

ANTHELME-EUGÈNE GROBON



Fig. 1. Anthelme-Eugène Grobon, *Quince: Pyrus japonica* - M. Leon Lille - 17 Decembre 1844 - Lyon. Pencil and watercolor on paper. 14 x 9 ½"
 Fig. 2. Anthelme-Eugène Grobon, *Apple: Imperatrice josephine* - formier, 24 8bre 1858. Pencil and watercolor on paper. 14 x 9 ½"
 Fig. 3. Anthelme-Eugène Grobon, *Poire Beurre Diedant*. Pencil and watercolor on paper. 13 7/8 x 9 ½"
 Fig. 4. Anthelme-Eugène Grobon, *Pear: Bellissime d'automne*. Pencil and watercolor on paper. 14 x 9 ½"

Anthelme-Eugène Grobon (1820-1878) was a French artist known for his studies of natural history and plant specimens. Grobon was a key contributor to the field of ecology painting in the 19th century.

Grobon studied at the École des Beaux-Arts in Lyon from 1834-1835 and 1840-1841. With his brother François Frédéric Grobon (1815-1902), Grobon co-authored several published collections of hand-coloured prints of flowers between 1844 and 1850. The Grobon brothers also published an instruction manual for flower painters, *Méthode Grobon frères, études progressives de Fleurs et de Fruits, depuis les premiers éléments jusqu' à la composition des groupes* (Paris, 1850). Anthelme-Eugène Grobon is recorded as having exhibited at both the Lyon Salon (from 1838) and the Paris Salon (from 1852 through 1870).

These works on paper by Anthelme-Eugène Grobon feature studies of fruit from multiple perspectives in graphite pencil and watercolor. Grobon used rich, vivid coloring in the watercolor studies to depict the coloration, mottled skin and interior seed structure of the apples and Japanese quince (Fig. 1).

Caroline Webb, 2019