GONORD, Pierre

Rouen c.1730–1800

Pierre Gonord won a prize in the École gratuite de dessin in Rouen in 1755; six years later he invented the "machine à graver en manière de crayon" which became the physionotrace. He was married to a Marie Hurel, and was dead by the time of the marriage of a daughter in 1801 when he was described as a "peintre", but marked dead. That marriage took place in Elbeuf, Saint-Etienne, 4.VI.1782 (the bans also read in Rouen, Saint Croix Saint Ouen, presumably Gonord's parish); he was indicated as the son of Jacques Gonord and Anne-Catherine Violette, who had married in Rouen in 1719. His son François (*q.v.*), presumably from an earlier marriage, took up the invention and large numbers of profile portraits were produced in this way. It was presumably Pierre who was listed in the *Almanach des peintres* for 1777 as an artist resident in Rouen, member of the Académie de Rouen, and a painter in oil, pastel, and miniature; whether he produced pastels in the conventional sense is unclear.

Bibliography

Bénézit; Chennevières 1847–54; Gorguet 1988; Le Brun 1777; Maze-Sencier 1885, p. 518, as Gonard; Morvan Becker 2010; Musset 1895; Ratouis de Limay 1946; Sanchez 2004