

Peter Mühlbauer



Charles-Joseph Lemarchand and Pierre Philippe Thomire

Pair of ,Meuble d'Appui' with gilded bronze

Charles-Joseph Lemarchand (1759 - 1826) and Pierre Philippe Thomire (1751 – Paris – 1843) in cooperation with Thomire-Duterme

Paris, c. 1807/12

93 x 67 x 34,5 cm

stamped: ,C. Lemarchand'

with original griotte rouge marmor tops

Charles-Joseph Lemarchand (1758-1826) was appointed Maître ébéniste in 1789. His furniture can still be found today in many imperial residences, including Malmaison, the Château de Fontainebleau and the Musée des Arts Décoratifs.

He used a similar decorative style based on classicism and inspired by the influences of the Retour d'Egypte, as well as other famous ébénists of the time, such as Bernard Molitor and above all François-Honoré-Georges Jacob-Desmalter. They all favored the architectural forms and the use of mahogany

with gilded bronze fittings, most of which were made by Pierre-Philippe Thomire-Duterme et Compagnie.

This can be seen in the flowing leaf shapes that emanate from the golden pilaster capitals and in the gold-trimmed frieze that runs along the top panel of the cabinets.

Pierre-Philippe Thomire, born on December 6, 1751 and died on June 9, 1843 in Paris, was a French bronzier who became the most important artist of patinated and fire-gilt bronzes. In collaboration with his two sons-in-law Beauvisage and Carbonelle and with Duterme, he became the largest supplier of gilded bronze within the Empire under the company name Thomire, Duterme et Cie and was awarded the title of Fournisseur de leurs majestés (furniture supplier to their Majesties).

His works are among the most outstanding examples of the Empire period.

Prov.: Drouot Paris, 1992

Lit.:

Musée National du Chateau. Catalogue des Collections de Mobilier 3, Meubles entrés sous le Premier Empire, Paris 2004, p. 25ff, 56.

Jean-Pierre Samoyault, Mobilier Francais Consulat et Empire, Paris 2009, p. 86, 200.