



Late 18th Century, Pair Of Italian Neoclassical Stools

9 500 EUR



Period : 18th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Painted wood

Width : 64

Height : 50

Depth : 48

Description

Late
18th Century, Pair
of Italian Neoclassical Stools
Dimensions: W 64 x D 48 x H 50 cm

This pair
of center stools was made in Naples towards the
end of the 18th century, during
the Neoclassical period.
The rectangular seats are upholstered in blue
velvet fabric, which is in good
condition. The structure is made of carved wood,
lacquered and gilded à la
mecca, and decorated on all four sides. The
lacquer retains an excellent
authentic patina.

Dealer

Brozzetti Antichità

Tel : 0039 348 493 5001

VIA VITTORIO EMANUELE 42/A

Cherasco 12062

The apron beneath the seat, bordered by a gilded fillet and lacquered in cream tones, features a raised gilt phytomorphic ornament centered by a flower. The same flower, within a square frame, is carved near the corners from which the four legs originate. These legs begin with a concave carved element, adding lightness to the design, and taper into inverted pyramid shapes.

Trimmed in gold at the corners and lacquered in the same cream tones within the recessed areas, the legs are enriched with low-relief gilt phytomorphic decorations that echo the motifs of the apron.

All gilt elements are à la mecca. This traditional gilding technique uses silver leaf over which a tinted varnish (the "mecca") is applied to simulate the rich appearance of gold leaf. The mecca varnish is an ancient recipe once jealously guarded by artisans, made from substances such as sandarac gum, gutta gum dissolved in alcohol, dragon's blood resin, and other ingredients -- all of which contribute to the characteristic hues of mecca gilding.

Elegant and refined, these stools can be placed in a variety of settings, such as entryways, corridors, living rooms, or bedrooms -- either against the wall or in the center of a room -- and complement both antique and modern furniture.

Please note that the stools are stable also thanks to a wooden reinforcement carried out in the 20th century.