

Pair Of Neoclassical Style Gilt Bronze Ewers After Claude Michel Clodion Bacchus



950 EUR

Signature: D'après Claude Michel Clodion (1738-1814)

Period: 19th century

Condition: Etat d'usage

Material: Bronze

Length: 13

Width: 13

Height: 44

Description

Large pair of decorative ewers in the form of classical forms and decorations of ancient Italian and Greek art. The handles are topped with a faun eating bunches of grapes. The body is decorated with scenes from antiquity with bacchantes, fauns, satyrs typical of the creations of Claude Michel, known as Clodion (1738-1814)* Some wear, particularly on the back of the bacchus, and note that these hands must have been varnished in the past. The fine chiseling and the high quality of the bronze casting, like the chiseling, allow us to date these works between 1880 and 1900. Delivery possible by chronopost for France EUR50 Europe EUR90 Others EUR160 *Claude Michel, known as Clodion, is one of the most important European sculptors of the second half of the 18th century and the first years of the

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following century. Originally from Nancy, he came to Paris at a relatively young age and entered the studio of his uncle, the sculptor Lambert-Sigismond Adam. Then, after the latter's death, he completed his training for a while with Jean-Baptiste Pigalle. The young Clodion quickly demonstrated extraordinary talent. In 1759, he won first prize in sculpture, then left for Rome three years later with the brevet d'élève from the Académie de France. His stay in Rome would be essential for the formation of his style, which would assert itself and attract some valuable support, notably the painter Natoire, and powerful patrons, particularly Empress Catherine II, who tried in vain to bring him to Russia. In 1771, back in France, he acquired a very great reputation for his groups of nymphs, bacchantes, and satyrs, which were particularly sought after by collectors. At the end of 1773, he returned to Italy, commissioned by the King's Buildings Department to purchase marble in Carrara. Subsequently, until the Revolution, he received numerous important commissions for the royal family and the great connoisseurs of the time. After the fall of the monarchy, he continued his work much more timidly, then died in Paris, rue de la Sorbonne, in March 1814. Source www.lapendulerie.com