



10 Earthenware Plates Signed By Emile Gallé, Hunters And Huntresses Service In Blue, 19th

1 100 EUR



Signature : Emile Gallé

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Earthenware

Diameter : 25,5 cm

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Description

Set of 10 flat plates from the hunters and huntresses service signed by Emile Gallé, late 19th century Different decorations in the center of the plate with hunters sounding horns, rifles on the ground, at gunpoint... and huntresses with feathered hats... Model created around 1882-1884, with grand feu blue monochrome decoration on blueish tin enamel Signature on the back with a brush E. Gallé Nancy Scalloped edges with fillets and flowers all in cobalt blue on a slightly blueish background Very good general condition but minor wear on the edges (see photos) Plates with very shiny cover, no cracks or chips d: 25.5 cm 1 dish from this service can be seen at the Musée d'Orsay in Paris For information: Émile Gallé was born in Nancy on May 4, 1846. He is the only son of Charles Gallé

Dealer

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and Fanny Reinemer who ran a crystal and porcelain business in Nancy. After a period of apprenticeship in various European cities, including Weimar and Meisenthal, Émile Gallé joined his father's company in 1867. He represented his father at the 1867 World's Fair in Paris, where he received an honourable mention for glassware, and at the 1872 World's Fair and International Exhibition in Lyon, where he received a gold medal in the porcelain and crystal class. In 1875, he married Henriette Grimm, with whom he had four daughters. In 1877, Émile Gallé took over the family business and expanded his activities to cabinetmaking in 1885. Already noticed at the 1884 World's Fair in Paris, Émile Gallé was honoured at the 1889 World's Fair in Paris with three awards for his ceramics, glassware and furniture (including a Grand Prix for his glassware). On this occasion, Gallé was made an officer of the Legion of Honour. From this date, Gallé intensively developed his technical and aesthetic research into glasswork, a field in which he developed and created new manufacturing processes. His glassware was designed in Meisenthal until 1894, when Gallé opened a crystal factory in his company in Nancy. His research resulted in the filing of two patents in 1898, for "a type of decoration and patina on crystal" and "a type of marquetry of glass and crystal". His work, with its multiple references, expresses the diversity of Émile Gallé's interests, in which nature plays a dominant, but not exclusive, role. An artist but also a botanist, Gallé was elected secretary of the Société Centrale d'Horticulture de Nancy in 1877. Committed very early to the renewal of decorative arts, Émile Gallé distributed, in his French but also English and German depots, quality series pieces, thanks to the industrialization of his production. He opened sales depots in Frankfurt (1894) and London (1901), but his main dealer was Marcelin Daigueperce in Paris. In 1901, he was the founder and first president of the École de Nancy, "Alliance Provinciale des Industries d'Art" whose

statutes he wrote. When Émile Gallé died in 1904, his widow Henriette Gallé, assisted by her son-in-law Paul Perdrizet (1870-1938), took over the artistic and industrial activity of the glassworks. In 1908, she published *Écrits pour l'art*, which brought together Gallé's main writings on botany and floriculture, as well as all his exhibition notices, his speeches and several articles on art and artists. The public limited company *Établissements Gallé*, thus transformed in 1927, stopped its glass production in 1931.