



## Capodimonte Sculpture Cherub With Doves



350 EUR

Signature : Capodimonte

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Porcelain

Length : 27 cm

Width : 14 cm

Height : 26 cm

Description
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CAPODIMONTE PORCELAIN GROUP Angel with Doves from the 20th century, signed W. MEYER. Angel with Doves in white enameled porcelain from Italy from the famous Capodimonte brand. The cherub is located near a flowered column on which a couple of doves are located. Symbolic representation of love with a beautiful balance and harmony of volumes. Precision and subtlety of details. The roses are subtly sculpted, the shapes and volumes are highlighted by very studied lines and curves. Base length: 27 cm Height: 26 cm Depth: 14 cm. Stamped Capodimonte Porcelain and signed W. Meyer. This sculpture is in good condition, no missing parts. Delivery in France and Europe. The factory opened its doors in Naples in 1743 under the aegis of Charles of Bourbon, King of

Dealer
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### Antiquites Giono

Meubles patinés à l'ancienne et objets d'art du XIX<sup>eme</sup> et début XX<sup>eme</sup>

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Naples and future Charles III of Spain. With his wife, Queen Maria Amalia, they established the Royal Manufactory of Capodimonte adjoining the Palace of Capodimonte, 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 Giuseppe Gricci, great creator of the plastic models of Capodimonte, 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, kaolin-free paste of Capodimonte contributed greatly to the success of the production, despite the difficulties caused by the difficult-to-control absorption of pictorial decorations on the enamel and the impossibility of modeling small details in a highly fusible paste. Giovanni Caselli used the brush-point painting technique typical of miniaturists to achieve a "under-glass" painting effect.<sup>2</sup> When Charles of Bourbon ascended the throne of Spain, he had the factory located in the Palace of Capodimonte demolished and transferred 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)