Summary Catalogue of

European Sculpture

in The J. Paul Getty Museum

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Peter Fusco

THE J. PAUL GETTY MUSEUM 继 LOS ANGELES

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Frontispiece: Christoph Daniel Schenck *The Penitent Saint Peter* [detail] 96.SD.4.2 see page 47

On page 1: Vincenzo Gemito Medusa [detail] 86.SE.528 see page 25

On page 59: Bust of Winter [detail] 82.SA.10 see page 62

On page 76: Antonio Susini, or Giovanni Francesco Susini *Lion Attacking a Horse* [detail] 94.SB.11.1 see page 48

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----- In Memory of ------

Franklin D. Murphy

Foreword

This catalogue appears just thirteen years after the Getty Museum began to collect European sculpture in a serious way. Almost every important piece in the book was bought during this period of rapid growth of the Museum's collections, growth made possible after 1982 by J. Paul Getty's enormous bequest. Four new collections—of sculpture, drawings, illuminated manuscripts, and photographs have been formed alongside the collections of antiquities, decorative arts, and paintings originally begun by Getty, and in the process the Museum's holdings have been transformed almost beyond recognition.

Getty himself seems to have had no interest at all in buying sculpture after antiquity, despite his avid interest in the sculptors of ancient Greece and Rome and despite his love of French decorative arts and furniture. A few unimportant sculptures bought to adorn commodes, and Giambologna's marble figure of a female nude (perhaps Venus), bought in 1982, were all the Museum had to display before the appointment of Peter Fusco as Curator of Sculpture in 1984. We had calculated that despite the rarity of great masterpieces in private hands and the inflation of the art market, it would still be possible to form a fine collection of sculpture within a reasonable number of years. Now this has come to pass. After great effort on the part of the curator and his staff, some luck, and the skills of art dealers, there are more than 125 pieces forming a collection that has already attained a distinctive shape. It is strongest in Renaissance and Baroque works, especially bronzes, which are surpassed in this country only by those of the much older Metropolitan Museum of Art and Walters Art Gallery. There are also pieces in marble, terra-cotta, and bronze by many of the greatest sculptors of all eras. In many ways the collection still shows signs of youth, especially in its erratic chronological distribution. Medieval sculpture has proven to be practically unobtainable. At the other end of the timescale, pieces from the nineteenth century have been bought only very selectively, partly because there are important collections in other Los Angeles museums and partly because these works are disappearing into museums more slowly than older sculpture. Fortunately for us, there is a long time ahead.

A two-volume catalogue giving full scholarly treatment to each work of European sculpture is being prepared for publication within a few years' time. A handbook for laypersons called *Looking at European Sculpture: A Guide to Technical Terms*, copublished with the Victoria and Albert Museum, has recently appeared, and, in 1998, *Masterpieces of European Sculpture* will provide general readers with a well-illustrated survey of highlights. We want these books, as well as the handsome galleries of sculpture we are about to open in the new Getty Museum at the Getty Center in Los Angeles, to help the public better appreciate this sometimes neglected art form.

The Getty's collection owes its excellence to the remarkable taste, scholarly judgment, and tenacity that Peter Fusco has applied to its formation. His leadership is reflected in the devotion of the curatorial team that has helped him build the collection and produce this catalogue. I am glad to have this chance to salute him for all that he has accomplished.

> ~ John Walsh Director

Acknowledgments

This summary catalogue is a distillation of the research, insights, and informed opinions of numerous people: the interns, guest scholars, and guest conservators who have spent time at the Museum during the last thirteen years, the numerous visiting colleagues from other museums and academic institutions, auction house personnel who initially catalogued many of the works, and the art dealers who initially discovered many of them. A fuller, more detailed recognition of the specific contributions made to our understanding of the J. Paul Getty Museum's collection of European sculpture will be provided in the planned twovolume catalogue of the collection. For now, I wish to recognize primarily the help provided by the staff of the Getty Center. I am indebted to the Museum Services Department of the Getty Conservation Institute-particularly its head, David Scott, and former employee Francesca Bewer, and to all the current and former members of the Museum's Department of Decorative Arts and Sculpture Conservation-particularly its head, Brian Considine, and Jane Bassett, Joe Godla, Gordon Hanlon, Abby Hykin, George Johnson, Billie Milam, Mark Mitton, Adrienne Pampe, Barbara Roberts, and Linda Strauss. It cannot be overstated how privileged a curator is to have access to the expertise of gifted conservation scientists, conservators, and mount-makers. I also wish to thank, for their extraordinary and ongoing help, the staff members of the Getty Research Institute; without them, none of the Museum's publications would be possible. For the outstanding photographs, I am indebted to the staff of the Museum's Department of Photo Services-particularly its head, Charles Passela, and Jack Ross, who is responsible for the majority of the photos in this book. I would also like to thank the staff members of the Museum's Preparations Department, headed by Bruce Metro; their careful handling of the collections, moving objects to the conservation laboratory for inspection and to

the photography studio, has been essential. Similarly, the Museum's Registrar, Sally Hibbard, and her staff have provided invaluable help arranging the safe packing and shipping of these works to the Museum, and after arrival, the careful tracking of their movements.

The two most important contributors to this catalogue are my colleagues in the Department of European Sculpture and Works of Art, Associate Curators Peggy Fogelman and Catherine Hess, who have produced the lion's share of the acquisition proposals and other related research on the Museum's European sculpture; their brilliant work has provided the foundation for the information presented here; any errors or inaccuracies are mine. I am equally indebted to the Department's staff assistant, Dottie Goggin, who typed and retyped the innumerable drafts of this catalogue. For some last-minute checking of details and for preparing the subject index, I am grateful, respectively, to interns Victoria Avery and Simon Stock.

For the careful editing of the text I wish to thank Shelly Kale. Kurt Hauser was responsible for the elegant design and layout of the volume; Mark Greenberg and Amy Armstrong shepherded the book through its editing, design, and production. I am grateful to all of them.

For their collaboration in building the Museum's collection of European sculpture, and for their encouragement to publish it, I am grateful to Harold Williams, John Walsh, and Deborah Gribbon. No curator could ask for more enlightened, consummately professional, administrative support.

Finally, I wish to thank my wife, Laurie, whose taste and knowledge have informed, at every stage, the building of the collection which is published here, and whose love and support make possible everything that I do.

~ Peter Fusco

Note to the Reader

This summary catalogue presents the European sculpture in the J. Paul Getty Museum as of August 1997.

For this catalogue, the definition of sculpture, in determining which objects should be included and which excluded, is somewhat arbitrary. On the one hand, the catalogue is overly inclusive and illustrates all of the Museum's European ceramic and metalwork objects that are essentially comprised of figural elements and/or that bear some relationship to an artist who was primarily a sculptor. On the other hand, wood furniture, even if it contains carved, figural elements, is excluded; but a marble table by Franzoni, who was primarily a sculptor, is included. My colleagues in charge of the Department of Antiquities and the Department of Decorative Arts, respectively, Marion True and Gillian Wilson, have graciously allowed me to include, from their departmental collections, several works that I believe may be of interest to students of European sculpture. Such works include the large, red marble Centaur, which may be an eighteenth-century copy after a Roman antique, and several eighteenth-century procelain figural groups.

Each of the entries includes: a reproduction of the work; the artist's name; the artist's nationality followed in parentheses by the artist's primary city or cities of activity (no city is given for French artists primarily active in Paris/ Versailles or for English artists primarily active in London); the artist's birth and death dates or dates of activity; the work's title; the work's date of execution; medium; measurements; inscriptions; and accession number.

Entries are arranged alphabetically by artists' birth names, and artists with composite last names such as van Opstal, della Robbia, van der Schardt, and de Vries are listed in alphabetical order under Opstal, Robbia, Schardt, and Vries. If there is more than one listing under the same artist's name, the works are arranged chronologically by date of execution. Cross-references are provided when a work is the result of the collaboration of two or more artists. For works in which such qualifications as *after a model by*, *circle of*, *faker of*, or *workshop of* are used, the work is listed under the name of the artist being referred to by the qualification. Works by unknown artists are listed at the end and are arranged alphabetically, first by nationality, and within each national category, by what is assumed to be chronological order.

Measurements are in inches with metric conversions. For the most part, a single measurement has been given and this indicates height; two measurements indicate height by width; a third measurement is depth; the diameter for circular objects follows the abbreviation *diam*. For busts, the height of the work given is followed by the words *including the socle* when it is believed that the socle is original to the work it supports. For portraits, the birth and death dates (or reign dates) of the sitter, when known, are given in parentheses following the sitter's name.

Locations of inscriptions on reliefs are given from the spectator's point of view. For the location of inscriptions on three-dimensional objects, *right* and *left* should be understood as proper left and right; i.e., from the sculpture's perspective. The presence of illegible words and/or letters in inscriptions is indicated by a space between brackets: []. When illegible portions of the inscriptions can be identified by their context, the implied letters or numbers are placed between the brackets. A slash mark, "/", in an inscription, indicates that the subsequent part of the inscription is a new line of text, appearing on the object below the preceding line.

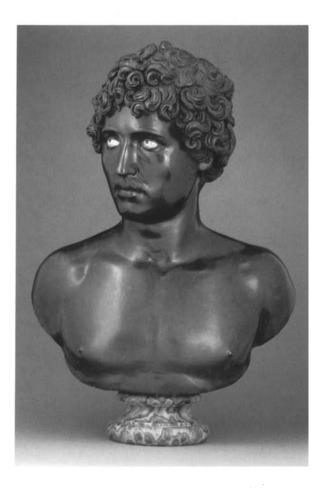
Many of the works presented here are previously unpublished except for their listing in the acquisitions supplements at the end of the annual volumes of the *J*. *Paul Getty Museum Journal*. Given their relative lack of publication and the fact that the majority of these works were acquired only within the last thirteen years, there remains a great deal about them that is unknown, and it is hoped that this summary catalogue will encourage readers to bring new and/or more correct information about them to the attention of the J. Paul Getty Museum's Department of European Sculpture and Works of Art.

~ Peter Fusco

Catalogue of Attributed Works

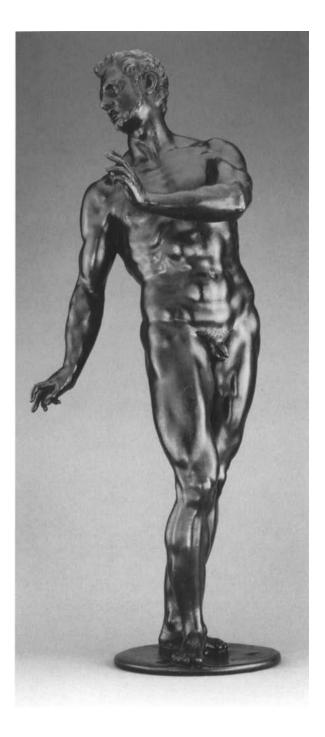
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MICHEL ANGUIER French, 1612–1686 *Jupiter*, probably cast toward the end of the seventeenth century from a model of 1652 Bronze 61 cm (24 in.) 94.SB.21

PIER JACOPO ALARI-BONACOLSI, called ANTICO Italian (Mantua), ca. 1460–1528 *Bust of a Young Man*, ca. 1520 Bronze with silver eyes 54.6 cm (21½ in.) 86.SB.688



TIZIANO ASPETTI Italian (active in Venice, Padua, Pisa, and Florence), ca. 1559–1606 *Male Nude*, ca. 1600 Bronze 74.9 cm (29 ½ in.) 88.SB.115



ANTOINE-LOUIS BARYE French, 1796–1875 Python Killing a Gnu, 1834–35 Plaster retouched with red wax 27.9 cm (11 in.) Signed on the base: BARYE 85.SE.48





GIANLORENZO BERNINI Italian (Rome), 1598–1680 Boy with a Dragon, ca. 1614–20 Marble 55.9 cm (22 in.) 87.SA.42

After GIANLORENZO BERNINI Italian (Rome), 1598–1680 Neptune and Dolphin, seventeenth century Bronze 55.9 cm (22 in.) 94.SB.45



FRANCESCO BERTOS Italian (active in Rome, Padua, and Venice), active 1696–1739 Stupidity and Fortune, first half of the eighteenth century Bronze on a marble base 63.2 cm (24⁷/₈ in.), including base Inscribed on top of the marble base: OPVS BERTOS; around the sides of the base: STVLTVS/VBIQVE ET/FORTVNA/ CONVENTVNT 85.SB.73.1

FRANCESCO BERTOS Italian (active in Rome, Padua, and Venice), active 1696–1739 *Industry and Virtue*, first half of the eighteenth century Bronze on a marble base 63.2 cm (24⁷/₈ in.), including base Inscribed on top of the marble base: *OPVS BERTOS*; on sides of the base: *STVDIVM/FELICITERET/VIRTVS/ELVCENT* 85.SB.73.2





6



FRANCESCO BERTOS Italian (active in Rome, Padua, and Venice), active 1696–1739 Group of Eleven Figures (probably An Allegory of Autumn), first half of the eighteenth century Bronze 79.5 cm (31⁵/16 in.) Inscribed: BERTOS/INVENTOR/ET SCVLTOR/SOLVS/ DEI GRATIA/FVSIT/PERFECIT/FECIT 85.SB.74



JOHAN LUDWIG BILLER THE ELDER German (Augsburg), 1656–1732 Stag, ca. 1680–1700 Gilt silver 63.5 cm (25 in.) Stamped on one antler and on the base: *ILB*; the Augsburg silver mark is also stamped five times on the base 85.SE.442.1

JOHAN LUDWIG BILLER THE ELDER German (Augsburg), 1656–1732 Stag, ca. 1680–1700 Gilt silver 66.5 cm (26^{3/16} in.) 85.SE.442.2



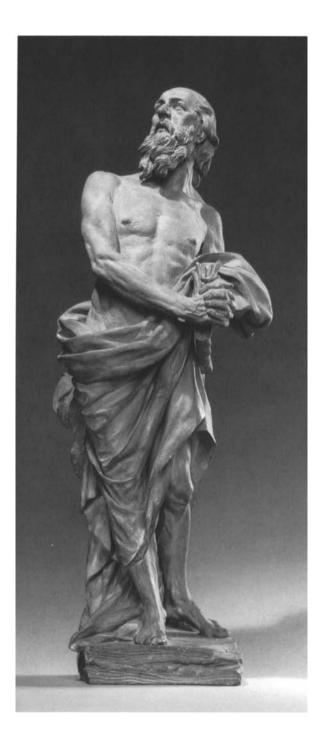
After a model by LOUIS-SIMON BOIZOT French, 1743–1809 Cast by Pierre-Philippe Thomire French, 1751–1843 *Lamp with an Allegorical Figure of Study (L'Etude)*, ca. 1780–85 Parcel-gilt bronze 33 cm (13 in.) 88.SB.113.1

After a model by LOUIS-SIMON BOIZOT French, 1743–1809 Cast by Pierre-Philippe Thomire French, 1751–1843 *Lamp with an Allegorical Figure of Philosophy (La Philosophie)*, ca. 1780–85 Parcel-gilt bronze 33 cm (13 in.) 88.5B.113.2



After a model attributed to LOUIS-SIMON BOIZOT French, 1743–1809 Medea Rejuvenating Aeson, model ca. 1785–90, probably cast later Bronze 67 cm (26 % in.) 74.SB.6

EDME BOUCHARDON French, 1698–1762 *Saint Bartholomew*, ca. 1734–50 Terra-cotta 57.2 cm (22^{1/2} in.) 94.8C.23





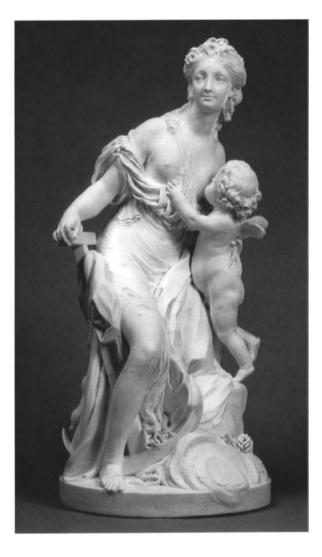
After designs by FRANÇOIS BOUCHER French, 1703–1770 Sèvres manufactory *The Flute Lesson (Le Fluteur)*, ca. 1757–66 Soft-paste biscuit porcelain with traces of red pigment 22.2 cm (8³/₄ in.) Incised on the back: *F* 70.DE.98.1



After designs by FRANÇOIS BOUCHER French, 1703 - 1770 Sèvres manufactory *The Grape Eaters (Les Mangeurs de Raisins)*, ca. 1757-66 Soft-paste biscuit porcelain with traces of red pigment 22.9 cm (9 in.) 70.DE.98.2

GASPERO BRUSCHI (see FOGGINI)





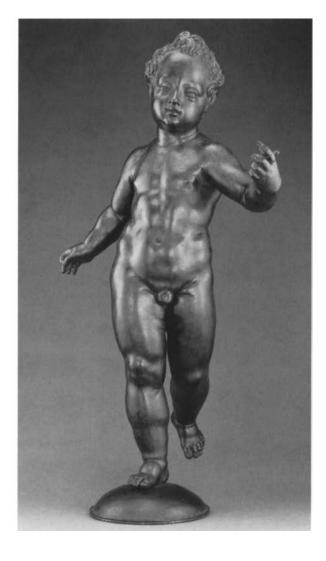
JEAN-JACQUES CAFFIERI French, 1725–1792 Bust of Alexis-Jean-Eustache Taitbout (1705–1778), 1762 Terra-cotta on a plaster socle 64.5 cm (25% in.), including socle Inscribed on the back: M. Taitbout, ecuyer, chevalier de St. Lazare consul de France a Naples, Fait par j j Caffieri en 1762 96.SC.344 JEAN-JACQUES CAFFIERI French, 1725–1792 Hope Nourishing Love, 1769 Marble 72.1 cm (28³/₈ in.) Inscribed on the front of the base: L'ESPÉRANCE NOURRIT L'AMOUR; on the back of the base: j.j. CAFFIERI INVENIT & SCULPSIT.1769. 86.SA.703



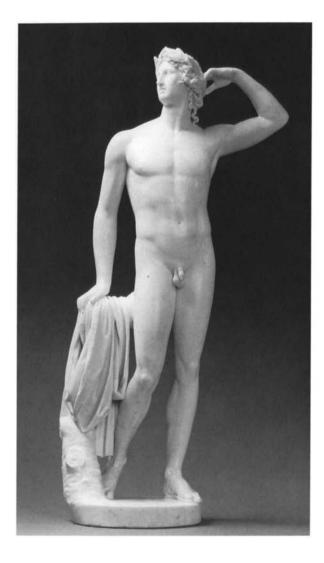


Attributed to JEAN-JACQUES CAFFIERI French, 1725–1792 *Bust of a Man* (possibly *François Boucher*, 1703–1770), ca. 1760 Terra-cotta on a marble socle 52.7 cm (20 ³/₄ in.), including socle 82.8C.11 Faker of JEAN-JACQUES CAFFIERI French, 1725–1792 Bust of the Prince de Condé (1736–1818), nineteenth century Terra-cotta 77.8 cm (30 % in.), including socle 71.SC.435



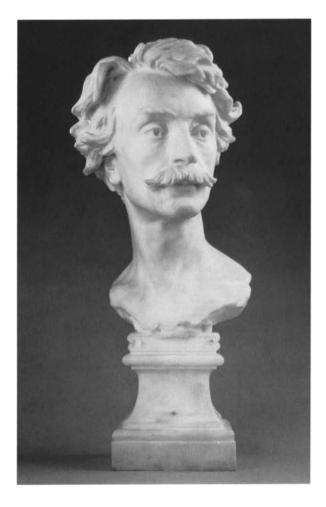


GIROLAMO CAMPAGNA Italian (active in Venice and Padua), 1549/50–1625 Madonna and Child with Angels and the Infant Saint John the Baptist, ca. 1585 Terra-cotta 44 cm (17^{5/16} in.) 85.8C.59 GIROLAMO CAMPAGNA Italian (active in Venice and Padua), 1549/50–1625 Infant (probably The Christ Child), ca. 1605–7 Bronze 83.2 cm (32³/₄ in.), excluding base 86.SB.734





ANTONIO CANOVA Italian (Rome), 1757–1822 Apollo Crowning Himself, 1781–82 Marble 84.8 cm (33 ³/₈ in.) Inscribed on the tree trunk: ANT.CANOVA/VENET.FACIEB./1781 95.SA.71 ANTONIO CANOVA Italian (Rome), 1757–1822 Herm of a Vestal Virgin, 1821–22 Marble 49.8 cm (19⁵/₈ in.) Inscribed on the front: VESTALIS 85.SA.353





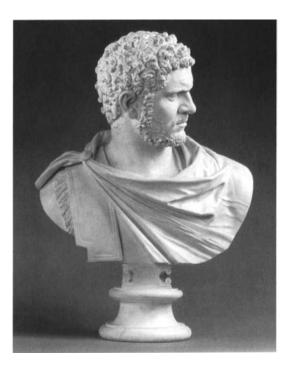
JEAN-BAPTISTE CARPEAUX French, 1827–1875 Bust of Jean-Léon Gérôme (1824–1904), 1872–73 Marble 61 cm (24 in.), including socle Signed on proper left side below the truncation: Jb^a Carpeaux 88.SA.8

JEAN-BAPTISTE CARPEAUX French, 1827–1875 Bust of Madame Alexandre Dumas fils (1827–1875), 1873–75 Marble 80 cm (31½ in.), including socle 85.SA.47



ALBERT-ERNEST CARRIER-BELLEUSE French, 1824–1887 Model for a Monument to Alexandre Dumas père (1802–1870), ca. 1883 Terra-cotta 80.7 cm (31³/4 in.) Signed on base: A CARRIER BELLEUSE; on square pillar: TROIS MOUSQUETAIES./VINGT Ans APRÈS./LES QUARANTE CinQ./ComtESSE de CHARNY./AngE PiTOU/LA Reine MARGOT./Comte de MontE Cristo./AcTÉ./Etc. Etc. Etc. 94.SC.19

BARTOLOMEO CAVACEPPI Italian (Rome), 1716/17–1799 Bust of Emperor Caracalla (reigned A.D. 211–217), ca. 1750–70 Marble 71.1 cm (28 in.), including socle Signed on the front: BARTOLOMEVS /CAVACEPPI/FECIT. 94.SA.46

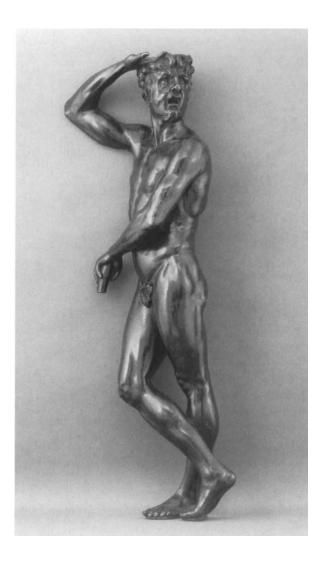




GIOVANNI DA CAVINO Italian (Padua), 1500–1570 Medallion with Laureate Bust of the Emperor Vitellius (reigned A.D. 69) [obverse] and Mars Walking [reverse], sixteenth century Bronze Diam: 3.7 cm (1⁷/16 in.) Inscribed on the obverse: ASVITELLIVSS GERMANICVS IMPSAVGSPMSTRP; on the reverse: S C 75.NJ.90

BENVENUTO CELLINI? Italian (Florence, also active at Fontainebleau), 1500-1571Hercules Pendant, ca. 1540 Gold, enamel (white, blue, and black), and a baroque pearl $6 \times 5.4 \text{ cm} (2\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8} \text{ in.})$ 85.SE.237

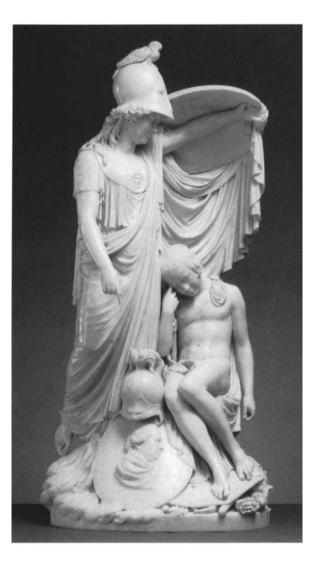




After a model by BENVENUTO CELLINI Italian (Florence, also active at Fontainebleau), 1500–1571 Satyr, cast after a model of ca. 1542 Bronze 56.8 cm (22³/₈ in.) 85.SB.69



JEAN-BAPTISTE (called JOANNY) CHATIGNY French (Lyon), 1834–1886 Head of Saint John the Baptist, 1869 Bronze $43.2 \times 12.7 \text{ cm} (17 \times 5 \text{ in.})$ Inscribed at the lower left: J. Chatigny/1869 Lyon 94.SB.78



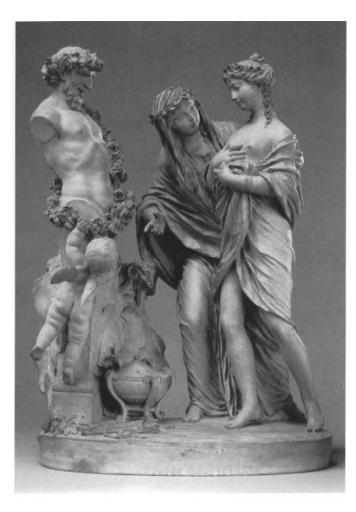
JOSEPH CHINARD French (Lyon), 1756–1813 Allegorical Portrait of the van Risamburgh Family, 1790 Marble 112.4 cm (44^{1/4} in.) Inscribed in the clouds on the base: Chinard 1790 94.SA.2



JOSEPH CHINARD French (Lyon), 1756–1813 Bust of Madame Récamier (1777–1849), ca. 1801–2 Terra-cotta 63.2 cm (24 % in.), including socle 88.SC.42

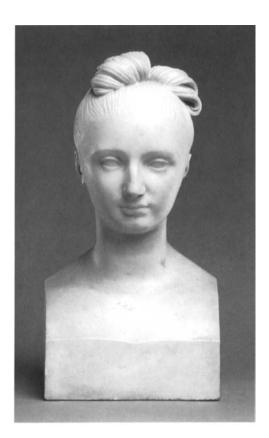


JOSEPH CHINARD French (Lyon), 1756–1813 The Family of General Philippe-Guillaume Duhesme (1766–1815), ca. 1808 Terra-cotta $56 \times 34.9 \times 70$ cm (22 $\frac{1}{16} \times 13 \frac{3}{14} \times 27 \frac{9}{16}$ in.) Inscribed on the front of the daybed: chinard statuaire a Lyon 85.8C.82





CLAUDE MICHEL, called CLODION French (born in Nancy, also active in Rome and Paris), 1738–1814 Vestal Presenting a Young Woman at the Altar of Pan, ca. 1775 Terra-cotta 45.1 cm (17³/₄ in.) Signed on the clouds in the back at right: CLODION (the N is reversed) 85.SC.166 Faker of CLAUDE MICHEL, called CLODION French (born in Nancy, also active in Paris and Rome), 1738–1814 Satyr with Two Bacchantes, late nineteenth century Terra-cotta 57.2 cm (22 ½ in.) Inscribed: CLODION 1784 73.SC.40





PIERRE-JEAN DAVID D'ANGERS French (active in Angers and Paris), 1788–1856 Bust of Miss Mary Robinson, 1824 Marble 46.4 cm (18¹/₄ in.) Inscribed on the side of the base: P.J. DAVID/1824 93.SA.56

HENRI-FRANÇOIS DUBUISSON (see THOMIRE)

Perhaps modeled by FRANCESCO FANELLI Italian (active in Genoa, England, and France), ca. 1590–after 1653 After a sketch by Bernardo Strozzi Italian (Genoa), 1581–1644 Probably executed by a Dutch or Flemish silversmith *Basin with Scenes from the Life of Cleopatra*, ca. 1620–25 Silver Diam: 75.6 cm (29 ³/₄ in.) 85.DG.81



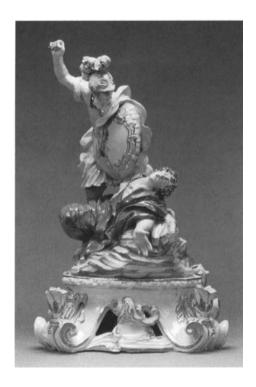


GIOVANNI BATTISTA FOGGINI Italian (Florence), 1652–1725 *Bacchus and Ariadne*, ca. 1690 Bronze 40 cm (15³/₄ in.) 83.SB.333

Attributed to GIOVANNI BATTISTA FOGGINI Italian (Florence), 1652–1725 *Laocoön* (after the antique), ca. 1720 Bronze 56 cm (22¹/16 in.) 85.SB.413



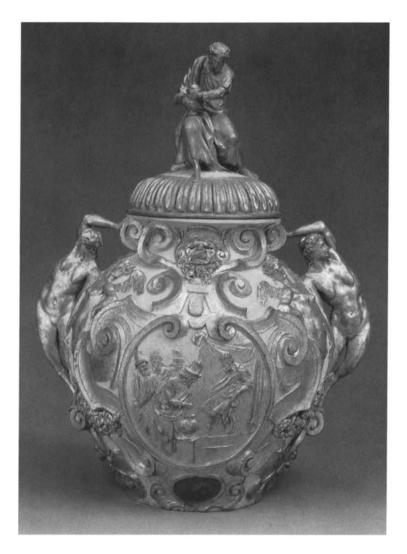
After a model by GIOVANNI BATTISTA FOGGINI Italian (Florence), 1652–1725 Probably made by Gaspero Bruschi Italian (Florence), 1701–1780, Doccia Porcelain Factory *Perseus and Medusa*, ca. 1749, after a model of 1713 or earlier Porcelain, polychrome, and parcel-gilt 45.1 cm (17³/₄ in.) Underside marked: *ll* 94.SE.76.2



After a model by GIOVANNI BATTISTA FOGGINI Italian (Florence), 1652–1725 Probably made by Gaspero Bruschi Italian (Florence), 1701–1780, Doccia Porcelain Factory *Mercury and Argus*, ca. 1749 Porcelain, polychrome, and parcel-gilt 45.1 cm (17³/₄ in.) Underside marked: *l* 94.SE.76.1



Attributed to ANNIBALE FONTANA Italian (Milan), ca. 1540–1587 Drug Jar with Scenes from the Life of Mithradates VI, King of Pontus (reigned 120–63 B.C.), ca. 1580 Terra-cotta with white paint and gilt exterior and glazed interior 60 cm (23 % in.) 90.SC.42.1



Attributed to ANNIBALE FONTANA Italian (Milan), ca. 1540–1587 Drug Jar with Scenes from the Life of Andromachus, Court Physician to the Emperor Nero (reigned A.D. 54–68), ca. 1580 Terra-cotta with white paint and gilt exterior and glazed interior 60 cm (23⁵/₈ in.) 90.8C.42.2



FRANCESCO ANTONIO FRANZONI Italian (Rome), 1734–1818 Table with Supports in the Form of Winged Rams, ca. 1780 Marble 100.3 cm (39 ½ in.), including top 93.DA.18

FRANCESCO ANTONIO FRANZONI Italian (Rome), 1734–1818 Sketch for a Fireplace Overmantel, ca. 1789 Terra-cotta $53.5 \times 42.6 \text{ cm} (21\frac{1}{16} \times 16\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.})$ 95.SC.77





VINCENZO GEMITO Italian (Naples), 1852–1929 Medusa, 1911 Parcel-gilt silver Diam: 23.5 cm (9 ¹/₄ in.) Signed and dated at the bottom center of the obverse: 1911, GEMITO 86.SE.528





JEAN BOULOGNE (GIOVANNI BOLOGNA), called GIAMBOLOGNA Italo-Flemish (born in Douai, active mainly in Florence), 1529–1608 *Female Figure* (possibly *Venus*, formerly titled *Bathsheba*), 1571–73 Marble 114.9 cm (45 ¹/₄ in.) 82.SA.37

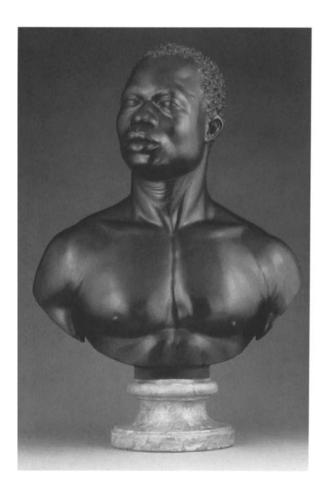
FRANÇOIS GIRARDON French, 1628–1715 *Pluto Abducting Proserpine*, cast ca. 1693–1710 Bronze 105.1 cm (41³/₅ in.) Signed on the top of the base: *F. Girardon Inv. et F.* 88.SB.73

GIAMBOLOGNA (see SUSINI)





After a model by FRANÇOIS GIRARDON French, 1628–1715 *Pluto Abducting Proserpine*, probably cast in the late eighteenth century Bronze 56.5 cm (22¹/₄ in.) 74.SB.17 CASPAR GRAS German (Innsbruck), ca. 1584/85-1674 *Kicking Horse*, ca. 1630 Bronze 34.3 cm (13^{1/2} in.) 85.SB.72





FRANCIS HARWOOD English (active mainly in Florence), active 1748-1783 Bust of a Man, 1758 Black stone (*pietra da paragone*) on a yellow Siena marble socle 69.9 cm (27 ^{1/2} in.), including socle Inscribed on the lower proper left side and back: *F. Harwood Fecit 1758* 88.SA.114

MARCUS HEIDEN

German (Coburg), active by 1618 until at least 1664 *Covered Standing Cup*, 1631 (the figural elements probably added later in the seventeenth century) Lathe-turned and carved ivory 63.5 cm (25 in.) Inscribed under the base: *MARCUS.HEIDEN.COBURGENSIS.FECIT.1631* 91.DH.75.1-.2





ADOLF VON HILDEBRAND German (born in Marburg, active in Munich and Florence), 1847–1921 Double Portrait of the Artist's Daughters, 1889 Polychromed terra-cotta 50 cm (19¹¹/16 in.) 86.8C.729 JEAN-ANTOINE HOUDON French, 1741–1828 Bust of Louise Brongniart, ca. 1777 Marble 46 cm (18 ½ in.), including socle Signed on the back: houdon f. 85.SA.220





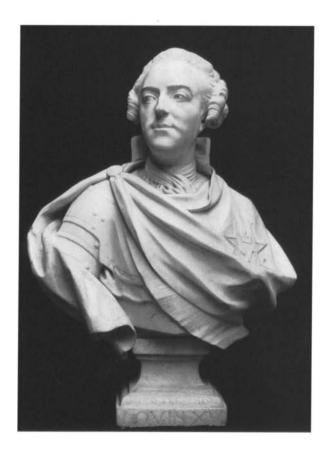
SIMON HURTRELLE French, 1648–1724 Saturn Devouring One of His Children, ca. 1700 Bronze 65.4 cm (25 ³/₄ in.) 85.8B.126 FRANCESCO NATALE JUVARA Italian (born in Messina, also active in Sicily and Rome), 1673–1759 Wall Plaque with a Relief Representing the Virgin of the Immaculate Conception, 1730–40 Silver, gilt bronze, and lapis lazuli $69.7 \times 52.1 \text{ cm} (27\frac{7}{16} \times 20\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.})$ 85.SE.127

GENNARO LAUDATO (see SAMMARTINO)





FRANCESCO LAURANA Dalmatian (active in Naples, Sicily, and Provence), 1420–1502 Saint Cyricus, ca. 1470–80 Marble 49.5 cm (19 ½ in.) 96.SA.6 Attributed to ROBERT LE LORRAIN French (active in Paris and Strasbourg), 1666–1743 Venus Marina, ca. 1710 Bronze 64.8 cm (25 ½ in.) 74.SB.16



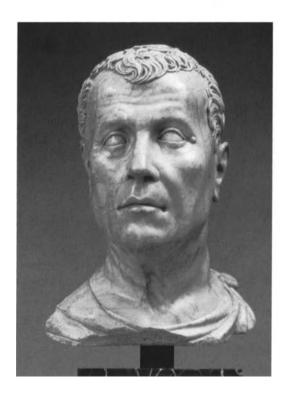


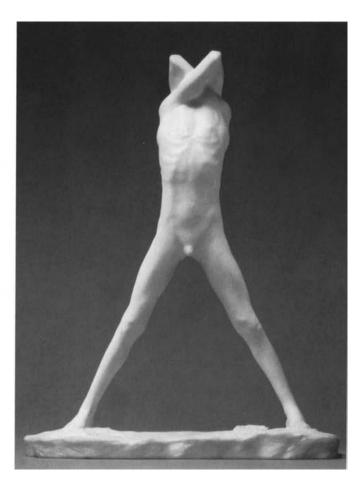
Faker of JEAN-BAPTISTE LEMOYNE French, 1704–1778 *Bust of Louis XV* (reigned 1715–74), nineteenth century Marble 85.1 cm (33^{1/2} in.), including socle Inscribed across the shoulder at the back: *Roi de France et de Navarre*; on the back of the plinth: *par J.B. Lemoyne* 1772 - *de 69 ans*. 71.SA.446 Attributed to ANTON MARIA MARAGLIANO Italian (Genoa), 1664–1739 *Christ Child*, ca. 1700 Polychromed wood with glass eyes 73.7 cm (29 in.) 96.SD.18





After a model by GASPARD MARSY French, 1624–1681 *Boreas Abducting Orithyia*, cast ca. 1693–1710 Bronze 105.1 cm (41³/₈ in.) 88.SB.74 After a model by GASPARD MARSY French, 1624–1681 *Boreas Abducting Orithyia*, probably cast in the late eighteenth century Bronze 55.3 cm (21³/₄ in.) 74.SB.18





CONRAT MEIT German (active in France, Brabant, Mechelen, and Antwerp), ca. 1480s -1550/51 *Head of a Man* (possibly *Cicero*, 106-43 B.C.), ca. 1520 Alabaster 33 cm (13 in.) 96.SA.2 GEORGE MINNE Belgian (active in Ghent, Brussels, and Sint-Martins-Laten), 1866–1941 *Adolescent I*, ca. 1891 Marble 42.9 cm (16⁷/₈ in.) Artist's monogram in a raised circle on top of the base: *M* 97.SA.6

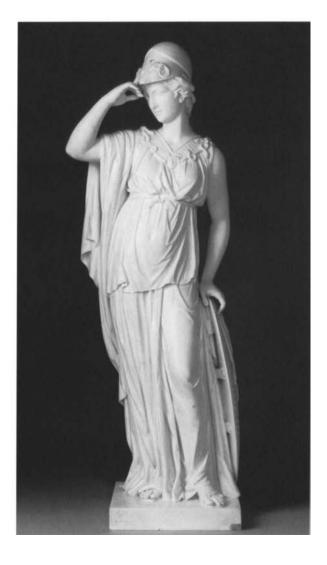




FRANCESCO MOCHIItalian (active in Rome and Parma), 1580–1654Tabernacle Door with the Crucifixion, ca. 1635–40Gilt bronze $55.3 \times 28.9 \text{ cm} (21\% \times 11\% \text{ in.})$ Signed on the reverse, in black ink, in a later hand:Francesc[us] Mochi95.8B.2

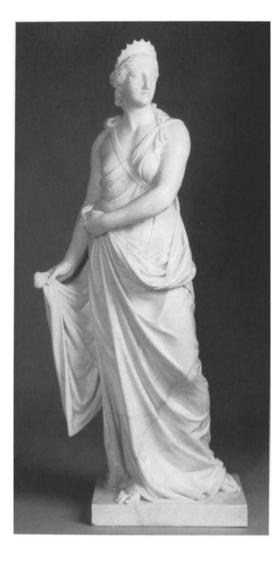
Attributed to HANS MONT Flemish (active in Prague), 1571–1584 Mars and Venus, ca. 1575 Bronze 53.3 cm (21 in.) 85.SB.75





JOSEPH NOLLEKENS English, 1737–1823 Venus, 1773 Marble 124 cm (48^{13} /16 in.) Signed and dated on the side of the base: Nollekens F.+ 1773 87.SA.106

JOSEPH NOLLEKENS English, 1737–1823 Minerva, 1775 Marble 144 cm (56 11 /16 in.) Signed and dated on the side of the base: Nollekens F+: 1775 87.SA.107



JOSEPH NOLLEKENS English, 1737–1823 Juno, 1776 Marble 139.1 cm ($54^{\frac{3}{4}}$ in.) Signed and dated on the side of the base: *Nollekens F*+: 1776 87.SA.108



GERARD VAN OPSTAL Flemish (active in Flanders and Paris), ca. 1605–1668 Marine Scene, ca. 1640 Alabaster $61.9 \times 101.8 \times 7.3 \text{ cm} (24\frac{3}{8} \times 40\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \text{ in.})$ 85.SA.167.1



GERARD VAN OPSTAL Flemish (active in Flanders and Paris), ca. 1605–1668 Marine Scene, ca. 1640 Alabaster $40 \times 85.1 \times 7 \text{ cm} (15\frac{3}{4} \times 33\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.})$ 85.8A.167.2



GERARD VAN OPSTAL Flemish (active in Flanders and Paris), ca. 1605–1668 Marine Scene, ca. 1640 Alabaster $40 \times 84.8 \times 7.6$ cm $(15\frac{3}{4} \times 33\frac{3}{8} \times 3 \text{ in.})$ 85.SA.167.3



GERARD VAN OPSTAL Flemish (active in Flanders and Paris), ca. 1605–1668 Marine Scene, ca. 1640 Alabaster $39.7 \times 111.1 \times 7.3 \text{ cm} (15\% \times 43^{3/4} \times 2\% \text{ in.})$ 85.SA.167.4



LORENZO OTTONI Italian (Rome), 1648–1726 Portrait Medallion of Pope Alexander VIII (Pietro Vito Ottoboni, born 1610; reigned 1689–1691), 1699–1700 White marble medallion on a bigio antico marble socle 88.9 cm (35 in.), including socle 95.SA.9.1–.2



GERARD VAN OPSTAL Flemish (active in Flanders and Paris), ca. 1605–1668 Marine Scene, ca. 1640 Alabaster $39.7 \times 111.1 \times 7 \text{ cm} (15\frac{5}{8} \times 43\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.})$ 85.SA.167.5



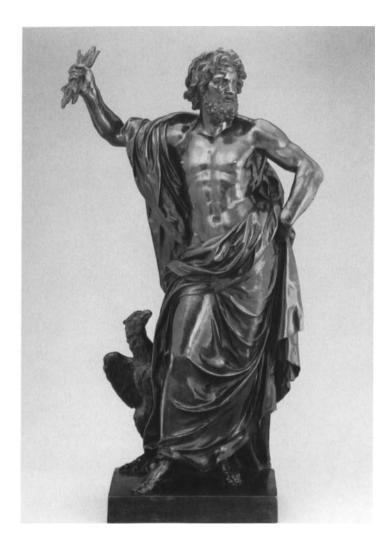


AUGUSTIN PAJOU French, 1730–1809 Ideal Female Head, 1769–70 Terra-cotta 44.5 cm (17½ in.) Inscribed on the back: Pajou/faciebat 87.SC.114.1 AUGUSTIN PAJOU French, 1730–1809 Ideal Female Head, 1769–70 Terra-cotta 43.8 cm (17¹/₄ in.) Inscribed on the back: Pajou/faciebat 87.8C.114.2





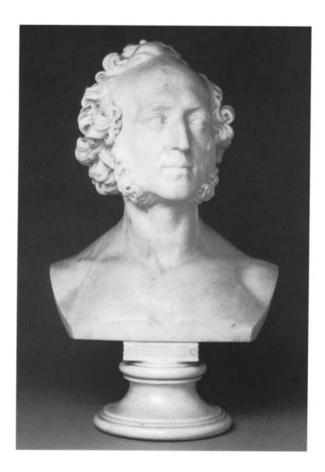
AUBERT-HENRI-JOSEPH PARENT French (born in Cambrai, died in Valenciennes), 1753–1835 Still Life with Flowers, 1789 Limewood $68.9 \times 47.9 \text{ cm} (27 \% \times 18\% \text{ in.})$ Inscribed under the base: AUBERT PARENT FECIT AN. 1789 84.SD.76 AUBERT-HENRI-JOSEPH PARENT French (born in Cambrai, died in Valenciennes), 1753–1835 Still Life with Flowers, 1791 Limewood $58.7 \times 39.7 \text{ cm} (23\frac{1}{8} \times 15\frac{5}{8} \text{ in.})$ Inscribed under the base: AUBERT PARENT. 1791 84.SD.194

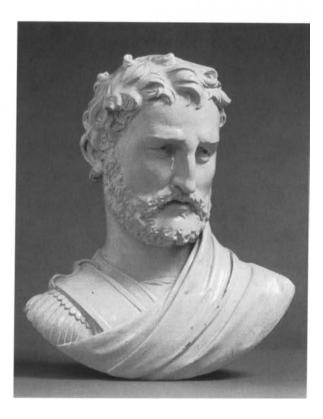




After a model by ANDREA BRIOSCO, called RICCIO Italian (Padua), 1470–1532 Sphinx, sixteenth century Bronze 8.9 cm (3¹/₂ in.) 85.88.62

After a model attributed to JEAN RAON French, 1630–1707 *Jupiter*, model ca. 1670, probably cast ca. 1680–1700 Bronze 74.3 cm (29^{1/4} in.) g2.SB.106



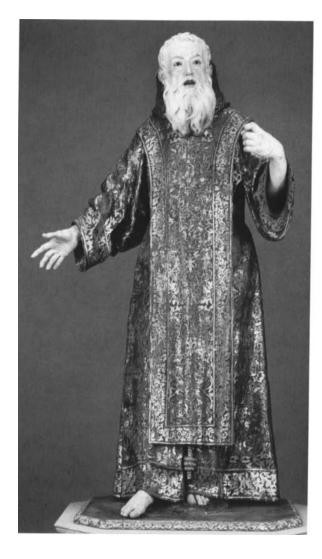


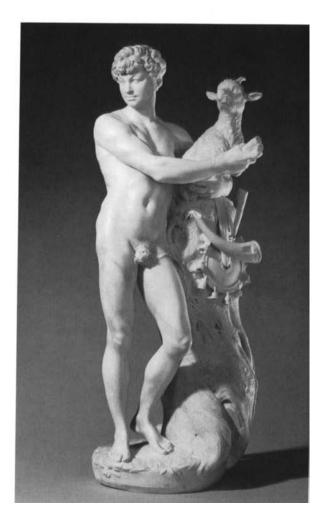
ERNST FRIEDRICH AUGUST RIETSCHEL German, 1804–1861 Bust of Felix Mendelssohn (1809–1847), 1848 Marble 59.7 cm (23 ½ in.) Inscribed on the back: E. Rietschel 1848 86.SA.543 GIROLAMO DELLA ROBBIA Italian (Florence, active in France), 1488–1566 Bust of a Man, 1526–35 Tin-glazed earthenware 46.4 cm (18¹/₄ in.) 95.SC.21





Attributed to PHILIPPE-LAURENT ROLAND French, 1746–1816 Allegorical Group with a Portrait Bust of an Architect (possibly Pierre Rousseau, 1751–1810 or 1829), ca. 1780–90 Terra-cotta 67.3 cm (26 ½ in.) 97.SC.9 AUGUSTE RODIN or imitator French, 1840–1917 Bust of a Young Woman, ca. 1872–75 or a later imitation Terra-cotta covered with green paint 32.4 cm (12³/₄ in.) Signed on the back at the bottom after the firing of the terra-cotta: RODIN 78.SC.39



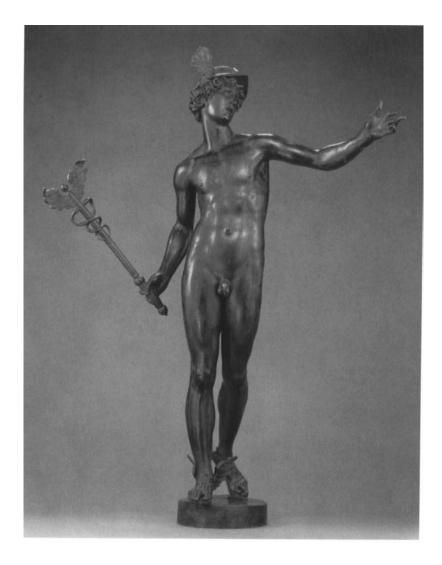


LUISA ROLDÁN, called LA ROLDANA Spanish (Madrid), ca. 1655 – ca. 1704 Saint Ginés de la Jara, 169(2?) Gilt and polychromed wood (pine and cedar) with glass eyes 175.9 cm (69 ¹/₄ in.) Partially obliterated inscription on the top of the base: *[LUIS]A RO[LD]AN, ESC[U]L/TO]RA DE CAMARA AÑO* 169/2?]; also inscribed several times on the figure's robe: S. GINES DE LAXARA 85.SD.161 JACQUES-FRANÇOIS-JOSEPH SALY French, 1717–1776 *Faun Holding a Goat*, 1751 Marble 84.1 cm (33 ¹/s in.) Spurious signature on the base: *NL. COUSTOU FECIT 1715* 85.SA.50





After a model by GIUSEPPE SANMARTINO Italian (Naples), 1720–1793 Probably modeled by Gennaro Laudato Italian (Naples), active 1790s Saint Joseph with the Christ Child, 1790s White-bodied earthenware (terraglia), glazed and polychromed 54.3 cm (21³/₈ in.) 91.SE.74 Circle of JACOPO SANSOVINO Italian (active in Florence, Rome, and Venice), 1486–1570 Venus and Cupid with Dolphin, ca. 1550 Bronze 88.9 cm (35 in.) Inscribed (probably the monogram of the founder) under the base before casting: F^+B 87.SB.50



JOHANN GREGOR VAN DER SCHARDT Dutch (active in Venice, Vienna, Nuremburg, and Denmark), ca. 1530–1581 Mercury, ca. 1570–80 Bronze 114.9 cm (45¹/₄ in.) 95.SB.8





CHRISTOPH DANIEL SCHENCK German, 1633–1691 The Conversion of Saint Paul, 1685 Limewood $36.5 \times 26.7 \text{ cm} (14\frac{3}{8} \times 10^{1/2} \text{ in.})$

Monogrammed and dated at lower left: C.D.S. 1685; inscribed from Acts 9:4 on the arrow emanating from Christ's mouth: Saule Saule, quid me persqueris? (Saul Saul, why are you persecuting me?) 96.SD.4.1 CHRISTOPH DANIEL SCHENCK German, 1633–1691 The Penitent Saint Peter, 1685 Limewood $36.5 \times 26.7 \text{ cm} (14\frac{3}{8} \times 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{in.})$ Monogrammed and dated at lower right: C.D.S. 1685 96.SD.4.2



MASSIMILIANO SOLDANI BENZI Italian (Florence), 1656–1740 Venus and Adonis, ca. 1715–16 Bronze 46.4 cm (18¹/₄ in.) 93.SB.4

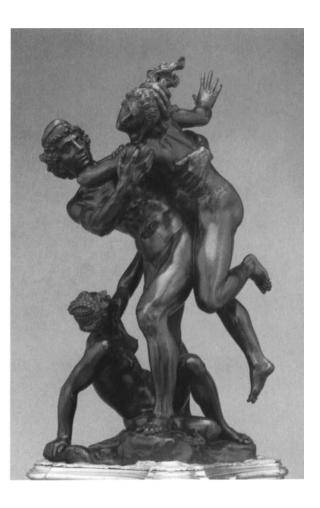
BERNARDO STROZZI (see FANELLI)



ANTONIO SUSINI Italian (Florence), active 1572–1624 or GIOVANNI FRANCESCO SUSINI Italian (Florence), ca. 1585–ca. 1653 After a model by Giambologna Italo-Flemish (born in Douai, active mainly in Florence), 1529–1608 *Lion Attacking a Horse*, first quarter of the seventeenth century Bronze 24.1 cm (9¹/₂ in.) 94.SB.11.1



ANTONIO SUSINI Italian (Florence), active 1572–1624 or GIOVANNI FRANCESCO SUSINI Italian (Florence), ca. 1585–ca. 1653 After a model by Giambologna Italo-Flemish (born in Douai, active mainly in Florence), 1529–1608 *Lion Attacking a Bull*, first quarter of the seventeenth century Bronze 20.3 cm (8 in.) 94.SB.11.2

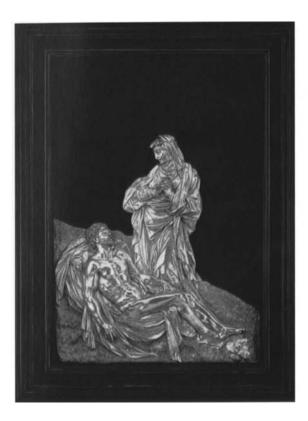


GIOVANNI FRANCESCO SUSINI Italian (Florence), ca. 1585 – ca. 1653 *The Abduction of Helen by Paris*, 1627 Bronze on an eighteenth-century gilt-bronze base 68 cm (26³/₄ in.), with base Inscribed on the base: *IO.FR.SVSINI / FLOR.FAC. / MDCXXVII* 90.SB.32





FERDINANDO TACCA Italian (Florence), 1619–1686 *Putto Holding Shield to His Left*, 1650–55 Bronze 65.1 cm (25⁵/₈ in.) 85.SB.70.1 FERDINANDO TACCA Italian (Florence), 1619–1686 *Putto Holding Shield to His Right*, 1650–55 Bronze 64.5 cm (25³/₈ in.) 85.SB.70.2



CESARE TARGONE Italian (active in Rome, Florence, and Venice), active late sixteenth century Virgin Mourning the Dead Christ, 1586–87 Repoussé gold relief on an obsidian background Gold relief: 28.9×26 cm ($11\frac{3}{8} \times 10\frac{1}{4}$ in.) Obsidian background: 38.4×26.5 cm ($15\frac{1}{8} \times 10\frac{7}{16}$ in.) Signed below Christ's feet: OPUS.CESARIS.TAR.VENETT 84.SE.121 Attributed to WILLEM DANIELSZ. VAN TETRODE Dutch (active in Florence, Rome, Delft, Munich, and Cologne), ca. 1525–ca. 1588 *Warrior on Horseback* (Marcus Curtius?), ca. 1560 Bronze 39.7 cm (15⁵/₈ in.) 84.SB.90

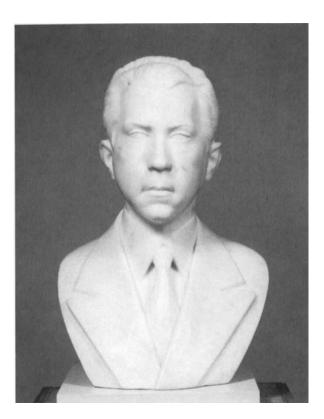


Attributed to PIERRE-PHILIPPE THOMIRE French, 1751–1843 Dial enameled by Henri-François Dubuisson French, active 1769–1827 Mantel Clock, ca. 1785 Gilt and patinated bronze, enameled metal, vert Maurin des Alpes marble 53.3 cm (21 in.) Enameled clock ring inscribed on the interior: Dubuisson; the clock's movement scratched with: Sweden 1811 82.DB.2

PAUL TROUBETZKOY Russian (active in Italy), 1866–1938 Dancer, 1912 Bronze 52.7 cm (20³/4 in.) Inscribed on the base: Paul Troubetzkoy 1912 79.SA.162

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PIERRE-PHILIPPE THOMIRE (see Boizot)



P.G. VANGELLI Italian (Rome), dates unknown Bust of J. Paul Getty (1892–1976), 1939 Marble 53.3 cm (21 in.) Inscribed on the base: SCVLTORE P.G. VANGELLI; on the back: JPG Age 46, Roma, 1939. 78.SA.40



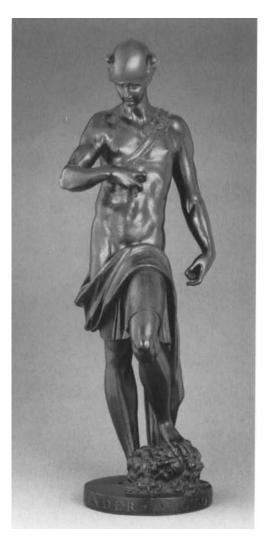
ROMBOUT VERHULST Dutch, 1624–1698 Bust of Jacob van Reygersberg (1625–1675), 1671 Marble

62.9 cm (24³/₄ in.)

Inscribed on the front: MEA SORTE CONTENTUS; signed proper left: R. Verhulst fec.; dated proper right: Anno 1671; inscribed on the back: DIT IST HET /AFBELSTEL VAN JACOB VAN REIGERSBERGH, /GEBOREN I MIDDELBURGH/DEN.X.APRIL.1625./WEGENS DE PROVINTIE/ VAN ZEELAND GEDEPUTEERD/ TER VERGADERINGH VAN/ HAERHOOGH MOGENTHEDEN /DEN.17.7BRE DES JAERS 1663/STURF DEN.29.APRIL.1675 84.SA.743

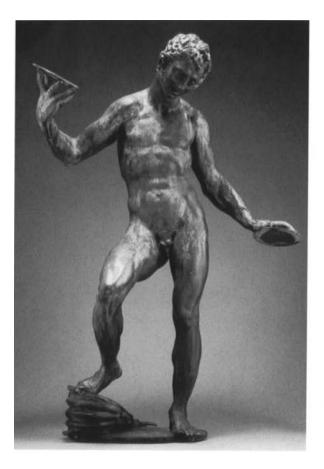


54



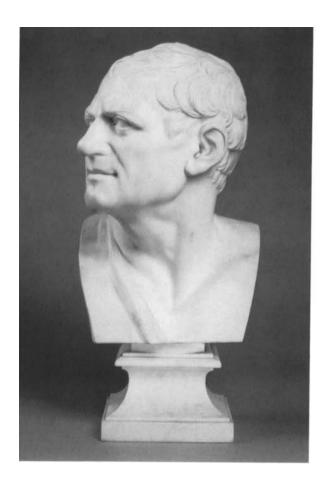


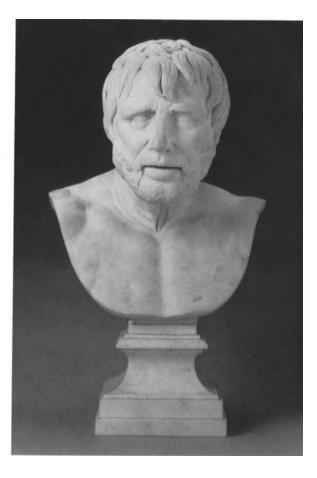
ALESSANDRO VITTORIA Italian (Venice), 1525–1608 Mercury, 1559–60 Bronze 65.4 cm (25³/₄ in.) Inscribed around the base: ALEXANDER. VICTOR. T.F. 85.SB.184 ADRIAEN DE VRIES Dutch (active in Florence, Milan, Augsburg, and Prague), 1545-1626 *Rearing Horse*, ca. 1610-15 Bronze 48.9 cm (19¹/₄ in.) Inscribed on the base: *ADRIANUS FRIES HAGUENSIS FECIT* 86.SB.488





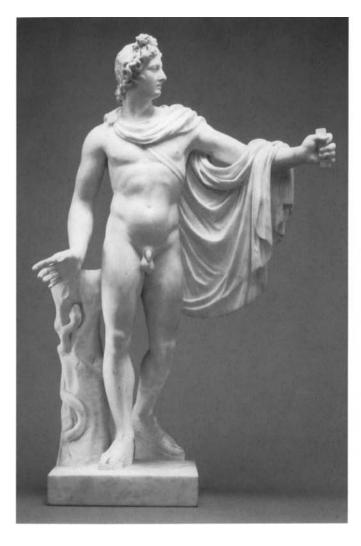
ADRIAEN DE VRIES Dutch (active in Florence, Milan, Augsburg, and Prague), 1545-1626 *Juggling Man*, ca. 1615 Bronze 76.8 cm (30 ¼ in.) 90.SB.44 HENRY WEEKES, R.A. English, 1807–1877 Bust of Mary Seacole (1805–1881), 1859 Marble 66 cm (26 in.), including socle Inscribed: H. Weeks A.R.A. Sc. 1859 95.SA.82





JOSEPH WILTON English, 1722–1803 Bust of a Man (after the antique), 1758 Marble 59.7 cm (23^{1/2} in.), including socle Signed and dated: *I. Wilton.fec.*⁴ 1758 87.SA.110

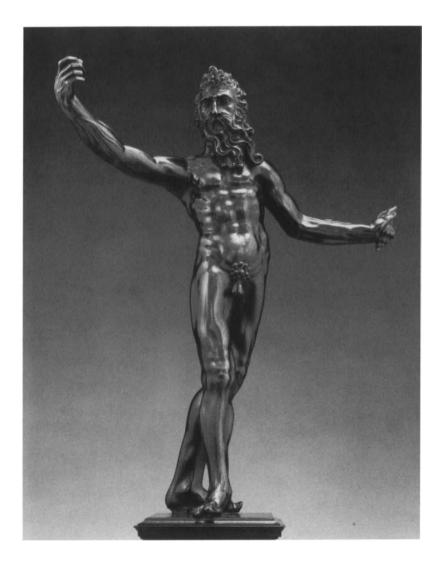
Possibly by JOSEPH WILTON English, 1722–1803 Bust of Pseudo-Seneca (after the antique), mid-eighteenth century Marble 61 cm (24 in.), including socle 87.SA.111



Workshop of JOSEPH WILTON English, 1722–1803 Apollo (after the antique), 1762 Marble 75.6 cm (29³/₄ in.) 87.SA.113



Workshop of JOSEPH WILTON English, 1722–1803 Isis (after the antique), 1762 Marble 74.9 cm (29 ½ in.) 87.SA.112



Attributed to BENEDIKT WURZELBAUER German (active in Nuremburg), 1548–1620 Neptune, ca. 1600 Bronze 62.2 cm (24^{1/2} in.) 94.SB.54

Catalogue of Unattributed Works



Lucretia, ca. 1600 Chalcedony 5.1 cm (2 in.) 83.AL.257.23

Prague

Gold



Corpus, 1680-1720 Boxwood figure on a later cross of oak veneered with ebony, inlaid with brass, and adorned with gilt-brass mounts Height of the corpus: 48.3 cm (19 in.) Height of the cross: 124.5 cm (49 in.) 82.SD.138



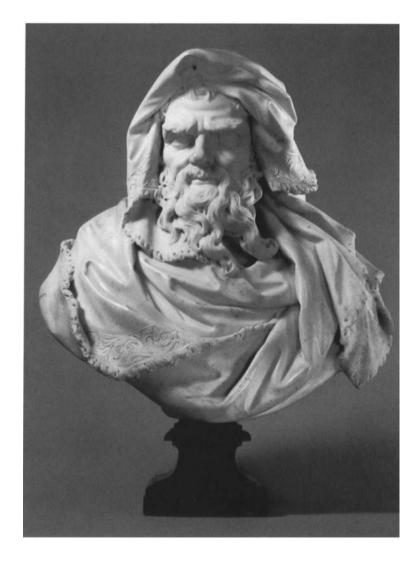


Italian artist working at Fontainebleau Andiron in the Form of a Nymph, ca. 1540–45 Bronze 85.1 cm (33 ½ in.) 94.SB.77.1

Italian artist working at Fontainebleau Andiron in the Form of a Satyr, ca. 1540-45 Bronze 85.1 cm (33 ½ in.) 94.8B.77.2



Commesso Enseigne, or Hat Badge (representing Prudence), ca. 1550–60 Gold, enamel (white, blue, red, and black), chalcedony, and glass in the form of a tablecut diamond 5.7 cm (2^{1/4} in.) 85.SE.238



Bust of Winter, ca. 1700 Marble 65.1 cm (25 % in.), including socle 82.SA.10





Mennecy manufactory Bust of Louis XV (reigned 1715–1774), ca. 1750–55 Soft-paste porcelain 43.2 cm (17 in.) 84.DE.46 Lunéville manufactory Bust of Louis XV (reigned 1715–1774), ca. 1755 Lead-glazed earthenware (faïence fine) 42.9 cm (16% in.) 86.DE.688.1





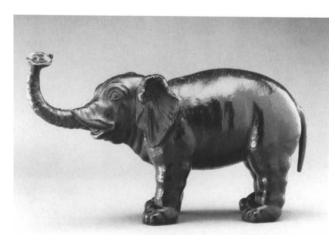
Lunéville manufactory Bust of Marie, Queen of France (born Maria Leszczyńska, 1703–1768), ca. 1755 Lead-glazed earthenware (faïence fine) 32.7 cm (12⁷/₈ in.) 86.DE.668.2 Mennecy manufactory Figure of a Street Vendor, ca. 1755–60 Soft-paste porcelain 23.9 cm (9% in.) Impressed on the right side of the base with the Mennecy manufactory mark: DV 86.DE.473





Young Boar, sixteenth or seventeenth century Bronze Length: $3.8 \text{ cm} (1\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.})$ 85.8B.71

Triton Riding a Tortoise, nineteenth century (probably an imitation of a sixteenth-century work) Bronze 22 cm (8% in.) 85.88.67



Elephant, sixteenth century Bronze 12.1 cm $(4^{\frac{3}{4}}$ in.) 85.58.64

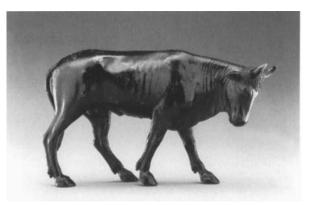


Meissen manufactory Male Figure (probably Beltrame di Milano), ca. 1720 Hard-paste porcelain 16.5 cm (6½ in.) 86.DE.542



Faenza or Florence *Ecce Homo*, ca. 1500 Tin-glazed earthenware 60.3 cm (23³/₄ in.) 87.SE.148

Padua or Venice Bull with Head Lowered, ca. 1510-25Bronze $12.4 \text{ cm} (4^{\frac{7}{8}} \text{ in.})$ 85.SB.65





Probably Padua Kneeling Satyr, sixteenth century Bronze 14 cm (5½ in.) 85.SB.63



Probably Venice, possibly Padua Mortar Decorated with the Marine Deities Neptune and Amphitrite and with Other Sea Creatures, ca. 1550 Bronze 48.9 cm (19¹/₄ in.); diam. at the top: 59.7 cm (23¹/₂ in.) 85.5B.179





Venice Female Figure (probably A Virtue), sixteenth century Bronze 16.2 cm (6³/₈ in.) 85.SB.68

Possibly Milan Hercules Resting (a variant of the antique Farnese Hercules), sixteenth century Marble 34.9 cm (13³/₄ in.) 78.AL.49



Rome Ducat, sixteenth century Gold Diam: 2.5 cm (1 in.) 93-NJ-53 Gift of Joel Malter



Florence *Sphinx*, ca. 1560 Bronze 65.1 cm (25⁵% in.) 85.8B.418.2





Florence *Sphinx*, ca. 1560 Bronze 64 cm (25[%]/₁₆ in.) 85.SB.418.1 Probably Venice Venus Chastising Cupid, ca. 1550–1600 Bronze 24 cm (9^{7/16} in.) 85.SB.66



Florence

Bust of the Emperor Commodus (after the antique; reigned A.D. 180-192), second half of the sixteenth century Marble 92.4 cm (36 % in.), including socle, which may not be original to the bust 92.SA.48

Possibly Parma Bust of Ottavio Farnese (1542–1586), late sixteenth century Marble 68.6 cm (27 in.) 87.SA.36 Probably Florence *Dog*, ca. 1600 Bronze 30.5 cm (12 in.) 85.SB.5.1

Probably Florence *Bear*, ca. 1600 Bronze 29.5 cm (11⁵/₂ in.) 85.SB.5.2



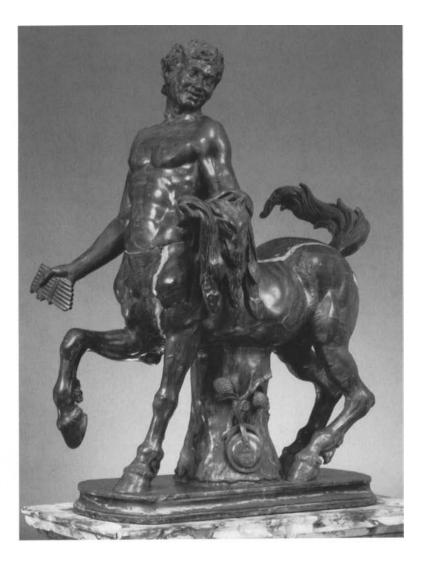
Probably Milan Madonna and Child, seventeenth century Chalcedony 15.2 cm (6 in.) 84.SA.666







Rome Paris, eighteenth-century (before 1767), fake of an antique Marble 133 cm ($52\frac{3}{8}$ in.) Inscribed on the back of the tree stump: 48• $I \cdot B \cdot$ 87.SA.109



Rome

Centaur (imitation or partial restoration of an antique), ca. 1775 Rosso antico, Breccia, and other types of marble 154 cm (605% in.)82.AA.78



Florence (?) Pendant Depicting a Seated Female Figure Holding a Falcon, nineteenth-century imitation of a thirteenth-century work (Hohen-Staufen style) Heliotrope mounted in gold 9 cm (3% is in.) 85.SE.54

Probably Naples Prancing Bull, nineteenth-century fake of an antique Bronze with silvered eyes 11.4 cm $(4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in.) 85.SB.8.61





Florence (?) Venus, nineteenth century (probably made in imitation of a Renaissance work) Bronze 30 cm (11¹³/16 in.) 85.SB.60



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