



PROANTIC
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Pair Of Vases With Chimeras - Eugène Rousseau (1827-1890)

9 800 EUR



Signature : Eugène Rousseau

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Glass

Height : 26 cm

Description

A very fine pair of vases made in hand-blown and crackled glass.

Decorated with polychrom stains in the glass.

Adorned in relief with chimera masks simulating handles.

unsigned

Perfect condition

France

around 1885

height 26 cm

width 18 cm

depth 10 cm

A similar model is reproduced in "L'art du verre

Dealer

Galerie Tourbillon

Specialist Sculptures 19th and 20th century, Art Nouveau

15 rue drouot

Paris 75009

en France,
1860-1914", J. Bloch-Dermant, Edita Denoël,
Suisse, 1974, p.35.
and in "Glas des Art Nouveau, Die Sammlung
Gerda Koepff",
Prestel, Munich, 1998, p.80.

our web catalog link
:<https://galerietourbillon.com/rousseau-eugene-paire-de-vases-aux-chimeres/>Galerie Tourbillon :
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Biography :

François-Eugène Rousseau (1827-1890), known
as Eugène Rousseau, was a glassmaker who
established himself in 1855
as a merchant specializing in porcelain and
earthenware at 43 rue Coquillière
in Paris. Around 1867, he turned to glassware and
called on the talents of
Eugène Michel to engrave a whole range of
glassware in the "Art Nouveau"
spirit. He took a particular interest in the
innovative techniques of his
contemporaries, and asked Marc-Louis Solon,
then decorator at the Sèvres
factory, to create works known as "pasta reports"
(or paste-sur-pâte)
which Solon signed under the pseudonym
"Milès".

In 1867, while he was interested in Japanese
motifs, Eugène Rousseau had Félix Bracquemond
create a porcelain service
intended to be presented at the Universal
Exhibition in Paris, where for the
first time a European artist directly copied a
Japanese artist, reproducing
animal figures from Hokusai's Manga. The two
hundred pieces were made by the
Lebeuf, Milliet et Cie Manufacture based in Creil
and Montereau. Following the
success of this service, Japanese aesthetics
influenced Rousseau's production.

In 1869, two of his painted glasses were purchased by the Victoria and Albert Museum. In 1884, he was the first to exhibit crackled glass at the Central Union of Decorative Arts, made using a 16th century Venetian technique. His Japanese-style glassworks, produced with the probable assistance of the Appert brothers in Clichy, appeared in 1874 in Paris at the 4th Exhibition of the Central Union of Fine Arts Applied to Industry. Rousseau was a member of the Central Union of Decorative Arts since its creation in 1862, and he received the cross of the Legion of Honor.

At the end of his career, he joined forces with Ernest Leveillé, who was also his student. Leveillé continued the work of Eugène Rousseau after his death, having purchased the funds from his workshop on rue Coquillière in 1885.