



**PROANTIC**  
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

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## Set Of Six Plates, In The Style Of Sèvres, France, Circa 1880

1 800 EUR



Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Porcelain

Diameter : 24,5 cm

Depth : 3,5 cm

### Description

Beautiful set of six porcelain plates, comprising two plates decorated in the center with golden branches on a gros bleu background, and adorned on the border with four bouquets of polychrome flowers in flowery oval gilt cartouches, and four plates decorated in the center with a bouquet of polychrome flowers on a white background and on the border with three birds in landscapes placed in flowery oval gilt cartouches on a gros bleu background.

Some plates bear a blue interlaced Ls marks with the enclosing date letter M for 1764 ; and Painter's mark N for Francois-Joseph Aloncle (Birds, Animals, Attributes) and C for Couturier (Gilding).

### Dealer

#### Tobogan Antiques

Furniture and Art objects from the 19th Century

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## Biography :

The Sèvres factory of soft-paste porcelain was created, about 1738 at Vincennes by bankers and financiers with the aim of making true or "hard-paste" porcelain, like Meissen did. In 1753 Louis XV, became a major shareholder and the manufactory was transferred to Sèvres, closer to Versailles and the château de Bellevue, acquired by the Marquise de Pompadour. The Marquise took a personal interest in Sèvres activities, and encouraged production. In 1759, Louis XV bought out the other shareholders and Sèvres became the exclusive property of the France Crown. From then, the manufactory mark was a crossed Ls (the royal monogram) together with a letter indicating the year. The period from 1756 to 1779 represents the most successful and prosperous years for the factory. Louis XV, ordered large services for diplomatic and royal presents. The foremost artists, like the painter Boucher or the sculptor Falconet, worked for Sèvres, creating models. Experimentation in order to discover the hard-paste porcelain technic continued, and was discovered after 1769. The factory produced with success both soft-paste and hard-paste porcelain, in developing at the same time new colors: dark blue (bleu lapis) about 1752, turquoise blue (bleu céleste) in 1753, apple green in 1756, rose in 1757, and king's blue in 1763. These remarkable pieces were usually painted with scenes from engraving by famous painters (François Boucher) or sculptors, with garlands, baskets of flowers and trophies. The Manufacture continued its production in the 19th century, asking the artists for new models, or taking inspiration from 18th century pieces, just like our pair of coolers.