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# Vase With Dragon Heads - Eugène Rousseau (1827-1890) And Ernest Leveille (1841-1913)



5 500 EUR

Signature : Rousseau-Léveillé
Period : 19th century
Condition : Très bon état
Material : Glass
Height : 23,5 cm

## Description

A blown and crackled glass vase,
Decorated with polychrome stains in the glass
Flanked by gilded bronze Dragon heads
unsigned

Perfect conditionFrance
around 1885

height 23,5 cm
width 19 cm
depth 11 cm

our web catalog link :https://galerietourbillon.com/rousseau-eugene-et-leveille-ernest-vase-aux-tetes-de-dragon/Galerie Tourbillon : Free valuation - Buy and Sell at best

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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.

Ernest-Baptiste Léveillé (1841-1913), said Ernest
Léveillé is a dealer and editor of bone China and
crystals. He founded his company Léveillé in
1869 located at 74 Boulevard
Haussmann in Paris, and then acquired in 1885
the house Eugène Rousseau,
porcelain and crystal dealer and editor. He
operated the contents of the
Rousseau's studio from 1886 until 1890 under the
name "Maison Rousseau et
Léveillé réunies".

Léveillé created models and
executed them according to very precise
instructions. His cracked and engraved
vases on three layers of glass earned him a gold
medal. Renamed "E.
Léveillé" after the death of Eugène Rousseau in
1890, the store was
transferred in 1899 to 140 Faubourg
Saint-Honoré in Paris. In 1902, Ernest
Léveillé joined the company Toy specialized
porcelain and crystal wares, under
the name "Maisons Toy et Leveillé réunies". The
property was then
located at 10 rue de la Paix.