the PROLEGOMENA for a fuller and more systematic discussion of the historical development. The names of the pastellists are listed in chronological order of their earliest appearance in that town. The data have been sorted automatically and the earliest and latest dates indicated are often theoretical (i.e. based on an arbitrary birth + 20 years – death) rather than derived from specific information. For further details and nuances please refer to the artist article in the *Dictionary*. Names of towns and countries are normally given in current form, although some groupings (e.g. West Indies) are not political. Larger territories are given where no more specific information is available, and the names of pastellists reported only as visiting a country appear immediately under the names of that country.

The typeface indicates whether the artist is **significant** (artists for whom a minimum of 10 records or 4 images are known); minor (known pastellists with a smaller known oeuvre); *amateur*; and *unverified* (artists who may have worked in pastel according to unverifiable sources).

COUNTRIES	
Austria.....	1
Belgium.....	2
Canada.....	2
China.....	2
Czech Republic.....	2
Denmark.....	2
England.....	2
Finland.....	5
France.....	5
Germany.....	10
Greece.....	13
Hungary.....	14
India.....	14
Ireland.....	14
Italy.....	14
Latvia.....	17
Lithuania.....	17
Malta.....	17
Norway.....	17
Poland.....	17
Portugal.....	17
Romania.....	17
Russia.....	17
Scotland.....	18
South Africa.....	18
Spain.....	18
Sweden.....	18
Switzerland.....	18
The Netherlands.....	19
Turkey.....	20
Ukraine.....	21
United Kingdom, v. England; Ireland; Scotland; Wales.....	21
USA.....	21
Wales.....	21
West Indies.....	21

Austria

Graz

Pastellists: Fontaine (1750–1800)

Innsbruck

Pastellists: Lippi (1626–1695); Haller (1718–1772); *Taxis* (1766–1799); Lampi (1771–1830); Altmutter (1771–1817); *Pfäundler* (1777–1822)

Krems

Pastellists: M J Schmidt (1738–1801)

Salzburg

Pastellists: Troger (1754); Streicher (1758–1811); Edlinger (1761–1819); Lampi (1771–1830)

Vienna

A private academy was opened by Peter Strudel in 1688, and recognised by Leopold I. in 1692. Karl VI reestablished it in 1726 with Jacob van Schuppen as head. A rival Kupferstecherschule was founded by Jakob Matthias Schmutzer 1766. In 1772 Kaunitz merged all the art schools into the “k. k. freye, vereinigte Akademie der bildenden Künste”. Under Joseph II. a system of examination and reception pieces was introduced. Frau Beyer admitted 1771. Teachers included Füger and Lampi. The Militärakademie was

established by Maria Theresia in 1752; Albrecht was Zeichenlehrer c.1785.

Pastellists: *Cranach* (1500–1504); *Ruprecht v d Pfalz* (1639–1682); M Merian (1641–1687); *Kupecky* (1686–1740); *Van Schuppen* (1690–1751); Meloni (1696–1713); *G Kilian* (1703–1775); Seybold (1710–1768); Meytens (1715–1770); *Bencovich* (1716–1743); *Eisenberg* (1720–1770); **Rotari** (1727–1762); *Franz I. Stephan* (1728–1765); *Hilberding* (1730–1768); *Dietrich* (1732–1774); L Schneider (1732–1739); Pilo (1737–1740); M J Schmidt (1738–1801); G M Fuchs (1739–1797); Brecheisen (1740–1766); Brand (1742–1795); **Liottard** (1743–1778); Schuncko (1744–1751); *Kobler* (1745–1760); Millitz (1745–1779); U Gandolfi (1748–1781); **Pillement** (1748–1808); Beyer (1750–1790); Schönbrunn pastellist (1750–1775); **Hagelgans** (1755–1761); Linder (1756–1802); Helbling (1757–1783); Meichsner (1757–1815); Streicher (1758–1811); Edlinger (1758–1765); Wutky (1759–1823); Kranzinger (1760–1772); **Lion** (1760–1768); Alphen (1761–1772); *Maria Christine* (1762–1798); **Bernard** (1763–1777); Honnete (1763–1793); Berczy (1764–1813); Bacciarelli (1764–1766); Clavareau (1765–1765); Lesseur-Lesserowicz (1765–1813); **Ducreux** (1767–1769); **Cambuzzi** (1768–1768); Meinegge (1769–1779); **J H Schmidt** (1769–1829); *Guttenbrunn* (1770–1813); **J F A Tischbein** (1770–1812); Füger (1771–1818); Lampi (1771–1830); *Lange* (1771–1831); Böttner (1772–1805); Weixlbaum (1772–1840); *Marie-Antoinette* (1775–1793); Therbusch (1776–1782); Grassi (1777–1838); **A Roslin** (1777–1778); Albrecht (1778–1822); Moosbrugger (1780–1849); Koré (1781–1793); Casanova (1783–

1802); *Santa Cruz* (1783–1784); G F Taubert (1783–1839); Staiger (1785–1808); **A Wagner (1786–1799)**; J M Hess (1788–1830); K A H Hess (1789–1849); **Vigée Le Brun (1792–1795)**; J M Wagner (1797–1858); Bodemer (1799–1824); Jagemann (1800–1820); J F Wagner (1800–1800); Merz (1802–1807); Geiger (1803–1809); Tangermann (1812–1830)

Belgium

Pastellists: Therbusch (1769–1782); **Bolomey (1775–1819)**; Hendriks (1775–1831)

Aachen

Pastellists: Pfeiffer (1761–1807); **Monpeur (1777–1780)**; Châteaubourg (1795–1837)

Antwerp

The Sint-Lucasgilde goes back to 1382, encompassing a number of related trades. In 1663 by David Teniers established the Koninklijke Academie voor Schone Kunsten van Antwerpen. From 1756 Beschey was dean of the guild, which was disbanded in 1773; he became professor-director of the Academie. Lonsing won the prix de Rome c.1761.

Pastellists: H Van der Mijn (1516–1718); *Rubens (1597–1640)*; *Lasne (1617–1620)*; Dusart (1638–1683); Boel (1642–1674); Michau (1710–1765); Wit (1715–1716); *J B Xavery (1717–1742)*; Beschey (1728–1776); Lens (1759–1822); Lonsing (1759–1761); Van Spaendonck (1764–1769); Mertens (1765–1821); *Kerrich (1768–1828)*; Cuijlenburg (1816–1827); Gree (1769–86)

Bruges

The Académie libre des Beaux-Arts de Bruges was founded by a group of painters and amateurs in 1720 and took over the Loge des Bourgeois, a building dating back to the 14th century. Joseph van den Kerckhove was first professor, directing the drawing school; but it closed on his death four years later. Mathias de Visch (1702–1765) took over and reopened the academy in 1739, developing the Italianate and French genre styles. The building was burned down in 1755. De Visch died in 1765, and was succeeded by Garemijn who resigned in 1775 after a difference of opinion with his colleagues. He was replaced by Paul Joseph de Cockq. Maria Theresia conferred the title "royale" on the Académie, which continued to be supported by Joseph II. and Napoléon.

Pastellists: Garemijn (1732–1799); Le Gillon (1759–1797); Valet (1768–1768); **C Noël (1771–1798)**; Fricx (1774–1814); Van der Donckt (1777–1814); Imbert des Motelettes (1784–1837); San (1790–1830)

Bruxelles

Pastellists: Neer (1654–1703); **Vivien (1677–1734)**; Michau (1698–1765); **Birochon (1726–1726)**; J C Oudry (1740–1778); Legendre (1750–1790); Pfeiffer (1761–1807); Eisen (1778–1778); Lens (1781–1822); Honnete (1782–1793); **Lion (1784–1809)**; Hallez (1790–1840); **Schipper (1795–1830)**; David (1815–1825)

Dinant

Pastellists: **Lion (1769–1809)**

Flanders

Pastellists: Pasquier (1780–1806)

Gent

Pastellists: Paul Bernard (1757–1820)

Ieper

Pastellists: Senave (1778–1823)

Jemappes

Pastellists: Hallez (1796–1840)

Liège

Pastellists: Demarteau (1749–1776); **Lion (1750–1809)**; Coclers van Wyck (1758–1804); Coclers (1781–1815); *P d'Esterno (1782–1790)*; **Hall (1793–1793)**; Levoz (1800–1820)

Mons

An Académie de dessin was founded in 1780 but closed in 1794. It was followed by École centrale du département de Jemappes 1797, of which Hallez was named professor in 1796.

Pastellists: Hallez (1789–1840)

Canada

Montréal

Pastellists: Beaucourt (1760–1794); **Dulongpré (1779–1843)**; Heer (1783–1808); Ramage (1794–1802)

Québec

Pastellists: Baillaigé (1779–1830)

China

Pastellists: Sparrgren (1783–1828); **Hickey (1792–1794)**; **Chinnery (1800–1852)**

Czech Republic

Dalmatia

Pastellists: *N Grassi (1702–1748)*

Dubrovnik

Pastellists: *Bencovich (1697–1753)*

Bohemia

Pastellists: *Kupecy (1686–1740)*

Moravia

Pastellists: Blattner (1753–1792)

Prague

The Akademie für bildende Kunst was established in 1799, with Bergler its first director.

Pastellists: Steinel (1752–1794); Millitz (1763–1779); **J H Schmidt (1769–1829)**; Steinsky (1772–1772); Vratislav (1779–1815); G F Taubert (1783–1839); Bergler (1800–1829)

Denmark

Åbenrå

Pastellists: Jessen (1763–1807)

Copenhagen

Det Kongelige Danske Akademi for de Skønne Kunster was founded in 1754: its earliest directors wer Nicolai Eigtved (1754), Jacques-François-Joseph Saly 1754-71, and Gustav Pilo 1771–72. Als, Darbes and Hoyer also taught there.

Pastellists: *I Mengs (1708–1764)*; **Pavona (1715–1777)**; Denner (1717–1717); G M Fuchs (1739–1797); Pilo (1740–1792); Eriksen (1742–1782); **J A Peters (1745–1795)**; **Als (1746–1776)**; Pasch (1752–1805); Brecheisen (1757–1764); **Høyer (1761–1804)**; **Sturz (1762–1768)**; Jessen (1763–1807); **Juel (1765–1802)**; *Haffner (1766–1808)*; Ipsen (1766–1805); *Caroline Mathilde (1766–1772)*; **Darbes (1767–1810)**; *Noragger (1771–1807)*; Bypobie (1774); Voigts (1774–1813); Clemens (1775–1791); Fehrmann (1780–1837); Schade (1780–1811); Deramm (1780–1789); Schule (1784–1816); **Horneman (1785–1844)**; Hansen (1789–1828); Le Monnier (1791–1799); Fraenckel (1792–1857); *Lund (1798–1823)*

Jagerpris

Pastellists: *Haffner (1766–1808)*

Schleswig

Pastellists: Voigts (1767–1813)

England

Pastellists: Jackson (1625–1675); *Place (1667–1728)*; Perkyns (1675–1685); T Hill (1681–1734); Graves (1704–1725); *Eyre (1732–1777)*; Castle (1734–1738); **Oets (1740–1790)**; Eichler (1744–1783); *Czapski (1745–1792)*; Rose (1765–1799); Gemarin (1792–1792)

Bath

Lit.: Bath 2002; McEvansoneya 1999

Pastellists: *Borlase (1716–1772)*; *Worlidge (1720–1766)*; Van Diest (1730–1760); **Hoare (1739–1792)**; **Gainsborough (1747–1788)**; S Pine (1752–1772); R Barber (1752–1772); **Wright of Derby (1754–1797)**; **Humphry (1760–1784)**; Davies (1761–1805); **Hickey (1761–1824)**; **Vaslet (1762–1808)**; M Hoare (1764–1820); Redmond (1769–1785); **Sharples (1771–1811)**; P Hoare (1772–1772); *Beauclerk (1776–1777)*; *Eccles (1777–1777)*; Warren (1777–1778); Daniel (1780–1803); **Huquier (1780–1805)**; Cooke (1781–1801); *Morris (1784–1807)*; J H Benwell (1784–1785); **E Sharples (1787–1849)**; **Lawrence (1789–1830)**; Sanders Jr (1790–1825); Hobday (1791–1831); Hutchison (1795–1830); Pack (1797–1840); Chacré (1800–1833)

Barton-upon-Humber

Pastellists: William Porter (1788–1802)

Birmingham

Pastellists: **Saunders (1702–1758)**; **Vaslet (1790)**; **Longastre (1805–1806)**

Bristol

Pastellists: **Vispré (1757–1794)**; Daniel (1780–1803); *Byron (1784–1792)*; Hobday (1791–1831); **E Sharples (1811–1849)**

Buckinghamshire

Pastellists: *Lindsey (1665–1719)*

Cambridge

Pastellists: **Saunders (1702–1758)**; **Huquier (1745–1805)**; *Kerrich (1768–1828)*; **Sharples (1771–1811)**; **P Romney (1774–1777)**; **Downman (1777–1824)**

Coventry

Pastellists: **Saunders (1756–1758)**

Cumberland

Pastellists: Ferguson (1730–1776)

Darlington

Pastellists: Sykes (1762–1782)

Derby

Pastellists: **Wright of Derby (1777–1797)**

Doncaster

Pastellists: **J R Smith (1771–1812)**

Dorset

Pastellists: *Shaftesbury (1731–1758)*

Exeter

Pastellists: Jehner (1770–1806); Hargrave (1780–1780)

Gloucester

Pastellists: **Saunders (1752–1758)**; **Vaslet (1795)**

Goodwood

Pastellists: **J R Smith (1771–1812)**

Greenwich

Pastellists: *Collins (1770–1819)*

Kendal

Pastellists: **G Romney (1762–1798)**

Ipswich

Pastellists: **P Romney (1763–1777)**

Knutsford

Pastellists: Stringer (1774–1806)

Leeds

Pastellists: Hird (1744–1782)

Lichfield

Pastellists: **Saunders (1752–1758)**; Bateman (1779–1785)

Liverpool

The Society of Encouragement of the Arts, Painting and Design in Liverpool was founded in 1773 by a group of amateurs including William Roscoe; it held exhibitions from 1774.

Pastellists: R *Tate (1755–1787)*; *Thornhill (1757–1757)*; Chubbard (1758–1809); **Wright (1768–1771)**; **P Romney (1769–1777)**; *Roscoe (1773–1831)*; **Sharples (1774–1811)**; Pack (1781–1840); *Costard (1784–1784)*; *T M Tate (1784–1825)*; *Worrall (1784–1784)*

London

A number of teaching establishments existed from the 17th century on, mostly ephemeral. Kneller founded an academy of painting in 1711 at his house in Great Queen Street; Lutterell and Jonathan Richardson Sr were active there. The Society of Dilettanti was set up in 1732. A second St Martin's Lane Academy was set up by Hogarth and others in 1735; Hayman, Dandridge were active, and Vanderbank taught Pond there. The Duke of Richmond's academy flourished for about 10 years from 1758. Among more minor establishments, William Burgess's Maiden Lane academy taught a number of pastellists. William Shipley set up a private academy in 1753 (advertised in the *London chronicle*, 23.iv.1757), initially based in his house in Craig's Court, Charing Cross, but from 1756 in Castle Court, Strand. Confusingly in 1754 Shipley also founded the "Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufacture and Commerce" (known as the Society of Arts, or, from 1908, the Royal Society of Arts; not to be confused with the Royal Society), and used the same rooms for teaching his pupils (but the institutions were separate). The Society offered premiums to pupils from 1755 (Shipley did not serve on the committee awarding these prizes). Premiums and bounties were also awarded for inventions (the former were for competitions, the latter were unsolicited). A group of artists staged a first public exhibition in the Society's great room at Denmark Court, the Strand in 1760. The following year, somewhat confusingly, a schism occurred: what became the Free Society of Artists continued in the Strand, holding exhibitions from 1761 to 1783, while the newly established rival Society of Artists of Great Britain commenced its annual exhibitions in Spring Gardens; it became the Incorporated Society of Arts when it received its royal charter in 1765, and was dissolved in 1791. The Royal Academy of Arts was founded in 1768; it held annual exhibitions. The Royal Academy Schools were established at the same time; awarded travelling scholarships. Public auctions were initiated by Edward Millington in 1692; Christie's was established in 1766.

Lit.: Bignamini 1988; Hargraves 2005; Saumarez Smith 2012

Pastellists: Holbein (1526–1546); Lockey (1586–1616); *Rubens (1597–1640)*; *Oliver (1609–1647)*; *Hoskins (1610–1665)*; *Gerhier (1612–1663)*; *Cooper (1629–1672)*; R Gibson (1635–1690); **Faithorne (1636–1691)**; Lely (1638–1680); *Ruprecht v d Pfalz (1639–1682)*; *Evelyn (1640–1706)*; M Merian (1641–1687); Dusart (1656–1683); Thrumpton (1662–1673); *Huygens (1663–1697)*; Kneller (1666–1723); *Riley (1666–1691)*; *Place (1667–1728)*; **Ashfield (1669–1690)**; **Greenhill (1669–1676)**; **Lutterell (1670–1724)**; Jn Smith (1672–1743); *G Copley (1673–1709)*; **I v Wessel (1674–1678)**; *Gibbons (1675–1785)*; *Brownover (1678–1699)*; *Thoresby (1678–1724)*; Tilson (1679–1695); Beale (1680–1714); Elder (1680–1701); A Benoist (1684–1684); Richardson (1687–1745); Dahl (1688–1743); E Gibson (1688–1701); L Goupy (1690–1747); Pawling (1690–1700); Romandon (1690–1697); White (1691–1732); **Johnston (1694–1694)**; Howard (1695–1738); Jervas (1695–1739); G W Lafontaine (1700–1745); *Spence (1700–1750)*; **B Lens (1701–1740)**; Le Bouteux (1703–1750); *Zincke (1705–1767)*; J Goupy (1706–1769); Dorner (1709–1729); *Rawlinson (1710–1755)*; Highmore (1712–1780); Worsdale (1712–1767); Vanderbank (1714–1739); Ricci (1716–1734); **Knapton (1718–1778)**; G E Schröder (1718–1725); *Burlington (1719–1758)*; Dandridge (1719–1755); *Delany (1720–1788)*; *Eisenberg (1720–1770)*; **G Lambert (1720–1765)**; *Worlidge (1720–1766)*; Grisoni (1720–1728); **Pond (1721–1758)**; *Queensberry (1721–1777)*; H Van der Mijn (1721–1741); *J A Arlaud (1721–1746)*; Denner (1721–1728); *Cole (1723–1735)*; **Hoare (1727–1792)**; *J J Kauffmann (1727–1782)*; *Hayman (1728–1776)*; *Anna van Oranje-Nassau (1729–1734)*; Ferguson (1730–1776); **Frye (1730–1762)**; Phelps (1730–1785); *Devis (1731–1787)*; *Shaftesbury (1731–1758)*; **Saunders (1732–1758)**; *Dysart (1733–1755)*; T Lawranson (1733–1786); Ramsay (1733–1784); J Stuart (1733–1788); Lindo (1734–1767); Bedford (1735–1794); *Lyttelton (1736–1795)*; **Morland (1736–1797)**; Clermont (1737–1754); F L Hauck

(1738–1801); Hone (1738–1784); **J B Van Loo (1738–1742)**; Blakey (1739–1758); Hodgson (1739–1794); F Van der Mijl (1739–1783); Delacour (1739–1753); Abel (1740–1790); *Bampfylde (1740–1791)*; *Grenville (1740–1769)*; *Keyse (1740–1800)*; R Pine (1740–1740); Rynsdyk (1740–1790); Wills (1740–1777); G Van der Mijl (1741–1741); Craig (1742–1742); *Jouffroy (1742–1786)*; Jefferys (1743–1805); **Read (1743–1779)**; Dupan (1743–1763); **Bermingham (1744–1774)**; G Smith (1744–1783); *Townshend (1744–1807)*; *Astley (1745–1757)*; **Huquier (1745–1805)**; **Cotes (1746–1770)**; **Gainsborough (1747–1788)**; **Bartolozzi (1748–1815)**; Clayton (1748–1800); R Barber (1748–1772); Béranger (1749–1817); **Loir (1749–1753)**; F Reynolds (1749–1807); Burch (1750–1814); Cipriani (1750–1785); Manini (1750–1790); Pine (1750–1784); Sanders Sr (1750–1783); **Vispré (1750–1794)**; *Hartington (1751–1754)*; Pether (1751–1819); Day (1752–1807); Dodd (1752–1780); S Pine (1752–1772); *Hennezel (1753–1810)*; **S Cotes (1754–1818)**; *Kettle (1754–1786)*; **G Romney (1754–1802)**; **Wright of Derby (1754–1797)**; **Pillement (1754–1772)**; Pichler (1754–1791); *Beauclerk (1755–1808)*; Dance-Holland (1755–1811); Davy (1755–1793); J Meyer (1755–1789); C Barber (1756–1810); *Harcourt (1756–1809)*; Black (1757–1814); D Martin (1757–1775); Webster (1757–1796); Beach (1758–1806); *Buckinghamshire (1758–1816)*; *Wolcot (1758–1819)*; **Zoffany (1758–1810)**; M Benwell (1759–1800); *Lee (1759–1811)*; J Taylor (1759–1838); Sisson (1759–1767); J Dixon (1760–1811); *Lonsdale (1760–1824)*; *Lucan (1760–1814)*; *Yorke (1760–1820)*; Bellers (1761–1773); Dance (1761–1825); Gresse (1761–1794); **Hickey (1761–1824)**; *Lewis (1761–1781)*; **Perronneau (1761–1773)**; **M W Peters (1761–1814)**; **Scouler (1761–1812)**; Smart (1761–1811); E Smith (1761–1853); Spicer (1761–1804); Maucourt (1761–1768); R Cosway (1762–1821); **Humphry (1762–1810)**; W Lawranson (1762–1783); Barret (1762–1784); E H Abel (1763); Edwards (1763–1797); Greenwood (1763–1792); Milbourn (1763–1816); Parry (1763–1791); Tichbourn (1763–1766); V Vispré (1763–1780); B West (1763–1820); **Liotard (1763–1775)**; Bloomfield (1764–1808); W Chinnery (1764–1764); Dunkarton (1764–1810); M Hoare (1764–1820); Holland (1764–1788); Parkinson (1764–1789); *Pars (1764–1786)*; Phillips (1764–1784); Stanley (1764–1769); Bertrand (1764–1800); **Hamilton (1764–1778)**; Jones (1765–1797); Okey (1765–1771); **Russell (1765–1806)**; *Taylor (1765–1765)*; Gn Hamilton (1765–1798); Du Parc (1766–1778); *Keck (1766–1835)*; Lane (1766–1819); Townley (1766–1800); Peale (1766–1769); *Farington (1767–1821)*; Hutchison (1767–1830); **Longastre (1767–1806)**; Wheatley (1767–1801); **Kauffmann (1767–1782)**; Willison (1767–1774); Ashley (1768–1772); Bonnet (1768–1793); Carmichael (1768–1820); Clapham (1768–1771); Holloway (1768–1827); *Kerrich (1768–1828)*; Samuel (1768–1787); A Williams (1768–1783); Clarke (1768–1775); Le Gru Perotti (1768–1776); **Sturz (1768–1779)**; Zuccarelli (1768–1777); Burgess (1769–1812); P E Falconet (1769–1791); Hubrichs (1769–1769); Huddesford (1769–1809); Redmond (1769–1785); A Richardson (1769–1776); Welsh (1769–1771); E Martin (1769–1780); **Cunningham (1770–1795)**; Dawe (1770–1790); **Downman (1770–1824)**; Engleheart (1770–1829); Foldson (1770–1784); **Gardner (1770–1805)**; Jehner (1770–1806); W Martin (1770–1831); Sanders Jr (1770–1825); Shelley (1770–1808); Shirreff (1770–1831); Slater (1770–1805); Trotter (1770–1803); Barralet (1770–1779); **Lion (1770–1777)**; *Caroline Mathilde (1771–1775)*; Dighton (1771–1814); Griffin (1771–1778); *Hailes (1771–1771)*; W Hamilton (1771–1801); Isaacs (1771–1778); Rocca (1771–1772); **Sharples (1771–1811)**; Sherwin (1771–1790); **J R Smith (1771–1812)**; Bond (1772–1776); *Crawley (1772–1772)*; *Miles (1772–1828)*; Villebrune (1772–1783); Forbes (1772–1834); Grignon (1773–1781); Hardwick (1773–1773); Henshaw (1773–1775); Hog (1773–1773); Ought (1773–1779); Rising (1773–1817); Js Roberts (1773–1809); Van der Gucht (1773–1794); **Copley (1774–1815)**; G Dupont (1774–1797); *Gooden (1774–1774)*; Grafton (1774–1774); M Leignes (1774–1780); Stringer (1774–1806); Bateman (1775–1785); Bell (1775–1825); *Cunliffe (1775–1775)*; Gravier (1775–1800); Hendriks (1775–1831); Hünemann (1775–1793); *Shipley (1775–1806)*; Simpson (1775–1785); **Cambuzzi (1775–1777)**; P Hoare (1775–1834); Pye (1775–1781); Skorodumov (1775–1782); G Stuart (1775–1828); *Bilderijk (1776–1797)*; *Chapman (1776–1776)*; **Forrest (1776–1807)**; Goddard (1776–1783); J Leignes (1776–1780); *Rowlandson (1776–1827)*; Townsend (1776–1782); *Trumbull (1776–1843)*; Perotti (1776–1793); **Vestier (1776–1824)**; Alefounder (1777–1794); Coot (1777–1801); A Roberts (1777–1777); **Skirving (1777–1783)**; Alves (1777–1779); Hurter (1777–1782); *Buckingham (1778–1812)*; Châteaubourg (1778–1837); *Hoppner (1778–1810)*; *Mead (1778–1778)*; *Moresby (1778–1778)*;

Scott (1778–1810); R Watson (1778–1778); M Cosway (1779–1838); Denys (1779–1779); Kean (1779–1823); King (1779–1787); Pack (1779–1840); Daniel (1780–1803); *Glamville (1780–1780)*; *Halpin (1780–1801)*; *Harris (1780–1780)*; Hincks (1780–1797); Morley (1780–1780); *Murphy (1780–1814)*; Pasquier (1780–1806); **Tomkins (1780–1840)**; Hayter (1781–1835); *Opie (1781–1807)*; Towne (1781–1791); H Hone (1782–1825); W Lucas (1782–1780); *Spencer (1782–1831)*; Artaud (1783–1823); Beaton (1783–1839); Palmer (1783–1790); **Pope (1783–1835)**; Js Smith (1783–1784); Beechey (1784–1834); J H Benwell (1784–1785); Borckhardt (1784–1825); *Byron (1784–1792)*; **Hodges (1784–1788)**; Dunlap (1784–1787); Drummond (1785–1844); Pringot (1785–1795); **Saint-Michel (1785–1785)**; Robertson (1786–1791); Singleton (1786–1839); Ward (1786–1826); Fulton (1786–1815); K Prestel (1786–1794); Hazlitt (1787–1837); Koster (1787–1831); *Lock (1787–1847)*; Schweickhardt (1787–1797); W M Craig (1788–1827); Edridge (1788–1821); *Flaxman (1788–1833)*; J Pine (1788–1788); Wm Porter (1788–1802); Shee (1788–1850); K A H Hess (1789–1849); La Houlière (1789–1800); **Lawrence (1789–1830)**; Tresham (1789–1814); *Guttenbrunn (1789–1793)*; *Hollogan (1790–1809)*; Berczy (1790–1792); Arishall (1791–1809); Hobday (1791–1831); **Ducreux (1791–1802)**; Mosnier (1791–1796); Savage (1791–1794); Arlaud Jurine (1792–1801); Barbier (1792–1795); Danloux (1792–1809); **Schröder (1792–1793)**; N Becker (1793–1793); Ferrière (1793–1822); Laurenty (1793–1834); **Chinnery (1794–1852)**; *Fitzpatrick (1794–1841)*; **James Martin (1794–1794)**; **Tonelli (1794–1797)**; Buck (1795–1833); Chacéré (1795–1833); H Russell (1795–1849); *Constable (1796–1837)*; Knight (1796–1851); Seiffert (1796–1808); Chase (1797–1811); **Masquerier (1798–1855)**; A Russell (1799–1857); J Russell (1799–1810); W Russell (1799–1870); *J Webster (1800–1800)*; Agase (1800–1849); Malbone (1801–1807); R Peale (1801–1860); *Tott (1801–1804)*; **Vigée Le Brun (1803–1805)**; **Schipper (1806–1830)**; F Dubois (1818–1819); **Langlois (1831–1845)**

Maidstone

Pastellists: Jefferys (1743–1805)

Manchester

Pastellists: **P Romney (1763–1777)**; Pack (1779–1840); W M Craig (1788–1827)

Newcastle upon Tyne

Pastellists: Gray (1778–1819); *Bewick (1780–1795)*

Norfolk

Pastellists: M Dixon (1691–1710); **Saunders (1702–1758)**; *Townshend (1744–1807)*; *Kerrich (1768–1828)*

Northamptonshire

Pastellists: *Creed (1662–1728)*

Norwich

Pastellists: **Saunders (1702–1758)**; Heins (1717–1756); Sanders Jr (1779–1781); Beechey (1784–1793)

Nottingham

Pastellists: Bonington (1785–1835)

Oxford

Pastellists: Prince (1722–1722); Huddesford (1769–1809); **Vaslet (1770–1797)**; Js Roberts (1784–1794)

Sheffield

Pastellists: **J R Smith (1771–1812)**

Shrewsbury

Pastellists: **Huquier (1745–1805)**

Suffolk

Pastellists: **Gainsborough (1747–1788)**; *Coyte (1760–1810)*; G Dupont (1774–1797); Crase (1790–1790); *Constable (1796–1837)*

Titchfield

Pastellists: Porter (1784–1784)

Wimborne

Pastellists: *Pickard (1786–1844)*

Worcestershire

Pastellists: **Saunders (1702–1758)**; *Eccles (1771–1777)*

York

Pastellists: *Gyles (1666–1709)*; *Place (1667–1728)*; *Lumley (1703–1716)*; **Vaslet (1762–1808)**; **J R Smith (1771–1812)**; *Agnetta (1774–1774)*

Yorkshire

Pastellists: *G Copley (1673–1709)*; *Thoresby (1678–1724)*

Finland

Pastellists: *Eklund (1757–1802)*

France

Pastellists: **Faithorne (1650–1691)**; *Neer (1654–1703)*; *Dahl (1676–1743)*; *Brownover (1678–1678)*; *Kelly (1740–1775)*; *Czapski (1745–1792)*; *Cabart (1750–1800)*; *Marraud (1750–1850)*; *Sisson (1750–1767)*; *Verriere (1750–1775)*; *Boynet (1751–1751)*; *Cailleau (1751–1784)*; *Jogues (1760–1760)*; *Maignan (1760–1760)*; *Benneville (1764–1764)*; *Mabile (1767–1767)*; *J B J Laurent (1774–1774)*; *Cha... (1775–1775)*; *Serin (1775–1800)*; *C D F Bach (1776–1829)*; *Lourvoyeur (1776–1776)*; *J Carpentier (1777–1777)*; *M Cosway (1779–1838)*; *Langres (1780–1780)*; *Belleporey (1787–1787)*; *T F Guérin (1787–1829)*; *Monogrammist RG (1789–1789)*; *Ch...nier (1790–1790)*; **Longastre (1790–1806)**; *N Moreau (1790–1790)*; *Farous (1792–1792)*; *Petit (1795–1795)*; *Seiffert (1796–1808)*; *Catel (1798–1856)*

Abbeville

Pastellists: **Perronneau (1767–1770)**

Aix-en-Provence

An école de dessin was established in 1765 with funds from the duc de Villars; Arnulphy was appointed assistant director.

Pastellists: **Vialy (1700–1770)**; **Arnulphy (1717–1786)**; **J B Van Loo (1742–1745)**; *C A P Van Loo (1744–1795)*; *Grégoire (1771–1846)*

Alès

Pastellists: **Boze (1765–1826)**

Amboise

Pastellists: *Leonardo (1472–1519)*; *H Beaubrun (1623–1677)*; *C Beaubrun (1624–1692)*

Amiens

An Académie was established in 1758.

Pastellists: *Lorge (1786–1786)*

Angers

Pastellists: *Lusse (1775–1776)*; *Picard (1777–1777)*

Arlés

Pastellists: *Raspal (1758–1811)*

Arras

Pastellists: *Hauer (1771–1829)*; **Boilly (1779–1845)**

Auteuil

Pastellists: *Condorcet (1784–1822)*

Avignon

Pastellists: *N Mignard (1637–1668)*; *Mignard (1657–1695)*; *Borelly (1700–1750)*; *J B Colson (1706–1762)*; *Balechou (1734–1764)*; *Sicard (1738–1796)*; *Arnavon (1757–1820)*; **Pillement (1775–1808)**; *Chantron (1791–1842)*

Bayeux

Pastellists: *Rupally (1766–1799)*; *Delaunay (1779–1789)*

Beaune

Pastellists: *Coquelet-Souville (1758–1758)*

Beauvais

Pastellists: **Oudry (1706–1755)**

Belley

Pastellists: **Petitot (1800–1844)**

Besançon

Wyrsch established the École de peinture et de dessin under the patronage of M. de Lacoré; courses commenced in 1774. Lenoir succeeded Wyrsch in 1786, the intendant demanding "un artiste de réelle valeur"; however the school was never raised to the level of académie. The school received a new lease of life when Jourdain took over in 1807.

Lit.: *Castan 1888*

Pastellists: *Wyrsch (1752–1774)*; *Jourdain (1765–1815)*; *J A Cornu (1775–1807)*; *Chazerand (1777–1795)*; *Mouton (1785–1831)*; **Lenoir (1786–1789)**; *Vauban (1793–1809)*; *Paillot (1807–1814)*

Blois

Pastellists: *Gribelin (1641–1661)*

Bonnac

Pastellists: *Bonnac (1768–1778)*

Bordeaux

The Académie royale de peinture et de sculpture de Bordeaux was established in 1691 but became inactive c.1709. A new Académie de peinture, sculpture et architecture civile et navale was established in 1768, with founder members including Batanchon, the first recteur, and Dambielle; the amateur Lienau also played a role in establishing the statutes. Exhibitions were held between 1771 and 1787. It received a royal patent in 1779.

Pastellists: *Sicard (1738–1796)*; *Thomire (1744–1808)*; *Corrège (1753–1792)*; **Perronneau (1756–1770)**; *Batanchon (1759–1812)*; *Sicardi (1763–1774)*; *Lacour (1765–1814)*; *Dambielle (1768–1771)*; *La Taurre (1769–1769)*; *Chevaux (1773–1786)*; *Henri (1773–1780)*; *Lonsing (1783–1799)*; *Beaucourt (1784–1794)*; *Boudoux (1784–1786)*; *Rolland (1785–1785)*; *Wertmüller (1788–1790)*; *Mme Bonnet (1790–1790)*; *P E Gautier-Dagoty (1795–1871)*

Bourg

Pastellists: **Petitot (1800–1844)**

Brest

Pastellists: *Caffieri (1756–1779)*

Calais

Pastellists: *Crochez (1758–1778)*

Cambrai

The local guild of painters jealously guarded their monopoly, as the pastellist Gossuin discovered.

Pastellists: **Birochon (1724–1724)**; *Gossuin (1739–1739)*

Carcassone

Pastellists: *Gamelin (1758–1803)*

Carpentras

Pastellists: *Peyrotte (1719–1769)*; **Duplessis (1745–1802)**

Châlons-en-Champagne

Pastellists: *La Touche Loisi (1714–1781)*; *J B Berain (1756–1789)*; *Poterlet (1800–1800)*

Chalon-sur-Saône

Pastellists: *Denon (1767–1825)*

Chambéry

Pastellists: **Grasson (1766–1825)**

Chambourcy

Pastellists: *Clédat (1794–1800)*

Chantilly

Pastellists: *R Moreau (1690–1700)*; *Carmontelle (1737–1806)*; **Lenoir (1749–1791)**; *Dsse de Bourbon (1770–1822)*; *N Dubois (1779–1779)*

Chartres

Pastellists: Maillard (1760–1801); Perinet (1764–1824); Sergent-Marceau (1771–1847)

Choisy-le-Roi

Pastellists: *Voïart* (1811–1840)

Clermont-Ferrand

A drawings school was established by Gault de Saint-Germain; Degeorge studied there from 1793.

Pastellists: *Clary* (1760–1789); N Morel (1775–1800); **A Gault de Saint-Germain (1792–1832)**; *P M Gault de Saint-Germain (1792–1842)*; Vérand (1795–1807); **Degeorge (1806–1854)**

Coutances

Pastellists: Asselin (1791–1803)

Dijon

The Académie des belles-lettres, sciences et arts de Dijon was established in 1765; Greuze was among its members. The École de dessin founded by Devosge in 1767 produced numerous pastellists.

Pastellists: J B Colson (1706–1762); Kraus (1725–1752); J F Colson (1753–1803); Cellierier (1763–1814); Desangles (1769–1785); **Hoin (1770–1776)**; Lemort (1770–1795); Allotte (1771–1791); Avene (1771–1771); Gendarme (1771–1772); Gilbert (1771–1773); Larché (1771–1775); Bienvenu (1772–1775); Feuchot (1772–1797); Naigeon (1773–1832); Thonnesse (1775–1838); B Gagnereaux (1776–1795); **Prud'hon (1778–1780)**; N Dubois (1779–1779); **Dubourg (1780–1783)**; Dubuisson (1784–1784); J B Gagnereaux (1785–1846); **Petitot (1789–1789)**; **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**; Paillot (1795–1814)

Douai

Pastellists: *Heinsius* (1760–1812); **Boilly (1781–1845)**

Duhort-Bachen (Landes)

Pastellists: *Du Buisson* (1675–1681)

Dunkerque

Pastellists: Senave (1778–1823)

Écouen

The first Maison d'éducation de la Légion d'honneur was established by Napoléon in 1807 along the lines of Saint-Cyr. Mme Campan was headmistress, with Mme Swagers as drawings teacher.

Pastellists: Swagers (1800–1837)

Épinal

Pastellists: Charles (1681–1747)

Ermenonville

Pastellists: G F Meyer (1755–1779)

Évreux

Pastellists: Sixc (1746–1780); *Queijsen* (1775–1831); Queulvée (1784–1812)

Ferney

Pastellists: *Boufflers* (1765–1815); Pasquier (1771–1806); **Barat (1775–1787)**

Fontainebleau

Pastellists: *J Dubois* (1624–1676); N Mignard (1626–1668); Peyrotte (1719–1769)

Gray

Pastellists: **Prud'hon (1794–1796)**

Grenoble

Pastellists: J B Colson (1706–1762); Lusse (1793–1833)

Haguenau

Pastellists: Boos (1803–1807)

La Rochelle

Pastellists: *Jouffroy* (1742–1786); N Martin (1750–1790); J B Berain (1769–1789); Rainteau (1769–1773); Brard (1770–1800); Yvon (1770–1800); Brossard de Beaulieu (1775–1835); Lusse (1776–1785); Mlle Berain (1777–1838); Micheau (1778–1778); Leroy (1781–1781); Chemin (1785–1785); Luché (1786–1786); Caussé (1790–1790); *F Gonord* (1791–1822)

Landèves

Pastellists: *Du Buisson* (1681–1710)

Le Puy-en-Velay

Pastellists: **Grasson (1775–1825)**

Le Quesnoy

Pastellists: Gossuin (1730–1739)

Les Andelys

Pastellists: Rupally (1766–1799)

Les Riceys

Pastellists: Valdenuit (1783–1846)

Libourne

Pastellists: Chaperon (1752–1793)

Lille

An École gratuite de dessein was established in 1755, closely followed by schools of architecture and mathematics. Watteau de Lille was the best-known teacher; it numbered Dupont-Watteau, Masquelier, Jacquerie and Dusillion among its students. An Académie des arts was established in due course, with a grande salle built in 1766; here annual salons were held between 1773 and 1788. There were strict rules for admission and submitting morceaux de réception (*v. Lemoine*).

Pastellists: **C Noël (1748–1798)**; Heems (1750–1806); D'Achon (1755–1755); Dusillion (1760–1788); *Heinsius* (1771–1774); Helant (1772–1837); *Lemoine de Lille* (1773–1774); Masquelier (1773–1811); Bosse (1774–1776); Jacquerie (1774–1806); Watteau de Lille (1774–1823); Brossard de Beaulieu (1775–1835); Dupont (1776–1821); Jehner (1778–1806); *F Gonord* (1786–1822); *Lancel l'ainé* (1787–1787); Longchamp (1787–1799); *Vanderlept* (1788–1788)

Longwy

Pastellists: *Voïart* (1777–1840)

Lunéville

Pastellists: *G de La Tour* (1613–1652); *Van Schuppen* (1707–1712); *Rönnow* (1737–1787); *Stanislaw* (1738–1766); *Boufflers* (1758–1815)

Lyon

The first regional French institution established on the model of the Paris Académie, an académie de peinture was established in 1676 on the initiative of Thomas Blanchet with support from Coysevox. The Académie des sciences, belles-lettres et arts de Lyon was formed by the merger of two earlier societies in 1758, and dissolved in 1793. A salon was held in 1786. Members included Barat and Lonsing. An École royale gratuite de Lyon or École publique de dessin ran between 1756 and 1793 and enjoyed the patronage of Jacques de Flesselles, intendant de Lyon; Nonnotte was its leading light. Berjon, leader of the Lyon flower painters, taught there.

Pastellists: F Stella (1626–1660); F B Stella (1648–1692); C B Stella (1656–1697); J B Colson (1706–1762); **Liotard (1722–1789)**; Kraus (1725–1743); Nonotte (1728–1785); **Loir (1741–1785)**; Lasalle (1743–1804); **Pillement (1743–1743)**; Duflos (1746–1746); **Pillement (1748–1808)**; Audibert (1750–1775); **Duplessis (1752–1802)**; J F Colson (1753–1803); Frontier (1756–1763); **Barat (1759–1775)**; **Perronneau (1759–1773)**; Charton (1767–1789); **Hoin (1770–1817)**; Grégoire (1771–1846); **Berjon (1774–1843)**; Galtier (1775–1800); Lonsing (1778–1799); *Wertmüller* (1780–1782); **Dubourg (1783–1800)**; Chevaux (1786–1786)

Mâcon

Pastellists: **Petitot (1800–1844)**

Marseille

The Académie de peinture et sculpture de Marseille was established in 1753; its founders included Kapeller, who was directeur-recteur from 1771, succeeded by Coclers van Wyck. Bachelier became directeur perpétuel. Associates included Marianne Loir and Arnulphy in 1783.

Pastellists: *La Touche Loisi* (1714–1781); **Arnulphy** (1717–1786); Kapeller (1722–1790); **Bernard** (1724–1777); M Loir (1735–1779); Bachelier (1744–1806); *Duparc* (1746–1778); Lemoine de Marseille (1753–1753); Coclers van Wyck (1758–1804); **Barat** (1759–1787); Bounieu (1760–1767); **Boze** (1765–1826); Le Gillon (1768–1770); Van der Donckt (1780–1814)

Metz

Pastellists: Mansuy (1756–1779)

Montargis

Pastellists: Ravault (1786–1845)

Montauban

Pastellists: Js Vialètes (1740–1772); P J Vialètes (1786–1849)

Montbard

Pastellists: Buffon (1754–1825)

Montélimar

Pastellists: **Grasson** (1766–1825); *Saulces de Freycinet* (1776–1841)

Montpellier

The Société des Beaux-Arts de Montpellier was formed in 1779 (Villiers was among some thirty associés fondateurs); it arranged exhibitions (in 1779 and 1784) and provided teaching and prizes. The vicomte de Saint-Priest was président and lent a number of pictures to the 1779 salon. Gamelin was appointed directeur in 1780, but soon resigned. Financial difficulties also contributed to its demise in 1787.

Pastellists: *Villiers* (1774–1837); Dumas (1775–1793); Gamelin (1780–1803); Vauthier (1783–1818); Borely (1796–1823); *Tissie-Sarrus* (1800–1866)

Mulhouse

Pastellists: Wachsmuth (1800–1833)

Nancy

The Académie de peinture et de sculpture was established in 1702 by Leopold Ier and was run by Claude Charles until its closure in 1737. It was revived by Stanislaw Leszczyński. During the revolution it was suppressed and its collections transferred to the musée de Nancy.

Pastellists: Charles (1681–1747); Senémont (1740–1782); *Jouffroy* (1742–1786); Mansuy (1745–1756); **Huin** (1753–1757); **Ducreux** (1755–1760); *Thiballier* (1758–1758); Bayard (1769–1772); Durand (1783–1783)

Nantes

An École publique et gratuite de dessin was established in 1757, run by Voltaire père who gave lessons to "tous ceux qui se présentent, rue de Briard". Hussard became director in 1791.

Pastellists: Barré (1767–1793); Hussard (1769–1827); Châteaubourg (1778–1837); Sablet (1805–1819)

Narbonne

Pastellists: Gamelin (1781–1796)

Nîmes

The Académie, founded in 1682, was primarily devoted to local history, but commissioned portraits such as that of its secrétaire Séguier made by Barat.

Pastellists: **Boze** (1765–1826); **Barat** (1778–1787)

Orléans

Pastellists: **Perronneau** (1770–1783); Boissier (1780–1833); Peynaud (1791–1829)

Paris

The Académie de Saint-Luc, a community or craft guild of painters and sculptors, was incorporated in 1391. The rival Académie royale de peinture was founded in 1648 by Le Brun, who was recteur and chancelier; it received a royal warrant in 1655. There were initial discussions about merging the two bodies, but these broke down in 1654 and the two bodies remained in conflict. Mignard, premier peintre du roi, recteur, chancelier and directeur of the Académie de Saint-Luc, refused to enter his rival Le Brun's Académie royale. Both bodies held public exhibitions: the Salons of the Académie royale were held regularly in the Louvre from 1737 on, while the seven salons of the Académie de Saint-Luc were held between 1751 and 1774, shortly before its dissolution (under pressure from the more influential Académie royale) in 1776. Both portraiture (some 50%) and pastels (up to 25%) in particular represented higher proportions of the works exhibited at the Salons de Saint-Luc than at the Louvre, reflecting the more vocational role of its artists.

Membership of the humbler institution was also significantly larger: the *Annuaire* de 1764 listed the protecteur and vice-protecteur, four directeurs, six recteurs (half painters, half sculptors), 36 active and 34 retired professeurs, 821 maîtres (who included artisans, house painters and decorators as well as artists), 11 widows of former directors, 91 widows and 97 "demoiselles" (presumably dependant daughters of deceased members) making up a total community of 1140 names. By 1786, despite the dissolution, another list indicated 239 new maîtres since 1771, 741 previously listed "maîtres, veuves et demoiselles", 33 specialised maîtres, and "une quarantaine de demoiselles peintres." The *Almanach royal* for 1766 listed at the Académie royale 1 protecteur, 7 actual, associate and former directeurs, recteurs; 8 honoraires amateurs and 9 honoraires associés libres; 21 professeurs and associates; 11 conseillers; 47 academicians. Of these only Mme Vien was female.

After the suppression of the Salons de Saint-Luc, the need for an outlet for younger artists was filled by a succession of ephemeral salons, among them the salons de la Jeunesse, held in the place Dauphine; the salon du Colisée in 1766; and Pahin de La Blancherie's Salon de la Correspondance with its accompanying *Nouvelles de la république des lettres et des arts*.

The Académie royale had a strong teaching function, dominated by the École royale des élèves protégés with influential teachers such as Vien; annual prizes were awarded. There were a number of other drawings schools in Paris, among them the École de la rue Montmartre, where Vien taught David, and the École gratuite de dessin founded by Bachelier in 1765. A number of other specialised institutions taught drawing, and trained or employed pastellists: among them were the École des ponts et chaussées (founded 1747, directed by Jean-Rodolphe Perronet until 1794); the Institution des sourds-muets (founded by the abbé de l'Épée c.1760); and the Manufacture royale des Gobelins (founded under François Ier; Le Brun established an école de modèle vivant, suppressed in 1792). The Bâtimens du roi and Menus plaisirs employed pastellists.

Pastellists: *Perréal* (1475–1530); *P Quesnel* (1523–1580); *Clouet* (1536–1572); *F Quesnel* (1563–1619); *P Dumonstier I* (1565–1625); *Fouillon* (1570–1612); Biard (1579–1609); *D Dumonstier* (1594–1646); *Rubens* (1597–1640); *Lagneau* (1600–1650); *P Dumonstier II* (1605–1656); *Lasne* (1610–1667); Mellan (1618–1688); *Louis XIII* (1621–1643); H Beaubrun (1623–1677); C Beaubrun (1624–1692); F Stella (1626–1660); Mme Vouet (1627–1638); **Vouet** (1627–1649); *N Dumonstier* (1632–1667); Lenfant (1635–1674); *Dorigny* (1637–1665); *Guillain* (1638–1638); **Le Brun** (1639–1690); *Poussin* (1640–1665); M Merian (1641–1687); **Nanteuil** (1643–1678); *Paillet* (1646–1701); F B Stella (1648–1692); J B Champagne (1651–1681); *Plattemontagne* (1651–1706); A Benoist (1652–1717); Garnier (1652–1705); **B Vaillant** (1652–1664); Forest (1655–1712); La Fosse (1656–1716); Masson (1656–1700); C B Stella (1656–1697); *Mignard* (1657–1695); L R Vouet (1657–1675); **W Vaillant** (1659–1665); La Hyre (1660–1718); N Mignard (1660–1668); *Hainzelmann* (1661–1693); Joubert (1663–1707); G L Bernini (1665–1680); Verselin (1666–1718); Chéron (1668–1711); Patel (1668–1707); Boel (1668–1674); Jouvenet (1669–1717); Simon (1670–1710); Cany (1671–1693); *Santerre* (1671–1717); Verdier (1671–1730); **Tempesti** (1675–1737); *Largillierre* (1676–1746); *Klingstedt* (1677–1734); **Vivien** (1677–1734); Tilson (1680–1695); Charles (1681–1747); **Coypel A** (1681–1722); Rivalz (1685–1735); **Vleughels** (1688–1737); Dulin (1689–1748); Allou (1690–1751);

Van Schuppen (1690–1707); M Des Angles (1692–1741); Belle (1694–1734); Chaufourier (1695–1757); Mme Doublet (1697–1768); **Raoux (1697–1734)**; Troy (1699–1738); *Cale (1699–1735)*; Jervas (1699–1739); H J Aubry (1700–1800); Carlier (1700–1750); Foacier (1700–1736); **Silvestre (1700–1716)**; **Vialy (1700–1770)**; Lamy (1703–1743); Le Bouteux (1703–1750); Pesne (1703–1713); **J B Van Loo (1704–1745)**; *Mérelle père (1705–1773)*; **Nattier (1705–1766)**; **Oudry (1706–1755)**; Robert de Séry (1706–1733); J B Colson (1706–1762); *Massé (1707–1767)*; **Lemoine (1708–1737)**; *Parrocel (1708–1752)*; J A Arlaud (1708–1725); N NCoypel (1710–1734); Mme Oudry (1710–1780); Restout (1712–1768); G Cornu (1713–1763); **Coytel (1714–1752)**; *Portail (1715–1759)*; *Tocqué (1716–1772)*; Millet (1717–1777); **Lundberg (1717–1749)**; Ricci (1717–1718); H Van der Mijl (1718–1721); **Chardin (1719–1779)**; **H Drouais (1719–1767)**; J L Lambert (1719–1742); Peyrotte (1719–1769); *Subleyras (1719–1728)*; M Aubert (1720–1757); Barrère (1720–1778); Fiedler (1720–1724); **Carriera (1720–1721)**; Basseporte (1721–1780); Frontier (1721–1763); Aved (1722–1766); **Boucher (1723–1770)**; Trémolières (1723–1739); **Liotard (1723–1772)**; **C Van Loo (1723–1727)**; **La Tour (1724–1788)**; Lemaire (1724–1753); Sixe (1724–1746); Kraus (1725–1752); **Allais (1726–1760)**; Charlier (1726–1790); Favray (1726–1738); **Pond (1726–1758)**; Siriès (1726–1732); Nonotte (1728–1754); M M Silvestre (1728–1797); *Rönnow (1728–1735)*; Chantereau (1730–1757); **Frédou (1730–1795)**; Js F Gautier-Dagoty (1730–1781); Guélard (1730–1730); A F Laurent (1730–1747); *Niert (1730–1744)*; **Valade (1730–1787)**; **Natoire (1730–1777)**; J Natoire (1730–1776); *L Doublet (1731–1764)*; Hallé (1731–1781); Boudard (1732–1732); Chevalier (1732–1776); Dupan (1732–1763); *Mme François (1732–1773)*; Grillet (1732–1752); **Loir (1732–1785)**; **G F Schmidt (1732–1744)**; **Voiriot (1732–1799)**; Duflos (1733–1746); **Mérelle fils (1733–1782)**; Vincent de Montpetit (1733–1800); Neilson (1734–1788); Neilson (1734–1788); **Pierre (1734–1789)**; Balechou (1734–1753); L F Aubry I (1735–1755); *Cochin (1735–1790)*; Dompiere (1735–1771); M Loir (1735–1779); **Marteau (1735–1804)**; **Peronneau (1735–1783)**; Soldini (1735–1780); **Vigée (1735–1767)**; *Bonnac (1736–1778)*; Le Sueur (1736–1748); *Vien (1736–1809)*; *Carmontelle (1737–1806)*; Clermont (1737–1807); *Le Comte (1737–1800)*; **Guillibaud (1738–1799)**; **Handmann (1738–1781)**; Maucourt (1738–1748); **A Roslin (1738–1793)**; Blakey (1739–1758); *Tessin (1739–1742)*; Abel (1740–1790); Antiquus (1740–1750); **L Aubert (1740–1798)**; Eisen (1740–1778); Hörling (1740–1786); Imbert (1740–1787); J C Oudry (1740–1778); *Knobelsdorff (1740–1753)*; *Clérisseau (1741–1820)*; Delafosse (1741–1806); *Jouffroy (1742–1786)*; J H Tischbein (1742–1789); Badu (1743–1743); Baudouin (1743–1769); **Glain (1743–1787)**; **Lefèvre (1743–1779)**; Bachelier (1744–1806); J B Berain (1744–1789); Louvier (1744–1764); G Saint-Aubin (1744–1780); G Smith (1744–1783); *Vanome (1744–1764)*; *Forcalquier (1745–1814)*; **Greuze (1745–1805)**; F Guérin (1745–1791); **Huquier (1745–1770)**; **J A Peters (1745–1795)**; **Read (1745–1779)**; *C A P Van Loo (1745–1795)*; *F E Vincent (1745–1790)*; Gaineau (1746–1766); Jardinier (1746–1771); Le Mettais (1746–1759); Casanova (1747–1802); **F H Drouais (1747–1775)**; C Saint-Aubin (1747–1805); *Saint-Non (1747–1791)*; **Bernard (1748–1777)**; Dorly (1748–1753); **C Noël (1748–1798)**; **Pillement (1748–1808)**; **Pillement (1748–1808)**; Ansaume (1749–1786); Demarteau (1749–1776); Deshays (1749–1765); *Lantara (1749–1778)*; **Lenoir (1749–1791)**; **Lion (1749–1809)**; Taraval (1749–1785); *Bréban (1750–1813)*; Cherfils (1750–1771); *J Fontaine (1750–1750)*; *Garand (1750–1780)*; Maurice (1750–1820); Pichard (1750–1800); **Pougin de Saint-Aubin (1750–1783)**; Beauvarlet (1751–1797); Pasquier (1751–1806); Renou (1751–1806); Saint-Martin (1751–1756); *F Vincent (1751–1751)*; Briancourt (1752–1767); F B Deshays (1752–1815); **Duplessis (1752–1802)**; **Fragonard (1752–1806)**; *Hainault (1752–1775)*; J B Restout (1752–1797); Roussel (1752–1758); **Baldrighi (1752–1756)**; **Bornet (1753–1804)**; Briard (1753–1777); J F Colson (1753–1803); Corrége (1753–1792); Durameau (1753–1796); *Grimod de La Reynière (1753–1793)*; *Hennezel (1753–1810)*; *Lorge (1753–1786)*; Vernezobre (1753–1777); Caresme (1754–1796); Courtois (1754–1806); Hurter (1754–1799); Leprince (1754–1781); **M S Roslin (1754–1772)**; **Frey (1754–1777)**; Wühl (1754); *Armancourt (1755–1795)*; **Ducreux (1755–1802)**; *T Duvivier (1755–1814)*; P Gonord (1755–1777); Lépicié (1755–1784); **C Mercier (1755–1758)**; G F Meyer (1755–1779); Nicolet (1755–1774); Rabillon (1755–1786); **Sompsois (1755–1797)**; **Barat (1756–1787)**; Bonnet (1756–1793); Doré (1756–1756); Monperin (1756–1776); A Saint-Aubin (1756–1807); **Saint-Michel (1756–1785)**; Schenau (1756–1770); Navarre (1757–1795); **Als (1757–1762)**; Pasch (1757–1805); Zick (1757–1797); Antoine (1758–1778); *Boufflers (1758–1815)*; Clodion (1758–1814); Coquelet-Souville (1758–1758); Fossier (1758–1775); *J J F Le Barbier (1758–1826)*; Moreau le jeune (1758–1814); Ravenel (1758–1788); Saint-Quentin (1758–1785); Valentin (1758–1772); Alves (1758–1765); **Bolomey (1758–1819)**; Eckard (1758–1809); *Wertmüller (1758–1787)*; Batanchon (1759–1812); **Bréa (1759–1820)**; Caze (1759–1759); *Lagrenée le jeune (1759–1821)*; J P Morel (1759–1773); Musson (1759–1799); Ozanne (1759–1797); Ranson (1759–1803); Regnault (1759–1765); Aberli (1759–1786); Zingg (1759–1816); Bertrand (1760–1800); Bounieu (1760–1814); Deschamps (1760–1760); J B A Gautier-Dagoty (1760–1777); Godefroy (1760–1760); J A Gros (1760–1786); Losenko (1760–1766); E Martin (1760–1818); *Privée (1760–1760)*; Raspal (1760–1811); **Vestier (1760–1824)**; Caffieri (1760–1764); **Huin (1760–1783)**; **Callet (1761–1823)**; Carron (1761–1767); Carrón (a.1761); P E Falconet (1761–1791); **Kucharski (1761–1819)**; Masquelier (1761–1811); Porporati (1761–1773); Gamelin (1761–1763); **Cunningham (1762–1795)**; Mannlich (1762–1767); Cellierier (1763–1814); Mlle Durand (1763–1777); Godefroy (1763–1819); J L Le Barbier (1763–1789); Mosnier (1763–1808); *M Parrocel (1763–1824)*; *J C D Van Loo (1763–1821)*; **Davesne (1764–1796)**; Marne (1764–1829); Perinet (1764–1824); Saint-Jean (1764–1774); Vallayer-Coster (1764–1818); Voille (1764–1768); Alphen (1764–1772); Ferrière (1764–1770); **Høyer (1764–1766)**; **Monpeur (1764–1791)**; Carpentier (1765–1776); Mme Fragonard (1765–1823); E Gautier-Dagoty (1765–1783); **Huët (1765–1811)**; **Juel (1765–1802)**; *Lacour (1765–1814)*; Naudin (1765–1786); Sabet (1765–1819); *Trinquesse (1765–1800)*; Freudenberg (1765–1801); Therbusch (1765–1768); L C Gautier-Dagoty (1766–1787); Grétry (1766–1807); **Hall (1766–1793)**; *N F Regnault (1766–1810)*; *F A Vincent (1766–1816)*; Denon (1767–1825); F Gautier-Dagoty (1767–1784); *Ingouf (1767–1812)*; Médard (1767–1772); **Montjoye (1767–1797)**; Prévost (1767–1807); Sené (1767–1804); Sprote (1767–1767); Touzé (1767–1809); Weyler (1767–1791); Arlaud Jurine (1767–1772); J Gillon (1767–1797); David (1768–1825); Graincourt (1768–1823); Kymli (1768–1813); Lallié (1768–1810); M Lambert (1768–1787); Le Pourvoyeur (1768–1776); Le Prince (1768–1768); Wille (1768–1821); Numan (1768–1820); Saint-Ours (1768–1809); **Sturz (1768–1779)**; *Mse de Boufflers (1769–1827)*; Desangles (1769–1785); **Labille-Guiard (1769–1803)**; Mouchet (1769–1814); Roger (1769–1804); Kranzinger (1769–1772); **Xavery (1769–1769)**; *Dsse de Bourbon (1770–1822)*; Brard (1770–1770); Cezeron (1770–1770); **Dubourg (1770–1800)**; *Mme Gros (1770–1831)*; Schilly (1770–1770); Van Spaendonck (1770–1822); Duhamel (1771–1786); Dumont (1771–1831); Grégoire (1771–1846); Hauer (1771–1829); N Lefèvre (1771–1791); J A M Lemoine (1771–1824); Pigalle (1771–1827); Rupelvoër (1771–1771); Sergent-Marceau (1771–1847); *Charrière (1771–1805)*; **J H Schmidt (1771–1829)**; **Favart (1772–1808)**; **Filleul (1772–1794)**; *Hébert (1772–1772)*; Henri (1772–1780); **Hoin (1772–1817)**; *Houdon (1772–1772)*; **A Noël (1772–1834)**; Stouf (1772–1826); Texier (1772–1772); *Kerrich (1772–1828)*; Danloux (1773–1809); Langlois (1773–1824); *Lusurier (1773–1781)*; **Périn-Salbreux (1773–1817)**; M Saint-Aubin (1773–1822); Vitry (1773–1773); Böttner (1773–1805); Bocquet (1774–1774); Bosse (1774–1776); *Chretien (1774–1811)*; Delafue (1774–1776); *P M Gault de Saint-Germain (1774–1842)*; Mme Glain (1774–1782); M E Lemoine (1774–1774); M V Lemoine (1774–1820); *Mauperin (1774–1801)*; *J B Regnault (1774–1829)*; Roques (1774–1847); Sicardi (1774–1825); Watteau de Lille (1774–1823); Brossard de Beaulieu (1775–1835); Clemens (1775–1791); J A Cornu (1775–1807); Debucourt (1775–1832); *Fabre d'Eglantine (1775–1794)*; Garneray (1775–1837); *Marie-Antoinette (1775–1793)*; **Vigée Le Brun (1775–1842)**; **M W Peters (1775–1784)**; Mlle Berain (1776–1777); Brion de La Tour (1776–1823); *F Gonord (1776–1822)*; Jacquotin (1776–1776); *R Lefèvre (1776–1830)*; **Langlois (1777–1845)**; Lusse (1777–1833); Nageon (1777–1832); Mlle Allais (1778–1786); **Boze (1778–1826)**; Châteaubourg (1778–1837); **Dulongpré (1778–1778)**; Gounod (1778–1823); Lavoisier (1778–1836); **Prud'hon (1778–1823)**; Salmon (1778–1776); *Tott (1778–1840)*; C Vernet (1778–1836); Baillairgé (1778–1781); Senave (1778–1823); *Augustin (1779–1832)*; Dessave (1779–1779); N Dubois (1779–1779); H J François (1779–1814); *Heinsius (1779–1812)*; Mallet (1779–1835); Clédat (1780–1800); Coutellier (1780–1800); **A Gault de Saint-Germain (1780–1832)**; Noireterre (1780–1823); **Petit de Villeneuve (1780–1824)**; Fredriks (1780–1822); Legendre (1780–1782); **J F A Tischbein (1780–1812)**; Aubert (1781–1781); Barbier (1781–1828); **Capet (1781–1818)**; Chatelain (1781–1781); R Ducreux (1781–1802); J B Fouquet

(1781–1799); Fragnière (1781–1781); Frémy (1781–1783); M Gérard (1781–1837); J Le Brun (1781–1819); Le Monnier (1781–1853); Lebreton (1781–1834); S Petit (1781–1797); Vauthier (1781–1818); *Vien fils (1781–1848)*; Rondot (1781–1783); Bouliar (1782–1825); C Greuze (1782–1842); *Regnault-Delalande (1782–1824)*; Van der Donckt (1782–1785); Alexandre (1783–1786); Avril (1783–1783); Carle (1783–1783); *Carreaux de Rosemond (1783–1788)*; Dabos (1783–1842); *Gordrain (1783–1783)*; Marchais (1783–1859); **Boilly (1784–1845)**; *Byron (1784–1792)*; Condorcet (1784–1822); *Des Fosses (1784–1848)*; Dubuisson (1784–1784); Mlle Falconnet (1785–1785); Vasset (1785–1791); Verrier (1785–1802); Barrois (1786–1800); Brow (1786–1786); A Duvivier (1786–1822); Laurenty (1786–1834); *Jne Martin (1786–1788)*; Massol (1786–1819); Agasse (1786–1789); Deramm (1786–1789); K C Riedel (1786–1838); Staël (1786–1817); L F Aubry II (1787–1851); Chamand (1787–1787); *Charpentier (1787–1849)*; Girodet (1787–1824); *Guttenbrunn (1787–1787)*; *Isabey (1787–1855)*; La Perche (1787–1800); *Ledoux (1787–1840)*; Riesener (1787–1828); M N Vestier (1787–1846); Brun (1787–1815); Hallez (1787–1840); Schweickhardt (1787–1797); Mme Benoist (1788–1826); Duplay (1788–1832); Mlle Hubert (1788–1792); Lambert (1788–1788); Mlle Lambert (1788–1788); Monet (1788–1795); Parant (1788–1851); *Vérité (1788–1805)*; Simanowitz (1788–1791); Royer (1789–1789); **Masquerier (1789–1800)**; Chalot (1790–1810); *Gérard (1790–1837)*; **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**; **Saint-Mémin (1790–1791)**; Delaperche (1791–1843); Jouette (1791–1797); Peynaud (1791–1829); Rosalie (1791–1791); Taré (1791–1799); **Berjon (1791–1810)**; M L Arlaud (1792–1845); *Maussion (1792–1851)*; Brandon (1793–1793); Naudet (1793–1810); Rougemont (1793–1793); Bauzil (1793–1820); Mayer (1794–1821); Chacéré (1795–1833); F Dubois (1795–1820); Duhan (1795–1795); **Schipper (1795–1830)**; Swagers (1795–1837); *Mlle Vincent de Montpetit (1795–1795)*; Borely (1796–1823); A C Ducreux (1796–1843); Grass (1796–1814); Sparrgren (1796–1803); Châtillon (1797–1844); Godefroid (1798–1849); Saint (1798–1847); Longchamp (1799–1799); Unger (1799–1812); Jagemann (1800–1820); Liernur (1801–1802); **Degeorge (1802–1854)**; **Tonelli (1806–1846)**

Pa

Pastellists: M Loir (1735–1779); **Loir (1772–1779)**

Penthemont

The abbaye included a girls' school for the nobility; several pupils received lessons from Jean-Baptiste Antoine (*q.v.*).

Poitiers

The École royale-académique de peinture held exhibitions in 1776 and 1777.

Pastellists: Carpentier (1776–1777)

Pontarlier

Pastellists: *Jouffroy (1742–1786)*

Quimper

Pastellists: *Conen de Saint-Luc (1781–1794)*

Reims

An École académique was established in 1677. Clermont, dit Ganif taught at the drawings school from 1762.

Pastellists: *Martilly (1750–1750)*; Savart (1755–1801); Clermont (1762–1807); **Périn-Salbreux (1773–1817)**; Desporte (1786–1786)

Ribeauvillé

Pastellists: *Kæfs (1773–1773)*

Rouen

The Académie des sciences, belles-lettres et arts received letters patent in 1744. It played a less significant role than École royale, gratuite et académique de dessin, de peinture, de sculpture et d'architecture founded by Descamps on an Enlightenment model, influenced also by the Dublin Society schools; it was officially recognised in 1749, and was responsible for the education of hundreds of artists.

Pastellists: Jouvenet (1669–1717); P Gonord (1755–1777); *Heinsius (1760–1812)*; J M Lemoine (1760–1803); Le Gillon (1760–1797); Lesuire (1762–1791); J L Le Barbier (1763–1789); Rupally (1766–

1799); **Hoin (1770–1817)**; J A M Lemoine (1771–1824); *F Gonord (1776–1822)*

Saint-Agrève

Pastellists: **Grasson (1774–1825)**

Saintes

Pastellists: Lusse (1797–1804)

Saint-Germain-en-Laye

Pastellists: Chaufourier (1695–1757); *Crommelin (1750–1815)*

Saint-Malo

An École gratuite de dessin was in existence by 1789; Peynaud was directeur for some 18 years.

Pastellists: **Bernard (1753)**; Peynaud (1791–1829)

Saint-Omer

Pastellists: **Bernard (1760)**; Senave (1778–1823)

Saint-Quentin

Pastellists: *Crommelin (1750–1815)*; Tirman (1757–1783)

Sanlis

Pastellists: *Vogin (1773–1773)*

Sens

Pastellists: **Langlois (1777–1845)**

Sèvres

The Manufacture royale de porcelaine employed several pastellists; Bachelier was directeur, while Caton, a porcelain painter, made pastel portraits.

Pastellists: Caton (1746–1800)

Sorèze

Pastellists: Chalot (1790–1810)

Strasbourg

Joseph Melling established and directed an école de dessin in 1776.

Pastellists: *Dietterlin (1571–1599)*; Scupel (1682–1714); **Frey (1736–1754)**; Melling (1744–1796); *Kordenbusch (1751–1802)*; **Huin (1753–1796)**; Wihl (1754); Eckard (1758–1809); *Wolff (1761–1761)*; Sorg (1763–1821); *F Gonord (1776–1822)*; Wachsmuth (1792–1800)

Toulon

Pastellists: **J B Van Loo (1712–1745)**; **Voltaire (1749–1763)**; Sicard (1759–1796)

Toulouse

Bernard Dupuy du Grez established an École publique de dessin in Toulouse which closed on his death in 1720. MM. Rivalz, Crozat and Cammas persuaded the Capitouls to fund such a school from 1726, turning it into a perpetual institution in 1738. In 1746 the Société des Beaux-Arts was established; five years later this was awarded a royal charter, becoming the Académie royale de peinture, sculpture et architecture, with 72 members, regular exhibitions and numerous students.

Pastellists: Rivalz (1687–1735); J B Colson (1706–1762); G Cammas (1718–1777); Despax (1730–1773); *J P Rivalz (1738–1785)*; Sicard (1738–1796); Saint-Aubin (1752–1783); Dupré (1758–1784); Gamelin (1758–1761); **Perronneau (1758–1783)**; J A Gros (1760–1786); Lanaspèse (1760–1760); *Crozat (1761–1765)*; L. Cammas (1763–1804); Arnal (1765–1805); E Gautier-Dagoty (1765–1783); Lucas (1765–1765); Mlle Fauré (1767–1770); *Gonnou (1767–1767)*; Bellotti (1768–1774); Carré de Brilly (1768–1768); *Rabaudy (1768–1791)*; Alves (1768–1808); **Saint-Michel (1768–1770)**; *Herrés (1769–1769)*; Boudoux (1770–1790); J F Fauré (1770–1824); **Hoin (1770–1817)**; Mme Cammas (1772–1773); *Delrieu (1772–1773)*; *Des Mar (1772–1772)*; *Devesi (1772–1773)*; Henri (1772–1780); *Faye (1773–1816)*; *Bonnac (1773–1778)*; *Blancane (1774–1774)*; Roques (1774–1847); Durome (1777–1785); Salabert (1777–1777); *Mlle Desangles (1778–1780)*; Suau (1778–1856); Mallet (1779–1835); Meschin (1780–1780); Barbet (1781–1781); Fleuri (1781–1783); Barnaval (1782–1789); Hubert (1782–1786); *Laporte (1782–1782)*;

Molís aîné (1782–1785); *Molís de Saint-Laurent* (1783–1794); Balza de Firmi (1784–1788); *Combette* (1784–1789); Dupin (1784–1789); *Emet* (1784–1784); Suberbie (1784–1784); Bauzil (1784–1789); *Girard* (1785–1791); *Hemet* (1785–1787); *Ventach* (1785–1785); *Daram* (1786–1790); *Descoffres* (1786–1788); Sudre (1786–1786); Belin (1787–1787); *Paraza* (1788–1800); Pères (1788–1788); *Gounon de Loubens* (1789–1825); Dabos (1789–1842); Caussé (1790–1790); Sacau (1790–1790); *J. Gounon de Loubens* (1791–1803)

Tours

Pastellists: *Fouquet* (1440–1481); *Clouet* (1536–1572); Delafue (1774–1776); Pringot (1774–1815)

Troyes

An Ecole municipale de dessin was established in 1773; Batanchon was professeur.

Pastellists: *Mignard* (1632–1636); *Cossin* (1647–1682); Chabouillet (1648–1684); *Sorin* (1675–1736); Baudemant (1749–1808); *Cossard* (1775–1775); Rondot (1776–1802); **Petit de Villeneuve (1780–1824)**

Valence

Pastellists: Lusse (1793–1793)

Valenciennes

An Académie de peinture et sculpture was established in 1782.

Pastellists: Vosieux (1766–1767)

Vallière

Pastellists: Marron (1773–1773)

Verdun

Pastellists: Mansuy (1775–1777)

Versailles

Pastellists: Peyrotte (1719–1769); *Crommelin* (1750–1815); *France* (1750–1752); **Cambuzzi (1764–1803)**; Blanchard de Farges (1776–1793); Ange (1800–1800)

Verviers

Pastellists: Laurenty (1786–1834)

Vesoul

Pastellists: J A Cornu (1775–1807)

Villefranche-de-Rouergue

Pastellists: Delisle (1795–1795)

Yverdon

Pastellists: *Hennezel* (1753–1810); M L Arlaud (1792–1845)

Germany

Pastellists: Dahl (1676–1688); *Bronnover* (1678–1699); *Kupecky* (1686–1740); *Kenckel* (1708–1722); *Maggiotto* (1732–1794); Castle (1734–1738); Pilo (1737–1792); **Guillibaud (1738–1799)**; Franck (1740–1740); Mme Subleyras (1749–1770); Fechenbach (1750–1800); Frisoni (1750–1750); Laockerhardt (1751–1806); **Fragonard (1773–1774)**; Vetter (1776–1776); **Hessell (1777–1830)**; *Hammann* (1780–1780); **Horneman (1785–1844)**; Pringot (1785–1795); J G Hirschmann (1789–1789); Bolscheid (1791–1791); **Saint-Mémin (1791–1852)**; Fraenckel (1792–1857); *Isehischky* (1794–1794)

Altenburg

Pastellists: Blattner (1753–1792)

Ansbach

Pastellists: Graff (1757–1759)

Anspach

Pastellists: Châteaubourg (1796–1837)

Arolsen

Pastellists: **J F A Tischbein (1770–1812)**; Maul (1795–1850); Unger (1795–1798); Niebour (1800–1825)

Augsburg

Pastellists: *Holbein dA* (1485–1524); *J Kilian* (1685–1730); *G Kilian* (1703–1775); *Holzer* (1728–1740); *C G Kilian* (1744–1776); Spann (1744–1779); Eckard (1755–1809); Graff (1756–1813); J. E. Haid (1759–1809); Sorg (1763–1821); Edlinger (1786–1819)

Ausbach

Pastellists: Michael (1736–1791)

Baden-Baden

Caroline Luise Markgräfin von Baden-Durlach from 1751 was an amateur pastellist. Her widower Karl Friedrich von Baden founded a Zeichenakademie in 1785, placed her collections at its disposal; Becker was its director and Hofmaler in the court of Baden.

Pastellists: **Becker (1779–1829)**; Kisling (1781–1815); Châteaubourg (1793–1837)

Bamberg

Pastellists: **Geiger (1771–1808)**; **J A Hirschmann (1785–1830)**; Gutbier (1786–1840); **J B Hirschmann (1790–1829)**; F L Hirschmann (1795–1821); *Güthlein* (1796–1858)

Bamburg

Pastellists: *Bencovich* (1697–1753)

Bavaria

Pastellists: *N Grassi* (1702–1748)

Bayreuth

Friedrich der Große's sister, Wilhemine Markgäfin von Bayreuth, established Bayreuth as a cultural centre, building or reconstructing palaces, theatres and opera houses, as well as founding the university at Erlangen, which started as the Academia Fridericiana in 1742. An amateur pastellist herself, she assembled a collection of pastels at Bayreuth by Roslin, Liotard and Hagelgans around 1750. Reuß taught at the Akademie 1756–63.

Pastellists: *Wilhelmine* (1731–1758); Wunder (1733–1787); **A Roslin (1745–1747)**; Reuss (1750–1763); Winkelmann (1750–1771); May (1758–1816); **Pavona (1759–1777)**; **Hagelgans (1761–1766)**; Theil (1765–1797); K C Riedel (1784–1838); Schroedel (1786–1841)

Berlin

The Academie der Mahler-, Bildhauer- und Architectur-Kunst was founded in 1696; it was renamed the Königlich-Preußische Akademie der Künste und mechanischen Wissenschaften in 1704, and in 1790 became the Königliche Akademie der bildenden Künste und mechanischen Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Romandon was one of its first professors in 1696. Pesne was appointed director in 1722, succeeded by Lesueur in 1756, Rode from 1783 and, from 1797, Chodowiecki; his correspondence is a major source of information about numerous resident and visiting artists in Berlin. Annual salons along the Paris model were conducted from 1786. A Künstler-Vereins zu Berlin existed around 1800; Tangermann a member.

Pastellists: Langevelt (1655–1695); *Hainzelmann* (1661–1693); Romandon (1687–1697); *G Kilian* (1703–1775); Denner (1705–1749); *Haid* (1708–1753); Harper (1708–1746); Pesne (1713–1757); *Knobelsdorff* (1719–1753); Falbe (1729–1792); *Wilhelmine* (1729–1731); *Friedrich II.* (1732–1786); **G F Schmidt (1732–1775)**; *Elisabeth Christine* (1735–1797); Liszewska (1736–1783); Ziesenis (1736–1776); J Wessel (1736–1780); Abel (1740–1790); Therbusch (1741–1782); Tittelbach (1742–1795); *J Liszewska* (1743–1794); **Hagelgans (1745–1766)**; **Liszewski (1745–1794)**; **Chodowiecki (1746–1801)**; *Keyserlingk* (1747–1791); Le Sueur (1748–1783); Braband (1750–1790); Labadie (1751–1808); J C Krüger (1753–1791); Saler (1753–1810); Diemar (1755–1784); G D Matthieu (1757–1776); J C W Rosenberg (1757–1809); Franke (1758–1792); J G Rosenberg (1759–1808); **Hoyer (1761–1804)**; Hillner (1765–1808); Mechau (1765–1808); **P J Bardou (1767–1814)**; **J H Schmidt (1769–1829)**; H F Matthieu (1770–1778); J M Stuten (1770–1790); Winkelmann (1770–1771); Graff (1771–1813); *Offenberg* (1772–1827); Sydow (1772–1792); *Meil* (1774–1820); **J Bardou (1775–1788)**; Clemens (1775–1791); Fischer (1775–1799); G F Taubert (1775–1839); C D F Bach (1776–1829); Löwe (1776–1831); **Schwartz (1776–1814)**; C W Kolbe (1777–1835); **Schröder (1777–1812)**; J H W Tischbein (1777–1829); Bock (1779–1805); **Wagener (1779–1813)**; **Hessell**

(1779–1830); L Hess (1780–1800); Schade (1780–1811); *Papin* (1781–1835); Sieburg (1781–1835); S Henry (1783–1819); *Schlegel* (1783–1839); **Darbes (1784–1810)**; Rincklacke (1784–1813); Stohren (1784–1784); **Cunningham (1784–1795)**; *Hainbelin* (1785–1791); Döppler (1786–1791); *P d'Esterno* (1786–1790); C F Kolbe (1786–1787); **Tassaert (1786–1818)**; J F Taubert (1786–1786); Fontane (1787–1795); Gravius (1787–1787); Mlle Stuten (1787–1787); Weitsch (1787–1828); Drague (1788–1825); Freidhoff (1788–1818); Gillen (1788–1788); Seyffert (1788–1834); Bolt (1789–1836); **Burckhardt (1789–1798)**; K A H Hess (1789–1849); Heuzinger (1789–1846); Tangemann (1789–1830); **Schröder (1789–1792)**; Townley (1789–1800); *A d'Esterno* (1790–1822); *Luise Radziwill* (1790–1836); Dumack (1791–1791); Friedel (1792–1814); Molinari (1792–1831); *Itzig* (1793–1793); Levi (1793–1803); *K W Meyer* (1793–1793); *Dacke* (1794–1797); Bevern (1795–1795); Weise (1795–1822); Tieck (1796–1851); *Nollent* (1797–1797); Rouot (1797–1798); **Lauer (1797–1806)**; Catel (1798–1856); Châteaubourg (1798–1799); Blanchard (1799–1800); **C W Bardou (1800–1842)**; *Goldschmid* (1800–1800); *Hoffmann* (1800–1800); Pohlmann (1800–1800); Ternite (1800–1871); **Vigée Le Brun (1801–1842)**; Drake (1804–1804)

Bernburg

Pastellists: **Burckhardt (1789–1798)**

Blickastel

Pastellists: **Lauer (1773–1824)**

Bonn

Pastellists: **Vivien (1677–1734)**; *Kordenbusch* (1751–1802)

Braunschweig

Pastellists: G E Schröder (1704–1750); L Schneider (1732–1789); Ziesenis (1736–1776); Tollius (1742–1847); Rezel (1745–1792); Liszewska (1763–1783); Quanten (1763–1770); Skerl (1772–1810); **Schwartz (1776–1814)**; Oppermann (1780–1780); *Dusaulchoy* (1781–1835); **Schröder (1785–1812)**; Heuzinger (1789–1846); *Louise Wilhelmine* (1790–1819); *Bilderdijske* (1797–1797); Delamere (1802–1802)

Bremen

Pastellists: Fehmann (1780–1837); E H Abel (1783)

Celle

Pastellists: G W Lafontaine (1700–1745); J G Lafontaine (1734–1760); Voigts (1767–1813); *Caroline Mathilde* (1772–1775)

Darmstadt

Pastellists: Fiedler (1717–1765); **Liotard (1722–1789)**; L Schneider (1739–1744); Abel (1740–1790); Strecker (1741–1799); *Caroline Luise* (1743–1783); **Hagelgans (1745–1766)**; Schraid (1749–1786); J. W. Hien (1752); **Dryander (1774–1812)**; Bogen (1787–1800); Körnlein (1796–1842)

Dessau

Pastellists: **Liszewski (1752–1772)**; **J F A Tischbein (1770–1812)**; C W Kolbe (1777–1835); Freidhoff (1788–1818)

Detmold

Pastellists: Valentini (1795–1835)

Dresden

Friedrich August II.'s enthusiasm for Rosalba led to the formation of one of the great pastel collections. The Gemäldegalerie became a fertile teaching ground for pastelists, with numerous copies after Mengs etc. A Zeichen- und Malerschule had been established in 1680, one of the earliest in Germany; in 1764 this became the Allgemeine Kunst-Academie der Malerey, Bildhauer-Kunst, Kupferstecher- und Baukunst. Exhibitions were held there in 1764 and thereafter. An account appeared in the *Zeitung für die elegante Welt*, 21.VII.1807, of Napoleon's visit to the Pastellkabinett, where he noted the Mengs *Amor* and the maréchal de Saxe.

Pastellists: *Am Ende* (1665–1682); *G Kilian* (1703–1775); *J A Thiele* (1705–1752); *Haid* (1708–1753); *I Mengs* (1708–1764); **Silvestre (1716–1743)**; *Knobelsdorff* (1719–1753); M M Silvestre (1728–1797); *Dietrich* (1732–1774); *Torelli* (1732–1784); **Marteau (1735–1752)**; Liszewska (1736–1783); Oeser (1737–1759); J B Berain (1740–1789); Sartori

(1741–1760); Tittelbach (1742–1795); Gandini (1743–1778); Müller (1743–1797); G D Tiepolo (1743–1745); *Maria Antonia Walpurga* (1744–1780); Canale (1745–1802); T C Mengs (1745–1765); **Pavona (1745–1759)**; Bacciarelli (1750–1756); **Rotari (1750–1756)**; C G Fehhelm (1752–1816); **Mengs (1752–1779)**; Casanova (1752–1757); J C Krüger (1753–1791); Zingg (1754–1816); Dinglinger (1756–1791); Graff (1756–1813); Holtzmann (1760–1811); Mietzsch (1762–1799); **Juel (1765–1802)**; Mechau (1765–1808); Theil (1765–1797); **Hoyer (1766–1768)**; **Darbes (1767–1810)**; F Thiele (1767–1803); Friedrich (1769–1815); **J H Schmidt (1769–1829)**; Schenau (1770–1806); Seydelmann (1770–1829); Füger (1771–1818); Böttner (1772–1805); **Held (1772–1828)**; Skerl (1772–1810); **Vogel (1772–1816)**; Döltsch (1773–1773); Linder (1773–1776); **Caffé (1776–1815)**; Meynecke (1776–1784); **Schwartz (1776–1814)**; Grassi (1777–1838); *Ramdohr* (1777–1822); **Schröder (1777–1812)**; J H W Tischbein (1777–1829); Brun (1778–1815); Bock (1779–1787); *C A Günther* (1779–1824); Weller (1779–1789); Oppermann (1780–1780); **Stock (1780–1832)**; *Offenberg* (1780–1827); Seyfert (1781–1824); Stadler (1782–1811); G F Taubert (1782–1839); Cunis (1784–1798); Lingke (1784–1842); Rincklacke (1784–1813); Schubart (1786–1786); Seidler (1786–1866); K C Riedel (1786–1838); **Tassaert (1787–1818)**; Fromm (1788); K A H Hess (1789–1849); Asselin (1789–1803); C C Fehhelm (1790–1826); Westermayr (1790–1826); Molinari (1792–1831); F Völck (1792–1829); F C Krüger (1794–1832); **Lauer (1794–1797)**; Roux (1795–1831); Zeller (1796–1796); Wollmann (1798–1845); *Geyer* (1799–1821); Rupprecht (1799–1831); *Boerner* (1800–1800); C Völck (1800–1800); Brühl (1804–1844); Kügelgen (1805–1820); *Guttenbrunn* (1806–1813)

Düsseldorf

The Kurfürstlich Pfälzische Akademie der Maler-, Bildhauer- und Baukunst was founded in Düsseldorf in 1773 by Carl Theodor.

Pastellists: Neer (1654–1703); Boy (1668–1727); Spilberg (1677–1697); H Van der Mijl (1715–1741); Ziesenis (1736–1776); Eichler (1744–1783); Maucourt (1755–1768); May (1758–1816); Böttner (1772–1805); Lips (1780–1817); Büri (1783–1823); Rincklacke (1784–1813); Freidhoff (1788–1818); Amelsfoort (1794–1820)

Elberfeld

Pastellists: Weyersberg (1785–1804)

Emmerich

Pastellists: Laube (1796–1824)

Erfurt

Pastellists: *J A Thiele* (1705–1710); *Kotta* (1778–1821); C Wunderlich (1795–1818)

Erlangen

Pastellists: Reuss (1763–1810); **Geiger (1771–1808)**; Schroedel (1786–1841)

Eurasburg

Pastellists: J G Fuchs (1747–1772)

Eutin

Pastellists: J H W Tischbein (1808–1829)

Frankfurt

Pastellists: M Merian (1641–1687); J H Roos (1651–1685); **B Vaillant (1658–1698)**; **W Vaillant (1658–1677)**; Furich (1671–1724); *J M Merian* (1679–1716); M Roos (1679–1731); Beham (1732–1550); Abel (1740–1790); F L Hauck (1744–1801); B Nazari (1744–1758); Schraid (1749–1778); Honnete (1755–1793); Tischendorff (1755–1755); *Chandelle* (1763–1820); Welté (1765–1790); **P J Bardou (1767–1814)**; Lose (1775–1813); **Schröder (1777–1812)**; Rincklacke (1784–1813); Sömmering (1788–1802); Bender (1794–1825); *Guttenbrunn* (1817–1813)

Frankfurt an der Oder

Pastellists: *Zenge* (1770–1852); *Papin* (1781–1835)

Freiburg im Breisgau

Roesch was Direktor of the Zeichnungsschule at his death in 1777.

Pastellists: Roesch (1744–1777)

Fulda

Pastellists: Vollmöller (1790–1813)

Gera

Pastellists: Reinhold (1764–1807)

Gießen

Pastellists: **Sturz (1756–1779)**

Gimborn

Pastellists: Bieber (1775–1800)

Gotha

Pastellists: **Hagelgans (1745–1766)**; Michael (1763–1791); **Specht (1771–1806)**; Wunderlich (1779–1810); Paul (1800–1825)

Göttingen

Pastellists: **Sturz (1756–1779)**; Fiorillo (1768–1821); Zimmer (1800–1800)

Halberstadt

Pastellists: Gutbier (1786–1840)

Halle

Pastellists: Block (1660–1719); Senff (1790–1838)

Hamburg

Pastellists: L. Schneider (1732–1789); Abel (1740–1790); J. A. Herterich (1745–1794); Richard (1745–1770); J. J. Tischbein (1745–1791); Stein (1750–1770); Lönborg (1753–1811); Rezel (1753–1792); **Juel (1765–1802)**; **Juel (1765–1802)**; J. H. W. Tischbein (1771–1773); *Hudtwalcker (1772–1804)*; H. F. Matthieu (1774–1778); **Schwartz (1776–1814)**; Cramm (1780–1819); Schade (1780–1811); *J. E. Heinsius (1781–1784)*; **Perronneau (1781–1783)**; E. H. Abel (1783); Schubart (1786–1815); Arishall (1786–1794); F. Specht (1790–1810); Weitsch (1790–1828); Suhr (1791–1842); H. J. Herterich (1792–1852); Mosnier (1796–1808); Unger (1801–1806); F. L. Hirschmann (1821–1821)

Hanau

Die Staatliche Zeichenakademie Hanau was established by Wilhelm IX. von Hessen-Kassel in 1772 for the purposes of training gold and silversmiths; Westermayr was a pupil.

Pastellists: Büri (1783–1823); Westermayr (1785–1826)

Hannover

Pastellists: G. W. Lafontaine (1700–1745); J. G. Lafontaine (1734–1760); J. G. Lafontaine (1734–1760); Eichler (1744–1783); Ziesenis (1760–1776); E. Ziesenis (1764–1796); **Schröder (1780–1784)**; Unger (1799–1801)

Heidelberg

Pastellists: *Ruprecht v. d. Pfalz (1639–1682)*; **W. Vaillant (1643–1677)**

Hildburghausen

Pastellists: **J. P. Bach (1772–1846)**; Weida (1781–1809)

Hirschberg

Pastellists: Fischer (1794–1799)

Hof

Pastellists: F. L. Hirschmann (1790–1791)

Homburg

Pastellists: F. L. Hauck (1738–1801); **Lauer (1773–1824)**

Jena

Pastellists: **Sturz (1756–1779)**; Berczy (1764–1813); Grass (1786–1789); Roux (1795–1831); *Schlegel (1799–1839)*

Kaiserslautern

Pastellists: Termes (1784–1795)

Kampen

Pastellists: **Jelgerhuis (1749–1806)**; **Anspach (1772–1823)**

Karlsbad

Pastellists: G. F. Taubert (1783–1839)

Karlsruhe

The Markgräfin Caroline Luise von Baden-Durlach was an enthusiastic amateur, whose work was guided by Melling, court painter from 1757. Her collection formed the nucleus of the Kunsthalle in Karlsruhe.

Pastellists: *Monogrammist CH (1529–1529)*; *Caroline Luise (1743–1783)*; Hurter (1754–1799); Melling (1757–1774); *Shipley (1775–1806)*; Moosbrugger (1780–1849); Orth (1780–1861)

Kassel

The Académie de peinture et de sculpture de Cassel was founded in 1777 by the Landgraf Friedrich II. as part of his efforts to establish industry and scholarship after the Seven Years' War. It held exhibitions from 1778. J. H. Tischbein taught there; his daughter Amalie, Frau von Apell was made an honorary member in 1780. Böttner was direktor after 1781.

Pastellists: *J. B. Xavery (1717–1742)*; *Reifenstein (1739–1760)*; J. H. Tischbein (1752–1789); **J. F. A. Tischbein (1770–1812)**; J. H. W. Tischbein (1771–1829); Böttner (1772–1805); **Juel (1772–1779)**; *Appel (1773–1820/39)*; **Schröder (1778–1812)**; Fehrmann (1780–1837); Weitsch (1780–1828); Westermayr (1785–1826); Unger (1795–1855); Siebert (1800–1800); Emde (1800–1800)

Kiel

Voigts was appointed Zeichenlehrer at the Kieler Stadtschule in 1799.

Pastellists: Wunderlich (1779–1810); Voigts (1794–1813)

Kirchberg

Pastellists: *Christiane v. Hohenlobe (1774–1815)*

Koblenz

Pastellists: Sprath (1700–1800); Zick (1762–1797); Brahm (1772–1822)

Köln

Kurfürst und Erzbischof Maximilian Franz appointed Cambruzzi Hofmaler.

Pastellists: **Vivien (1677–1734)**; **J. A. Peters (1745–1795)**; *Kordenbusch (1751–1802)*; **Cambruzzi (1764–1803)**; E. H. Abel (1779); Koch (1786–1786); Abel (1788–1790); Kügelgen (1791–1791)

Königsberg

Pastellists: *Rönnow (1735–1787)*; *Keyserlingk (1747–1791)*; Starke (1770–1780); Pichulski (1779–1779); Heuzinger (1789–1846); **P. J. Bardou (1809–1809)**

Köthen

Pastellists: *Scholcher (1794–1794)*

Laubach

Christiane Luise Gräfin zu Solms-Laubach was an amateur pastelist; pupil and correspondent of Chodowiecki.

Pastellists: *Christiane v. Hohenlobe (1774–1815)*; **Dryander (1776–1812)**

Leipzig

The Leipziger Kunstakademie was founded in 1763 with Oeser its main teacher. It held exhibitions annually, from 1764, during the fairs. From 1773 it held joint exhibitions with the Dresden Akademie.

Pastellists: *Am Ende (1682–1695)*; *Meil (1750–1774)*; Labadie (1751–1808); Graff (1756–1813); Oeser (1759–1799); Gottlob (1764–1796); Mechau (1765–1808); **P. J. Bardou (1767–1814)**; Wiese (1768–1803); Gutsche (1769–1769); Köhlitz (1770–1790); **J. F. A. Tischbein (1770–1812)**; *Zenge (1770–1852)*; Fügler (1771–1818); **Lauer (1773–1824)**; **Caffé (1776–1815)**; **Stock (1780–1832)**; J. C. Reinhardt (1781–1786); Schule (1784–1816); Cunis (1784–1798); **Burckhardt (1789–1798)**; Rosmäler (1790–1821); Strassberger (1790–1841); Blanchard (1799–1800)

Lübeck

Pastellists: J J Tischbein (1745–1791); Torelli (1760–1784); Stein (1770–1788)

Ludwigsburg

Pastellists: Füger (1771–1818)

Mainz

Pastellists: Seybold (1710–1768); *Kordenbusch* (1751–1802); Honnete (1755–1793); **G A A Urlaub (1764–1788)**; F J Kaufmann (1769–1791); Sömmering (1792–1802)

Mannheim

Mannheimer Kunstakademie: Peter Anton Verschaffelt was director; pupils included Mannlich and Moosbrugger.

Pastellists: Ziesenis (1750–1776); G F Meyer (1755–1779); May (1758–1816); L. Schneider (1761–1774); A C Hauck (1762–1801); Mannlich (1762–1822); Sorg (1763–1821); *Schönchen* (1763–1772); Therbusch (1763–1764); **Cambuzzi (1764–1803)**; Kymli (1768–1813); **Anspach (1772–1791)**; **Lauer (1773–1824)**; Brun (1778–1815); Moosbrugger (1780–1849); Lips (1780–1817); Edlinger (1791–1791); K P Reinhardt (1807–1809)

Marburg

Pastellists: *Engelschall* (1759–1797); Kessler (1780–1823)

Marienwerder

Pastellists: Laockerhardt (1751–1806)

Meiningen

The prolific Bach family of musicians and painters played a major role at court.

Pastellists: **G F Bach (1737–1785)**; **J P Bach (1772–1846)**; Reinwald (1777–1847); **Schröder (1777–1812)**; J C Reinhardt (1786–1789)

Meißen

Pastellists: Schaufuss (1780–1838)

Munich

Pastellists: Seidenbusch (1661–1729); **Vivien (1677–1734)**; G E Schröder (1717–1750); Desmarées (1728–1776); Schega (1731–1787); Michael (1742–1791); Mannlich (1761–1822); Edlinger (1761–1819); Sorg (1763–1821); **Cambuzzi (1764–1803)**; H Schneider (1767–1812); **Strassburger (1773–1792)**; L Schneider (1775–1789); *Schönchen* (1779–1816); *Langer* (1780–1843); *Schattenbojer* (1783–1840); Puppeli (1786–1842)

Münster

Pastellists: **Monpeur (1774–1791)**; Rincklacke (1784–1813)

Neuwied

Pastellists: L. Schneider (1747–1789)

Nürnberg

The Nürnberg Akademie der bildenden Künste, or Malerakademie, was founded in 1662 and directed by the astronomer Georg Christoph Eimmart, succeeded in 1705 by Johann Daniel Preißler who also founded a Zeichenschule für Handwerkslehrlinge in 1716.

Pastellists: Beham (1520–1525); **Pencz (1520–1550)**; M Merian (1650–1687); Block (1660–1770); *Eimmart* (1696–1707); Desmarées (1699–1776); Hummert (1700–1800); *Kordenbusch* (1751–1802); **G C Günther (1756–1777)**; J G Prestel (1759–1808); K Prestel (1767–1786); **Geiger (1771–1808)**; Pippo (1775–1775); **Hessell (1777–1830)**; **Kreul (1785–1840)**; J A Prestel (1795–1818); Rupprecht (1799–1799)

Offenbach

Pastellists: May (1758–1816)

Passau

Pastellists: Platzer (1724–1761); Bergler (1786–1800)

Pforzheim

Pastellists: Bodemer (1797–1824)

Prenzlau

Pastellists: Rockstuhl (1790–92)

Rastatt

Pastellists: Nicodemo (1750–1800)

Regensburg

Pastellists: Block (1670–1719); **Zoffany (1748–1750)**; Graff (1764–1765)

Rudolstadt

Pastellists: *J E Heinsius* (1751–1794); **J P Bach (1772–1846)**

Saarbrücken

Pastellists: **Dryander (1776–1812)**

Schrezeim

Pastellists: *Wintergerst* (1757–1805)

Schweinfurt

Pastellists: **Geiger (1771–1808)**; Geiger (1803–1809)

Schwerin

Pastellists: Maucourt (1751–1768); G D Matthieu (1764–1776); Seyffert (1788–1834)

Söflingen

Pastellists: Meichsner (1757–1815)

Stralsund

Pastellists: G D Matthieu (1762–1776)

Stuttgart

Pastellists: Therbusch (1761–1762); Schlotterbeck (1777–1811); Simanowitz (1779–1827); Moosbrugger (1780–1849); *Scharffenstein* (1780–1917); *Hiemer* (1788–1822); **Kreul (1795–1840)**

Ulm

Pastellists: Kraus (1725–1752); Meichsner (1757–1815); *Veiel* (1767–1822); Schreiber (1775–1827)

Volkstedt

The Volkstädter Zeichenschule was established at the porcelain works by Kotta, who directed it until his death.

Waldeck

Pastellists: Maul (1795–1850)

Weimar

Pastellists: *Eisenberg* (1720–1770); *Dietrich* (1732–1774); *J E Heinsius* (1751–1794); May (1758–1816); *Shipley* (1775–1806); Westermayr (1785–1826); Gutbier (1786–1840); *Flaxman* (1788–1833); Lips (1789–1794); Jagemann (1800–1820)

Wittenberg

Pastellists: *Cranach* (1504–1553); *Flemming* (1770–1770)

Wolfenbüttel

Pastellists: Heuzinger (1789–1846)

Württemberg

Pastellists: *Dietterlin* (1571–1599); **Cambuzzi (1764–1803)**

Würzburg

Pastellists: *Bencovich* (1697–1753); G A Urlaub (1733–1759); Axmann (1735–1757); G B Tiepolo (1750–1753); G D Tiepolo (1750–1753); **Tiepolo (1750–1753)**; May (1758–1816); **G A A Urlaub (1764–1788)**; **Geiger (1771–1808)**; **Strassburger (1774–1792)**; Menna (1787–1837)

Zerbst

Pastellists: Abel (1740–1790)

Zweibrücken

Pastellists: **Frey (1736–1806)**; Ziesenis (1743–1776); La Houlière (1761–1800); Dubuisson (1784–1784); **Lauer (1791–1794)**

Greece

Athens

Pastellists: J Stuart (1748–1755)

Hungary

Pastellists: Edlinger (1761–1819); Altmutter (1765–1771); J M Hess (1788–1830); K A H Hess (1789–1849); C Völck (1800–1800)

Pest

Pastellists: G Wagner (1779–1796)

India

Pastellists: *Kettle* (1754–1776); Sparrgren (1783–1828); **Humphry (1785–1788)**; **Tonelli (1798–1801)**

Calcutta

Pastellists: Isaacs (1771–1778); **Zoffany (1783–1789)**; **Hickey (1784–1824)**; Alefounder (1785–1794); Baillie (1795–1795); **Chinnery (1800–1852)**; Shirreff (1800–1831); Harvey (1803–1803)

Madras

Pastellists: **Hickey (1761–1824)**; Willison (1774–1780); Beatson (1777–1839); **Zoffany (1783–1789)**; Smart (1785–1795); Shirreff (1797–1799)

Ireland

Despite the evident health of the teaching of drawing in Ireland, Twiss 1776 was able to state with confidence that there were "no other [collections] in the whole island" apart from those of the earls of Charlemont, Ely and Moira, Lady St George and Messrs Stewart and Joseph Henry.

Pastellists: **Johnston (1694–1708)**; *Stewart (1742–1810)*; S Hill (1743–1770); Clarke (1750–1775); W Lawranson (1780–1783)

Armagh

Pastellists: T Hunter (1787–1787)

Belfast

Pastellists: Dyke (1787–1819)

Castle Ward, Co. Down

Pastellists: *Bangor (1734–1789)*

Cork

Pastellists: Cook (1709–1709); Buck (1779–1833)

Dublin

The Dublin Society for improving Husbandry, Manufactures and other Useful Arts and Sciences was founded in 1731; one of the founders, Rev. Dr Samuel Madden (1686–1765), instituted a system of annual premiums for painting, sculpture and similar crafts along the lines of those in the academies of Rome and Paris. The Dublin Society school of drawing was first established in George's Lane, Dublin in the early 1740s along the model of the Académie royale, with the students progressing from copying set drawings to models and life studies. Later ornamental design, sculpture and architecture were added. Robert West taught drawing from 1744, and was appointed director when, in 1757, the school became more formally organised and relocated to Shaw's Court off Dame Street. In 1763 he was suspended on account of mental illness, and although reinstated in 1770, he died soon after. Among the Irish pastellists he trained or influenced were his son Francis Robert West, Hugh Douglas Hamilton, Thomas Hickey, the Healys, Watson, Pope, Lawrence and Forrest. Among other teaching establishments Guillaume Bertrand opened a drawing school on Arran Quay, 1765. The Society of Artists in Ireland organised the first public art exhibition in George's Lane, Dublin, in 1765. Subsequent exhibitions were held annually from the Society's own rooms, in William Street. A schism occurred in 1774 with the formation of a rival Academy of Artists.

Pastellists: Bindon (1720–1765); *Delany (1720–1788)*; **Frye (1730–1735)**; Worsdale (1735–1744); R Barber (1736–1772); **Birmingham (1740–1744)**; Kelly (1740–1775); R West (1740–1770); Hone (1742–1784); *Mannin (1746–1779)*; Barret (1748–1762); Béranger (1749–1817); Sisson (1750–1767); Dupan (1750–1763); S Pine (1752–1772); *Madden (1753–1775)*; Delacour (1753–1757); Gavin (1756–1775); W Healy (1757–1770); *Gs Hamilton (1759–1775)*;

M W Peters (1759–1759); Boulger (1760–1821); J Dixon (1760–1765); **Hamilton (1760–1764)**; Reily (1760–1780); **Forrest (1762–1807)**; W Watson (1762–1765); **Healy (1763–1771)**; Bloomfield (1764–1808); Harpur (1764–1770); Phillips (1764–1784); Warren (1764–1779); Robinson (1765–1765); Bertrand (1765–1769); Barralet (1767–1795); *Eccles (1767–1777)*; Hutchison (1767–1790); O'Keefe (1767–1833); Mrs Watson (1767–1774); *Townsend (1767–1772)*; Sadler (1768–1788); **F R West (1769–1809)**; Petrie (1770–1819); Wickens (1770–1772); Tresham (1771–1775); Hincks (1772–1780); *Meryn (1772–1772)*; Ramage (1772–1802); Plowman (1773–1820); Brocas (1774–1780); W L Holland (1774–1787); T Hunter (1775–1787); Pye (1776–1796); **Vispré (1776–1794)**; V Vispré (1776–1780); **G Lawrence (1778–1807)**; Buck (1779–1833); M Hunter (1779–1829); Kean (1779–1823); Pack (1779–1796); Wheatley (1779–1783); *Murphy (1780–1814)*; N Smart (1780–1780); *Steel (1780–1780)*; Cullen (1781–1825/30); H Hone (1782–1825); *Kettle (1783–1786)*; **Pope (1783–1783)**; Stoker (1783–1788); *Halpin (1784–1801)*; Gree (1786–89); Dyke (1787–1819); G Stuart (1787–1793); Shee (1788–1788); Rogers (1789–1789); **Hodges (1790–1792)**; Whitaker (1790–1790); Comerford (1793–1832); **Chinnery (1793–1798)**; R L West (1794–1850)

Kilkenny

Pastellists: W L Holland (1787–1787); Comerford (1793–1832)

Limerick

Pastellists: Plowman (1773–1820)

Northern Ireland

Pastellists: *Delany (1720–1788)*

Tipperary

Pastellists: Barnaval (1782–1789)

Italy

Pastellists: *Goltzius (1578–1617)*; M Merian (1641–1687); Boel (1642–1650); J H Roos (1651–1685); Kneller (1666–1723); Dahl (1676–1743); *Kupecy (1686–1740)*; *J B Xavery (1717–1742)*; L Goupy (1719–1747); Meytens (1723–1729); **Knapton (1725–1732)**; **Pond (1725–1758)**; *J J Kauffmann (1727–1782)*; *Knobelsdorff (1736–1737)*; Eichler (1744–1783); U Gandolfi (1748–1781); Sisson (1750–1767); **Fragonard (1752–1806)**; *Saint-Non (1759–1791)*; **Hickey (1761–1824)**; **Vaslet (1762–1808)**; Fossati (1764–1764); Lens (1764–1822); **Juel (1765–1802)**; Theil (1770–1797); **Humphry (1773–1775)**; *Kerrieh (1773–1828)*; **Wright of Derby (1773–1797)**; Lucini (1775–1800); **Bolomey (1775–1819)**; C D F Bach (1776–1829); Brun (1778–1815); Weitsch (1784–1787); **Horneman (1785–1805)**; Van der Donckt (1790–1814); *Hennezel (1790–1799)*; Westermayr (1795–1826); Seiffert (1796–1808); Catel (1798–1856)

Alessandria

Pastellists: *Gnasco (1757–1805)*; *Ghilini (1770–1775)*

Bassano

Pastellists: G Bassano (1530–1592); L Bassano (1577–1622)

Bergamo

Pastellists: Ghislandi (1675–1743); N Nazari (1744–1793); *Steiner (1754–1812)*; Dell'Era (1785–1798)

Bologna

The academy founded in 1582 by the Carracci, known as the Accademia delli desiderosi or delli incamminati, was one of the most important teaching institutions in Italy. It became the Accademia Clementina in 1711.

Pastellists: *Michelangelo (1485–1564)*; L Carracci (1575–1619); A Carracci (1580–1609); *F Vanni (1583–1610)*; **Reni (1595–1642)**; Spada (1596–1622); Tiarini (1597–1668); Domenichino (1601–1641); *Guercino (1611–1666)*; G A Sirani (1630–1670); *Mola (1632–1666)*; D Canuti (1640–1684); Santi (1641–1694); Cignani (1648–1719); Lauri (1650–1650); E Sirani (1658–1665); Bergonzi (1665–1722); E Canuti (1673–1693); Ricci (1679–1681); Balestra (1686–1740); Meloni (1696–1713); Campiglia (1712–1775); **Pavona (1715–1777)**; Marchese (1719–1771); Soderini (1724–1751); C Martin (1728–1757); Torelli (1732–1784); G A Urlaub (1733–1759); **Baldrighi (1743–1803)**; Gandini (1743–1778); U Gandolfi (1748–1781);

Manini (1750–1750); Maggi (1752–1811); **Crescimbeni (1754–1781)**; G Gandolfi (1754–1802); **Cunningham (1762–1795)**; **Le Comte (1764–1800)**; Tozzelli (1769–1822); *Shipley (1775–1806)*; Mime (1777–1797); Frulli (1782–1837); Fancelli (1784–1850); Dell’Era (1787–1798)

Brescia

Pastellists: Gambara (1550–1574)

Castelfranco Veneto

Pastellists: *Osti (1728–1728)*

Faenza

Pastellists: *Fenzoni (1582–1645)*

Florence

The Accademia e compagnia del disegno was founded in 1563 as a teaching institution; it was succeeded by the Accademia di belle arti di Firenze in 1784. Numerous foreign members included C. D. F. Bach and Maria Cosway.

Pastellists: *Leonardo (1472–1519)*; *Michelangelo (1485–1564)*; *Raphael (1504–1520)*; Pagani (1578–1605); Curradi (1590–1661); *Commodi (1595–1638)*; Allori (1597–1621); *Rubens (1597–1640)*; Giovanni (1612–1636); G B Vanni (1619–1660); Furini (1624–1646); Lippi (1626–1695); Volterrano (1631–1690); *Mazzoni (1631–1685)*; Dolci (1636–1686); Rosa (1639–1647); Galantini (1647–1706); Mehus (1650–1691); Gherardini (1675–1723); **Tempesti (1675–1737)**; G N Nasini (1677–1736); Ricci (1682–1706); **Fratellini (1686–1731)**; **Luti (1686–1691)**; Pucci (1699–1736); Conti (1701–1760); Termini (1703–1717); Pignatta (1704–1751); *Vitteli (1706–1729)*; Casini (1709–1748); L Fratellini (1710–1729); *Gerini (1711–1766)*; Campiglia (1712–1775); Ferretti (1712–1768); A Nasini (1712–1786); G E Schröder (1715–1750); Luz (1716–1736); *Pitti (1717–1767)*; Betti (1719–1783); *Eisenberg (1720–1770)*; Gabbiani (1720–1750); F Messini (1720–1750); Antiquus (1722–1750); Zuccarelli (1722–1788); **G Piattoli (1723–1774)**; Soderini (1724–1751); Lihl (1725–1775); *Pazzi (1726–1779)*; C Martin (1728–1757); Grisoni (1728–1735); Siriès (1729–1783); Soldini (1735–1780); Tanfani (1736–1737); G Messini (1737–1742); Baldacci (1738–1782); Hörling (1738–1747); Ferroni (1740–1740); A Piattoli (1740–1788); Wills (1740–1777); *Clérissseau (1741–1820)*; Parigi (1741–1738); **Baldrighi (1743–1803)**; Cipriani (1747–1785); **Bartolozzi (1748–1815)**; Hone (1752–1784); Ramsay (1754–1784); Galeotti (1758–1773); **Hoyer (1761–1804)**; **Kauffmann (1761–1807)**; **M W Peters (1762–1763)**; Gpe Piattoli (1763–1823); *Le Comte (1763–1800)*; Berczy (1764–1813); **Cambruzzi (1764–1803)**; **Cambruzzi (1764–1803)**; *Del Rosso (1767–1767)*; **Zoffany (1773–1779)**; **Vigée Le Brun (1775–1842)**; B Gagnereaux (1776–1795); Townley (1776–1800); M Cosway (1779–1838); Barnaval (1782–1789); E Gautier-Dagoty (1782–1783); *Guttenbrunn (1782–1813)*; **Tonelli (1783–1846)**; Valentini (1788–1835); Bigatti (1789–1789); Dell’Era (1789–1798); L Hess (1794–1800); *Des Fossez (1808–1848)*

Genoa

Pastellists: *Rubens (1597–1640)*; Parodi (1725–1759); C Martin (1728–1757); Betti (1737–1747); Chiappe (1743–1765); **Hoyer (1761–1804)**; **Callet (1773–1773)**; G D Tiepolo (1783–1804)

Imola

Pastellists: Tozzelli (1769–1822)

Lodi

Pastellists: M Cosway (1779–1838)

Lucca

Pastellists: *Mola (1632–1666)*; Martini (1705–1739)

Mantua

Pastellists: *Rubens (1597–1640)*; Fetti (1613–1622); Semplice da Verona (1620–1621)

Milan

The Accademia di San Luca founded 1620 within the Biblioteca Ambrosiana. The Accademia di Brera, with its pinacoteca, was founded in 1776 under Parini. Mazzola succeeded Martin in the chair of colour.

Pastellists: *Leonardo (1472–1519)*; *Solario (1485–1524)*; Boltraffio (1487–1516); *B Luini (1500–1532)*; Giampietrino (1520–1540); *A Luini (1550–1593)*; Nuvolone (1629–1662); Cipper (1684–1736); **Nogari (1719–1766)**; Chiappe (1743–1765); **Pillement (1748–1808)**; **Cambruzzi (1764–1803)**; Mazzola (1768–1838); Bergler (1773–1829); R Bernini (1781–1829); Dell’Era (1785–1798); Valentini (1786–1835)

Modena

Pastellists: Santi (1641–1694); Fantaguzzi (1791–1837)

Naples

The Accademia di belle arti was founded by Carlos III in 1752 as the Reale accademia del disegno, and was headed by Giuseppe Bonito. Wilhelm Tischbein was made director in 1789; Costanzo Angelini taught there after 1790, as did Desiderio de Angelis from 1803.

Pastellists: Pettinato (1590–1590); Domenichino (1601–1641); Rosa (1635–1673); **Po (1683–1713)**; Conca (1700–1764); *Eisenberg (1720–1770)*; C Martin (1728–1757); **Rotari (1731–1734)**; **Liotard (1736–1789)**; Ramsay (1736–1757); Romoli (1740–1740); Boudard (1741–1773); Tocchi (1748–1802); J Stuart (1748–1788); Pichler (1754–1791); **Hoyer (1761–1804)**; **Cunningham (1762–1795)**; *Spinelli (1764–1823)*; **Juel (1765–1802)**; **Voltaire (1767–1802)**; **Glain (1769–1787)**; Fügner (1771–1818); Deramm (1772–1789); *Tonci (1776–1844)*; **J F A Tischbein (1779–1812)**; Nicodemo (1780–1800); Lips (1782–1817); Angelis (1784–1808); J H W Tischbein (1787–1829); **Vigée Le Brun (1789–1792)**; Angelini (1790–1853); Gounod (1791–1823); Valentini (1792–1835); Berger (1806–1822)

Padua

The Accademia dei ricoverati was founded in 1599; Élisabeth-Sophie Chéron was a member in 1699.

Pastellists: Padovanino (1608–1649); Chéron (1699–1711); *Raoux (1709–1734)*; *La Touche Loisi (1714–1781)*; Scanferla (1746–1763)

Palermo

Pastellists: *Calandruci (1666–1707)*

Parma

Carlo Cignani founded an accademia del nudo c.1681. When the Accademia Clementina was formed in 1706, Cignani was elected prince in absentia for life. The Accademia di belle arti was founded in 1752; honorary members included Rosalba Bernini; Isabelle de Bourbon-Parme and contessa Maggi. The court painter Baldrighi played an important role from 1756; his pupils included Ferrari and Cunningham.

Pastellists: *G Ferrari (1490–1546)*; Correggio (1509–1534); *Parmigianino (1523–1540)*; *F Vanni (1583–1610)*; Semplice da Verona (1617–1654); Ricci (1685–1734); *Odam (1701–1740)*; **Baldrighi (1743–1803)**; Boudard (1749–1773); Maggi (1752–1811); **Zoffany (1753–1810)**; P M Ferrari (1755–1787); Callani (1756–1809); *Isabelle de Bourbon-Parme (1761–1763)*; **Cunningham (1762–1795)**; *Le Comte (1764–1800)*; A Dubois (1765–1765); **Vigée Le Brun (1775–1842)**; Landi (1776–1830); R Bernini (1780–1781); Savazzini (1786–1822); Valentini (1787–1835)

Perugia

An accademia del disegno was founded by Stefano di Amadei before 1644.

Pastellists: Amadei (1609–1644); *O Ferretti (1659–1725)*

Pesaro

Pastellists: Ceccarini (1723–1783)

Piemonte

Pastellists: **Saint-Michel (1756–1785)**

Pistoia

Pastellists: Bargili (1739–1739)

Rome

The Accademia di San Luca was founded in 1593. Simon Vouet was president in 1624. In 1705 Rosalba Carriera was admitted on merit rather than as an accademica d'onore, the title normally given to women artists. In 1726 it took over the Accademia del nudo

established by the cavaliere Conca around 1706. The Accademia degli arcadi, a literary academy founded 1690, included poets, composers etc.; it held meetings on the Bosco Parrasio on the Janiculum from 1723. Odam was admitted to the under the pastoral name Dorindo Monacero. Several foreign academies had branches in Rome. The Villa Médicis housed the Académie de France or École royale des beaux-arts à Rome, founded by Colbert in 1667; its directors included: Vleughels and Natoire. In 1758 Preciado de La Vega was appointed the first director of the Academia de España en Roma. Luti's studio included numerous pupils such as Arnulphy. Other prominent teachers included Batoni and Anton von Maron.

Pastellists: **Leonardo (1472–1519)**; **Michelangelo (1485–1564)**; **Raphael (1518–1520)**; **Romano (1519–1546)**; **Porta (1539–1539)**; **Mascherino (1544–1606)**; T' Zuccaro (1549–1566); F Zuccaro (1560–1609); Casolani (1572–1607); **Cigoli (1579–1613)**; A Carracci (1580–1609); **F Vanni (1583–1610)**; Arpino (1588–1640); **Commodi (1595–1638)**; **Reni (1595–1642)**; **Leoni (1598–1630)**; **Rubens (1601–1608)**; Padovanino (1608–1649); Fetti (1609–1623); Giovanni (1612–1636); **Poussin (1614–1665)**; **Vouet (1614–1627)**; **Duquesnoy (1614–1643)**; G L Bernini (1618–1680); **Sacchi (1621–1661)**; **Guercino (1621–1623)**; Semplice da Verona (1625–1654); Mme Vouet (1626–1627); **Sassoferrato (1629–1685)**; Rosa (1634–1660); N Mignard (1635–1668); **Mignard (1636–1656)**; D Canuti (1640–1684); Brandi (1641–1691); **Mola (1641–1666)**; **Maratti (1645–1713)**; **Calandrucci (1666–1707)**; **Po (1666–1683)**; Passeri (1674–1714); **Tempesti (1675–1737)**; Trevisani (1676–1746); G N Nasini (1677–1736); Tilson (1680–1695); Charles (1681–1747); Balestra (1686–1740); **Kupecky (1686–1740)**; **Luti (1686–1724)**; Termini (1686–1703); Rivalz (1687–1702); Ricci (1692–1734); Crecolini (1695–1725); Jervas (1695–1709); Howard (1700–1738); Sarti (1700–1750); Vaselli (1700–1743); Geneverino (1700–1763); **Odam (1701–1740)**; Martini (1705–1739); **Raoux (1705–1734)**; Conca (1706–1752); **Parrocel (1708–1721)**; Campiglia (1712–1775); **C Van Loo (1712–1723)**; G E Schröder (1715–1750); Grisoni (1719–1769); **Natoire (1720–1777)**; J Natoire (1720–1776); **Vanvitelli (1720–1773)**; **Arnulphy (1722–1786)**; Costanzi (1722–1759); B Nazari (1723–1758); Soderini (1724–1751); **Vleughels (1724–1737)**; Mme Subleyras (1727–1770); **Bernard (1727–1732)**; **Rotari (1727–1730)**; Batoni (1728–1787); C Martin (1728–1757); **Subleyras (1728–1749)**; **Hoare (1728–1738)**; Trémolières (1728–1734); **Luigi (1730–1750)**; Dupan (1732–1763); Perotti (1732–1793); Preciado (1732–1789); Boudard (1732–1740); Duflos (1733–1746); Siris (1734–1783); M Loir (1735–1779); **Pierre (1735–1740)**; **J P Rivalz (1735–1747)**; Hallé (1736–1781); Ramsay (1736–1757); Wills (1737–1740); **Handmann (1738–1746)**; Troy (1738–1752); Favray (1738–1744); **Loir (1739–1785)**; Romoli (1740–1740); **C A P Van Loo (1740–1795)**; **Mengs (1741–1747)**; Chiappe (1743–1765); Gn Hamilton (1743–1798); Gandini (1743–1778); Canale (1745–1751); **Duplessis (1745–1802)**; Hörling (1745–1786); T CMengs (1745–1806); **Als (1746–1776)**; Bacciarelli (1746–1750); **Voiriot (1746–1749)**; **Pillement (1748–1808)**; J B Berain (1749–1789); Briard (1749–1753); Le Mettais (1749–1753); **J C Mengs (1750–1806)**; Hone (1750–1752); **Zoffany (1750–1757)**; Frisoni (1750–1750); **Read (1751–1753)**; Blattner (1753–1792); Pichler (1754–1791); Davy (1755–1762); **Hien (1755–1757)**; **Fragonard (1756–1761)**; D Martin (1757–1798); **Cunningham (1757–1761)**; Taraval (1759–1785); Cherubini (1760–1811); Willison (1760–1767); Zick (1760–1797); **Høyer (1761–1804)**; **Kauffmann (1761–1807)**; Lonsing (1761–1778); J B Restout (1761–1765); **Reifenstein (1762–1793)**; Clodion (1762–1814); Cellierier (1763–1814); **Le Comte (1763–1800)**; **Voltaire (1763–1767)**; **Franco (1764–1826)**; **Callet (1764–1772)**; **Kauffmann (1764–1807)**; **Juel (1765–1802)**; **Lacour (1765–1774)**; Alves (1765–1808); Mannlich (1767–1770); J G Prestel (1767–1808); Sablet (1767–1777); **J C D Van Loo (1767–1821)**; Mazzola (1768–1838); Forbes (1768–1772); Stouf (1769–1776); Valentin (1769–1805); **Cades (1770–1799)**; **J F A Tischbein (1770–1812)**; Townley (1770–1800); L Cammas (1770–1804); Parry (1770–1791); W Hamilton (1771–1801); A M Mengs (1771–1777); Gamelin (1771–1803); **Guttenbrunn (1772–1807)**; Saint-Ours (1772–1792); Coclers van Wyck (1772–1804); Le Gillon (1772–1797); Seydelmann (1772–1779); Naigeon (1773–1832); Arlaud Jurine (1773–1829); B Gagnereaux (1774–1793); **Downman (1774–1777)**; **Vigée Le Brun (1775–1842)**; Danloux (1775–1809); Tresham (1775–1789); **Wertmüller (1775–1779)**; Landi (1776–1830); Bergler (1776–1786); Füger (1776–1782); P Hoare (1776–1780); Linder (1776–1802); Mechau (1776–1808); **J B Regnault (1776–1829)**; **Becker (1777–1784)**; Böttner (1777–1805); **J F A Tischbein (1777–1779)**; **Hamilton (1778–1779)**; Roques (1778–1780); J H W

Tischbein (1780–1829); Grignon (1781–1804); Pye (1781–1796); San (1781–1785); Paticchi (1782–1788); Lips (1782–1789); C Vermet (1782–1836); Büri (1783–1823); **Prud'hon (1783–1789)**; Berger (1784–1822); Dumont (1786–1831); **Skirving (1786–1794)**; Girodet (1787–1824); Dell'Era (1788–1798); Gounod (1788–1823); F Massot (1788–1849); J Taylor (1788–1791); J C Reinhardt (1789–1847); Valentini (1789–1835); Angelini (1790–1853); **Gérard (1790–1837)**; Kügelgen (1791–1820); **Lock (1791–1847)**; L Hess (1794–1800); Liernur (1794–1796); Artaud (1795–1823); Suhr (1795–1798); Grass (1796–1814); Giordano (1797–1829); **Ramdohr (1806–1822)**; Naudet (1806–1810); Freidhoff (1816–1817)

Siena

Pastellists: Casolani (1572–1607); **F Vanni (1583–1610)**; G N Nasini (1677–1736); A Nasini (1712–1786); **Buonsignore (1784–1818)**; **Bichi Ruspoli (1789–1800)**

Todi

Pastellists: Tocchi (1748–1802)

Treviso

Pastellists: **Moretto (1750–1800)**

Turin

The ancient Università dei pittori, scultori e architetti became the Compagnia di San Luca in 1652, and adopted the name of Accademia di belle arti in 1678. In 1778 it was relaunched by Vittorio Amedeo III as the Reale accademia di pittura e scultura with Laurent Pécheux as director and Bernero among the professors; Berger was a pupil. Porporati, a member since 1773, was appointed director of the gallery in 1797.

Pastellists: **Lanino (1545–1583)**; Ricci (1690–1734); **N Grassi (1702–1748)**; **J B Van Loo (1712–1719)**; **Nogari (1719–1766)**; **C Van Loo (1727–1734)**; **C A P Van Loo (1738–1738)**; **Pillement (1748–1808)**; Marini (1750–1807); Le Mettais (1753–1759); **Perronneau (1759–1783)**; Boucheron (1762–1815); **J H Schmidt (1769–1829)**; Porporati (1773–1816); Berger (1774–1822); **Vigée Le Brun (1775–1842)**; Valentini (1780–1835); Borghese (1787–1787); **Bernero (1795–1848)**; Giordano (1798–1829)

Tyrol

Pastellists: Platzer (1724–1761)

Umbria

Pastellists: **Raphael (1508–1520)**

Urbino

Pastellists: **Barocci (1555–1612)**

Varallo

Pastellists: Betti (1747–1747)

Venice

The Accademia veneziana, or Veneta academia di pittura, scultura e architettura, was established in 1756 with Piazzetta was its first president; Nogari was a founder member and president in 1762–63; Pavona beat Canaletto in the competition in 1763, while Betti was a member until 1783. Exhibitions took place in the Piazza S. Marco on Ascension day and, more formally, in Campo S. Marco on 16 August. Few pastels are recorded.

Pastellists: **Porta (1539–1575)**; **Tintoretto (1539–1594)**; Calari (1588–1631); **Rubens (1600–1640)**; Padovanino (1608–1649); Fetti (1609–1623); Liberi (1625–1687); **Mola (1632–1666)**; **Mazzoni (1648–1685)**; G A Lazzari (1659–1713); Ghislandi (1675–1743); Lazzarini (1675–1730); G N Nasini (1677–1736); Ricci (1679–1734); Tilson (1680–1695); Charles (1681–1747); Balestra (1686–1740); **Carriera (1693–1757)**; Pellegrini (1695–1741); **Bencovich (1697–1753)**; **Cole (1697–1715)**; Desmarcés (1699–1776); **N Grassi (1702–1748)**; Martini (1705–1739); Pesne (1705–1757); **Pittoni (1707–1767)**; **Raoux (1708–1734)**; G E Schröder (1710–1715); G B Tiepolo (1716–1761); Narducci (1717–1717); B Nazari (1719–1758); **Nogari (1719–1766)**; **Liotard (1722–1789)**; **Carlevaris (1723–1750)**; Dall'Oglio (1725–1784); Kraus (1725–1752); **Molin (1725–1775)**; **Rotari (1725–1726)**; Sartori (1728–1760); **Maggiotto (1732–1794)**; Perotti (1732–1793); Terzi (1732–1756); Boudard (1735–1773); Ceccarini (1735–1783); Le Gru Perotti (1739–1776); Gandini (1743–1778); Lorenzi (1743–1750); M

J Nazari (1744–1744); N Nazari (1744–1793); J H Tischbein (1745–1789); Casanova (1747–1802); C W Lazzari (1747–1763); G D Tiepolo (1747–1804); **Bartolozzi (1748–1764)**; G M Fuchs (1753–1797); Linder (1756–1802); **Tiepolo (1756–1776)**; J G Prestel (1759–1808); **Pavona (1760–1777)**; **Kauffmann (1761–1807)**; **Cunningham (1762–1795)**; **Cambruzzi (1764–1803)**; **Crescimbeni (1765–1772)**; **M W Peters (1773–1814)**; Matteini (1774–1831); Lampi (1783–1830); Fancelli (1784–1850); Gutbier (1786–1840)

Verona

The Accademia veronese included Rotari as a member in 1734; it was directed by Giambettino Cignaroli in 1764.

Pastellists: Semplice da Verona (1609–1654); Balestra (1686–1740); *Bencovich (1697–1753)*; Cignaroli (1726–1770); **Rotari (1727–1762)**; Pecchio (1732–1759); Perotti (1732–1793); Le Gru Perotti (1739–1776); Lorenzi (1743–1787); Ceroni (1750–1773); *Guarienti (1750–1767)*; Lampi (1771–1830)

Vicenza

Pastellists: Ceroni (1750–1773)

Latvia

Jelgava

Pastellists: Starke (1770–1780)

Kurland

Pastellists: *Offenberg (1772–1827)*; Oppermann (1780–1780); Levi (1793–1793)

Livonia

Pastellists: Gutsche (1769–1769)

Riga

Pastellists: G F Taubert (1775–1839); Seeliger (1786–1821); Grass (1787–1814)

Lithuania

Pastellists: Orłowski (1802–1832)

Malta

Pastellists: J Goupy (1706–1710); Favray (1726–1792); **Bernard (1740–1777)**; *Buonsignore (1784–1818)*

Norway

Pastellists: Mathisen (1795–1859)

Christiania (Oslo)

Pastellists: Deramm (1772–1789)

Poland

Pastellists: Müller (1743–1797); **Darbes (1767–1810)**; Gutsche (1769–1769); **Perronneau (1781–1783)**

Biała Podlaska

Pastellists: Dyder (1760–1760)

Chelm

Pastellists: *Czapski (1745–1792)*

Cieszyn

Pastellists: Blattner (1753–1792)

Gdansk

Pastellists: Denner (1705–1749); J Wessel (1727–1780); *Czapski (1745–1792)*; Fabricius (1750–1750); G F Taubert (1775–1839)

Głogów

Pastellists: Raschke (1792–1849)

Posnán

Pastellists: Seiffert (1796–1808)

Stargard Szczecinski

Pastellists: Heuzinger (1789–1846)

Szczecin

Pastellists: J C Krüger (1753–1791); Heuzinger (1789–1846)

Warsaw

In 1766 Stanislaw August engaged Bacciarelli to head his fine arts programme. Although plans for an Academy of fine arts were not implemented, Bacciarelli established a large workshop at the royal castle.

Pastellists: Dür (1729–1749); **A Roslin (1738–1793)**; Dorly (1748–1753); Bacciarelli (1751–1818); **Marteau (1752–1804)**; **Kucharski (1760–1760)**; **Pillement (1760–1767)**; Lesseur-Lesserowicz (1765–1813); Lampi (1771–1830); **J Bardou (1775–1788)**; Dupuis (1780–1780); **A Gault de Saint-Germain (1780–1788)**; C D F Bach (1780–1829); G F Taubert (1785–1794); Pitschmann (1788–1794); Wojniakowski (1791–1812); Grassi (1791–1795); Orłowski (1797–1832); Molinari (1817–1831)

Wroclaw

An academy was founded by Friedrich Wilhelm II. in 1791, with Carl Bach as first rector.

Pastellists: Palko (1744–1770); Braband (1750–1790); **P J Bardou (1767–1814)**; Raabe (1775–1845); Sydow (1787–1792); F W Müller (1788–1817); *Arndt (1789–1801)*; Blanchard (1799–1800); *Henschel (1803–1865)*

Portugal

Pastellists: **A Noël (1772–1834)**; *Murphy (1780–1814)*; **Hickey (1780–1784)**; **Pillement (1780–1786)**

Lisbon

The Academia real de bellas artes de Lisboa succeeded a drawings school started in 1781; Bartolozzi was director from 1802.

Pastellists: **Pavona (1735–1777)**; **Pillement (1750–1754)**; Parodi (1759–1785); **Bartolozzi (1802–1815)**

Romania

Nagyenyed

Pastellists: Koré (1781–1793)

Sibiu

Pastellists: **A Wagner (1799–1806)**

Russia

Pastellists: Castle (1734–1738); Clodion (1758–1773); **Loir (1763–1769)**; Gutsche (1769–1769); **Perronneau (1781–1783)**; K A H Hess (1789–1849); Lampi (1791–1798); **Schipper (1795–1830)**; Châteaubourg (1800–1837)

Barnaul

Pastellists: Petrov (1801–1810)

Kamensky Saburov

Pastellists: *Rzhenskaya (1760–1769)*

Moscow

Pastellists: U Gandolfi (1748–1781); Levitsky (1755–1822); *Tonci (1776–1844)*; **J Bardou (1777–1790)**; **Vigée Le Brun (1795–1801)**; *Guttenbrunn (1800–1813)*; **C W Bardou (1804–1827)**

St Petersburg

Russia was slow to follow European artistic trends, its first forays into pastel relying on visiting artists. The Académie des beaux-arts was created in 1757, with a Western outlook. The institution was transformed under Catherine II and her director, Ivan Betskoï; it undertook a teaching role analogous to that of the famous Smolny Institute for Noble Maidens established by Catherine II in 1764. When Stanislaw August Poniatowski inspected the school in 1797, the imperial family was presented with works in embroidery, drawing and pastel. The Académie promoted many foreign pastellists: Boucher was made an associé libre honoraire, as was the

duquesa de Huéscar before 1766. Torelli appointed professor in 1762. Lampi taught Borovikovskiy there from 1795.

Pastellists: *Dietrich* (1732–1774); **A Roslin** (1738–1793); Eriksen (1742–1782); Gandini (1743–1778); Levitsky (1755–1822); Leprince (1756–1761); **Rotari** (1756–1762); **G F Schmidt** (1757–1762); **Sompsois** (1757–1797); Moreau le jeune (1758–1814); Maurice (1758–1820); Torelli (1762–1784); *Buckinghamshire* (1762–1816); Brecheisen (1764–1766); Bonnet (1765–1793); Voille (1768–1804); Skorodumov (1768–1792); Losenko (1769–1773); **Darbes** (1773–1788); **J Bardou** (1775–1788); **J H Schmidt** (1775–1829); G F Taubert (1775–1839); *Repnina* (1776–1834); **Hessell** (1777–1830); Borovikovskiy (1777–1825); *Maria Fedorovna* (1779–1828); **Høyer** (1781–1804); Meynecke (1784–1784); Yasnopolski (1785–1785); Seeliger (1786–1821); Petrov (1787–1810); *Russia GDss* (1790–1790); *Guttenbrunn* (1795–1813); **Vigée Le Brun** (1795–1842); Kügelgen (1795–1820); Barbier (1796–1828); *Miles* (1797–1807); *Tonci* (1797–1844); Venetizianov (1799–1847); Orth (1800–1861); **C W Bardou** (1800–1842); Asselin (1801–1803); J Le Brun (1801–1819); Orlovski (1802–1832); Mosnier (1802–1808); F Dubois (1804–1818); Ferrière (1805–1816); Molinari (1806–1817); Oppermann (1807–1807); Tangermann (1807–1809)

Tula

Pastellists: *Bolotov* (1758–1833)

Scotland

Pastellists: Lindo (1734–1767); J Roberts (1788–1793); Monogrammist M (1790–1790); Danloux (1792–1809)

Edinburgh

The Trustees' Academy opened in 1760 with its first director William Delacour; succeeded in 1767 by another Frenchman, Pavillon, until 1771.

Pastellists: *P Quesnel* (1523–1580); *F Quesnel* (1563–1619); Ferguson (1730–1776); Ramsay (1733–1784); *J Hunter* (1737–1745); Alves (1756–1808); Delacour (1757–1767); **Scouler** (1761–1812); Willison (1761–1797); **Cambuzzi** (1764–1803); Forbes (1765–1834); **Skirving** (1769–1819); G Stuart (1771–1773); *Js Russell* (1774–1836); D Martin (1775–1798); *Raeburn* (1776–1823); Robertson (1786–1835); *Cay* (1790–1831); Walker (1800–1800)

Glasgow

The printsellers Andrew and Robert Foulis established the Foulis Academy of Fine Arts in 1753, with support from Colonel Joseph Yorke and others. The pupils drew in crayons, chalk or ink from casts or prints. The academy closed in 1775.

Pastellists: **Cambuzzi** (1778–1778)

Inverness

Pastellists: Alves (1773–1808)

South Africa

Cape Town

Pastellists: P W Regnault (1754–1765)

Spain

Pastellists: **Hickey** (1780–1824)

Barcelona

Pastellists: **Cambuzzi** (1791–1803)

Cadiz

Pastellists: *Wertmüller* (1791–1811)

Córdoba

Pastellists: Palomino (1712–1777)

Madrid

The Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando was founded in 1744. The sculptor G. D. Olivieri was the first sculpture director; his daughter was admitted in 1759. Honorary members included the female artists Carrón and Carranque. The duquesa de Osuna's

tertulia, or salon, was an important centre for Enlightenment thinking in Madrid.

Pastellists: F Zuccaro (1586–1588); *Rubens* (1603–1640); *León y Leal* (1630–1687); Neer (1654–1703); *Elisabetta Farnese* (1712–1766); Palomino (1712–1777); **Pavona** (1715–1777); Preciado (1732–1789); **Lundberg** (1745–1745); **Pillement** (1747–1750); Olivier (1750–1762); Arnal (1755–1805); Inza (1756–1811); *Hués-car* (1760–1784); Caron (1761–1761); G B Tiepolo (1761–1770); G D Tiepolo (1761–1771); **Tiepolo** (1763–1776); **Cambuzzi** (1764–1803); *Franco* (1764–1826); **C Meléndez** (1770–1770); A M Mengs (1771–1793); **Perronneau** (1771–1772); Ximénez (1772–1828); Amat de Palou (1773–1819); Carranque (1773–1773); Castellini (1773–1773); *Osuna* (1775–1807); **Mengs** (1779–1779); *Santa Cruz* (1784–1808); Bauzil (1786–1820); *Gilabert* (1790–1790); López y Portaña (1790–1850); F E Meléndez (1790–1825); *Wertmüller* (1790–1811); Hurtado (1791–1818); Sabatini (1791–1838); *Michel* (1793–1793)

Seville

Pastellists: *Pacheco* (1584–1644); *Aula* (1602–1658); Rubira (1767–1787); Amat de Palou (1773–1819)

Valencia

The Real academia de bellas artes de San Carlos de Valencia was formed in 1768 in succession to the Academia de bellas artes de Santa Bárbara. Josefa Mayans was named directora honoraria in 1776; S.ra Ferrer was appointed Académica de mérito in 1795; López y Portaña was vice-director after 1790, and Planes was paintings director.

Pastellists: Planes (1762–1821); *Franco* (1764–1826); *Mayans* (1776–1802); *Cortes de Pallás* (1779–1817); López y Portaña (1792–1850); Ferrer (1795–1818); *Mezquita* (1802–1802)

Sweden

Pastellists: Dahl (1676–1743); **Pavona** (1715–1777); Eklund (1757–1802); Fraenckel (1792–1857)

Göteborg

Pastellists: Reimers (1700–1731); K P Reinhardt (1807–1809)

Gotland

Pastellists: *Felt* (1744–1786)

Gripsholm

Pastellists: Coopman (1709–1767)

Stockholm

The Kungliga akademi för die fria konsterna ws established in 1733, under the influence of Tessin. Lundberg became director in 1776; Pasch was professor and director c.1800.

Pastellists: Desmarées (1699–1724); Reimers (1700–1731); G E Schröder (1704–1750); **Lundberg** (1715–1786); Meytens (1715–1770); *Tessin* (1731–1768); Pilo (1735–1792); Hörling (1738–1786); **A Roslin** (1738–1774); Mörck (1741–1764); *Rosenheim* (1745–1803); Björk (1746–1793); Taraval (1749–1750); Meurling (1750–1771); Pasch (1753–1805); E Martin (1759–1818); **Høyer** (1761–1804); **Hall** (1766–1793); *Rönnow* (1766–1787); **Forslund** (1774–1809); Sparrgren (1783–1828); Hofling (1798–1827); Le Monnier (1800–1853); Lorentz (1810–1810)

Uppsala

Pastellists: **Hall** (1759–1793); **Forslund** (1774–1809)

Switzerland

Pastellists: Kraus (1725–1752); *J J Kauffmann* (1727–1782); Sinner (1752–1752); Marne (1764–1829); Vergelat (1775–)

Aarau

Pastellists: Dinkel (1782–1832); Moosbrugger (1794–1849)

Basel

Pastellists: Holbein (1518–1546); Büchel (1725–1775); Freudenberger (1761–1764); Cramm (1790–1819)

Bern

Bern had a drawings school since the 1680s, when Joseph Werner established one. Johann Grimm's drawing school was taken over by Aberli in 1747.

Pastellists: *Manuel-Deutsch* (1504–1530); Grimm (1697–1747); *Wyl* (1708–1764); Dür (1729–1749); **Handmann (1738–1781)**; Aberli (1743–1786); Zingg (1757–1816); Freudenberger (1765–1801); Hurter (1768–1770); *Hermann* (1776–1806); Dinkel (1782–1832); Biedermann (1783–1830); Sonnenschein (1795–1795)

Coppet

Pastellists: Staël (1786–1817)

Corcelles

Pastellists: *L'Hardy* (1786–1808)

Geneva

Calvin established an academy in 1559. An *École publique de dessin* was opened in 1751; Ferrière and Firmin Massot were pupils. The *Société des arts* was founded in 1776; members included Arlaud-Jurine.

Pastellists: *J A Arlaud* (1708–1746); **Liotard (1722–1789)**; *F E Vincent* (1726–1745); Dupan (1732–1763); Dompierre (1735–1771); **Guillibaud (1738–1799)**; **Huber (1741–1786)**; *Gardelle* (1745–1741); *Boufflers* (1758–1815); La Houlière (1761–1800); *Stanhope* (1764–1774); **Juel (1765–1802)**; **Grasson (1766–1825)**; Sené (1767–1804); Arlaud Jurine (1771–1829); Ferrière (1772–1839); **Pillement (1774–1808)**; Brun (1778–1815); Morin-Marchinville (1778–1780); Terroux (1779–1822); Valentini (1780–1835); P Massot (1781–1828); *Fabre d'Eglantine* (1783–1794); *Sarasin* (1785–1844); F Massot (1786–1849); Agasse (1787–1849); *F Gonord* (1789–1822); Saint-Ours (1790–1809); **Petitot (1791–1844)**; M L Arlaud (1792–1845); Bodemer (1797–1799); *Clermont-Tonnerre* (1797–1849)

Konstanz

Pastellists: Moosbrugger (1794–1849)

Lausanne

Pastellists: **Guillibaud (1738–1799)**; Corcelles (1746–1796); **Bolomey (1758–1819)**; *Boufflers* (1758–1815); de Wyl (1758–1784); **Piot (1763–1812)**; *La Moureyas* (1785–1785); Agasse (1787–1849); *Oviedo* (1800–1833); M L Arlaud (1822–1845)

Luzern

Pastellists: Lander (1745–1790); Wyrsh (1752–1798)

Sankt Gallen

Pastellists: Brunschweiler (1778–1845)

Sankt Wendel

Pastellists: **Lauer (1786–1824)**; Volz (1797–1824)

Schaffhausen

Pastellists: **Handmann (1738–1781)**; Hurter (1754–1799); Bäschlin (1765–1789); Büschlin (1765–1789); J H W Tischbein (1785–1829); **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**; Catel (1798–1856); **Vigée Le Brun (1807–1842)**

Urdorf

Pastellists: Schmolli (1765–1785)

Zurich

Pastellists: Corrodi (1744–1760); Werdmüller (1762–1813); Merz (1765–1802); Brunschweiler (1778–1845); Lips (1778–1817); L Hess (1780–1800); **Longastre (1784–1806)**; Hirzel (1789–1858); Grass (1796–1814)

The Netherlands

Dutch painting in the 18th century was a poor reflection of the glories of the previous century. After Troost's death in 1750, the principal portraitists were Jacobus Buys and George van der Mijl Amsterdam; van Cuijlenburg in Utrecht; Jelgersma. The demand for portraits was mainly fulfilled by foreigners, Perronneau, Liotard, Tischbein, Bolomey and Hodges.

Pastellists: *Jouffroy* (1742–1786); Eichler (1744–1783); Huisse (1753–1753); **Perronneau (1754–1780)**; **La Tour (1766–1788)**; **Darbes (1767–1810)**; **Glain (1768–1787)**; J La Croix (1768–1807); Therbusch (1769–1782); Wicart (1770–1770); **J v Hien (1771–1775)**; J A Cornu (1775–1807); Nijman (1775–1775); C D F Bach (1776–1829); **Schröder (1777–1812)**; C Hoffman (1778–1779); Monogrammist AR (1778–1778); Vau...ons (1778–1778); H Le Gué (1779–1780); Pasquier (1780–1806); Pelletier (1783–1794); J C Le Gué (1784–1784); *Rooy* (1784–1784); *Van Heran* (1785–1785); Druijnen (1788–1788); Honnete (1792–1793); *Wiggers* (1792–1792); Monogrammist WM (1795–1795); Despierres (1800–1800)

Amersfoort

Pastellists: Hoorn (1773–1833)

Amsterdam

The Guild of St Luke dates back to 1579. The first public drawing school was the *Stadstekenacademie* founded in 1765, with directors including Buys, Vinkeles and Ploos van Amstel. Elliger and Quinkhard taught Mertens there in 1760s; Andriessen was a pupil there in 1766, returning to teach and as co-director from 1784, before opening his own academy in 1805. Willem Writs (1732–1786), a watch and instrument maker, and a group of friends formed the Amsterdam society *Sapientia et Libertate* in 1771. Six years later this grew into the *Maatschappij Felix Meritis*, which moved in 1789 to a building at Keizersgracht 324, a "temple of the Enlightenment", promoting the arts and sciences. Hodges and Tozelli were among its members.

Pastellists: Dusart (1638–1683); **W Vaillant (1643–1677)**; J H Roos (1651–1685); **B Vaillant (1652–1698)**; Neer (1654–1703); Dalen (1658–1664); M Des Angles (1687–1741); Desmarées (1699–1776); Wit (1715–1754); **Troost (1716–1750)**; Sam (1719–1769); Aved (1720–1766); Endlich (1720–1747); **La Croix (1729–1782)**; Wandelaar (1732–1759); G Van der Mijl (1741–1763); Camper (1742–1789); Tollius (1742–1847); Buys (1744–1801); *Ploos van Amstel* (1746–1798); Strumpf (1748–1766); Vilsteren (1750–1763); *Kordenbusch* (1751–1802); S Troost (1752–1803); **Liotard (1755–1756)**; **Baur (1756–1817)**; Greenwood (1758–1763); **I Schmidt (1760–1818)**; Pfeiffer (1761–1807); Andriessen (1762–1819); Hendriks (1764–1775); Mertens (1765–1821); Caron (1768–1768); Numan (1770–1820); **Jelgerhuis (1772–1806)**; *Bildertijk* (1776–1780); G Rooyen (1780–1817); *Vitringa* (1782–1842); **Hodges (1784–1837)**; **J A Hirschmann (1785–1830)**; **Dietzer (1790–1826)**; Jelgerhuis (1790–1836); Fischer (1792–1799); Monogrammist GL (1793–1798); Pinant (1793–1795); Tozelli (1793–1822); Laurenty (1793–1834); Marcus (1794–1826); Esser (1799–1860); Scheffer (1804–1809); Liernur (1805–1815); Langerveld (1814–1830)

Apeldoorn

Pastellists: H Van der Mijl (1737–1741)

Arnhem

Pastellists: F L Hauck (1738–1801); Monogrammist Lb (1793–1793)

Bergen op Zoom

Pastellists: H Boon (1791–1791)

Boxmeer

Pastellists: Laube (1775–1824)

Breda

Pastellists: Antiquus (1722–1750); Van Spaendonck (1769–1822); Fredriks (1771–1822)

Delft

The ancient Guild of Saint Luke included van Wessel as a member in 1670.

Pastellists: *Mierevelt* (1587–1641); **I v Wessel (1670–1736)**; *W v d Lely* (1718–1772); **Jelgerhuis (1749–1806)**; **Liotard (1755–1756)**; *Velthuyzen* (1774–1843)

Deventer

Pastellists: **Anspach (1772–1823)**

Dokkum

Pastellists: Roorda (1779–1779); Bonga (1783–1783)

Dordrecht

Pastellists: A Schouman (1730–1748); Strij (1773–1826); M Schouman (1790–1848); Scheffer (1794–1809)

Franeker

Pastellists: Camper (1742–1789)

Groningen

The Academie Minerva was formed in 1798 to teach drawing and other skills.

Pastellists: Antiquus (1722–1750); Haverkamp (1734–1734); Camper (1742–1789); Beckeringh (1762–1810); Camphuijzen (1762–1772); *Iddekinge* (1770–1826); Veltman (1773–1785); J L v Dijk (1775–1800); Lubbers (1775–1834); Hosson (1777–1833); **Bohres (1779–1852)**; San (1795–1830); Langerveld (1797–1814); Esser (1799–1860)

Haarlem

The Sint-Lucasgilde, or Guild of St Luke, was founded 1496 and reorganised in 1631; among its members were Augustini; Claterbos; Jelgersma. Interested in both science and art, Pieter Teyler's collections formed the nucleus of the Teylers Foundation, the earliest public Dutch art museum, opened in 1784 with Wybrand Hendriks as curator.

Pastellists: *Goltzius (1578–1617)*; Lely (1638–1640); **Jelgersma (1722–1795)**; Augustini (1745–1773); *Kordenbusch (1751–1802)*; *Noorde (1751–1795)*; Gent (1762–1830); Hendriks (1764–1831); Numan (1768–1820); Claterbos (1770–1828); G Rooyen (1770–1771); Horstink (1776–1815); *Bilderdijk (1827–1831)*

Helvoirt

Pastellists: Arens (1784–1792)

Het Loo

Pastellists: Antiquus (1722–1750)

Kralingen

Pastellists: P de Ridder (1786–1786)

Leeuwarden

Pastellists: Carré (1669–1721); H Van der Mijn (1737–1741); **Jelgerhuis (1749–1806)**; *Haer (1768–1802)*; G Rooyen (1773–1817)

Leiden

Apart from its ancient Sint-Lucasgilde, Leiden had a Tekeningenacademie, founded in 1694 and run by the van Mieris family until the 1760s; in 1799 it was transformed into the society Ars Aemula Natura, of which Liernur was a member.

Pastellists: Kneller (1666–1723); **B Vaillant (1698–1698)**; Briemen (1713–1721); *J v Dijk (1738–1798)*; Wandelaar (1741–1759); Camper (1742–1789); *Kordenbusch (1751–1802)*; A C Hauck (1762–1801); *Bilderdijk (1780–1828)*; Liernur (1797–1815)

Loo

Pastellists: Senave (1778–1823)

Maastricht

The Illustre School te Maastricht ran from 1683 to 1784; J van Dijk was professor there from 1765.

Pastellists: *Broeckhuysen (1702–1748)*; *J v Dijk (1757–1765)*; A C Hauck (1762–1801); Huguenin (1770–1834)

Middelburg

Michiel van Limborgh was a member of the Sint-Lucasgilde in 1647; de Koster was awarded prizes at the Middelburgse Teeken Akademie c.1784.

Pastellists: *Schurman (1627–1678)*; Keyser (1759–1806); Koster (1787–1788)

Name

Pastellists: *J v Dijk (1749–1798)*

Nijmegen

Pastellists: Langevelt (1655–1695); Krayenhoff (1778–1840); Laube (1804–1824)

Rijswijk

Pastellists: Howard (1697–1738); *Cole (1698–1735)*

Rotterdam

Anspach was a member of the ancient Sint-Lucasgilde there from 1792.

Pastellists: Neer (1654–1703); Paets (1656–1715); **B Vaillant (1675–1698)**; **Oets (1740–1790)**; Béranger (1749–1817); Muys (1760–1808); A C Hauck (1762–1801); **Jelgerhuis (1777–1806)**; **A Boon (1785–1802)**; **Dietzer (1790–1826)**; **Anspach (1792–1823)**; Scheffer (1802–1803)

's Hertogenbosch

Pastellists: Amelsfoort (1794–1820)

The Hague

The Sint-Lucasgilde existed from the 15th century, encompassing a number of related trades as well as fine art. A group of dissatisfied painters established the rival Confrerie Pictura in 1656. In 1682 the Haagsche Teekenacademie was formed as a drawings school; it was later incorporated into the Koninklijke Academie van Beeldende Kunsten, Den Haag.

Pastellists: Veen (1615–1635); *Mierevelt (1625–1641)*; *Huygens (1648–1697)*; Neer (1654–1703); Dusart (1664–1683); R Gibson (1677–1688); *Ruijsch (1679–1682)*; M Des Angles (1687–1741); **Birochon (1696–1726)**; *Cole (1697–1735)*; *Limborgh (1701–1759)*; Carré (1716–1721); *J B Xavery (1725–1742)*; **La Croix (1729–1782)**; Vilsteren (1730–1750); Dupan (1732–1763); *Anna van Oranje-Nassau (1734–1759)*; Liszewska (1736–1783); P W Regnault (1736–1753); *J v Dijk (1738–1798)*; Cuyck (1744–1791); *J v Dijk (1747–1798)*; A Schouman (1748–1792); *Bonnac (1752–1778)*; Hurter (1754–1799); **Liotard (1755–1756)**; **Xavery (1756–1769)**; Björk (1761–1793); Camphuijzen (1762–1772); V Vispré (1762–1780); **Bolomey (1763–1792)**; Muys (1763–1808); *Heinsius (1767–1812)*; *Haer (1768–1802)*; Ziesenis (1768–1776); Caron (1769–1769); Sabé (1770–1770); Fredriks (1771–1822); Helant (1772–1837); *Slücher (1772–1807)*; Temminck (1773–1813); Schweickhardt (1775–1787); Reumonte (1777–1778); **Sompsois (1778–1797)**; *Bilderdijk (1782–1785)*; **J F A Tischbein (1786–1812)**; Liernur (1790–1815); *Louise Wilhelmine (1790–1790)*; **J A Hirschmann (1790–1830)**; **Anspach (1791–1823)**; Hari (1792–1849); Besanger (1793–1800); S La Croix (1793–1793); **Hodges (1793–1797)**; Kuyck (1797–1797); Esser (1799–1860); Cuijlenburg (1813–1827)

Utrecht

The Sint-Lucasgilde, founded in 1611, included framemakers and dealers as well as painters until in 1644 the Utrechtse schildrscollege was established, encompassing a tekenacademie. Cuijlenburg and Van Geelen were directors at the end of the 18th century.

Pastellists: *Mierevelt (1581–1583)*; *Schurman (1627–1678)*; *Kordenbusch (1751–1802)*; *Heinsius (1760–1812)*; Mertens (1765–1821); J Rooyen (1772–1772); Geelen (1775–1824); Cuijlenburg (1778–1827); Scheffer (1788–1809)

Wissingen

Pastellists: Caron (1768–1768)

Warmond

Pastellists: Briemen (1721–1774); Wandelaar (1732–1759)

Zuylen

Pastellists: *Fagel (1755–1759)*; *Charrière (1760–1805)*; *Dierkens (1760–1807)*

Zwolle

Pastellists: **Anspach (1772–1823)**

Turkey

Pastellists: K A H Hess (1789–1849)

Constantinople

Pastellists: *Vanmour (1691–1737)*; **Liotard (1738–1742)**; Favray (1760–1765)

Ukraine

Kremenets

Pastellists: Pitschmann (1806–1834)

Lviv

Pastellists: Pitschmann (1795–1806)

United Kingdom, v. England; Ireland; Scotland; Wales

USA

Pastellists: Kosciuszko (1766–1817); Sculpe (1774–1774); F L Hirschmann (1791–1812); *W Wright (1798–1798)*

Annapolis

Pastellists: Peale (1761–1827)

Baltimore

Pastellists: *Hobbs (1785–1785)*; **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**; Steele (1790–1806)

Albany

Pastellists: Mare (1772–1803)

Boston

Although portraiture was important in Boston in the 18th century, institutions emerged rather late. The Athenaeum was established in 1807. The Columbian Museum was founded by Daniel Bowen in 1795, and displayed waxworks, natural history specimens and curiosities as well as paintings by Robert Edge Pine and others. It was destroyed by fire twice but reopened.

Pastellists: Greenwood (1747–1792); *Blackburn (1753–1778)*; **Copley (1758–1815)**; *Johnson (1765–1765)*; Mason (1768–1768); J Johnston (1773–1818); Ramage (1775–1802); Hazlitt (1783–1787); Davidson (1788–1800); Doyle (1789–1828); **Schipper (1795–1830)**; Malbone (1796–1807); G Stuart (1805–1828)

California

Pastellists: **A Noël (1770–1834)**

Charleston

Pastellists: **Johnston (1694–1729)**; Beatson (1772–1839); Grafton (1774–1774); Stevenson (1774–1774); Brahm (1776–1822); **Saint-Mémin (1793–1814)**; Du Suau (1794–1794); **Schipper (1795–1830)**; Malbone (1800–1807)

Connecticut

Pastellists: **Steward (1773–1822)**; **Perkins (1791–1831)**; *Cooley (1802–1858)*

Georgia

Pastellists: *Eccles (1771–1774)*

Halifax

Pastellists: Ramage (1772–1802)

Hartford

Pastellists: Blodgett (1774–1809)

Massachusetts

Pastellists: Bascom (1792–1848)

New Haven

Pastellists: Delanoy (1762–1795)

New Jersey

Pastellists: M Williams (1768–1837); Dunlap (1784–1784)

New York

Pastellists: P Vanderlyn (1718–1778); Du Simitière (1765–1784); Mare (1765–1803); **Sharples (1771–1811)**; *Trumbull (1776–1843)*

Ramage (1777–1802); **W J Williams (1779–1792)**; Thornton (1781–1828); Quesnay (1784–1784); Dunlap (1787–1839); **E Sharples (1789–1849)**; **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**; Robertson (1791–1835); Bercezy (1792–1813); J Roberts (1793–1803); G Stuart (1793–1795); Valdenuit (1793–1797); *Wertmüller (1793–1811)*; **Js Martin (1794–1820)**; J Vanderlyn (1795–1852); Malbone (1797–1807); **Schipper (1802–1830)**

Newport

Pastellists: G Stuart (1775–1828); Malbone (1797–1807)

Norfolk

Pastellists: **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**

NorthCarolina

Pastellists: Mare (1778–1803)

Philadelphia

Du Simitière opened his American Museum of natural history specimens, coins and printed ephemera to the public in 1782; most of the works on paper were acquired by the Library Company of Philadelphia in the auction after his death. The firm Duvivier & Son advertised in Claypoole's *American daily advertiser* (31.X.1797, p. 3) for pupils for the reopening of their Academy of drawing and painting at 12 Strawberry Street, Philadelphia.

Pastellists: Du Simitière (1757–1784); Hopkinson (1757–1791); *W Williams (1759–1791)*; Peale (1776–1827); Savage (1781–1817); Pine (1784–1788); J Pine (1784–1784); Fulton (1786–1815); Mare (1786–1790); Thornton (1786–1828); Jennings (1787–1787); **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**; *Wertmüller (1793–1811)*; **W J Williams (1793–1823)**; Barralet (1795–1815); G Stuart (1795–1828); Duvivier & Son (1796–1797); R Peale (1798–1860); Malbone (1798–1807); *Miles (1807–1828)*

Portsmouth, NH

Pastellists: J Roberts (1800–1803)

Providence

Pastellists: Blodgett (1774–1809); Malbone (1794–1807)

Rhode Island

Pastellists: Okey (1771–1780)

Richmond

Pastellists: **Blyth (1782–1787)**; **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**

Salem

Pastellists: **Blyth (1760–1782)**; S Blyth (1764–1795); Liugay (1795–1795); **Schipper (1795–1830)**

Savannah

Pastellists: **Schipper (1795–1830)**; Malbone (1807–1807)

Washington

Pastellists: **Saint-Mémin (1790–1852)**; G Stuart (1803–1828)

Williamsburg

Pastellists: Peale (1769–1776)

Worcester

Pastellists: **Schipper (1795–1830)**

Wales

Pastellists: Parry (1763–1791)

West Indies

Pastellists: Du Simitière (1756–1765)

Guadaloupe

Pastellists: Savart (1765–1801)

Île Maurice

Pastellists: Barrois (1795–1800)

Martinique

Pastellists: Savart (1800–1801)

Saint-Domingue

Pastellists: Du Suaw (1794–1794)

Suriname

Pastellists: Greenwood (1752–1758); Caron (1771–1776)