



PROANTIC

LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

Cordé Long Chair Armchair By Francis Jourdain, Art Deco Style 1925, Design Armchair



1 200 EUR

Signature : Francis Jourdain

Period : 20th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Solid wood

Description

Antique & authentic lounge chair by Francis Jourdain. Timeless lines, typical of the 1920s. Stained beech with a slightly inclined straight back and detached armrests with hollow bars on a corner base with straight legs connected at the bottom by a spacer. Seat base and back covered in woven rattan. Dim.: Height. 84 cm - Length. 63.5 cm - Depth 70 cm Very good condition
Possibility of acquiring a second identical one
Francis Jourdain born in Paris on November 2, 1876 and died in the same city on December 31, 1958] is a French painter, designer and draftsman. He asserted himself as one of the pioneers of the Modern Movement by initiating the functionalist doctrine in the early 1900s. Very ideologically committed to anarchism, socialism and then communism, his artistic approaches are

Dealer

Le Bûcher des Vanités

Objets d'art, curiosités, antiquités et décoration du XVIIIème au XXème.

Tel : 06 84 54 80 53

Mobile : 00 33 6 84 54 80 53

300 rue de Solférino

Lille 59800

diversified: painter, engraver, ceramist, decorator, interior designer, biographer. For Pierre Kjølberg he is "one of the most cutting-edge decorators of the interwar period, astonishingly ahead of his time." He founded modern decorative arts and theorized their application to the popular living environment by distributing, from 1913, useful, refined, unadorned furniture, designed to be mass-produced at low cost. Francis Jourdain's move towards furniture is easily explained by his political commitment which convinced him to use the power of art to reform the intimate framework of daily life. These ideas only found their expression at the second Salon d'Automne in 1904, in a sideboard that he co-published with Édouard Cousin and which inaugurated the series of "Interchangeable Furniture". This furniture had to be simple, adapt to several functions, be low-cost and space-saving. He designed them in 1912 and mass-produced them from the following year in his own company: "Les Ateliers Modernes". He then definitively abandoned painting and engraving. This move towards interior design also influenced his publications. The articles he wrote for the magazine *Les Cahiers d'Aujourd'hui* focused on this subject in an anarchist editorial line that accused French backwardness in decoration and architecture. In 1913, he had the first translation of *Crime et ornements* by Adolf Loos published in this magazine. The influence was broad and immediate on the Dadaists and Le Corbusier; as for Francis Jourdain, from this date on, he gave his furniture an extremely sober and rectilinear appearance - including those he installed in his new home located in the building on rue Vavin, designed by Henri Sauvage, which he would later present at the Salon d'automne in 1913.