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Pierre Mignard (1612-1695) And Studio. Portrait Of Mlle De Nantes Circa 1690, Daughter Of Louis X



6 400 EUR

Signature : Pierre Mignard (1612-1695) et atelier.

Period : 17th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Oil painting

Length : 55 cm, 66 cm avec le cadre

Width : 45 cm, 67 cm avec le cadre

Description

Pierre Mignard (1612-1695) and workshop. Portrait of Mlle de Nantes circa 1690, legitimated daughter of Louis XIV. relined canvas, 55 cm by 45 cm. Antique frame with original gilding, 66 cm by 57cm. Mignard and his workshop offer us a superb portrait of Mlle de Nantes. She is dressed in a rich satin bodice embroidered with golden arabesques and trimmed with fine lace, complemented by a blue drapery. The hairstyle of long curls, the face, and the idealized elegance of the features, link this work to French court portraiture in the reign of Louis XIV. Louise-Françoise de Bourbon, Duchesse de Bourbon (1673-1743) Louise-Françoise de Bourbon was born in Tournai on June 1. June 1673. She was one of the legitimate daughters of Louis XIV and

Dealer

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Madame de Montespan. Montespan, the sovereign's official favorite during the reign's most years of the reign. From an early age, she enjoyed the special attention of the king, who personally oversaw the education of his legitimate natural children. Known as Mademoiselle de Nantes, she grew up in an environment of exceptional luxury and refinement, between Versailles, Saint-Germain-en-Laye and the royal residences. Her education was entrusted to Madame de Maintenon, who exerted influence on the king's children. The young princess received an education: religion, dance, music, and literary culture. In 1692, Louis XIV organized her marriage to Louis III de Bourbon-Condé, heir to the prestigious House of Condé. This union marked the gradual integration of the king's legitimate children into the kingdom's highest princely lineages. Through this alliance, the sovereign affirmed his desire to strengthen the dynastic status of his descendants from Madame de Montespan. As Duchess of Bourbon, Louise-Françoise enjoyed a place in the heart of Versailles society. Renowned for her beauty, a taste for splendor and a keen intelligence, she ran an influential salon and played an active role in the social life of the court. The chronicler describes her energetic, sometimes ambitious character, as well as the importance of her political entourage at the end of Louis XIV's reign and during the Regency. Like many princesses of her time, she was the subject of several portraits by the best artists of the court, notably in the circle of Pierre Mignard and François de Troy. These representations play an integral part in the staging of monarchical power and the aristocratic feminine ideal developed at Versailles. After the death of Louis XIV in 1715, she retained a significant place in princely circles and continued to exert an important influence in court networks. She died in Paris in 1743, leaving

behind the memory of a key figure in French  
aristocracy at the of the Grand Siècle and the Age  
of Enlightenment.