

Daum Nancy Bonbonnière "cyclamens" Circa 1898



5 800 EUR

Signature : Daum Nancy

Period: 19th century

Condition: Très bon état

Material: Glass

Diameter: 11. cm

Height: 5,7 cm

Description

A "Cyclamens" multi-layered opalescent glass bonbonniere Acid-etched and enameled design of cyclamen flowers on a frosted pink and green back-ground with polychrome and gold enamel highlightsHighlighted with a mating gilt frieze of flower in reminder on the lidSigned "Daum # Nancy", with gold, under the baseArt Nouveau PeriodCirca 1898Very beautiful quality of enamel and gilding, mint conditionDaum is a crystal studio based in Nancy, France, founded in 1878 by Jean Daum (1825-1885). His sons, Auguste Daum (1853-1909) and Antonin Daum (1864-1931), oversaw its growth during the burgeoning Art Nouveau period. Daum is one of the on-ly crystal manufacturers to employ the pâte de verre (glass paste) process for art glass and crystal sculptures, a technique in which

Dealer

DS Arts et Antiquités

Mobilier et Objets d'Art 1850-1920

Mobile: 0642939532

114 Avenue Michelet

Saint-Ouen 93400

crushed glass is packed into a refractory mold and then fused in a kiln. The Daum family worked at the beginning of the Art Nouveau era and created one of France's most prominent glassworks. Established at the end of the 19th century, Daum's re-nown was originally linked to the École de Nancy and the art of pâte-de-cristal, a major contributing factor in terms of its worldwide reputation.During the Universal Exhibition of 1900 Daum was awarded a 'Grand Prix' medal. Daum glass became more elaborate. Acid etching (by Jacques Grüber) was often combined with carving, enamelling, and engraving on a single piece of glass to produce creative glass mas-terpieces. The most complicated creations also featured applied glass elements, such as han-dles and ornamental motifs in naturalistic forms. The Daum brothers soon became a major force in the Art Nouveau movement, seriously rivalling Gallé, so much so that when Émile Gallé died in 1904 they became the leaders in the field of decorative glass. In 1906 Daum revived pâte de verre (glass paste), an ancient Egyptian method of glass casting, developing the method so that by the 1930s Daum's window panels used pâte de verre for richness instead of leaded or painted glass. Today Daum still uses this method to produce their pieces.