



**PROANTIC**  
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## Capodimonte Porcelain "pot Pourris" Trim



1 250 EUR

Signature : Capodimonte

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Porcelain

Height : 40 cm et 30 cm

### Description

Very beautiful Cappodimonte Porcelain Garniture of beautiful dimensions for the 2 Medici-shaped cutlery pots Height 40 cm, width 25 cm with the handles and 16 cm at the foot. For the central cutlery pot height 30 cm, width 31 cm and depth 21 cm. This set is in very good condition, no lack or cracks. Richly decorated with Putti, flowers and fruits. Delivery everywhere in France The factory opened its doors in Naples in 1743 under the aegis of Charles de Bourbon, King of Naples and future Charles III of Spain. With his wife, Queen Marie-Amélie, they established the Royal Factory of Capodimonte adjoining the Capodimonte Palace, the former royal summer residence. At that time, the chemist Livio Ottavio Schepers improved the composition of the soft paste and, above all, the Tuscan sculptor

### Dealer

#### Antiquites Giono

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Giuseppe Gricci, great creator of the plastic of the Capodimonte models, and the painter of the court of Parma, Giovanni Caselli, appointed director of the painting gallery of the porcelain factory<sup>1</sup>, created large-scale works of art, the most important of which is the boudoir of Queen Maria Amalia entirely decorated with porcelain, from the walls to the lamps. The factory benefited indirectly from the marriage of Charles with Maria Amalia Walburga, daughter of Frederick Augustus III of Saxony, grandson of the founder of the Meissen factory, thanks to the prestigious Saxon porcelains that she received as wedding gifts<sup>1</sup>. The factory began operations in 1743, in a building in the park of Capodimonte, after long experiments in premises adjoining the royal palace of Naples. The soft paste, without kaolin, of Capodimonte contributed greatly to the success of the production, despite the difficulties caused by the difficult to control absorption of the pictorial decorations on the enamel and the impossibility of modeling the small details in a highly fusible paste. Giovanni Caselli used the pictorial technique with the tip of the brush typical of the miniaturists to obtain a painting effect "under glass"<sup>2</sup>. When Charles of Bourbon ascended the throne of Spain, he had the factory located in the palace of Capodimonte demolished to transfer it to Spain with its artists and their equipment. A new production was started at the Royal Porcelain Factory of Buen Retiro located in Madrid. (Wikipedia)