



PROANTIC
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Cristallerie, Ewer - Emile Galle (1846-1904)



13 000 EUR

Signature : Gallé

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Glass

Height : 17 cm

Description

A small gadrooned ewer in form of a nautilus known as "Cristallerie by Gallé", raised on a foot, with a pouring spout and its stopper ornated with stylized flowers and foliage. Gadrooned smoked glass decorated with opaque enamels in relief and enhanced with gold

Signed under the vase " E. Gallé déposé "

Those "Cristalleries de Gallé" are part of the former productions by Emile Gallé, now sought after by collectors.

Dealer

Galerie Tourbillon

Specialist Sculptures 19th and 20th century, Art Nouveau

15 rue drouot

Paris 75009

Perfect condition

France

circa 1890-95

height 17 cm

width 13 cm

depth 8,5 cm

our web catalog link

:<https://galerietourbillon.com/galle-emile-aiguiere>

-cristallerie-fleurie-2/Galerie Tourbillon : Free

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Biography :

Émile Gallé (1846-1904) was

one of the most outstanding figures of the applied

arts of his time and one of

the pioneers of Art Nouveau, founder and

first president of the School of Nancy in 1901.

After his apprenticeship in the glass trades in

Meisenthal, and

ceramics at the Saint-Clement Faience Factory,

Emile Gallé was associated with his father's

business in the

manufacture of earthenware and glassware since

1867. He represented his father

at the 1867 World Fair in Paris where he obtained

an honorable mention for

glassware and at the World and International

Exhibition from 1872 to Lyon where

he won a gold medal in class 33 (porcelain and

crystals).

His approach was not just theoretical, he did not

fear indeed to learn

glass-blowing. He added to this a good

knowledge of cabinetmaking and

especially the family passion for the natural

sciences and especially for

plants that led to drawing. Gallé

was in Nancy the student of

Dominique-Alexandre Godron, naturalist and

doctor.

He carried out studies on plants, animals, insects.

He was elected secretary of the Central Horticultural Society of Nancy in 1877.

The same year, Emile Gallé took over the family business and expanded its activities to cabinetmaking in 1885. Already noticed at the Exposition "Earth and Glass" in 1884, Gallé was dedicated to the Universal Exhibition of Paris in 1889 by three awards for his ceramics, glassware and furniture (including a Grand Prix for his glassware), where he celebrated the lost provinces of the Alsace and Lorraine regions and developed, through his symbolic decoration, the theme of patriotism. On this occasion, Gallé was made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

From that date, Emile Gallé intensively developed his technical and aesthetic research on glass work, a field in which he developed and created new manufacturing processes. His glassworks were designed in Meisenthal until 1894, when he opened a crystal factory whose firing took place in May 1894 in his company in Nancy. Emile Gallé's research led in 1898 to the filing of two patents, for "a kind of decoration and patina on crystal" and "a kind of marquetry of glasses and crystals" by depositing small inclusions of glass in the molten paste. His pieces were then reworked by engraving, at the wheel for the most precious, hydrofluoric acid for the most common, his engravers-decorators thus giving a cameo decor on a lined or multilayered glass.

After the death of Emile Gallé in 1904, his company continued to produce until 1936. Each piece bears the

signature of Gallé with hundreds of variants.