

THE RENAISSANCE - 17TH CENTURY: OBJECTS - PAINTING - SCULPTURE - FURNITURE - TAPESTRY

2ND HOUSE • 2ND FLOOR

ROOM 7

Renaissance • furniture, painting, sculpture, tapestry.

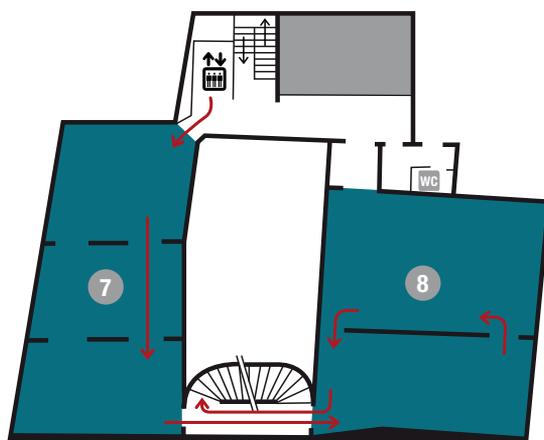
Some very interesting Flemish pieces dating from the 17th century are a testimony to the hesitation of painting of the period between tradition and modernity. *La Sainte Famille* [*The Holy Family*] by Jean Gossaert (between 1478 and 1488-1532) stands somewhere halfway between the intellectual idealization of the Flemish and a more secular and human representation. Two small statuettes called *Poupées de Malines* [*Maline Dolls*] because of their delicate crafting and charming faces are also characteristic of Flemish art of the 17th century.

→ A description of the furniture on display is available in the room.



Lady with Basket
Flanders

Painted and gilded wood - 16th century.



La Sainte Famille
Attributed to Jean Gossaert
Oil on wood
France - 16th century.

ROOM 8

17th century • Furniture, painting (icons), tapestry, sheet metal craft.

In the field of furniture, the 16th century was a period when the vogue for cabinets spread in accordance with the taste of the upper aristocracy for precious and rare objects and a fitting place in which to display them. The cabinet on show here is in ebony inlaid with ivory characters. It is Italo-Flemish in style. In the next room, a 17th century low relief that was found in the Auvergnat Charterhouse at Port Sainte Marie

represents *saint Amable*, patron saint of the town of Riom. He is holding the church of Saint Amable in his left hand and trampling snakes underfoot, for he protects against and cures snakebites.

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Cabinet - Italo-Flemish - Ebony and ivory - 17th century.



Saint Amable
Auvergne
Wood
17th century.

→ TAKE THE STAIRCASE DOWN TO THE 1ST FLOOR