

### ROOM 12

#### Miniatures, watches and boxes • 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century

These small objects are as much decorative as they are utilitarian. They were carried deep in one's pocket or held in the palm of one's hand. Miniature portraits are often presented as goldsmith's jewellery.



*Portrait of Gilbert Romme*  
André Voronikhine - Oil on ivory - 18<sup>th</sup> century.

### ROOM 13

#### Earthenware • 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century

The French word *faïence* comes from the name of the Tuscan town Faenza where, from the 15<sup>th</sup> century onwards, the art of ceramics flourished. The decorative repertoire included putti, masks, fantasy animals and then, during the 16<sup>th</sup> century, scenes with human characters began to appear.



*Tray - Italy - Majolica - 17<sup>th</sup> century.*

The variety of the museum's collection gives you an overview of the ceramics made in the main centres of production in France, Italy, Spain, Germany and the Far East from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> century.



*Drinking Bowl*  
Marseille  
Low-fire earthenware  
18<sup>th</sup> century.

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

### ROOM 14

#### Arms and armour • 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century

In the collection can be admired a late 16<sup>th</sup> century damascene suit of armour made in Milan, halberds from the 16<sup>th</sup> and the 17<sup>th</sup> century, powder flasks from the 16<sup>th</sup> century and pistols and swords from the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.



*Set of Armour*  
Milan  
Damascene metal  
16<sup>th</sup> century.