



## 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 condition  
France  
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  
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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.