



Davenport had their own range of distinctive chinoiserie patterns, including that used to decorate the Prince Regent's order of 1806 <https://tinyurl.com/y8oqqzyp>. Partly because they had their own range of chinoiserie patterns, it was surprising to find that around 1815 Davenport copied onto a tea service <https://tinyurl.com/y9ucz66f> the design used on a Meissen tea bowl and saucer from c1735.

At the same time c1815 Davenport also copied the Meissen design onto small vases, one of which is shown in the left hand image. The right hand image is of the c1735 Meissen saucer.

The saucer, with its accompanying tea bowl, is in the 700 piece Wark collection of early Meissen in the Cummer Museum in Florida. <https://www.cummuseum.org/visit/art/permanent-collection/the-constance-i-and-ralph-h-wark-collection-of-early-meissen-porcelain>

It is interesting to see which elements of the original Meissen design have been faithfully copied and which elements have been replaced by other motifs or colours. The teapot stand design <https://tinyurl.com/y9ucz66f> is a more faithful copy as it retains the insects; they have not been replaced by a tree!

The design is not in the Schulz-Codex, that collection of 125 single sheets of chinoiserie sketches held in Grassi Museum, Leipzig. About half of those sketches are thought to have been done by Johann Gregor Höroldt himself. However the Wark collection tea bowl and saucer are very much in Höroldt's chinoiserie style.

The Schulz-Codex was reproduced in a limited edition in 1978. For an example of this facsimile, with accompanying text, see <https://www.bonhams.com/auctions/10336/lot/131/> . A copy is available in the British Library.

Are there other examples of 19C factories copying Meissen Höroldt style chinoiserie designs from the early 18C? If so it would be interesting to hear about them. Perhaps there are lots!