

ADRIAN ALAN

Fine Art & Antiques



Pillivuyt et Cie (1818 -)

An Important 63-Piece Armorial Dinner Service

Circa: Circa 1886

Porcelain

France

1886

Signed in cursive script in gold to the reverse of each plate 'Pillivuyt et Cie. à Mehun (Cher) Maison à Paris 46 rue Paradis'.

An Important 63-Piece Dinner Service By Pillivuyt et Cie.

Presented by La Préfecture du Berry to Amélie, Princess of Orléans On Her Marriage To The Future King Carlos of Portugal.

This important dinner service comprises of 60 armorial plates and three footed compote dishes. Each plate has a white ground centred by a polychrome and gilt armorial depicting the union of the arms of Braganza and Orleans beneath a crown with the inscription "hommage du Berry 1886", within a cobalt blue and tooled gilt border.

Amélie of Orléans (28 September 1865 – 25 October 1951) was the last Queen consort of Portugal. As the eldest daughter of Prince Philippe, Count of Paris, and his wife Princess Marie Isabelle d'Orléans, she was a ""Princess of Orléans"" by birth. On 22 May 1886, Amélie married Carlos, Prince Royal of Portugal. He was the eldest son of King Luís I of Portugal and Maria Pia of Savoy and ascended the Portuguese throne as Carlos I in 1889. Carlos was assassinated in Lisbon in 1908.

Artist description:

Pillivuyt et Cie is one of the oldest and most prestigious French porcelain brands. Pillivuyt porcelain production was founded by Jean-Louis-Richard Pillivuyt in Foëcy in 1818, an area chosen for its proximity to Limoges where kaolin deposits had just been discovered. By 1823 he already been awarded his first exhibition medal in New York as a sign of his success. Building on this by 1847 the first Pillivuyt retail premises was established 46 rue du Paradis in Paris.

Between 1855 to 1867 Charles Pillivuyt led the company to its peak. His success was rapid and Pillivuyt was honoured with numerous and successive gold medals during the universal expositions,

right up to and including 1889. The international reputation of Pillivuyt was incontestable and in 1860, a quarter of the production was already sent all over the world.