The Monkey That Eats Animal Bronze Boin And Henry + Henry Fres



230 EUR

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Bronze

Length : 7 cm

Height : 5.2 cm

Description

Bronze with brown patina "the eating monkey", lost wax, by Georges Boin and the goldsmith Henry. Height 5.2 cm / total length 7 cm Excellent condition, original untouched patina. Two overlapping stamps under the base, decipherable on the counter: Boin + Henry Fres; followed by a 4-digit number. Price nonnegotiable. Sending Colissimo recommended or Mondial Relay 12EUR, other countries contact me

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Georges Boin was born in 1849 into a family of antique dealers and jewellers. His father and his grandfather, Jacques Boin, had directed Mme Desarnaud's "Escalier de Cristal" in 1804. They

Dealer

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knew how to make themselves known for their crystal objects mounted on bronze. His uncles, Caillot and Peck, were jewelers in Paris until 1877. Georges Boin began his career as a goldsmith and dealer in antique objects, then went into partnership with the jeweler Emile Taburet in 1860. The house, founded under their two names, stands out in jewelry and display items. She exhibited for the first time on the occasion of the Universal Exhibition of 1878 and obtained a bronze medal for a toilet service inspired by Pierre Germain. For the Universal Exhibition of 1889, the house presented several centerpieces, notably inspired by Juste Aurèle Meissonnier (1695-1750), for which they obtained a gold medal, as well as Louis XIV and Louis XVI style tea services. On this occasion is also exhibited a large tureen on a frame made in 1888 for the Jockey Club. In the periodical Le Temps of January 11, 1889, the Boin-Taburet house is mentioned as follows: The Taburet house exhibits silverware in the purest style of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Among these pieces, we will mention a table centerpiece with candelabra from the time of Louis XIV, a Louis XV soup tureen made for the Jockey Club which gave it as a prize in 1888. About this exhibition, Mr. Falize, rapporteur class 24, in an article on goldsmithing at the Exhibition, published by the Gazette des beaux-arts, said "It is perhaps M. Boin-Taburet who has contributed more than any other goldsmith to this return to Louis XV. It is not an accusation that I make; on the contrary, I note that with a very personal taste and a real tact he understood, guessed, sensed what his clientele wanted; he hastened to offer her what she was going to ask of him.
Boin-Taburet obtained a gold medal, which the government may have considered insufficient to recognize the so real merit of a goldsmith of remarkable talent, since it has just conferred on him the Knight's Cross of the Legion of honor.
These objects attest to the popularity of the rocaille style in France in the 19th century, which

Boin-Taburet knew how to revive but also develop by offering a multitude of combinations. Thus in 1893, the house published, like Germain, a collection of his works. December 4, 1893 Le Temps explains: The inspiration of the masters does not exclude all originality, and we have been able to realize this, by examining various pieces of goldsmithery by Mr. Boin-Taburet, that an object strictly designed in a determined style can nevertheless keep a modern note and a personal cachet. Emile Taburet and Georges Boin worked together until 1900, when Boin joined forces with goldsmith Henry, under the name "Boin et Henry orfèvres". In 1906, at the International Exhibition in Milan, the house appeared under the name "Henry Frères et Cie", 3 rue Pasquier in Paris. In 1936, the house became "Henry and Son".