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## Mahogany Chiffonier Stamped L.moreau Louis XVI Period XVIII Century



3 550 EUR

Signature : Louis Moreau

Period : 18th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Mahogany

Width : 95,5 cm

Height : 161,5 cm

Depth : 43,5 cm

### Description

Mahogany chest of drawers stamped \*L.Moreau Louis XVI period 18th century. It opens with six molded mahogany drawers, front uprights with cut sides with rudentée fluting in solid mahogany, sides with double molded frames. We will note the particularity of this chest of drawers in the manufacture of the drawers, all being of different widths going from the narrowest at the top to the widest at the bottom. Original locks working with a key. Drawers and boxes mounted in oak and sides in fir. French polish in good condition cleaned by our workshop, beautiful blond patina acquired by time. Ornamentation of mercury-gilded bronzes and molded white Carrara marble top in very good condition.

\*Louis Moreau (1740-1791) Parisian cabinetmaker-sculptor Master on September 27,

### Dealer

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1764. He employed skilled workers such as the cabinetmakers Bircklé, Foullet, Topino, the founders Guinaud and Cottin and the gilders Prégermain and Fagard. After obtaining his master's letters in 1764, Louis Moreau, bought, rue de l'Echelle -Saint-Honoré "A la descente des Tuileries", the shop of his fellow cabinetmaker, Denis Genty, who had just gone bankrupt. With his furniture, in mahogany veneer, with floral decorations and ornamentation of gilded and chiseled bronzes and with his very diverse marquetry with geometric patterns of Chinese lacquer or varnish, he quickly acquired a great reputation and a renowned clientele. He also worked for the Court, which, through the administration of the Menus plaisirs, placed many orders with him. In the Louis XV, Transition and Louis XVI styles, his creations were very varied, as evidenced by a label found on one of his pieces of furniture: "made and held Store: Secretaries, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Bookcases, Cylinder Desks, Playing Tables, English Mahogany Tables and everything relating to Carpentry and Cabinetmaking in Paris." However, Louis Moreau employed other craftsmen and often only made part of the furniture he sold, which makes it possible that some works signed with his stamp were not made by him. Involved in politics quite early on, Louis Moreau was deported to the island of Anjouan where he died in 1802. His wife and then his son Louis took over his store, which they kept until the end of the Empire.