

Louis XVI Style Flat Desk Stamped By Grohé In Paris



4 500 EUR

Signature : Grohé Guillaume 1808-1885

Period: 19th century

Condition : Très bon état Material : Wood marquetry

Length: 1m22 Height: 72 cm Depth: 72 cm

Description

Louis XVI style flat desk, 19th century. Stamped by Grohé in Paris. In violet and amaranth wood veneer. This desk opens with three drawers on the front and the visitor side also has the same decor. Richly decorated with gilded bronzes. Two side zippers. The fluted turned feet are garnished with gilded bronze asparagus, ending in round sabots. Red leather trim.

Guillaume Grohé (1808-1885)

Guillaume Grohé born in the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt came around 1827 to settle in Paris. With his brother Jean-Michel, he successfully managed a house "Grohé Frères" offering furniture and works of art and successfully presented works at the Exhibition of Dealer

Antiquités LABIS

19th century

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Industrial Products in 1834. His success was just as rapid than considerable. He was awarded the Legion of Honor in 1849, and was subsequently promoted to officer of this order. In 1861, his brother retired from business, leaving Guillaume alone at the head of the company. Having no successor, the company began its activity in 1884. In a few years he became one of the main cabinetmakers of his time. Supplier to King Louis XVIII (Louis Saint-Cloud, 1855; numerous mahogany furniture, Palais de Compiègne; mahogany furniture in Renaissance style, Palais de Fontainebleau, 1859), and after 1862, of Queen Victoria. Specializing in the manufacture of stylish furniture, the Duke of Aumale entrusted him with the furnishing of the Château de Chantilly, and Mme Pelouze, that of the Château de Chenonceaux. He participated brilliantly and was on several occasions a member of the jury at Universal Exhibitions. According to the report of the jury of the Universal Exhibition of Paris in 1878, Grohé is described as being "the undisputed master of modern cabinetmaking, we have exhausted all forms of praise for him, as he exhausted all series of rewards. Maxime Boucheron finally cites in an article in Le Figaro in 1884 that "Grohé was a true great master of artistic cabinetmaking of the 19th century. A career spanning more than fifty years has filled our museums and our national palaces with incomparable masterpieces. It ensured the preponderance of French taste in luxury furnishings.