



Pair Of Mamluk "general Officer" Type Officer Pistols In Their Koburg



50 000 EUR

Signature : Boutet Versailles

Period : 19th century

Condition : En l'etat

Material : Other

<https://www.proantic.com/en/1396955-pair-of-mamluk-quotgeneral-officer-type-officer-pistols-in-their-koburg.html>

Description

Exceptional set of Mamluk officers, including a pair of pistols transformed in its Kobourg in the traditional embroidery fashion (see giberne the Empiry Salon de Provence)

The decor takes up a stylized urn shape at the top, a motif that is found on some parts of the harness of General Dupas, commanding the Mamluk unit of the Imperial Guard.

Source: Vincent Bourgeot.

The percussion appeared in France from 1809 to be fully used in restoration (see article))

Lepage and Prélat, gunsmiths known in France, had also copied the fulminate device in 1809 and

Dealer

Collection

Collection

Mobile : 0032475266745

Mons 7000

1810.

The primer of the powder is done by the impact of a hammer-shaped dog, on a small brass capsule (containing fulminate), slipped on a chimney leading to the combustion chamber.

It was found on the battlefields of Waterloo percussion turntables.

In Egypt, seduced by the crazy bravery of these fiery horsemen, Bonaparte decides to incorporate the Mamluks into his army. Shamy and unusual silhouettes, the Mamluks will be from all the countryside of the Empire and will enter all the capitals of Europe. Over time, as their number decreasing, many French people were incorporated into the Mamluks. Mameluk of the Imperial Guard: the decree of July 29, 1804, which reorganized the Imperial Guard, provided that the Mamluk company would be attached to the regiment of hunters on horseback. In 1812, 75 Mamluks participated in the Russian Campaign under the orders of General Guyot. The brightly colored costume of the Mamluks includes first of all the headdress, called "cahouc", a kind of shako, which is a fluted barrel covered with a green or red cloth, without a visor, and whose base is surrounded by a "schâl" of white muslin forming a turban. The silk "béniche" is a long-sleeved shirt put on puffy pants called "charoual" in red or white. Over the "béniche", the Mamluk wears a "yolek", a sleeveless vest decorated with gold or silver embroidery. The pants are supported by a wide silk belt called "hezam". The ankle boots, or "khouffs", are in crimson, yellow or green Moroccan. Apart from the color of the cahouc and the charoual which is roughly uniform, the rest of the suit is made of various colors ranging from red to green to blue. It is easy to imagine the variegation of this eastern troop. In combat, the Mamluk has a real arsenal: a curved Turkish saber, a tromblon, a dagger, a pair of arçon pistols

and a pair of pistols worn either at the belt or in a holster called "kobourg".