


Oval dish

Ceramics and Glass Collection

Accession Nr.:	84.215.1 
Manufacturer:	Tata faience manufactory
Inscription:	alkán barna színnel: T
Materials:	faience
Techniques:	tin-glazed; with transfer print
Dimensions:	diameter: 27 x 22 cm height: 2,5 cm

Oval, with a wavy rim, decorated with a ribbon, leaved tendrils and a brown stripe. The surface shows a transfer picture in a rectangular field: a cemetery, with open graves and a chamber. The allegorical figure of Death stands in the centre (a skeleton leaning on the tomb, holding a scythe and a sandglass). There are inscriptions in cursive in the middle, at the bottom and on the open tomb, as well as on the front of the chamber: "Der ewige Friede", "Freiheit", "Gleichheit". The picture ridicules the ideals of the French revolution with a certain "black humour" the gist of its message is, that contrary to the beautiful slogans, revolution brings only suffering and death thus, equality of people will arrive after death only.

According to Donka Maros, the transfer picture was made after an engraving by the royalist Friedrich Ludwig Neubauer (1767-1828) of Frankfurt. See: Wolfgang Hans Stein: *Die Zeitung als neues bildpublizistisches Medium: die Revolutionskarikaturen der Neuwieder 'Politischen Gespräche der Todten' 1789-1804*. In: Francia: Forschungen zur westeuropäischen Geschichte. Bd. 19/2. (1992), 95-158., Abb. 22. (ld. [itt](#)).

The bottom of the tray shows the marking of the Tata manufacture, under glaze.

Literature

- Szerk.: Fülöp Éva Mária: *A magyar kerámiaművesség ezer éve*. Kuny Domonkos Múzeum, Tata, 1996. - Nr. 270.
- Szerk.: Péter Márta: *A klasszicizmustól a biedermeierig. Az európai iparművészet stíluskorszakai*. Iparművészeti Múzeum, Budapest, 1990. - Nr. 2.116. (Weiner Piroška, Katona Imre)
- *Kultúra és társadalom Magyarországon a felvilágosodás korában, 1730-1830*. Néprajzi Múzeum, Budapest, 1987. - Nr. 3.4.20.

