

ARTS OF CRAFT

60 x 6 min

Barometer Restorer / Laurence Gillery

The barometer is an indispensable tool for studying meteorology. Its invention by Torricelli and the experiments carried out by Pascal are not very widely known. Up until the beginning of the 19th century the development of the mercury barometer remained dependant on the limited knowledge of the time.

Shoemaker / Raymond Massaro

Nothing illustrates the perfection of a well fitting handmade shoe than the famous fairy tale “Cinderella”. This famous fur slipper can fit no other. That is the shoemaker’s trade: he dresses the feet by hand in order to highlight them without ever causing discomfort.

Baker / Pascal Pauron (Pain Poilâne)

Bread has a personality, a presence, an infinite range of subtle differences and densities which favour it when it is compared to other substances.

Embroiderer / Caroline Valentin

Étienne Boileau, Provost of Merchants from 1258 to 1268, mentions in his *Livre des métiers de Paris* (Book of the Trades of Paris) the Embroiderers’ Guild. In 1315, embroidery uses gold or silver thread and, in 1363, pearls are added. Since then, embroidery has still inspired the same passion, matching styles and fashions, and the same interest in the variety of its techniques.

Master Bronze-caster / Candido Ribeiro Reis

“That most ancient of traditions, the thousand year old art of bronze casting, thought to be set in stone, is in fact far from being an obstacle to contemporary creativity... the bronze caster can be as audacious as he wants and the material’s obvious radiance speaks for itself.

Jean-Marie Fiori

Ceramist / Emmanuel Boos

The ceramist transforms soft clay into a hard, unalterable object.

Chef / Guy Martin

At 43 years old Guy Martin has just won his third Michelin star. This supreme achievement is all the more remarkable that since the beginning of the century the Michelin Guides' have only awarded it to one chef: Guy Martin at the Grand Véfour.

Chocolate Maker / Jean-Paul Hévin

Chocolate: it is the story of Quetzacoatl, the gardener of paradise on earth, sharing the drink xocoatl as a mark of friendship.

It is the story of the Indians and Toltecs, of their emperor, Montezuma, who welcomed Christopher Columbus and Hernan Cortez with a gift of cacao beans.

It is the story of chocolate lovers in the XVIIIth century Who were prepared to defy the Catholic Church over whether or not drinking chocolate constituted the breaking of fasting...

Corset Maker / Poupie Cadolle

Historians believe that they make their appearance sometime during the 11th century and that they resembled laced tunics. During the 15th century the Basque emerges, a tight, sleeveless corset worn over a shirt and laced at the back.

Costume Designer / Daniele Boutard

Recreating the silhouettes of the past is the work of the costume designer.

Automaton Maker / Renato Boaretto

According to the Larousse dictionary an automaton is "a machine capable of actions that imitate those of animated bodies using mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electric or electronic means."

Lighting Designer / Jean Perzel

Visual comfort, luminosity, its quality and taste contribute to the prestige of Jean Perzel's studio, a recognised signature both in France and abroad.

Mask Designer / Erhard Stiefel

Sacred masks from Bali or Africa, terrifying or burlesque carnival masks from Alpine valleys, theatre masks imbued with emotion or solemnity from the Far East or earliest Antiquity.

Many centuries old, the art of the mask can be seen in the cave paintings of Tassili where prehistoric man represented himself wearing animal masks while hunting or to pay tribute to his Gods!

Resin Designer / Constance Giraudin

Resin is a viscose substance that is insoluble in water, but soluble in alcohol or organic solvents.

Both natural and synthetic resins exist.

Combined with oils they become varnishes.

Gilder / Fabrice Gohard

Everywhere in the world and throughout history we have accumulated a priceless heritage. Each period has left us masterpieces created by incredibly talented artists

Restoring an antique work of art requires a great knowledge of both the original style of each object and the character of each period.

Cabinetmaker / Xylos

Contemporary, yet not fitting easily into any category, the art of Xylos is the result of a long artistic journey which draws its inspiration from the heritage left behind by generations of cabinetmakers.

Frame maker / Pierre-Marie Rousseau

The frame maker's principal job is to highlight graphic works of art using mounting boards and picture frames. The framing of a work of art means that it can be manipulated, hang, and kept in the very best conditions.

Fan Maker / Anne Hoguet

As much a way of showing discretion and reserve as it is a symbol of seduction, the hand-held fan highlights the gaze of the person holding the fan and attracts the gaze of others. Or, on the contrary, it can conceal behind it smiles, embarrassment or pleasure.

Brass Instrument Maker / Philippe Rault

Philippe Rault is the last living maker of simple and natural brass instruments (without neither clefs, nor sound palettes, nor pistons). In addition he also makes percussion instruments too (both brass and wood).

Harpsichord Maker / Reinhard Von Nagel

An instrument played by plucking strings and using a keyboard, the harpsichord is the main ancestor of the modern piano and it is characterised by the following: the way the strings are plucked, from underneath by quills that play the role of plectrums

- the number of strings, equal to the number of keys

- The exterior shape of the cabinet, which looks like a flat harp or a triangle with a concave hypotenuse.

Flute Maker / Henri Gohin

When you hear the word “recorder” you immediately think of “school” and “music lessons”!

The music lover, on the other hand, will more than likely think of ancient music, giving credence to the idea that the recorder disappeared from common use towards 1750 and was replaced by the flute.

Ornamental-Iron Craftsman / Bernard Veillault

The art of the ornamental-iron craftsman involves the shaping of hot iron by “forging”: the beating of iron with hammer and anvil, or by “swaging”: the iron is shaped by a mould called a “swage”. Certain experienced practitioners called “*feuillagiste*” are specialised in the elaboration of ornamental patterns made using thin sheets of metal.

Furrier / Jean-Marc Borredon

Furs were the first clothes invented by man. Its qualities satisfy a fundamental need and he or she that wears it experiences a feeling of well-being.

Fresco Painter / Bruno Baloup

“Etruscan or Chinese, Romanesque or Maya, the fresco has shown us many marvels...”

It is the perfect time machine (...)

It is alive and it can “die” if separated from its wall.

Its lifecycle is closely linked to the wall on which it is painted...”

Glypticien / Claude Delhief

This craft first appeared in Sumer, 5000 years ago with the invention of cylinder seals engraved on the softest gemstones: hematite, diorite, soapstone...

Oboe Maker

The existence of the oboe was first recorded about 3000 BC with the appearance of the double reed made of two thin pieces of cane which vibrate against each other when you blow between them.

Helio Engraver / Fanny Boucher

Helio Engraving is a 19th century technique by which an image is transferred onto a copper plate thanks to the presence of a photosensitive gelatine.

Jeweller / Jean-Christophe Fouchier

Jewellery is the art of presenting precious stones in a metal setting.

Laquerer / Mireille Herbst

If “lacquer” refers to the material it is also sometimes used to refer to the objects that are covered with it.

Lithographer / Jacques de Champfleury

A way of printing on paper using a special type of stone, called a lithographic limestone, combined with the well-known scientific principle which states that oil and water do not mix.

Master Glassmaker

A decorative art that combines the transparency of glass and natural light, stained glass uses a very ancient and delicate technique.

Blacksmith Farrier / Franz Pleignet

The blacksmith’s shop is where the farrier plys his trade. He not only shoes the hoofs of man’s noblest companion, but he also takes care of their teeth, treats their ailments, and bleeds them. The farrier of the past, in a way, is the ancestor of what we know of today as the veterinarian.

Leather Craftsman / Serge Amoruso

Very familiar with Crocodile, lizard, sharkskin or shagreen, this craftsman of rare leather objects personifies a very unique craft.

Creator of Straw Marquetry / Lison de Caunes

A French tradition since the XVIIth century, straw marquetry uses the same techniques as wood marquetry.

Milliner / Nicole Todaro

The milliner works in collaboration with the clothes stylist or fashion designer. They bring the drawing of a hat to life, give it shape with the help of a piece of cotton directly on the head of a wooden mannequin : that’s when the clothes become real.

Mosaic Artist / Thierry Hochard

Mosaics were first used in caves devoted to the Muses. The Greeks considered them to be artistic offerings to Muses who possessed offerings of their own.

Sculpture Caster / Michel Lorenzi

Perfectly reproducing the statuary masterpieces is the caster's art and its principal difficulty is the exact reproduction of the finest details.

Naturalist / Michel Vaillier

Being a naturalist is to be aware of natural phenomena, actively vigilant, and constantly going back and forth between observation and recording those observations.

Cardboard Music Book Maker for Barrel Organs / Pierre Charial

In XVIIIth century Modena, Italy, Mr. Barberi invents a system by which a pipe organ can be played simply by turning a handle which itself turns a cylinder covered in tiny spikes.

Each spike corresponds to a note of music and opens a valve. The cylinder is covered with thousands of spikes in order to play a piece of music.

Goldsmith / Eric Popineau

In the word 'goldsmith' there is the word 'gold', but in reality most of the objects created by such master craftsmen are made of silver. Sculpted, shaped, engraved, polished... the goldsmith's art has a long tradition.

Flower Arranger / Marcelle Guillet

Perpetuating the ephemeral beauty of a wild or ill-disciplined flower, restoring a natural rustle to leaves made out of fabric, such is the flower arranger's art.

Silk, velvet, lace, muslin, percale, all come to life and become flowers thanks to the skilled hands of florists, thus illustrating the ancestral knowledge accumulated by the Maison Guillet.

Pastry Chef / Pierre Hermé

Some call him "the Picasso of pastry", others "the Paganini of desserts". He has created the Nutella tart, reinvented the mille-feuille, and brought the macaroon back in vogue. At 41 years old, Pierre Hermé is considered by his peers as the best pastry chef in the world.

Wigmaker / Marie-Thérèse Lebeau

A wigmaker conceives, makes, and fits wigs or hairpieces made from natural, synthetic, or even Yak hair.

Bookbinder / Michèle Schilissinger

Bookbinding was born alongside writing as a way of preserving it for the future. Their fates have been intertwined through the centuries ever since.

Clock Restorer / Antoine Walter

Since earliest Antiquity man has felt the need to measure time. The simplest clocks known in Antiquity were the sundial and obelisk (simple systems that only need the sun and daylight to work).

Since then, things have improved constantly !

Jukebox Restorer / Alain Cugnod

In San Francisco, on the 23rd November 1889, the American businessman Louis Glass and his associate, William S. Arnold, install the first ever jukebox.

The machine used is a phonograph equipped with a coin-operated mechanism.

Restorer of Uniforms / Laurent Léonhart

The French Second Republic's provisional government decided to establish a National Guard made up of volunteers.

In March 1848 it was replaced by a civil guard, who in May became the *Garde Républicain de Paris*, a name it kept throughout the period of the Second Empire.

Fine Art Restorer / Véronique Stedman

During the XIXth century the State invents the idea of national heritage and begins to take responsibility for the upkeep of listed buildings and the works of art that are inside them. It shares this responsibility with an architect and those running the building on a day-to-day basis.

At the turn of the XX1st century corporate patronage is beginning to replace the state in this role.

Antique Doll Restorer / Sylvaine Dugas

Appearing at the same time as doll collecting, the trade of specialised antique doll restorer was at first the preserve of the collectors themselves. Indeed, it's a master craft that is comparable to other restoration trades and which requires a perfect knowledge of the milieu and the techniques of the day.

Stone Sculptor / Jean-Luc Schické

The stone cutter cuts geometric shapes, and stone sculptors are free to create curves and volumes. That is the division of labour that has existed since the Middle Ages and the construction of cathedrals.

Ivory Sculptor / Francis Migeon

Creating sculptures, jewellery, walking stick handles, piano keys or crucifixes from a noble material - elephant or mammoth tusks - was traditionally the way in which ivory was used in Europe. In Japan they have been familiar with it for centuries, and it's this knowledge that enabled them to create their famous netsuke, very fine and very old ivory sculptures.

Saddler / Laurent Goblet (Hermès)

The profession of saddler is a very ancient one. It seems to have first appeared in France during the IVth century. In 1268, the Guild's statutes indicate that its members are "makers of harnesses, saddles and all other manner of saddlery."

Glassblower / Xavier de Mirbeck

A kind of "solidified water", as most primitive peoples called it, glass is made by melting sand, soda, and lime.

If the glassblower's art can be traced back to earliest Antiquity, some archeologists pinpoint its first appearance during the Mycenaean civilisation which flourished in the Aegean during the Bronze Age about 3000 BC.

Fashion Designer / Ana Quasoar

The fashion designer designs clothes. Their job is to imagine, sketch, and create models that will constitute the fashion collections of tomorrow. They are responsible for developing a complete range of textile products which correspond to the brand's planned collections and their brand image. They work 2 or 3 seasons in advance taking into account trends in fashion and more generally in society and culture.

Upholsterer / Rémy Brazet

For five centuries, upholstery is a tradition that has greatly contributed to the embellishment of France's cultural heritage.

Typographer / François Da Ros

Typography is the art of printing words using inked, raised letters. Made out of stone, clay, and then wood, this technique has been in use for centuries, but it was Gutenberg, by inventing moveable type made of lead, who transformed printing, making it more functional and faster.

Restorer of Vintage Cars / The Lecoq Carriage Works

In 2003, The Lecoq Carriage Works celebrated 40 years of business. Founded in 1963 by André Lecoq, it very quickly became specialised in the repair of cars with polyester bodies, and then, in the 1970s, the restoration of vintage cars.

The history of the Lecoq Carriage Works is very closely linked to that of the automobile and its techniques.

Restorer of Vintage Aeroplanes / Baptiste Salis

Clément Ader invented the word 'avion' in 1875. It appears it was an acronym : *Appareil Volant Imitant un Oiseau* (Flying Machine Imitating a Bird).

But it could also come from the latin 'avis' which means 'bird'.

Restorer of Vintage Films / Serge Bromberg

For 15 years Serge Bromberg has continued his race against time and the degradation of flammable film stock. This film stock, covered with a highly flammable nitrate coating which decomposes over time, was used up until the 1950s.