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## Galerie Historismus To Open Sept. 12 In Paris



Henry Van de Velde (Belgian, 1863-1957), three-light chandelier, 1898, brass.



Richard Riemerschmid (German, 1868– 1957), "Propeller" table, 1905, mahogany, made by the Dresdner Werkstätten für Handwerkskunst.



Edouard Lievre (French, 1829-1886), cabinet on stand, circa 1875, veneer-ing and solid palisander from Rio.

## Will Specialize In European Decorative Arts Created Between 1840 And 1910

PARIS, FRANCE — Galerie
Historismus will open its doors
for the first time on September
12, at the historic Hotel de
Chaulnes, 9 Place des Vosges,
the oldest square in Paris.
Owned by an English businessman, Historismus' artistic
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en extremely rare and impor-12. at the historic Hotel de Chaulnes, 9 Place des Vosges, the oldest square in Paris. Owned by an English business-man, Historismus' artistic advisor is Roberto Polo, an art historian and connoisseur. His-torismus will receive clients by appointment only. Its objective is to attract an exclusive clientele of serious collectors and museum curators.

Historismus will specialize in European decorative arts of museum quality created by architects and designers between 1840 and 1910, roughly the same period as that shown in the Musee d'Orsay. It begins with the French

Romantic period, when design-ers such as Claude-Aime ers such as Claude-Aime Chenavard and Michel Joseph Napoleon Lienard introduced motifs inspired by nature into motis inspired by nature into the decorative arts, a move-ment that would culminate in Art Nouveau, through the peri-od after 1900, when Belgian, German and Austrian architects, including Henry van de Velde, Paul Hankar, Gustav Serruier-Bovy, Bernard Pankok, Peter Behrens, Patriz Huber, Josef Hoffman and Koloman Moser designed the first Modernist decorative arts first Modernist decorative arts on the European continent. Well known in their time, many of these architects and designers, fathers of Mod-ernism, have fallen by the way-side in today's art market. Many major pieces will be shown. Among the highlights are an exquisite neal-language

are an exquisite neo-Japanese cabinet-on-stand created circa 1875 by the French painter and designer Edouard Lievre.

an extremely rare and impor-tant three-light chandelier designed in 1898 by the Bel-gian architect and painter Henry Van de Velde; a protoconstructivist pair of arm-chairs designed in 1903 by the Austrian architect Josef Hoff-mann for the Wiener Werk-

Historismus will publish an academic catalog describing a selection of the works on exhib-

it.
The gallery's prestigious location is in the historic Hotel de Chaulnes. Created by King Henri IV in 1605 and finished in 1612, two years after the king's death, Place des Vosges, originally named the Place Royale, was lined with red brick townhouses with stone facing and ground floorarcades. Pavilions for the king and queen were built in the arcades. Pavilions for the king and queen were built in the center north and south gateways. Later in the Seventeenth Century, the Place Royal was home to some of Paris' most fashionable aristocrats and society figures, among them Madame de Sevigne, the brilliant writer, who was born there; Marion Delorme, the famous courtesan and famous courtesan and saloniste; Jacques Benigne Bossuet, the bishop and cham-pion of the French Catholic Church; and Cardinal Richelieu, the chief minister to Louis XIII.

The Hotel des Chaulnes was the Seventeenth Century home

of the Duke and Duchess of Chaulnes, who filled it with spectacular furnishings and works of art. The widowed Duchess of Chaulnes, gave the townhouse and its contents as a wedding gift to her third son, Charles d'Albert d'Ailly, who inherited the title after the death of his two older brothers. The new duke lived in an

The new duke lived in an even grander style than his parents and his lavish enterparents and his levish energy tainments were written about in memoirs of the period. Although the duke and duchess were childless, they had 51 servants, 21 horses, six coaches and two sedan chairs. Cramped for space, they even had an extension built on the had an extension built on the townhouse. In 1802, the square was renamed the Place des Vosges, after the first provin-cial department to pay its

taxes,
Galerie Historismus occupies
four linked rooms on the etage
noble (first floor) and one room noble (first floor) and one room
on the courtyard of the Hotel
de Chaulnes. Many of the original details have been preserved: a ceiling painted as a
sky, finely carved doorframes
surrounded with garlands of
fruits and flowers and a monumental marble fireplace.
Renovation of the gallery will
be undertaken by decorator
Francois-Joseph Graf. Very few
visible changes will be made to

Francois-Joseph Graf. Very few visible changes will be made to the interior, as both the building and the gallery space are historical landmarks. Two of the four rooms will be painted and a floor in "parquet de Versailles" will be installed in one room where it is missing. The entry room has its original black and white stone floor.

For information, 42 712160 or www.historismus.com.

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