



Bust Of Queen Marie Antoinette In Biscuit Porcelain Brand Sèvres Pajou Bronze Mount



360 EUR

Signature : D'après Augustin Pajou (1730-1809)

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Biscuit

Height : 20

<https://www.proantic.com/en/1468386-bust-of-queen-marie-antoinette-in-biscuit-porcelain-brand-sevres-pajou-bronze-mount.htm.html>

Description

Nice little bust of Queen Marie Antoinette¹ after the 1774 sculpture by Augustin Pajou (1730-1809)².

Good condition, just needs cleaning, beautiful gilded bronze mount in Louis XVI style.

Mark of the Sèvres factory on the back, probably apocryphal.

The format of our work is a real asset, in fact it fits perfectly into the world of display objects and intimate object cabinets. Chronopost delivery for:

France EUR25

Europe EUR45

Others EUR60

¹Marie-Antoinette Joséphe Jeanne of Habsburg-Lorraine, born November 2, 1755 in Vienna, Austria and guillotined October 16, 1793 on the Place de la Révolution in Paris, was Queen

Dealer

A Brocannique

Antique dealer, Asian and world antiquities

Tel : 0297253637

Mobile : 0664293786

19 rue de la motte

Pontivy 56300

of France and Navarre from 1774 to 1791, then Queen of the French from 1791 to 1792. She was the last queen of the Ancien Régime.

²Augustin Pajou, born September 19, 1730 in Paris and died in the same city on May 8, 1809, was a French neoclassical sculptor. The son of a sculptor-carpenter, Augustin Pajou grew up in Paris, in the Faubourg Saint-Antoine. A student of the sculptor Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne (1704-1778), he won the Prix de Rome in sculpture in 1748. King Louis XV offered him financial assistance when he studied at the Académie de France in Rome. Approved by the Académie royale in Paris in 1759, he was received there in 1760 with his marble of Pluto chaining Cerberus (Paris, Louvre Museum). He was appointed professor of the Académie royale de peinture et de sculpture on December 7, 1760 and was promoted to rector on December 6, 1766, confirmed on November 30, 1794. He succeeded Jean-Marc Nattier. Like his friend Charles de Wailly, whose house on rue de la Pépinière (now 49, rue La Boétie) he decorated, he was protected by the Marquis de Voyer, Marc-René de Voyer de Paulmy d'Argenson. In 1768-1769, he worked on the relief of the barn-stable of the Château des Ormes depicting Cybele receiving all the productions of the Earth, transported by water from Paris. Pajou also participated in the decoration of the Marquis's hotel, known as the Hôtel d'Argenson or Chancellerie d'Orléans. Following the advice of the great anticoman Julien-David Leroy, promoter of Greek taste, he created the superb bronze and gold caryatids in the hotel's dining room. Like De Wailly and Voyer, Pajou was a Freemason, belonging to the Nine Sisters lodge. He is buried in the Fontenay-aux-Roses cemetery.