



Six Plates In Solid Silver Gilt Jean-baptiste Gustave Odier Paris

6 500 EUR



Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Sterling silver

Diameter : 24,5 cm

Description

Six plates in Sterling Silver vermeil. Model with six contours bordered by ribboned fillets framing foliage returns, a very chic, prestigious model and one of the greatest French goldsmiths. Goldsmith Jean-Baptiste Gustave Odier Paris before 1894. Stamped on the back ODIOT/PARIS/ 3982, 8523, 2734, 2730, 3982, 3982. In very good condition, small scratches from use. Diameter: 24.5 cm. Weight: 2787 grams. A renowned French house, famous for its exquisite creations in silver and gold, the Odier family has given birth to many talented artisans. The story began in 1690, when Jean-Baptiste-Gaspard Odier was appointed official goldsmith to the royal court and became the personal craftsman of King Louis XV. However, it was Jean-Baptiste-Claude Odier who truly brought the family name to worldwide

Dealer

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fame. Jean-Baptiste-Claude's connection to Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte and his family is particularly notable. Although he was never officially appointed purveyor to the emperor (a fact that proved advantageous during the Restoration), Odiot took over after the previous purveyor, Henri Auguste, went bankrupt in 1809. He produced numerous objects for Napoleon, his family, and his close associates. After Napoleon's fall, the House of Odiot not only maintained its elite clientele but also expanded its influence to include members of the nobility and royalty from across Europe. Prominent clients included Arthur Wellesley, the Duke of Wellington, Austrian diplomat Prince Clemens von Metternich, King Frederick William III of Prussia, King William I of Württemberg, and Prince Regent George IV of England. Jean-Baptiste-Claude also exhibited his works at two World's Fairs, in 1819 and 1823. Between 1819 and 1835, he generously donated several works to the French government, including 30 bronze objects and a silver vase, exhibited in the Luxembourg Palace (later transferred to the Museum of Decorative Arts). It is worth noting that between 1907 and 1908, another famous jeweler, Christofle, silvered some of the bronze works donated by Odiot. In 1827, Jean-Baptiste-Claude retired, passing the business to his son, Charles-Nicolas Odiot. Under Charles-Nicolas' leadership, the company became the purveyor to the court of King Louis-Philippe and his family. In 1856, the legacy continued with Charles-Nicolas's son, Jean-Baptiste-Gustave, who became the purveyor to the Russian Imperial Court under Alexander II. He also received the largest order in the company's history: a solid gold dinner service composed of 3,000 pieces for Said Pasha, the Viceroy of Egypt. Jean-Baptiste-Gustave officially registered the Odiot trademark in 1864, symbolized by the letter "O" and an antique lamp. Jean-Baptiste-Gustave was the last of the glorious Odiot dynasty. With no heirs, he founded a new company, Odiot Prévost Récipon et Cie, in 1894,

in collaboration with Emile Prévost and Paul-Edouard Récipon. From 1906 to 1956, the company merged with another major silver house, Boulenger, to become independent again. Today, Odiot continues to produce exceptional silverware of the highest quality, while maintaining its legacy as a symbol of craftsmanship and luxury.