



Christofle & Cardeilhac - 12 Mocha Spoons And 1 Brienne Sugar Tongs - Sterling Silver Vermeil



610 EUR

Signature : Christofle et Cardeilhac

Period : 20th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Sterling silver

Description

Empire style vermeil (gold on silver) tea and coffee service consisting of its 12 teaspoons and sugar tongs, complete with its 13 pieces presented in their original box "Brienne" model Near new condition Some micro scratches No monogram Each piece bears the Minerva hallmark 1st title (.950). Christofle and Cardeilhac goldsmiths' hallmarks in Paris on each piece Length of the spoons: 10 cm Length of the sugar tongs: 9.8 cm Net weight: 199 g.

History of

Maison CHRISTOFLE (1830 - ...) Charles Christofle founded the company in 1830 The symbol is "OC with a bee and 3 stars" Emperor Napoleon III ordered official Empire tableware from Christofle in 1851. His titles of Goldsmith to the King and Supplier to the Emperor allowed

Dealer

L'orfèvrerie Lyonnaise

Tableware specialist

Mobile : 0625873384

3 cours d'herbouville

Lyon 69004

the house, which had become famous, to be solicited by foreign sovereigns such as the Emperor of Mexico or the Tsar of Russia. Today, the brand that perpetuates his notable orders, is also a supplier to the Elysée Palace in Paris.

History of the Maison Cardeilhac Goldsmith established by Antoine-Vital Cardeilhac in 1804 and located at 4 rue du Roule. He recorded hallmarks in 1817, 1820 and on June 20, 1829.

The symbol is "a crowned cross of the Legion of Honor and a crescent below". The house was managed from 1851 to 1885 by his son Armand-Edouard. In 1885 Ernest Cardeilhac, his grandson, took over the management of the house. It was with him that the production of gold and silver pieces of goldsmithery began. Amélie, widow of Armand-Edouard Cardeilhac, continued the activities of the house from 1904 to 1913 at 24 place Vendôme for the production of gold and silverware and from 1904 to 1920 at 91 rue de Rivoli for goldsmithery. Then in 1920 Ernest Cardeilhac's two sons, Jacques and Pierre, took over until 1951 when the company was merged with Christofle.