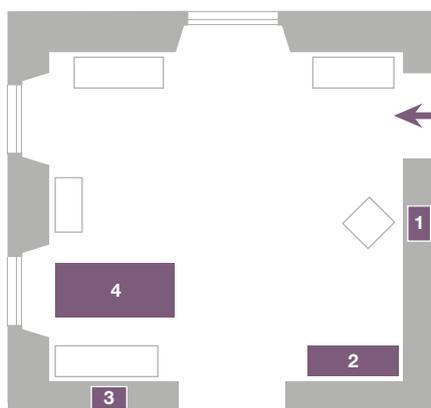


Studio

This room, later used as a study, was first conceived as a reception room for those entering on the via Santo Spirito side. It certainly gave visitors an idea of the style and wealth of the rooms in which they would be received, later. The elegance of the door frames bears witness to the attention paid to decorative detail and historical precision that is characteristic of the rest of the house.

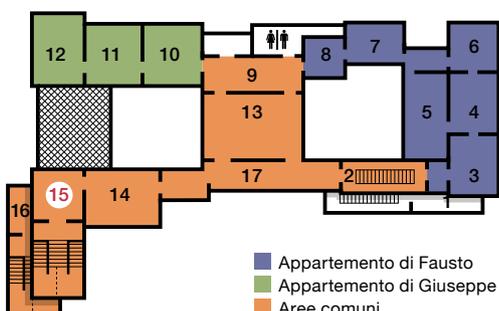
The room is appointed with just a few exceptional pieces of furniture, including an imposing cabinet made in or around Genoa in the mid-1500s. It rests on a base with doors, decorated with carved pilaster strips presumably taken from other pieces of antique furniture. The walnut chest bearing busts in roundels is an excellent example of the approach, not just of the Bagatti Valsecchi brothers, but of all collectors, until the twentieth century.

Renaissance fragments—pieces having survived destruction, or purposefully disassembled by dealers in order to have more objects to sell—were reassembled into a working whole that was to express the then current idea of the original function of the once pristine object.



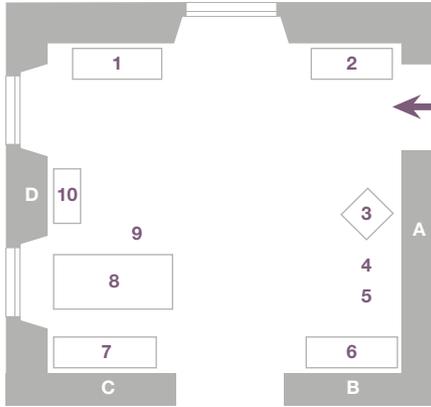
HIGHLIGHTS

- 1 **The Nativity with SS. John the Baptist and Jerome**; in the pinnacle: The Resurrection; in the predella: busts of Saints; panel painting, signed and dated “Antonio della Corna, 1494” (Cremona, ca. 1460-1500)
- 2 **Chest** assembled in southern Germany (?) at the end of the 19th C out of 16th C fragments
- 3 **Flagellation painted gesso relief**, Alceo Dossena, (Cremona 1878 – Roma 1937), late 19th-early 20th C
- 4 **Bread kneading table** with a moveable top, made in Italy at the end of the 19th C out of fragments possibly from the 16th C



Common Areas

Study



- 1 **"Bambocci" (chubby children) cabinet** in walnut, assembled in the late 19th C out of 16th-17th C fragments (n.5)
 - **majolica vase** decorated with vegetal motifs, Deruta, first half of the 16th C (n.474)
 - **majolica vase** featuring a warrior, Deruta, workshop of Giacomo Mancini "the Friar," 1560-1570 (n.414)
- 2 **Walnut and oak cabinet** with pilasters decorated with masks, northern Italy, assembled in the late 19th C of 16th-17th C fragments (n.3)
 - **wooden box** with geometrical inlay, Italy, 17th C (?) (n.584)
- 3 **Walnut bookstand**, 17th C (n.4)
- 4 **Walnut chair** covered with green velvet, Italy, late 19th C (n.125)
- 5 **Three walnut chairs** with naturalistic motifs on the back, northern Italy, first half of the 17th C (n.240)
- 6 **Walnut chest**, southern Germany, assembled in the 19th C of 16th C fragments (n.2)
 - **small leather**, gros de Tour and metal trunk decorated with naturalistic motifs, Rome, late 19th-early 20th C (n.590)
- 7 **Walnut chest** decorated with 'grotesques' (figures inspired by the ancient Roman 'grottos' rediscovered in the Renaissance), Milan, Mora Brothers (?), assembled in the late 19th C out of 16th C fragments (n.6)
- 8 **Walnut bread kneading table**, Italy, assembled in the late 19th C out of 16th C fragments (n.7)
- 9 **Walnut chair** with an interwoven plant motif on the back, area around Venice or Emilia Romagna (?), mid 17th C (n.124)
- 10 **Walnut sideboard in two parts**, assembled in the late 19th C out of 16th C fragments (n.1)

On the walls:

- A **The Nativity with SS. John the Baptist and Jerome**; in the pinnacle: The Resurrection; in the predella: busts of Saints; panel painting, signed and dated "Antonio della Corna, 1494" (Cremona, ca. 1460-1500) (n.1028)
- B **The Adoration of the Magi with S. Lawrence and a Saintly Bishop**, panel painting, painter from Piedmont, second half of the 16th C (n.1029)
- C **The Flagellation**, painted gesso, Alceo Dossena (Cremona 1878-Roma 1937), late 19th-early 20th C (n.1033)
- D **The Risen Christ**, panel painting signed and dated Martino Martinazzoli da Anfo (active 1503-1521), 1518 (n.1030)