



Lille Tapestry In Wool And Silk "story Of Don Quixote" Atelier G.wernier

9 400 EUR



Period : 18th century

Condition : Parfait état

Material : Silk

<https://www.proantic.com/en/1319641-lille-tapestry-in-wool-and-silk-quotstory-of-don-quixotequot-atelier-gwernier.html>

Description

Lille tapestry from the History of Don Quixote
Important tapestry in wool and silk from the workshops of Guillaume WERNIER illustrating the wild boar hunt with on the right of the composition the Duke and Duchess protected by a Don Quixote in armor facing the wild boar chased by two stingers and a pack of dogs, on the far left Sancho Panza taking refuge in the top of a tree. (see chapter XXXIV Miguel de Cervantés)
Based on a cartoon by Charles Antoine Coypel (1694 - 1752) from the story of Don Quixote.
Period: 18th century Lined tapestry. Dimensions: 285 x 350cm. History: Guillaume Werniers, son-in-law and successor of Jean de Melter in 1700, established the reputation of the factory by being part of the French tradition with its mythological, religious or historical scenes.

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Thanks to the perseverance of the municipality, Lille tapestry production is finally taking off. During the Dutch occupation (1708-1719), it faced a new crisis caused by both the reduction of municipal subsidies and the cessation of taxation of taxes from the Netherlands. Charles-Antoine Coypel (1694-1752) is undoubtedly the first French artist to have illustrated in painting the History of Don Quixote by Cervantes (1547-1616). The cartons ordered from the Gobelins factory were made between 1715 and 1751; they enjoyed immense success, particularly through the engravings published in the 1732 edition following the translation by Filleau de Saint-Martin (1632-1691). The tapestries aroused an identical craze. No less than 175 pieces were woven in the 18th century with different surroundings, either in low rail or in high rail. As a man close to the world of theater, Coypel painted his Don Quixote in the spirit of the times, burlesque and a little ridiculous. However, the strength of this painter is to have designed this ensemble with a freshness of inspiration and a picturesqueness which will never be equaled.

Related work: Charles-Antoine Coypel:

Poltronnerie de Sancho à la chasse, 140x160cm, oil on canvas Tapestry cardboard for the Don Quixote wall hanging for the Gobelins factory.

Under the inventory number: INV 3573. Extract from chapter XXXIV of Miguel de Cervantes:

They had barely occupied their post, after having arranged on the wings a large number of their people, when they saw running towards them, pursued by hunters and harassed by dogs, an enormous wild boar, which cracked its teeth and tusks, and threw foam from its mouth. As soon as Don Quixote saw him, putting his sword in his hand and kissing his shield, he bravely advanced to meet him. The duke did the same with his spear, and the duchess would have preceded them all, if the duke had not prevented her. Sancho alone, at the sight of the terrible animal, let go of the greyhound, and began to run with all his might; then he tried to climb a large oak tree; but

it was in vain, because having reached half of the trunk, and grabbing a branch to reach the top, he was so unlucky that the branch broke, and falling to the ground he remained hanging on a section, without being able to get to the bottom. When he saw himself hanging like this; when he noticed that his green doublet was torn, and that in passing the formidable animal could well reach him, he began to utter such cries, and to ask for help with so much insistence, that all those who Those who heard it and did not see it believed that it was in the teeth of some ferocious beast. Finally, the wild boar with its long tusks fell under the sword of a crowd of spears that were set against him, and Don Quixote, turning his head at the cries of Sancho (for he had recognized his voice), saw him hanging from the oak. , head down, and near him the gray haired man, who had not abandoned him in his distress. And Cid Hamet says on this subject that he very rarely saw Sancho Panza without seeing the gray hair, nor the gray hair without seeing Sancho; so great was the friendship they had for each other, and the loyalty they maintained for each other. Don Quixote arrived and unhooked Sancho, who, as soon as he saw himself free and with his feet on the ground, examined the tear in his hunting suit, which he felt deep in his soul, because he believed he had a majority in this outfit