

As well as the stamp, there is sometimes an indication of important provenance, like the royal family or a chateau.

The provenance can give it an increased value, considerably, if it is important.

A piece could have several stamps; that of the carver, bronzer, and cabinet maker who is selling the piece.

In the provinces, the furniture is stamped less.

There are also stamps carved into the wood.

The stamps are found under the apron of a chair, in general under the rear crosspiece.

For the furniture comprising marble; secretaries, commodes, corner cupboards... You have to remove the marble to find the stamp that is generally on one of the crosspieces.

The stamp could, equally, be found on the edge of a drawer, upright or base.

For a desk or a table, the stamp is generally under the frame.

The date stamp of the Louis XV period. All the stamps of the 18th century were catalogued in a book; 'Le Nicolai'. For the 19th century, you need to consult 'Ledoux-Lebard'. These are two indispensable books for the furniture amateur.

A piece of furniture may not be stamped. The stamp was, in theory, obligatory for a Parisian piece of furniture from 1742 to 1789.



How to recognize 19th century furniture.

19th century furniture are not pinned except at the very beginning of the century when certain cabinet makers still used them.

The carpenters and cabinet makers used glue to fix the wood panels.

The drawers were also glued as well as the cross pieces of the base.