

This catalogue was edited on the occasion of



The fair booth and exhibition were designed by



On the front cover:
EMILE GALLE (1846-1904)
Vase, 1898
Multi-layered and wheel-carved marquetry glass decorated with columbines; the base in bronze in the shape of a columbine
Page 20



As one may have appreciated throughout our last three exhibitions at Masterpiece London, Art Nouveau was a highly creative movement. In France the style originated in the north-eastern region with the Ecole de Nancy before it reached its grandeur in the capital. As the late Victor Arwas notes, the style arose in Paris thanks to two utterly dissimilar men: the architect Hector Guimard and the entrepreneur Siegfried Bing⁽¹⁾.

From his return to Paris in 1871, after the Franco-Prussian crisis, Bing began collecting the finest Japanese and Chinese works of art. He arranged exhibitions, wrote articles, supplied museums, wrote a book, and his shop soon became a meeting place for collectors of Oriental works. When he went to the United States in 1894 to sell his collection, he was fascinated with the glass work and interior decoration of Louis Comfort Tiffany. The year later he opened a new shop dedicated to European and American decorative arts. It was called L'Art Nouveau and would soon be chosen as the name of a whole movement who promoted a new aesthetic based on Nature.

For the 1900 Exposition Universelle in Paris, Bing set up his own pavilion and showed the work of his closest collaborators: Georges de Feure, Eugène Gaillard and Edward Colonna. The living room was furnished by Colonna with a salon suite that had the same design as the one we have on view this year at Masterpiece London. A porcelain vase decorated with flying swans designed by de Feure and edited by L'Art Nouveau is showcased as well.

We are also presenting some of the finest and rarest Art Nouveau works by Hector Guimard, the other pioneer of Art Nouveau in Paris: a marble fireplace and its surrounds executed in cast iron, as well as a triptych mirror and a vase in gilt bronze. The architect was interested in new ideas and technology, and a major innovation was the plastic treatment he made of metal. He designed every aspect of his buildings and interior design. The fireplace we are exhibiting comes from an apartment located in one of his Parisian buildings.

In Nancy the cabinet-maker Eugène Vallin is renowned for having designed the most elegant complete interiors. He created carved wood furniture, most of his creations being specially commissioned for the wealthy bourgeoisie. The desk and armchair that we are presenting are part of a bedroom that Vallin designed for Mrs Renée Masson. This commission included a bed and a cupboard that are now in the Musée d'Orsay, Paris.

Finally our exhibition showcases museum-quality objets d'art, including works by the great names in Art Nouveau silver: a tea service by Frédéric Boucheron, a sculpture by George Flamand, a spoon by Henri Husson. Ingenuity may also be admired in creations that combine materials. As such, the gilt bronze mounted vase by Eugène Feuillatre in silver with its enamelled decor is a brilliant example of the sophistication that arose with Art Nouveau.

Deborah Biermann

⁽¹⁾ Victor Arwas, Art Nouveau: The French Aesthetic, Andreas Papadakis Publisher, London, 2002, p. 24.

Furniture & lighting

7071

RENE LALIQUE (1860-1945) Pair of wall-lights "Epis de blé", circa 1908

Gilt bronze and moulded glass 65 x 43 cm.

Literature

L'Art Décoratif, n. 20, 1908, p. 54

René Lalique designed a few variations of these "Epis de Blés" wall-lights. All were specially commissioned by his clients. We exhibited the design acquired by Mrs. Anna Blake at Masterpiece London, 2014, in the exhibition catalogue p. 65-66, and at Design Miami/Basel, 2017.

7154

HECTOR GUIMARD (1867-1942) Triptych folding mirror, circa 1900

Gilt bronze with a vegetal relief decoration The central mirror: 79 x 38.5 cm. Total width: 102.5 cm. 79 cm. high

The original drawing is in the archives of the Cercle Guimard, Paris.

6848

HECTOR GUIMARD (1867-1942) Fireplace and surrounds, circa 1900

White marble and black painted cast iron The fire-surround signed *Hector Guimard* lower right The Fireplace: 137 cm. wide; 112 cm. high; 35 cm. deep The Fire-surround: 90 cm. high; 100 cm. wide; 15 cm. deep

Literature

Guimard, Paris, Musée d'Orsay; Lyon, musée des arts décoratifs et des tissus, 1992-1993, Réunion des Musées Nationaux, 1992, ill. p. 68

Provenance

Apartment located in one of the buildings designed by Hector Guimard rue La Fontaine, 16th Arrondissement, Paris



6787 I

EDWARD COLONNA (1862-1948) L'ART NOUVEAU BING Salon suite, circa 1900

Carved mahogany; comprising: One sofa, two armchairs, two chairs The sofa: 93 cm. high; 161.5 cm. wide Each armchair: 101 cm. high; 64 cm. wide Each chair: 92.5 cm. high; 46 cm. wide

Exhibited

Another example of this salon suite was exhibited at the 1900 Exposition Universelle, Paris, in Siegfried Bing's pavilion, L'Art Nouveau Bing, with a multitude of artworks including jewellery by Edward Colonna and other furniture and decorative objects by Georges de Feure, Eugène Gaillard and Marcel Bing



4348

EUGENE VALLIN (1856-1922) Desk and matching chair, circa 1903-1904

Carved padouk The desk: 108.5 cm. high; The top shelf: 107 cm. wide The chair: 106.5 cm. high

Literature

Frédéric Descouturelle, *Eugène Vallin, menuisier d'art de l'Ecole de Nancy*, Imprimerie Moderne, Pont-à-Mousson, 1998, ill. p. 186

Provenance

This desk and its matching chair belonged to Mrs Renée Masson. The set was specially commissioned for the bedroom of their apartment together with a bed and cupboard that are now at the Musée d'Orsay, Paris. This information was confirmed by Frédéric Descouturelles in 2005.





3041

MAURICE BOUVAL (1863-1920) THIEBAUT FRERES, FUMIERE and GAVIGNOT, Foundry Pair of candelabra "Iris" or "Rêve et Obsession", circa 1900

Figural gilt bronze; the base in green onyx Signed, and stamped with foundry mark 54.6 cm. high

Exhibited

Salon des Artistes Français, 1898, for a variation of the design with two branches in silver, probably executed by Falize Salon du Mobilier, Paris, 1905

Literature

Revue des arts décoratifs, 1898, inset plate p. 170, for a variation of the design with two branches Les bronzes, l'orfèvrerie, la bijouterie au Salon du Mobilier de 1905, pl. 194: "candélabre Iris" edited by Thiébaut, Fumière & Cie, avenue de l'Opéra

A. Duncan, *Art Nouveau & Art Deco Lighting*, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1978, pl. XXIX. Macklowe Gallery, Dynamic Beauty, ill. p. 77



2676 I

DAUM NANCY LOUIS MAJORELLE (1859-1926) Ceiling light, circa 1900

White glass shades with blue strips in relief; the wrought-iron mount by Louis Majorelle
Signed
Each tulip:

14.3 cm. diameter; 20.5 cm. high

Provenance

Acquired directly from the Daum factory in 1992



Glass



7229 I

EMILE GALLE (1846-1904) Vase, circa 1889

Polychrome "cristallerie" glass decorated with enamelled water lilies, aquatic flowers, stems, and three dragonflies; original bronze base decorated with four snails

Enamelled signature in Japanese style

17 cm. high





4358

EMILE GALLE (1846-1904) Vase, 1898

Multi-layered and wheel-carved marquetry glass decorated with columbines; the base in bronze in the shape of a columbine

Signed and dated 1898

26.1 cm. high

Exhibited

Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, 1898 Wood One Museum of Art, Hiroshima, Japan, 2005, n. 33, ill. p. 36 in the exhibition catalogue Emile Gallé-Nature and Symbol / Le Langage des Fleurs et des Choses Muettes, 16 January-10 April 2016, Tokyo Metropolitan Teien Art Museum; 24 April-5 June 2016, Utsunomiya Museum of Art, n. 069, ill. p. 90 in the exhibition catalogue

Literature

Revue des Arts Décoratifs, 1898, ill. p. 148 Renate Ulmer, Art Nouveau Symbolismus und Jugendstil in Frankreich, Arnoldsche, 1999, ill. p. 319, n. 318

Provenance

Daimaru Museum, Japan

Other examples of this design are owned by important museums worldwide:

Kitazawa Museum of Art, Japan
Kunstmuseum, Dusseldorf (Collection Gerda Koepf), Germany
Suntory Museum, Japan
Musée de l'Ecole de Nancy, Nancy, France
Budapest Museum of Applied Arts, inv. n. 55.284, Hungary





7226

EMILE GALLE (1846-1904) Vase "Les Bégonias roses de Chine", circa 1900

Acid-etched and finely wheel-carved glass Signed and bearing a label marked 86 dating back to the Roger Marx auction sale in 1914 17 cm. high

Exhibited

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900 Emile Gallé, une exposition dans six musées japonais, 2000-2001, n. 53 in the exhibition catalogue, p. 102-103 Emile Gallé-Nature and Symbol, Tokyo Metropolitan Teien Art Museum, Japan, 16 January-10 April 2016, p. 49 for the example of the Kitazawa museum

Literature

13 May 1914, lot n. 86
Janine Bloch-Dermant, L'Art du verre en France 18601914, Edita S.A. Lausanne, 1974, ill. full page p. 108
Georges de Bartha & al. Glass by Gallé, Thames & Hudson
Limited, London, 1984, ill. p. 61
Glass of Art Nouveau, 1994, ill. p. 152-153 for the example
of the Kitazawa museum

Catalogue of the sale Roger Marx, Galerie Manzi, Joyant,

Provenance

Formerly in the collection of the late Roger Marx Sale of the collection of Roger Marx, Paris, 13 May 1914, n. 86 in the catalogue Acquired directly from the heirs of Claude-Roger Marx, April 1994

Only one other example of this vase is known to exist. It is owned by the Kitazawa Museum, Suwa, Japan

Roger Marx (Nancy 1859-Paris 1913) was an art historian and senior civil servant in the Department of Fine Arts, as well as a bold and influential art critic. More than that he was an astute and discerning collector, who was a staunch advocate and advisor of avant-garde French artists such as Monet, Renoir, Gauguin, Gallé, and Rodin - as well as the American dancer Loïe Fuller - all of whom he sought to reveal to the public through his writings and his numerous contacts in the highest circles of Parisian society. Born in Nancy, he moved to Paris in 1883 but remained very close to the town and his friends there: Emile Gallé whom he called "homo triplex" (ceramist, glass maker and cabinet maker); and Victor Prouvé, who was with Louis Hestaux Gallé's closest collaborator. His mottos "Nothing without Art" and "Art for all" adorned his letter headings. He was instrumental in calling for an end to distinction between the Fine Arts such as architecture, painting and sculpture and the minor or decorative arts whose artists were finally admitted to exhibit at the salons. An early collector of Gallé's works, Marx built a fine collection. Whilst Gallé offered several pieces to his friend, Marx bought the majority from his distributors before and after Gallé's death in 1904. The vase "Bégonias" was acquired on 25 January 1902 for the sum of 300 francs from the Parisian depot. Marx's enormous collection, which included two ceramics and forty-one vases by Gallé was sold immediately after his death in five very successful consecutive auctions between May and June 1914 to benefit his former wife, Elisa Nathan and his two sons, Claude-Roger and Léon. The elder brother, Claude-Roger was like his father an art historian, critic and collector, who with Léon and their mother bought back those works of which they were fond and which reminded them of Roger. All the Gallé pieces were sold well above their reserve price. We know of one that was acquired by the Musée des Arts Décoratifs in Paris. The vase we are currently offering was acquired from one of Roger's great-grandchildren. It still bears lot number 86 from the original auction. Three years ago at Masterpiece we exhibited an enamel by Paul Grandhomme and Alfred Garnier after Botticelli which was Lot 114.



7232

EMILE GALLE (1846-1904) Small pot, circa 1900

Clear glass with inclusions; with two applied handles, the decor in marquetry and chased
Wheel-carved signature
9 cm. high; 16 cm. long

Another example of this design is in the Kitazawa Museum of Art, Suwa, Japan



7258 | 7244 | 7242 | 7243 | 7250 | 7259 |

DAUM NANCY A group of cabinet pieces, circa 1900

Acid-etched, wheel-carved, and applied glass Wheel-carved signature underneath highlighted with gold The tallest: 18.5 cm. high



7252

DAUM NANCY Vase "Oeillets des Indes", circa 1905

Multilayered glass with yellow and orange inclusions, decorated with acid-etched stems and leaves, and padded and finely wheel-carved flowers

Wheel-carved signature

35 cm. high

Literature

Noël Daum, *Daum Maîtres verriers*, Edita Denoël, 1980, ill. p. 20

We only know of one other example of this design. It was part of the Daum collection and offered at auction by Ader Picard Tajan, 1^{re} vente Daum au Japon, 15 March 1984, lot 63



7257

DAUM NANCY Vase "Prunelier du Japon", circa 1910

Multilayered glass, decorated with acid-etched and wheel-carved Japanese blackthorns
Wheel-carved signature
44.5 cm. high

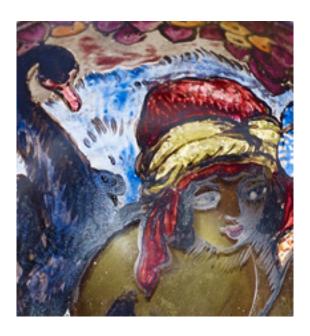


3124 | 3125 |

JULES HABERT-DYS (1850-1930) Two vases, circa 1910

Multilayered glass with powder and silver inclusions
Each signed underneath
21.5 cm. high; 16.5 cm. high





3286 I

GEORGES MANZANA PISSARRO (1871-1961) Bowl, unique piece, circa 1910

Clear glass, with an enamelled decor highlighted with gold and the outer surface applied with oxides and large gold foils

Signed *Manzana le miroir* and numbered 8 on the inside

6 cm. high; 13.5 cm. diameter



5415

ALBERT DAMMOUSE (1848-1926) Small bowl, circa 1900

Pâte-d'émail Impressed circular stamp 7 x 10 cm.

A sculptor, painter and renowned ceramist, Dammouse is particularly credited with having rediscovered the lost ancient secrets of translucent glass paste together with Henry Cros and François-Emile Decorchemont.

Working single handlely from a small atelier at Sèvres and strongly influenced by Japanese art, he produces exquisite objects his preference going to nature and marine life using a palette of delicate and soft colours.

Unanimously acclaimed by his peers and art critics, he starts to exhibit his pâte-d'émail in 1898 attracting several acquisitions by the French State and learned collectors. His creations are technically unique hence extremely rare and only found in museums and prestigious collections.





7222

FRANCOIS-EMILE DECORCHEMONT (1880-1971) Bowl "six olives", model 77/79A, 1915

Pâte-de-verre; from an edition of 14 Impressed with the artist's seal and numbered $N.\,74$ 6 x 12.5 cm.

Literature

Véronique Ayrolles, François Décorchemont Maître de la pâte de verre, Editions Norma, Paris, 2006, ill. p. 95 and 242



2563 I

MAURICE MARINOT (1882-1960) An important bottle, 1922

Clear and acid-etched carved glass

Signed

With a certificate and a label marked n. 696 by Mrs Florence Marinot

18 cm. high

Literature

Compare with a similar vase at the Kunstmuseum, Dusseldorf, ill. p. 308, n. 363 in *European Art Glass* par Ray & Lee Grover, published by Charles E. Tuttle Co. Rutland, Vermont, USA

Art Deco, Citadelles & Mazenod, 2009, p. 89

Yves Delaborde, Le Verre, art & design-XIXe-XXIe siècles, ACR édition, 2011, p. 89

Félix Marcilhac, Maurice Marinot, Catalogue raisonné de l'œuvre de verre, les éditions de l'amateur, 2013, ill. p. 260

Provenance

Formerly in the collection of Mr Bonabeau (1922) and Mrs Bouvier-Ajam Mr Adam Bonabeau



Ceramics



7206

FELIX BRACQUEMOND (1833-1914) HAVILAND & Cie Important plate "Landscape", circa 1874-1876

Hard-paste porcelain, manufactured at Charles Haviland & Co, in the Auteuil workshop after a design by Félix

Bracquemond

Monogrammed B

50 cm. diameter

One other example with a variation of colours is known to exist in a private collection

Literature

La céramique "impressionniste" / Emaux atmosphériques, Musées de la Ville de Rouen, Musée de la Céramique, 2010, œuvre similaire ill. p. 40, 41 (détail) and p. 98, n.16

The painter and engraver Felix Bracquemond is known to have been among the first artists to discover Japanese art and incorporate it in his work.

Naturally attracted to ceramics and after having worked with Theodore Deck for a short while he designs for the editor and retailer Eugene Rousseau the famous "Service Rousseau" which was displayed at the 1867 Exposition Universelle.

From 1872 until 1881 he becomes the artistic director of Charles Haviland's Atelier d'Auteuil and continues to design porcelain wares including the other famous "Service Parisien". It is there that he develops the production of "Impressionist barbotines". A serie of imaginary landscapes is designed, of which our plate is an example, calling for the technical prowess of painters rather than ceramists and using strong coloured enamels reminiscent of the work of Paul Gauguin. It is believed by experts that they were never put into production and only a few examples and their drawings are known to exist and are mainly in the hands of Haviland's descendants.



Literature

The example in bronze:
P. Kjellberg, Les bronzes du XIX^e Siècle: Dictionnaire des sculpteurs, Paris 1987, ill. p 193-194
A. Pingeot, A. Lenormand-Romain, L. de Margerie, Musée d'Orsay: Catalogue sommaire illustré des sculpteurs, Paris 1986, p. 94

2767

JEAN CARRIES (1855-1894) BINGEN, Founder "Le Faune endormi", 1882

Plaster with a dark brown patina Signed Carriès 1882 and Fondeur Bingen; bearing a label marked California Palace of the Legion of Honor/ San Francisco 21 California/ EXHIBITION Permanent collection/ ARTIST Carries, Jean/ TITLE Head of a Faun/ REG NO 1950.41 DATE 12-28-50/ OWNER Gift of Mrs. A.B. Spreckels 36.2 cm. high

Exhibited

Hôtel Ménard Dorian, n. 10 for an example in wax Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, 1892 for tan example in bronze

Exposition rétrospective, Lyon, 1904, n. 734 for an example in stoneware

Jean-Joseph Carriès 1855-1894, Galerie Patrice Bellanger, Paris, November 1997, ill. n. 30-31-32 in the catalogue for the examples in stoneware and plaster

Art Nouveau 1890-1914, Victoria and Albert Museum, Londres, April-May 2000, n. 12.2 du catalogue for the example in stoneware, ill. p. 194

Galerie Mathieu Néouze, Paris 2016, n.16 in the catalogue

Other variations known

Glazed stoneware, Musée des Arts Décoratifs, Paris, inv. 3461 Glazed stoneware, Musée du Petit Palais, Paris, inv. 399 Plaster, Musée du Petit Palais, Paris, inv. 3406 Plaster, getty Museum, Los Angeles, USA The example in stoneware:

Succession Nourhan Manoukian, Maître Claude Boisgirard, Drouot Montaigne, 17 December 1993, lot n. 93, adjugé FF261.000

Arsène Alexandre, Jean Carriès, Librairies-imprimeries réunies, Paris 1895, modèle similaire reproduit sans coulées de métal ill. p. 66.

The examples in plaster and stoneware: Arsène Alexandre, *Jean Carriès, imagier et potier*, Paris, 1895 Galerie Patrice Bellanger, Paris, November 1997, p. 74, 75 Amélie Simier, *Jean Carriès, La matière de l'étrange*, Paris 2007, p. 74, 219

Provenance

Formerly in the collection of the late Mrs A.B. Spreckels, San Francisco, California, USA California Palace of the Legion of Honor, San Francisco, California, USA

Mrs Alma Spreckels, born Bretteville, was the wife of the *king of sugar* in California. She had commissioned the construction of the Museum of the Legion of Honor, Lincoln Park, San Francisco inspired by the one in Paris, to exhibit the artworks she had acquired while travelling in France. The Collection of Mrs Spreckels was exhibited in 1924-1925 at the *Inaugural Exposition of French Art* at the California Palace of the Legion of Honor. Then it was moved to the museum Loïe Fuller and herself asked Samuel Hill to establish in Washington (the current Maryhill Museum). Sources: Colette Dumas, *Théodore Rivière, sa vie... son œuvre*, nd, p. 22.



4266 I

ALBERT DAMMOUSE (1848-1926) FRANCOIS-EUGENE ROUSSEAU (1827-1891) Plate, circa 1880

Porcelain decorated with a bird on a branch in a Japanese style, polychrome enamel Signed *E. Rousseau / 41 rue Coquillière / Paris* and monogrammed *A D* in gold 24 cm. diameter



2789

LUCIEN GAILLARD (1861-1942), Silversmith CLEMENT MASSIER (1844-1917) FROMENT MEURICE, Editor Small vase, circa 1900

Glazed stoneware; the mount in silver highlighted with gold with a decoration of bees and flowers; in original box Stamped *CLÉMENT MASSIER / GOLFE JUAN / (A.M.)*, and bearing the silversmith mark by Lucien Gaillard; The original box bearing the inscription: *Froment-Meurice / Joaillier-Orfèvre / 46, Rue d'Anjou / & 7, Rue Royale / Paris*.

8 cm. high

Exhibited

French Jewellery of The Nineteenth Century-A Loan Exhibition, Wartski, 14 Grafton Street, London, 13-23 June 2001, n.189 in the catalogue, ill. p. 31



2823 I

MANUFACTURE NATIONALE DE SEVRES Cup and saucer "Trèfle", 1904-1906

Porcelain highlighted with a gilt and green enamelled decor Bearing the triangular manufacturing seal for 1904 and the circular decoration seal for 1906 The cup: 6 cm. high The saucer: 14 cm. diameter

The same set is part of the collections of the Adrien Dubouché museum, Limoges, France.

According to the Sèvres Manufactory archives, this model was first edited in 1906.



2956 I

MANUFACTURE NATIONALE DE SEVRES HENRI BRECY (active at Sèvres 1881-1928), Sculptor Pair of bottles "Épis de maïs", 1901

Glazed porcelain; each with original stopper One marked 1901 in Sèvres Manufactory triangular seal; the other bearing a label from the Manufacture with an inventory number and a price of 25 francs 16.5 cm. high

Exhibited

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900

Literature

L'Art Décoratif, October 1900, La manufacture nationale de Sèvres à l'exposition universelle, ill. p.12

A single example of this design was acquired by the French State in 1905 for the musée des Ursulines, Macon, another one without stopper for the musée de Saint-Nazaire. Both are now in the collections of the Cité de la Céramique, Sèvres.



2851 I

GEORGES DE FEURE (1868-1943) L'ART NOUVEAU BING GDA LIMOGES Vase, circa 1902

Glazed porcelain decorated with volutes, flowers and two swans 32 cm. high

Exhibited

Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Paris 1902

Art Nouveau Belgium France, Rice Museum, Houston; The Art Institute of Chicago, 1976, p. 193, catalogue n. 279

Literature

Art et Décoration, 1902, Vol.II, p. 26

L'Art Décoratif aux Expositions des Beaux-Arts, 1903, Vol. I, pl. 5, 6

Julius Hoffmann junior, Der Modern Stil, A. Guérinet, Paris, n.d. Librairie de l'Art Décoratif, vol. 4, pl.87

René Puaux, Georges de Feure, Deutsche Kunst und Dekoration, 1903, p. 316

Gabriel Weisberg, Art Nouveau Bing-Paris Style 1900, Harry Abrams, NY, 1986, p. 204, fig. 199

Ian Millman, Georges de Feure, ACR Editions, 1992, p. 169

Edith Mannoni, Porcelaines de Limoges, Editions Ch. Massin, Paris, 1994, p. 103

Renate Ulmer, Art Nouveau Symbolismus und Jugendstil in Frankreich, Arnoldsche, 1999, ill. p. 139, n. 124

Victor Arwas, Art Nouveau: The French Aesthetic, Andreas Papadakis Publisher, London, 2002, ill. p. 535

Two other examples of this design are owned by important museums: the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, USA (inv. n. 26.228.9) and the Bröhan-Museum, Landesmuseum für Jugendstil, Art Deco und Funktionalismus (1889-1939), Berlin, Germany





4321

CHARLOTTE BESNARD (1854-1931) ALBERT DAMMOUSE (1848-1926) "La Salamandre", circa 1903

Stoneware overlaid with sang-de-boeuf and beige glaze Monogrammed AD and S (for Sèvres) and signed in full 19.3 cm. high

Exhibited

Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, 1903 Albert Besnard, Modernités Belle Epoque, Evian, Paris, 2016

Literature

L'Art Décoratif aux Expositions des Beaux-Arts, Armand Guérinet éditeur, Paris, 1903, ill. pl.1.

Art et Décoration, June 1903, p. 200



3941

EMILE DECOEUR (1876-1953) Pitcher, circa 1900

Sang-de-boeuf glaze, decorated with a relief decoration of grape Monogrammed, marked with an impressed trefoil, and numbered *3-12* 36.8 cm. high

Exhibited

Kunstgewerbemuseums der Stadt Köln, 10 April-28 July 1974 for another example of this design Kestner-Museum Hannover, 22 August-3 November 1974 for another example of this design Hessischen Landesmuseum Darmstadt, 12 December-2 February 1975 for another example of this design

Literature

Sammlung Maria und Hans-Jörgen Heuser, Französische Keramik zwischen 1850 und 1910, Hamburg, Prestel-Verlag München, 1974, plate n. 21 and p. 218, n. 167 in the exhibition catalogue



Sculpture & Objets d'Art



5163 I

HENRI EDMOND BECKER (1871-1971) LEBLANC-BARBEDIENNE, MAISON Important cartel clock, circa 1900

Gilt bronze; the medallions bearing the names of the four seasons Signed E. Becker, F. Barbedienne and marked FUGIT IRREPARABILE TEMPUS
90 cm. high

Exhibited

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900

Exposition du décor moderne, de l'horlogerie et de la bijouterie, Musée Galliéra, 1921, p. 5, n. 34 in the exhibition catalogue

Literature

Les Industries d'Art à l'Exposition Universelle de 1900, Victor Champier, published by la Revue des Arts Décoratifs, Paris, 1902, full page illustration





3307

JULES DESBOIS (1851-1935) ADRIEN-AURELIEN HEBRARD, Editor "Danse" or "Femme nue à l'écharpe", 1906

Bronze

Signed, and impressed with the seal by A.-A. Hébrard 34.3 cm. high

Exhibited

Exposition de la statuette et du meuble qui l'accompagne, 1914, Musée Galliéra, where A.-A. Hébrard exhibits four sculptures: "Eve", "Sapho", "La Treille" and "Danse"

Literature

Musée d'Orsay, Catalogue sommaire illustré des sculptures, the design in terracotta, ill. p. 142, n. RF3199 Breaking the Mold: Sculpture in Paris from Daumier to Rodin, Phillip Denis Cate, Jane Voorhees Zimmerli Art Museum, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, ill. p. 67, n. 140 in the exhibition catalogue 23 October 2005-12 March 2006

Another example in terracotta is in the collections of the musée d'Orsay, Paris, inv. n. RF3199; and another one in plaster and cloth in the Zimmerli Art Museum, New Jersey, USA.



7178

ALEXANDRE VIBERT (1847-1909) JOLLET & Cie, Foundry Theodora, circa 1900

Parcel-gilt and silvered-bronze figure of the empress wearing the Byzantium crown, heightened with translucent enamels and set with colourful semi-precious stones

Signed and impressed with the foundry mark

61 cm. high

Theodora was the wife of Justinian I who was crowned Emperor of the Byzantine Empire in 527 AD. As his wife, she ruled by his side, and as his partner, her intelligence helped to advance the Empire.





4004 I

LOUIS-AUGUSTE THÉODORE-RIVIÈRE (1857-1912) "Adam et Eve" or "Etreinte" or "Paradis perdu", 1903

Bronze with a green patina; on a streaked green marble stepped base 33 cm. high

California, 1924-1925, for the example in bronze exhibited under n. 197

Exhibited

Art de l'Ivoire, 1903, Musée Galliéra

Salon de la Société des Artistes français, 1905, Arts Décoratifs section, n. 5017 for the sculpture in ivory owned by the Ville de Paris Exposition de la statuette et du meuble qui l'accompagne, Palais Galliéra, 1914, n. 379 Inaugural Exposition of French Art in the California Palace of the Legion of Honor, Lincoln Park, San Francisco,

Literature

Maurice Rheims, *The flowering of Art Nouveau*, Harry N. Abrams Inc., New York, n.d., the example in ivory ill. p. 203, n. 250 L'Estampille, March 1983, p. 63, n. 155 for the original example in plaster coming from the estate of Théodore Rivière, and described as "Adam et Eve enlacés, le visage de l'homme enfoui dans le creux de l'épaule de sa compagne qui, angoissée, regarde le ciel...".

Mrs Alma de Bretteville Spreckels donated an example in bronze of this sculpture to the California Palace of the Legion of Honor, San Francisco, inv. 1937-8-6, 1948, which is now in the collections of the Maryhill Museum, Maryhill, Washington, USA, inv.:14-19.

An example in ivory was acquired by the Ville de Paris for the collections of the Musée Galliéra, 1906. It is now at the Petit Palais, Paris, inv. O.GAL.12.

No other examples are known to exist.



3036 I

HECTOR GUIMARD (1867-1942) Vase, circa 1900

Gilt bronze with a relief decoration of swirls engraved by Paul Philippon 26.7 cm. high

Exhibited

Hector Guimard, March 1970-April 1971: The Museum of Modern Art, New York California Palace of the Legion of Honor, San Francisco Art Gallery of Ontario, Toronto Musée des Arts Décoratifs, Paris

literature

Victor Arwas, *Art Nouveau: The French Aesthetic*, Andreas Papadakis Publisher, London, 2002, ill. p. 34-35 *Exposition Guimard*, Musée d'Orsay, Paris 1992, p. 258, ill. 1, n. 65 in the album dedicated to the Castel Béranger; for the design in stoneware, n. 4

New Architecture, Number 6, October 2000, Andreas Papadakis publisher, in collaboration with the Victoria and Albert Museum, ill. p. 8

Hector Guimard, March 1970-April 1971, Musée des Arts Décoratifs, Paris, ill. p. 33, n. 82 in the exhibition catalogue





Louis Dejean represented the same expression for sculpture as Helleu and Boldini did for drawing, namely the most faithful interpretation of the modern woman. Refusing to succomb to the temptation of modelling Loie Fullers, Ophelias and Valkyries because that was saleable he preferred to depict the Parisian modern woman with all her gestures and manners of daily life from the back, face, profile, and three quarter positions; dressing, walking, going or leaving a ball, always well dressed and rarely nude yet provocative (although he sculpted nudes in his later works). He portrayed women sulking, idle, betrothed, hosting, dancing, standing, sitting, always alone and majestic.

In 1901 and 1902, chroniclers of artistic life in France described his statuettes as free of all pastiche and masterpieces of a graceful movement.

Louis Dejean worked in the studios of Antonin Carles and Auguste Rodin. He was noticed at the SNBA from 1899 and became a Societaire in 1901 where he exhibited every year. All works sent to the Salons were in marble or plaster; sometimes in terracotta and in collaboration with the ceramist, Andre Methey. La Manufacture Nationale de Sevres edited some of these statuettes in biscuit porcelain. His bronze founders were Leblanc-Barbedienne, Susse and Gatti. Hebrard exhibited his works in limited editions in his gallery at rue Royale.

In 1909, the publicist and business man Charles Paix-Seailles (1877-1921) entrusted him with the decorating of his library, mounted by a pediment. Dejean surrounded Apollo with the muses and on each side of the piece, mounted in bronze, appear the Passions, elevated towards their divine sisters. The cast in bronze was entrusted to the founder of Rodin, Alexis Rudier. The peak of his art was reached with this composition which we are proudly presenting today.

4069 I

LOUIS DEJEAN (1872-1954) ALEXIS RUDIER, Foundry Pair of mounts for a bookcase "Les Passions s'élevant vers les Muses", 1910

Bronze with a black patina Signed lower left *L. Dejean* and *Alexis Rudier Fondeur* lower right 100 cm. high

Literature

L'Art et les Artistes, March 1910, p. 274

Provenance

Formerly in the collection of the late Charles Paix-Seailles





3606

EUGENIE O'KIN (1880-1948) Umbrella handle, circa 1910

Carved and patinated ivory shaped as a corncob, each grain inlaid with a gold nail in its center

Signed

16.3 cm long

Literature

Victor Arwas, Art Nouveau: The French Aesthetic, Andreas Papadakis Publisher, London, 2002, ill. p. 409



4999 I

EUGENE FEUILLATRE (1870-1916) Vase, circa 1900

Silver with an enamelled decor of wisteria flowers; gilt bronze mount attributed to Keller Frères
Signed
32 cm. high

After heading René Lalique's enamelling atelier for seven years and working a short while for Lucien Falize, he establishes himself in 1898 and starts exhibiting at major events. International recognition, prizes and praise soon followed. As early as 1898, his exhibit at the New Gallery in London was completely sold out, all the pieces were acquired by museums and English amateurs. The same year the French state acquires a vase and continued to do so the following years. Museums all over Europe and as far as Japan bought his designs. He was awarded a gold medal at the Exposition Universelle in 1900.

His production includes jewellery and objets d'art in either translucent enamels or enamels applied to gold, silver or copper. His early palette of colours centers on subdued and pale greens, blues and lilac yet turned more vivid and colourful after 1904. His shapes are classic and elegant not overwhelmingly and freely organic. Just like his mentor Lalique, he drew his inspiration from animals (peacocks, swans, swallows, hippocampus and other fishes, butterflies, dragonflies, grasshoppers, snakes, bats and scarabs) and nature with a predilection for the plants and flowers in vogue (thistles, lillies, wisterias, poppies, mimosa, eucalyptus, chrysanthemums, umbels, honesty leaves) and mythology (Ophelia, Juno). He died in 1916 fighting for his country in World War One.



3114

LUCIEN BONVALLET (1861-1919) ANTOINE-ERNEST CARDEILHAC, Silversmith Service à thé et café "Tête à tête", circa 1900

Chased silver with a decoration of trefoils, comprising a teapot, a coffee pot, a sugar bowl, a milk jug and matching tray; wooden handles and finial

Signed CARDEILHAC PARIS, with silversmith and French Minerva marks

The coffee pot: 13.5 cm. high The teapot: 12 cm. high

The sugar bowl: 7.5 cm. high

The milk jug: 4 cm. high

The tray: 35.5 cm. long; 19 cm. wide

Literature

L'Art Décoratif, February 1901, p. 196, 197, for the design of the teapot with a decor of columbines and the coffee pot with a decor of mistletoe



3250

GEORGES FLAMAND (active 1895-1925) CHARLES MURAT, Silversmith "Minerva", "Esmeralda" or "Devil lady", circa 1900

Chased silver sculpture, the pensive goddess seated on the head of a mythological monster
Signed, with silversmith and French Minerva marks
18 cm. high

Literature

Harold Berman, Bronzes-Sculptors & Founders, 1800-1930, Abage publishers, vol. IV, p. 1017, n. 3949, for the bronze cast titled Devil lady

Victor Arwas, Art Nouveau: The French Aesthetic, Andreas Papadakis Publisher, London, 2002, ill. p. 392

This sculpture was also cast in bronze by Eugène Blot





2741

HENRI HUSSON (1854-1914) Spoon, circa 1900

Ribbed silver, the handle decorated with leaves and beetles in relief With silversmith and French Minerva marks 25 cm. long

Provenance

Formerly in the collection of the late Nourhan Manoukian





2083 I

FREDERIC BOUCHERON A rare tea service, circa 1900

Chased silver and vermeil, comprising a teapot, a sugar bowl, and a milk jug decorated with flowers and leaves Signed *F. Boucheron*, with silversmith marks

The teapot: 13 cm. high; 18.5 cm long The sugar bowl: 8 cm. high; 13.75 cm. long

Literature

Compare the design of the teapot with another one in Tony Bouilhet, *L'Orfèvrerie française au XX^e siècle*, éditions Émile-Paul frères, Paris, inset plate.



3308 I

JULES DESBOIS (1851-1935) ADRIEN-AURELIEN HEBRARD, Editor Plate "Deux femmes papillons", circa 1910

Chased silver

Signed J. Desbois with foundry mark A.A. HEBRARD / FONDEUR D'ART / PARIS, and with silver marks 32 cm. wide

Exhibited

1900, Galeries nationales du Grand Palais, Paris, 14 March-26 June 2000, ill. p. 260, n. 266 in the catalogue (our example)



Paintings & Works on paper

3238

EUGENE GRASSET (1845-1917) "Danger", 1897

Watercolour on paper Monogrammed EG 78.25 x 44.75 cm.

Exhibited

Salon du Champ-de-Mars, 1897 for the lithograph

Les estampes Japonaises et les Impressionnistes, n. 31 in the catalogue

Eugène Grasset, 1845-1917, L'art et l'ornement. Musée cantonal des Beaux-Arts, Lausanne, 18 March-13 June 2011, n. 136 in

the catalogue, ill. p. 120

Literature

Revue des Arts décoratifs, 17ème année, 1897, for the lithograph Victor Arwas, Berthon & Grasset, London, 1978, ill. p. 70

Provenance

Formerly in the collection of the late Robert Walker
This work as the following watercolour is the original design that was used for a lithograph from the series "Dix Estampes
Décoratives" (Caractère de femmes, fleurs emblématiques), 1897



3239

EUGENE GRASSET (1845-1917) "Méditation", 1897

Watercolour on paper Monogrammed EG 79 x 44.25 cm.

This work as the previous watercolour is the original design that was used for a lithograph from the series "Dix Estampes Décoratives" (Caractère de femmes, fleurs emblématiques), 1897

Exhibition

Les Estampes Japonaises et les Impressionnistes, n. 30 in the catalogue Eugène Grasset, 1845-1917. L'art et l'ornement. Musée cantonal des Beaux-Arts, Lausanne, 18 March-13 June 2011, ill. p. 117, n. 132 in the catalogue

Literature

Victor Arwas, Berthon & Grasset, London, 1978, ill. p. 71

Provenance

Formerly in the collection of the late Robert Walker



3470 I

MANUEL ORAZI (1860-1934) LA MAISON MODERNE Rare lithograph "Femme aux orchidées", circa 1902-1904

Colour lithograph Signed, with the artist's circular seal adapted from a Japanese motif $$46\,\mathrm{x}\,61.5$ cm.

Literature

Victor Arwas, Art Nouveau: The French Aesthetic, Andreas Papadakis Publisher, London, 2002, ill. p. 197-198

Manuel Orazi designed important Art Nouveau posters for La Maison Moderne, as well as for Sarah Bernhardt, the 1900 Exposition Universelle, Loïe Fuller, and the Palais de la Danse. His works in oils, gouache and watercolours were exhibited at the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts from 1897. He also supplied illustrations for periodicals and for books. As the principal artist working for La Maison Moderne, besides a poster, he created objets d'art and jewellery



INDEX

A

L'Art Nouveau Bing 8, 56

В

Becker Henri Edmond 64 Besnard Charlotte 58 Bingen 46 Bonvallet Lucien 80 Boucheron Frédéric 86 Bouval Maurice 12 Bracquemond Félix 44 Brecy Henry 54

C

Carriès Jean 46 Colonna Edward 8

D

Dammouse Albert 36, 48, 58
Daum Nancy 14, 26, 28, 30
Decoeur Emile 60
Decorchemont François-Emile 38
De Feure Georges 56
Dejean Louis 74
Desbois Jules 66, 88

F

Feuillâtre Eugène 78 Flamand Georges 82

G

Gaillard Lucien 50 Gallé Emile 18, 20, 22, 24 GDA Limoges 56 Grasset Eugène 92, 94 Guimard Hector 6, 72

Η

Habert-Dys Jules 32 Haviland & Cie 44 Hébrard Adrien-Aurélien 66, 88 Husson Henri 84

J

Jollet & Cie 68

L

Lalique René 6 La Maison Moderne 96 Leblanc-Barbedienne 64

\mathbf{M}

Majorelle Louis 14
Manufacture Nationale de Sèvres 52, 54
Manzana Pissarro Georges 34
Marinot Maurice 40
Massier Clément 50
Meurice Froment 50
Murat Charles 82

O

O'Kin Eugènie *76* Orazi Manuel *96*

R

Rousseau François-Eugène 48 Rudier Alexis 74

T

Théodore-Rivière Louis-Auguste 70 Thiébaut Frères, Fumière and Gavignot 12

\mathbf{V}

Vallin Eugène 10 Vibert Alexandre 68



27, avenue de la Costa I MC 98000 Monaco Tel. +377 97 77 86 68 I info@robertzehilgallery.com I www.robertzehilgallery.com