

The Chinese ornament, hence inspired from Chinese designs, is produced in Nevers from 1660 to 1760

- ▶ White or white and yellow on a blue background (alike Persian ornaments)
- ▶ Different shades of blue and manganese on a white background

In the middle of the XVII century, baroque painters Nicolas Poussin and Simon Vouet inspire the designs.

At the end of the XVII century, the use of characters and pastoral landscapes on polychrome designs, becomes usual.

During the XVIII century, earthenware from Nevers becomes a very popular style with production of patronymic pieces

During the revolution, Nevers produces patriotic earthenware: revolutionary plates

Important manufacturers are the Conrades and the Custodes.

Earthenware declines during the XVIII century supplanted by porcelain. However, some earthenware manufacturers still exist in Nevers.



Nevers

Pair of little statues representing a sitting Fô dog, on rectangular pedestals. Ornaments using the different shades of blue with lightly raised garlands and flowers.

XVII century.



Nevers

Statue of a crowned virgin Marie, wearing a blue flower dress.

Beginning of the XVIII century.



Nevers

Wall stoup decorated with a Christ on its cross.

XVIII century