



## Art Deco Cup In Glass Paste By Almaric Walter And Henri Bergé

5 500 EUR



Signature : Almaric Walter Et Henri Bergé

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Glass paste

Width : 26

Height : 4,5

Depth : 18

<https://www.proantic.com/en/1317710-art-deco-cup-in-glass-paste-by-almaric-walter-and-henri-berge.html>

### Description

Cup with handles in amber and light green glass paste. The interior reveals shapes in the mass of glass paste resembling orange-colored sea sponges. The exterior as well as the handles are decorated with stylized Art Deco style motifs in shaded green colors.

Signed "A.Walter Nancy" and "Bergé SC"

Almaric Walter brought the art of glass paste to the highest level and contributed to the reputation of the Nancy School throughout the world. He was a designer, successively mastering the idea, the drawing, the modeling, the harmony of colors and the finishes. No glassmaker from the Nancy School has mastered the entire chain like him, from creation to the finished object. After training

### Dealer

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Object of vertu

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at the Sèvres Manufacture, in 1903 he joined the famous Daum crystal factory in Nancy and passed on his know-how in glass paste. During these 10 years of collaboration, he created around a hundred pieces in very brightly colored glass paste. He will work with great freedom in the factory. He will have his staff, his workshop and was not interested in the other glassmakers from Daum. However, it seems that despite some successes, Almaric Walter's glass paste process did not meet his employer's expectations. In fact, it took almost 6 years to see the first achievements. After the war of 1914-1918, he set up on his own at 31 rue Eugène Ferry in Nancy. He received the diploma of honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1900, and the gold medal at the Nancy Exhibitions in 1909 and Brussels in 1910.

**Glass Paste Technique:** This technique makes it possible to make small glass objects full and in the round has been known since antiquity. The glass paste is cold molded then vitrified by firing. To do this, you must put cullet (remains of crushed glass or glass pellets) in a refractory earth mold then bake the whole thing in the oven. The crushed glass melts under the action of heat and takes the desired shape of the mold. After cooling, it is possible to insert metal oxides in powder form into the mold to create a colored effect. A second firing is then necessary in order to fuse the glass and the color together. After everything has completely cooled, the mold is gently broken to release the object.

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