



**Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

**Renaissance Collection**  
Second Edition

Made in Italy



# Renaissance Collection Second Edition

## Made in Italy



Benvenuto Cellini



Leonardo da Vinci



Michelangelo Buonarroti



Galileo Galilei



Giotto di Bondone



Amerigo Vespucci



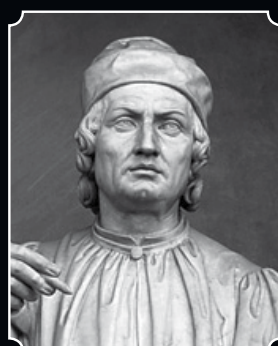
Giovanni Boccaccio



Filippo Brunelleschi



Dante Alighieri



Arnolfo di Cambio



Donatello



Botticelli

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The Renaissance Collection I BIAGI the company began as a line of furniture for luxury and exclusive feature of a very elegant and refined world and selective, then welcome to an audience sensitive to the quality and its most refined. A number of unique items for the preciousness of the materials used, the color combinations, soft shapes and harmonious, making impeccable aspect by expert craftsmen to execute the work in respect of the most ancient tradition of "Made in Italy". It is in honor of his illustrious contemporaries, unparalleled excellence of the Italian Renaissance, Franco and Carlo Biagi wanted to give names to new collections of famous people who have made great Florence and Italy into the World.

# Renaissance Collection Second Edition

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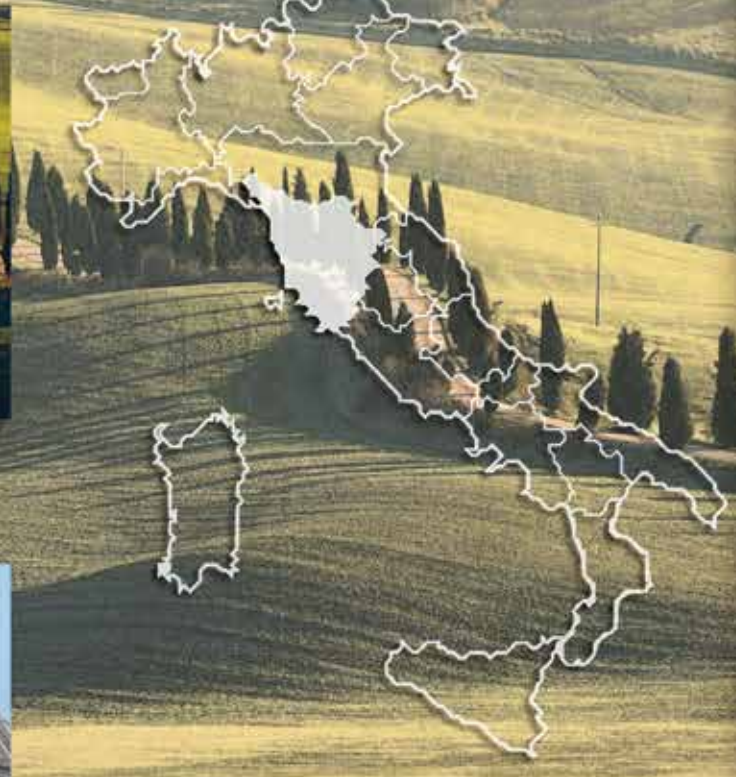
 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



*I* BIAGI WAS FOUNDED IN PESCIA (PISTOIA) NEAR FLORENCE IN 1987, THIS IS A LAND IN TUSCANY, FAMOUS FOR ITS ANCIENT TRADITION IN WORKING METALS, IN THE FIELDS OF TABLEWARE, PRODUCTS FOR THE HOME AND FOR THE GIFT.

OUR RANGE OF ARTICLES IS CHARACTERIZED BY THE MIX BETWEEN BRONZE PARTS AND CRYSTAL HAND DECORATION.

I BIAGI PRODUCTION IS CLASSIC AND IS TO APPRICIATE FOR THE CARE OF THE DETAILS, AND THE ABILITY TO ENRICH OUR PRODUCTS WITH THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE OLD ARTISIAN. ALL THE ARTICLES ARE HAND-MADE AND REGOULARY TESTED. OUR DESIGNERS WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE OWNER, FRANCO AND CARLO BIAGI WORK TO INVENT NOVELTIES, THEY WILL BE POURPOSE TO THE PUBLIC JUST AFTER HAVE PASSED WITH FLYING COLOURS OUR TEST.



ITALY, A COUNTRY OF GREAT PAST, I BIAGI EXPORTING TO THE WORLD THEIR PRECIOUS COLLECTIONS DEDICATED TO FAMOUS PERSONALITIES BORN IN TUSCANY, THE SAME LAND WHERE THEIR CREATIONS ARE BORN.

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The Renaissance is a period from the 14th to the 17th century, considered the bridge between the Middle Ages and modern history.

It started as a cultural movement in Italy in the Late Medieval period and later spread to the rest of Europe. Some good early examples were the development of perspective in oil painting and the recycled knowledge of how to make concrete.

Although the invention of metal movable type sped the dissemination of ideas from the later 15th century, the changes of the Renaissance were not uniformly experienced across Europe.

As a cultural movement, it encompassed innovative flowering of Latin and vernacular literatures, beginning with the 14th century resurgence of learning based on classical sources, which contemporaries credited to Petrarch.

The development of linear perspective and other techniques of rendering a more natural reality in painting; and, gradual but widespread educational reform.





# Benvenuto Cellini Collection

Benvenuto Cellini (3 November 1500 – 13 February 1571) was an Italian goldsmith, sculptor, painter, soldier and musician, who also wrote a famous autobiography. He was one of the most important artists of Mannerism.

# Benvenuto Cellini Collectio.



Perseo famous sculpute by Cellini (Florence, Loggia dei Lanzi) the legendary founder of Mycenae and of the Perseid dynasty there Perseo the legendary founder of Mycenae and of the Perseid dynasty there, was the first of the mythic heroes of Greek mythology whose exploits in defeating various archaic monsters provided the founding myths of the Twelve Olympians.



250F155  
h.90



FULL SET 250F500



250F150  
h.48 - L.90





*Benvenuto Cellini  
Collection*

*Benvenuto Cellini  
Collection*



500A022

500A020



500A30  
ø 24

500A021  
L.20

500A26  
h.24 - ø 20

500A25  
h.15



500A18  
h.17

500A17

500A16  
h.25

500A15  
h.23

TRAY  
500A10  
44x60





# Leonardo da Vinci Collection

Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (April 15, 1452 – May 2, 1519) was an Italian polymath: painter, sculptor, architect, musician, scientist, mathematician, engineer, inventor, anatomist, geologist, cartographer, botanist and writer. Leonardo has often been described as the archetype of the Renaissance man, a man whose unquenchable curiosity was equaled only by his powers of invention. He is widely considered to be one of the greatest painters of all time and perhaps the most diversely talented person ever to have lived.

# Leonardo da Vinci Collection



Mona Lisa (also known as La Gioconda or La Joconde) is a 16th-century portrait painted in oil on a poplar panel by Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci during the Renaissance in Florence, Italy. The work is currently owned by the Government of France and is on display at the Musée du Louvre in Paris under the title Portrait of Lisa Gherardini, wife of Francesco del Giocondo.







*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collectio



999A409

999A406

999A405

999A404

999A402

999A401

999A403





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vin*  
Collecti



999A503



999A501



999A502



999A504



999A505



999A506



999A6



999A4



999A2



999A1



999A3





*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*



100A250  
h.110 - ø 75



100R260  
h.145 - ø 45

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*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*





100A100



100A130  
h.24 - ø 19



100A106  
h.18 - ø 25



100A108  
h.21 - ø 33





100A132  
h.34 - ø 25



100A105  
h.16 - ø 20



100A252  
h.40 - ø 33



100A121  
oval h.21 - L37





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



100A115  
h.26 - ø 26



100A190  
h.35



100A110  
h.30 - ø 30





*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*



100A176  
h.65 - ø 33

*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*



100A160  
h.37  
ø 20 n3  
ø 25 n1





*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*



100A136  
h.59 - ø 30

*Leonardo da Vinci  
Collection*

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100A134  
h.39 - ø 33





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection



100A140  
h.39 ø 33



100B146

100B145  
h.45 ø 23

100B147





*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*



100B100  
h.25 ø 20

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collecti



150B109  
h.33



150B106  
h.33 ø 22



150B104  
h.25 ø 25





150B16  
ø 18



150B19  
h.41



150B12  
h.26 - ø 26



150B10  
ø 18



150B14  
ø 34





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vi*  
Collec



100R258  
h.61 - ø 45



100K148  
h.34 - 44x29 oval



100K149  
h.33 - 50x39 oval





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

 **Milano**  
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100K145  
h.39 - ø 45



100K143  
h.23 - ø 46

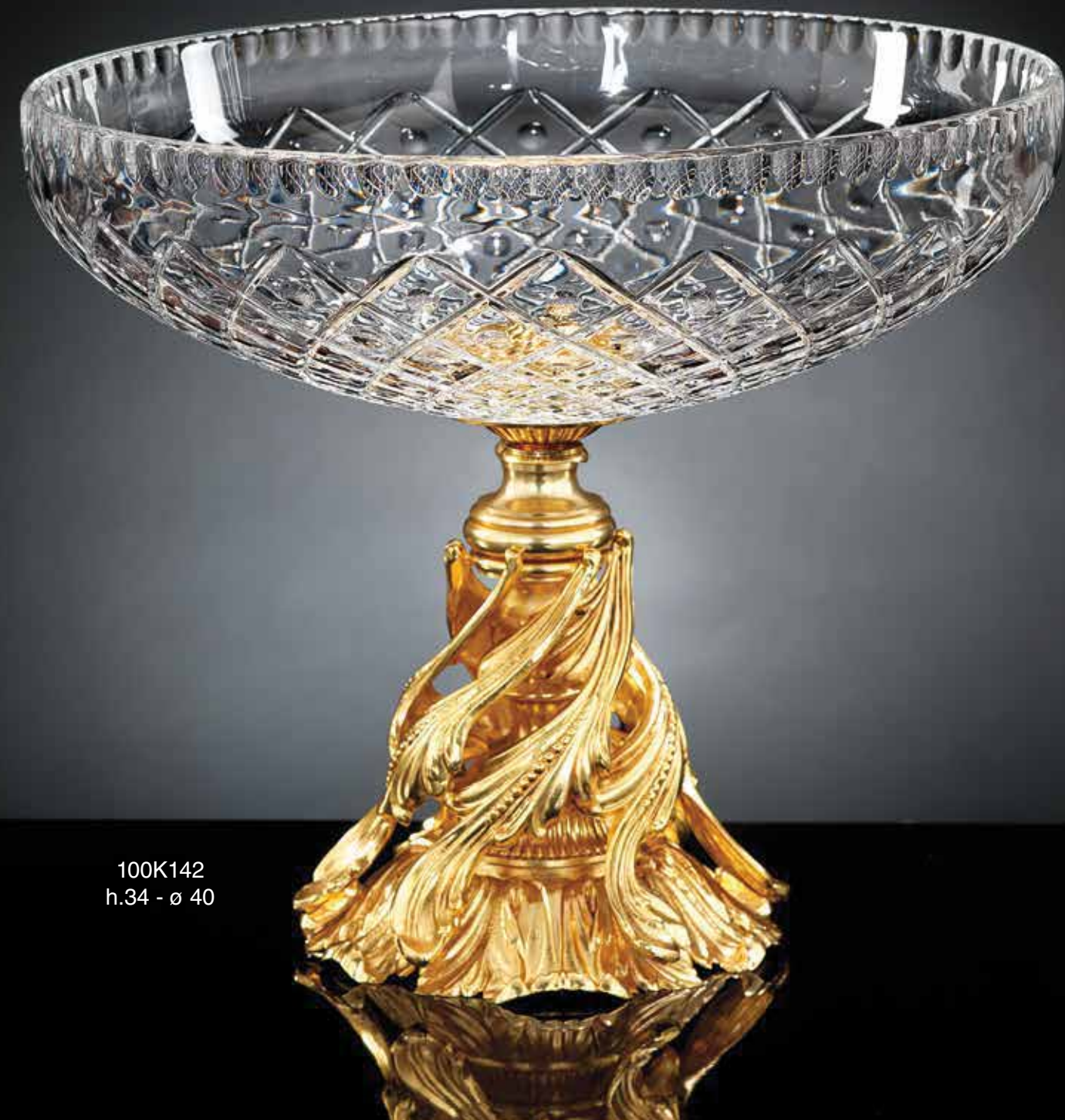




*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vin*  
Collecti

**Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



100K142  
h.34 - ø 40



100Z14 oval  
h.25 - 43x29





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection



100E129  
h.50 - ø 37 -  
L.52

*Leonardo*  
*da Vinci*  
Collection



100E131  
h.61





100E105  
h.34 - ø 30 - L.46

100E108  
h.34 - ø 37 - L.52



OVAL 100E115  
h.29 - L.62

100E130  
h.55

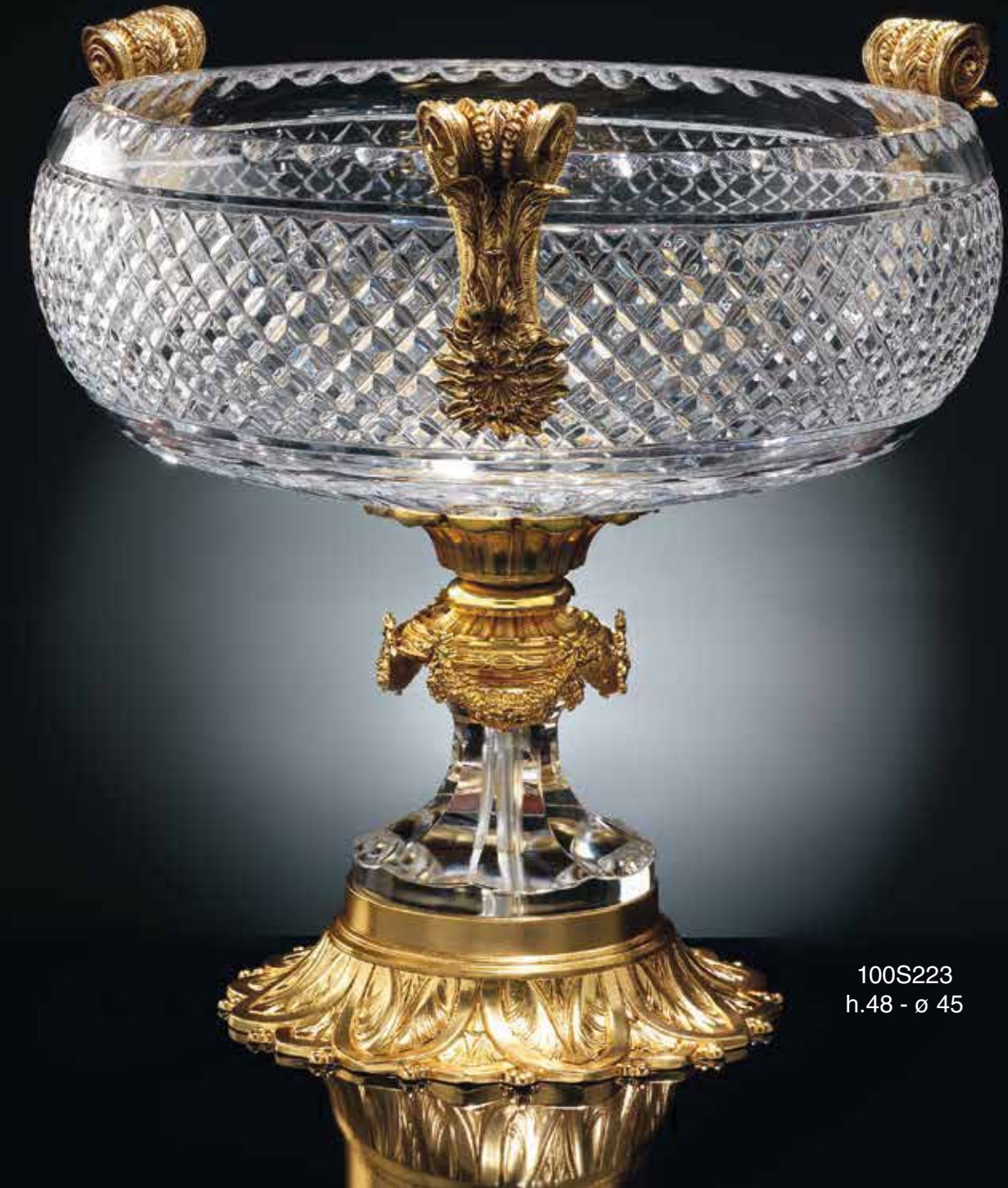




100E120  
h.42 - L.46



100E132  
h.55



100S223  
h.48 - ø 45





*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*



100Z495  
h.77



100Z500  
h.80



100S230  
h.110 - L.38

 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*





*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*



100S227  
h.84 - L.41



100S222  
h.51 - L.41

*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*





*Leonardo  
da Vinci  
Collection*



100S219  
h.55 - ø 28

*Leonardo da Vinci  
Collectiu*

**Milano**  
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100A41  
h.26 - CR ø 16

100A42  
h.33 - CR ø 16

100A40  
h.20 - CR ø 16





100A011  
h.17 - 12x12



100A013  
h.33 - 12x12



100A012  
h.25 - 12x12



100A002  
h.25 - CR  
12x12



100A001  
h.20 - CR  
12x12





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collectio



100Z616  
h.16 - ø 24



100Z615  
h.9 - ø 13



100Z605  
h.16 - ø 24



100Z609  
h.30



100Z600  
ø 15



100Z602  
ø 13





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection



100Z618  
h.33 - ø 24



100Z607  
h.42 - ø 34



100Z608  
h.53 - ø 29





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collectio



250B109  
h.35



250B110  
h.25 - ø 20



250B104



250B102



250B103  
h.18



250B107  
h.33



250B106



250B108  
ø 18





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection



250B134



250B139  
h.35



250B140  
h.25 - ø 20



250B133



250B136



250B107



250B132





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vin*  
Collecti



250B184



250B189



250B190  
h.25 - ø 20



250B183

250B180



250B186



250B182  
h.37

250B181





*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collection

*Leonardo da Vinci*  
Collectio.



250B188  
h.30 - ø 16



250B185  
h.10 - 11x30

250B187  
h.37



250B164



250B170  
h.25 - ø 20



250B161

250B163  
h.18



250B162

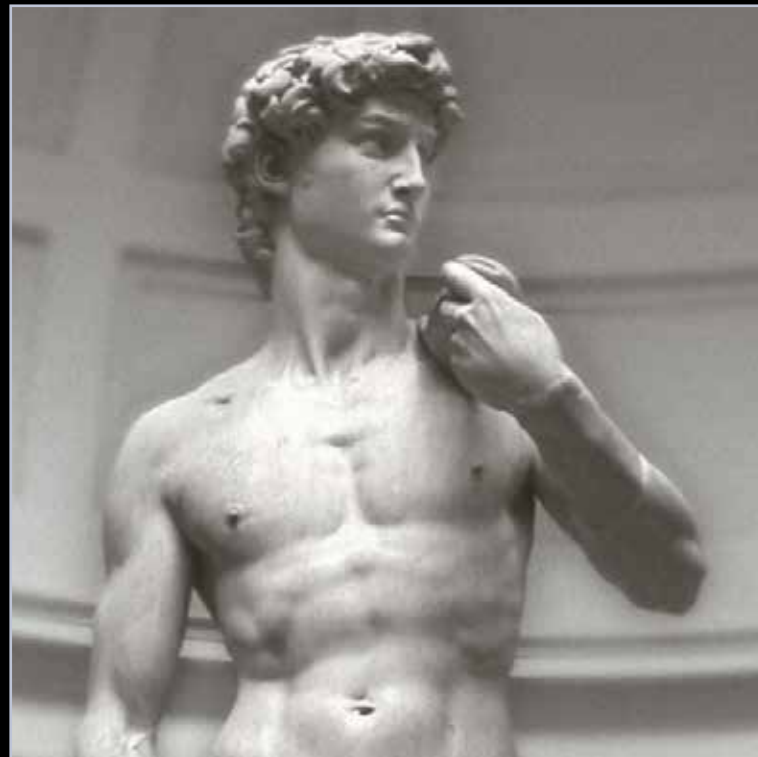




# Michelangelo Buonarroti Collection

Michelangelo Buonarroti (6 March 1475 – 18 February 1564), commonly known as Michelangelo, was an Italian Renaissance painter, sculptor, architect, poet, and engineer. Despite making few forays beyond the arts, his versatility in the disciplines he took up was of such a high order that he is often considered a contender for the title of the archetypal Renaissance man, along with his rival and fellow Italian, Leonardo da Vinci.

# Michelangelo Buonarroti Collection

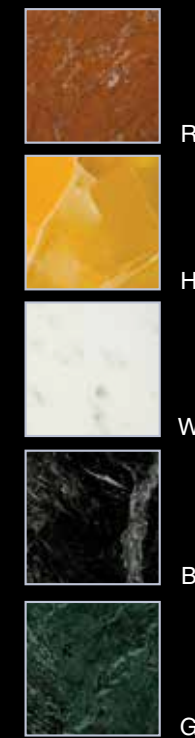


David is a masterpiece of Renaissance sculpture created between 1501 and 1504, by Italian sculptor, painter, architect, poet Michelangelo.

It is a 4.34 metre, 5.17 metre with the base marble statue of a standing male nude.

The statue represents the Biblical hero David, a favoured subject in the art of Florence.

Originally commissioned as one of a series of statues of prophets to be positioned along the roofline of the east end of Florence Cathedral, the statue was placed instead in a public square, outside the Palazzo della Signoria, the seat of civic government in Florence, where it was unveiled on 8 September 1504.



200M149 / B  
h.50

Full Set  
200M150/B



200M148 / W  
h. 50 - L. 30







*Michelangelo Buonarroti*  
Collection

*Michelangelo Buonarroti*  
Collect.

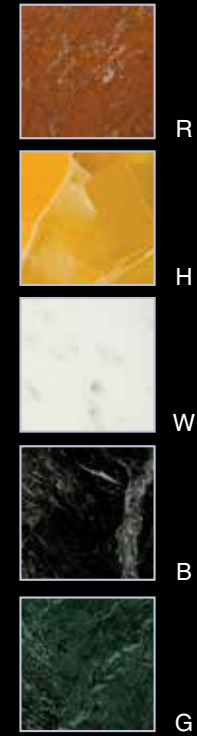
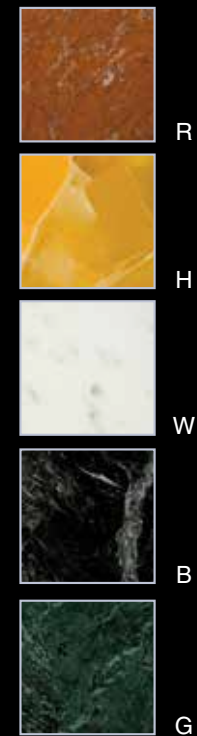


Full Set  
200M150/W

Full Set  
200M150/G

h.50

h.50



200M149 /G  
h.50

200M148 /W  
h. 50 - L. 30

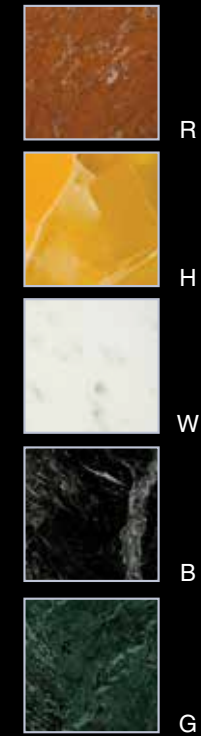
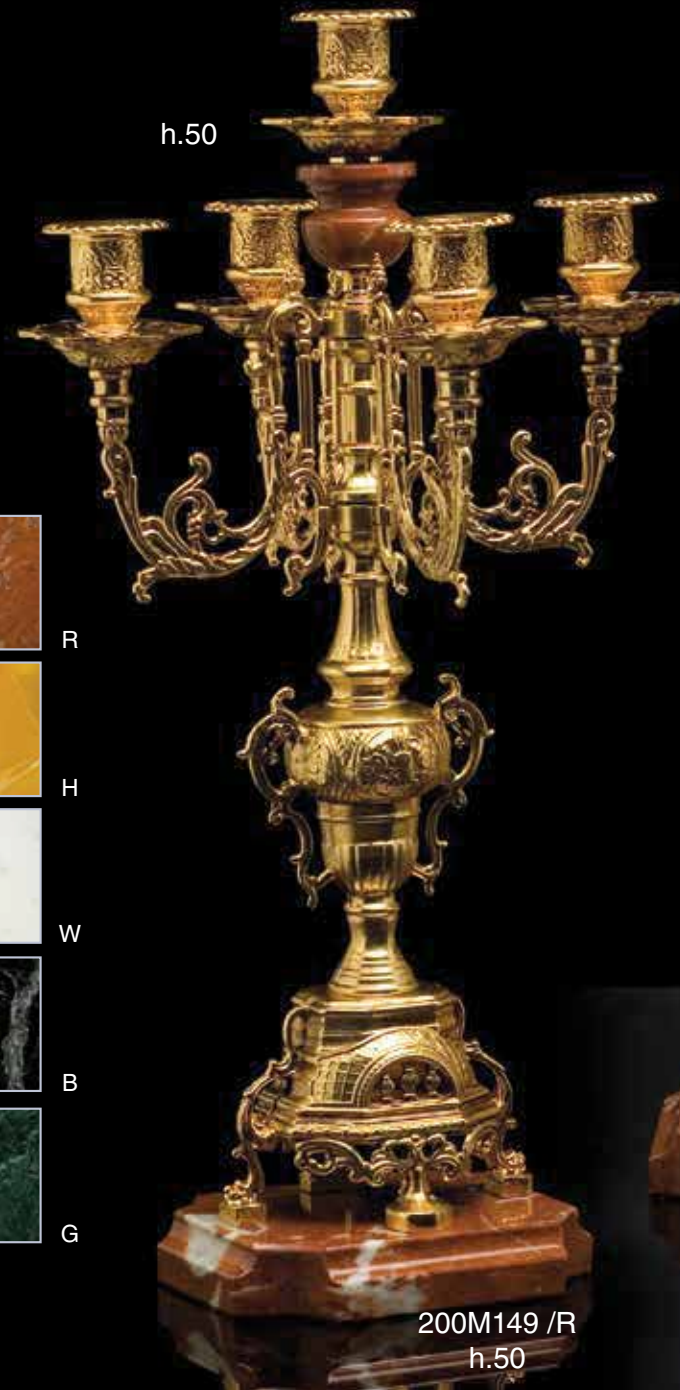




*Michelangelo Buonarroti*  
Collection

Full Set  
200M150/R

h.50



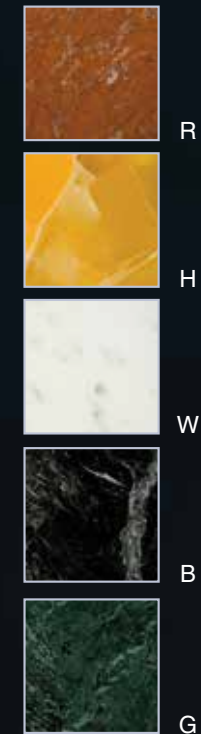
200M149 /R  
h.50



200M150 /R  
h. 50 - L. 30



Full Set  
200M160



R

H

W

B

G

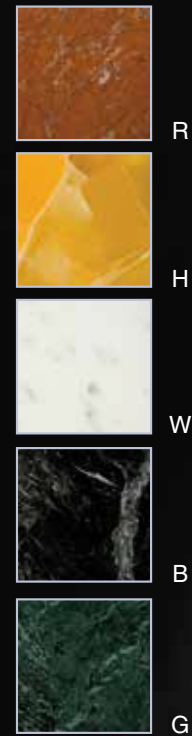


200M159





*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*



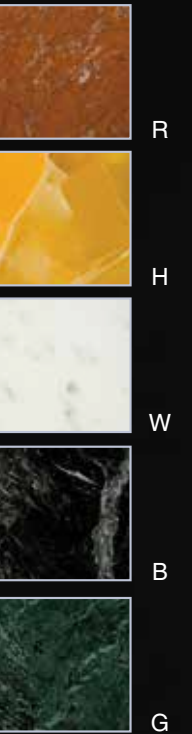
250M155 red  
h.95



*Michelangelo Buonarroti  
Collectio.*



Full Set  
250M505 red



250M151 red  
h.65 - L.94 -  
P.19





*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*



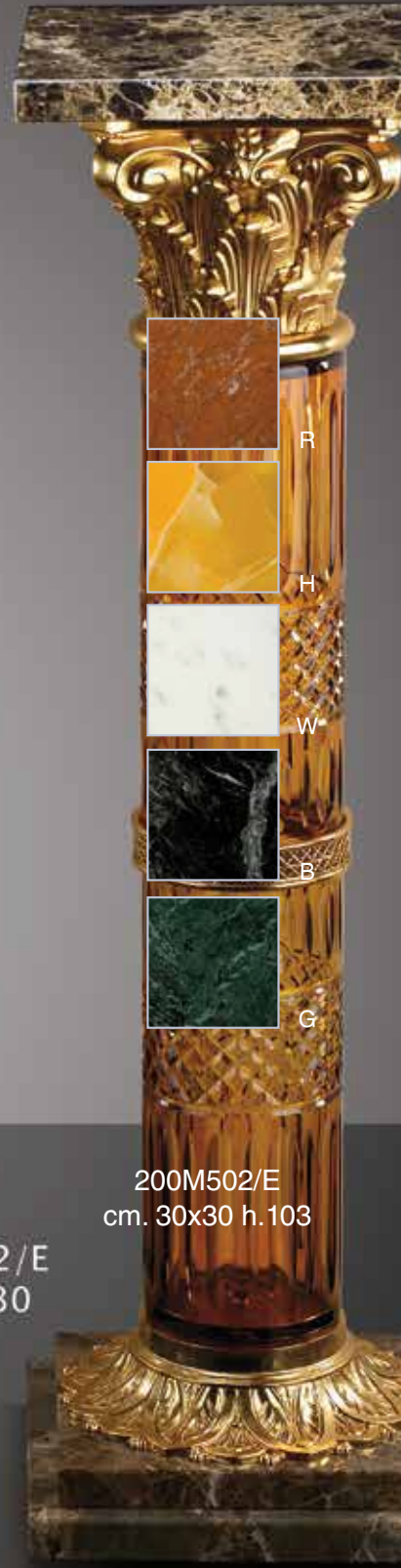
200M512/E  
cm. 30x30 h.103

200M502/R  
cm. 30x30 h.103

200M512/B  
cm. 38x38  
h.128

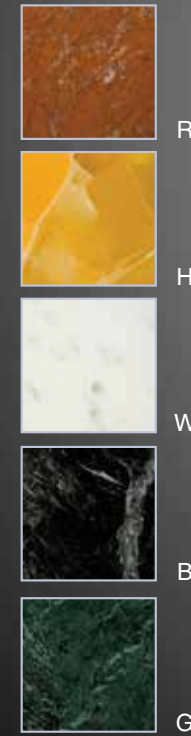


200M512/B  
cm. 38x38 h.128



200M502/E  
cm. 30x30 h.103

200M502/E  
cm. 30x30  
h.103



200M510/E  
cm. 38x38 h.128



200M500/R  
cm. 30x30 h.103



200M510/B  
cm. 38x38  
h.128

200M500/E  
cm. 30x30  
h.103

*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*





*Michelangelo Buonarroti*  
Collection

*Michelangelo Buonarroti*  
Collection



100M530/H  
ø 20

100M590/B  
h.39 - ø 20

100M515/G  
h.30 - ø 26

100M500/R  
ø 16

100M506/G  
h.22 - ø 25

100M508/B  
h.28 - ø 33

100M505/R  
ø 20

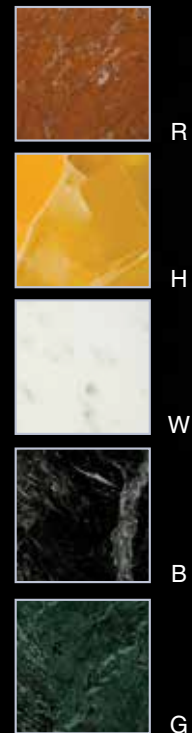
R  
H  
W  
B  
G

R  
H  
W  
B  
G



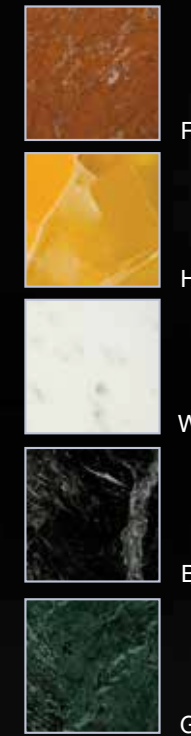


*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*



100M570/G  
h.46 - ø 33

*Michelangelo Buonarroti*  
Collecti



100M510/W  
h.34 - ø 30



100M521/H  
oval h.29 - L.35





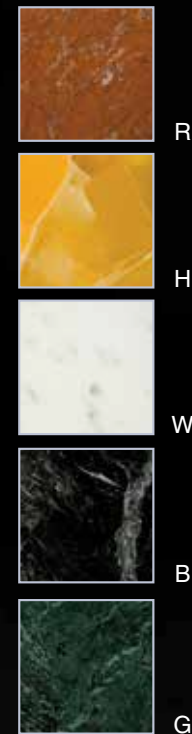
*Michelangelo Buonarroti  
Collection*



100M544/B  
h.43 - ø 33



100M535/G  
h.36 - ø 25



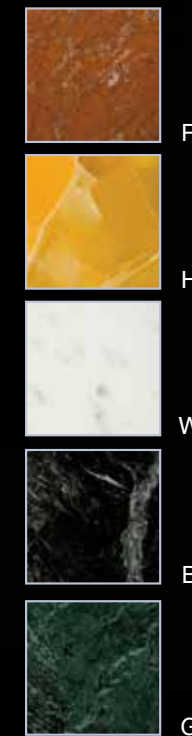
*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*



100M415/R  
h.40 - ø 26



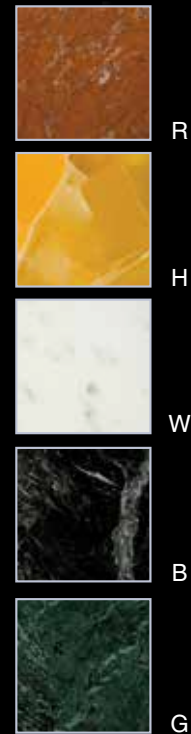
100M490/W  
h.50 - ø 20





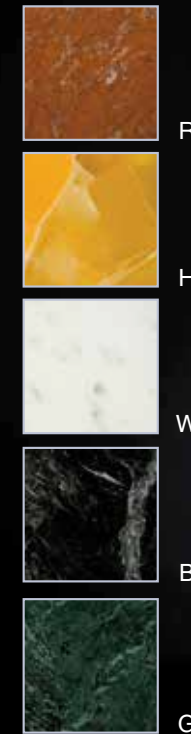


*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*



100M410/G  
h.42 - ø 30

*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*

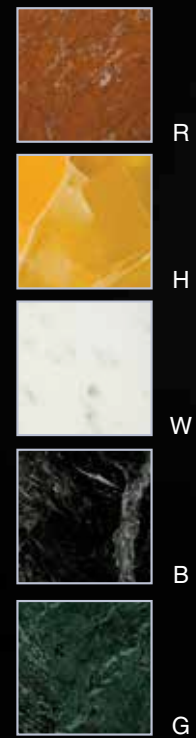


100M408/B  
h.34 - ø 33





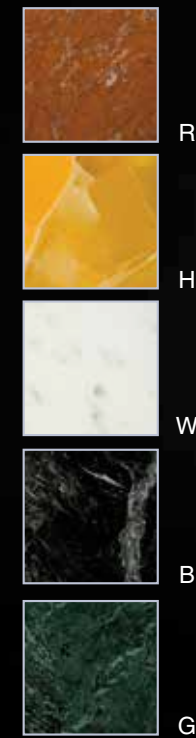
*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*



100M433/H  
h.45 - ø 25

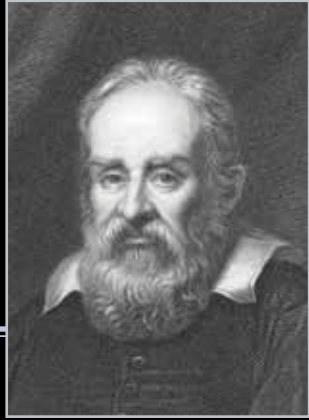
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*Michelangelo  
Buonarroti  
Collection*



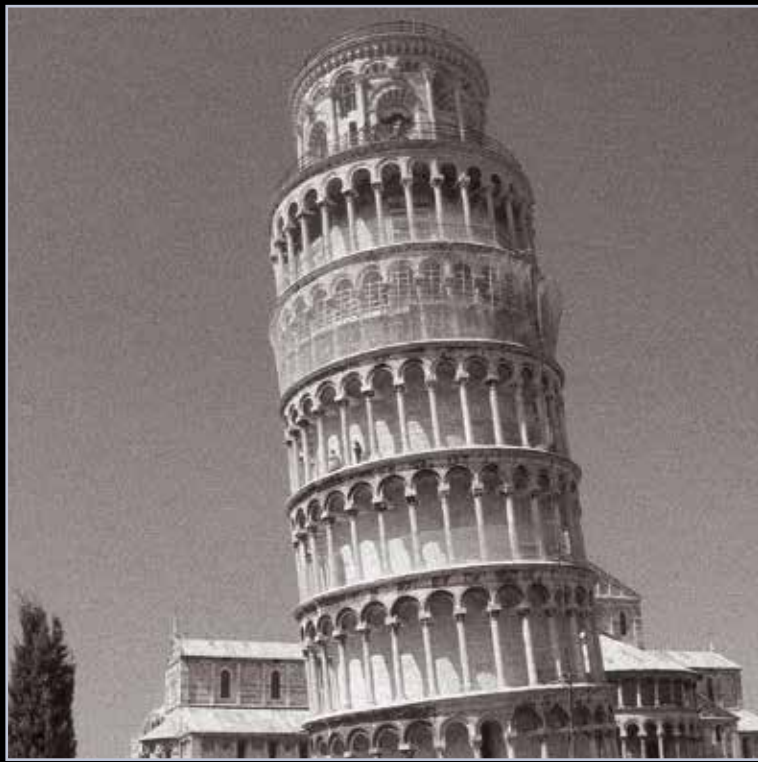
100M434/B  
h.50 - ø 33





## Galileo Galilei Collection

Galileo Galilei (15 February 1564 – 8 January 1642), commonly known as Galileo, was an Italian physicist, mathematician, astronomer and philosopher who played a major role in the Scientific Revolution. His achievements include improvements to the telescope and consequent astronomical observations, and support for Copernicanism. Galileo has been called the "father of modern observational astronomy", the "father of modern physics", the "father of science", and "the Father of Modern Science".

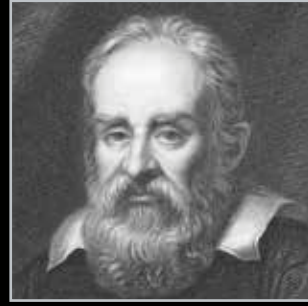


The Tower of Pisa and the Duomo, the places where Galileo Galilei successfully completed many of his experiments, which started the modern phase of physical and astronomical studies.



800B350  
h.110 - ø 75





*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*

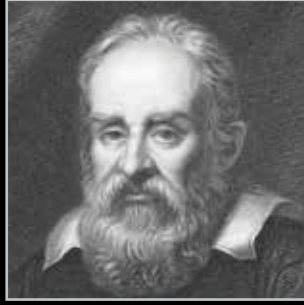


*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*



800R260  
h.145 - ø 45





800M223  
h.48 - ø 45

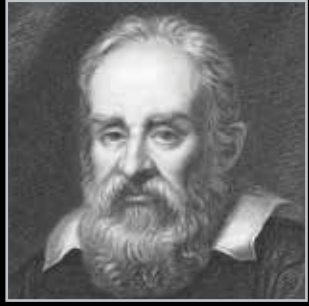


800M240  
h.80 - ø 33



800R258  
h.61 - ø 45





*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*



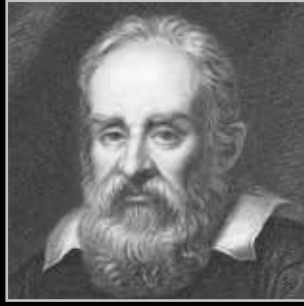
800P232  
h.107 - L.44

*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*



800F245  
h.80 - ø 33





*Galileo Galilei*  
Collection

*Galileo Galilei*  
Collection



800E130  
h.43



800E115 oval  
h.29 - L.62

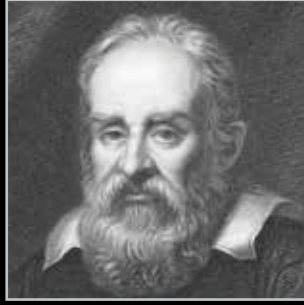


800E132  
h.55



800E120  
h.42 - L.46





*Galileo Galilei  
Collection*



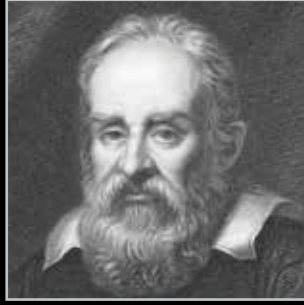
800E110  
h.31 - ø 40 -  
L.55

*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*



800E131  
h.61





800Y215  
h.29 - ø 26



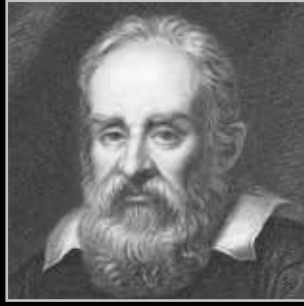
800Y202  
ø 21

800Y232  
h.29 - ø 19,5

800Y201  
h.13 - ø 16

800Y200  
ø 16





800Y206  
h.26 - ø 33



800Y205  
h.20 - ø 26

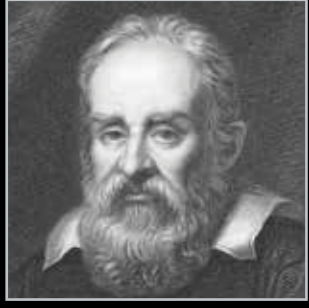


800Y207  
h.36 - ø 31



800Y221 oval  
h.28 - L.36x19





800Y225  
h.34 - ø 22



800Y226  
h.44 - ø 30

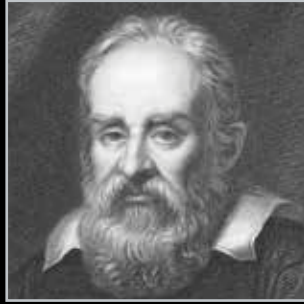


800Y290  
h.42



800Y252  
h.49 - ø 33





*Galileo Galilei  
Collection*



800Y244  
h.42 - ø 33



800Y235  
h.20 - ø 26



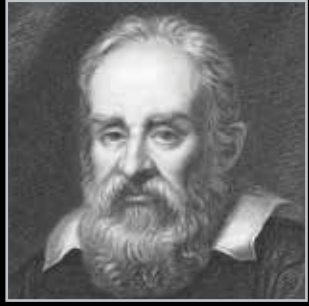
800Y242  
h.60 - ø 30



800Y240  
h.47 - ø 22

*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*





800A011  
h.17 - 12x12



800A013  
h.33 - 12x12



800A012  
h.25 - 12x12

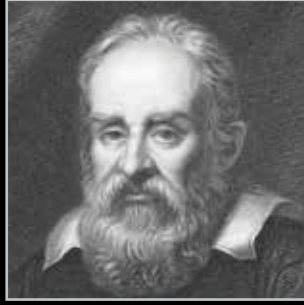


800A002 CR  
h.25 - 12x12



800A001 CR  
h.20 - 12x12





*Galileo Galilei*  
Collection

*Galileo Galilei*  
Collection



800Z100  
h.30 - L.35

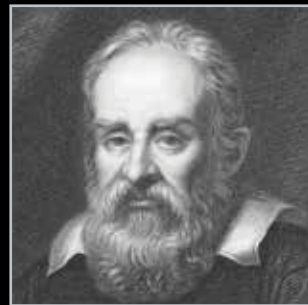


800Z20 oval  
h.41



800Z014 oval  
h.25 - 43x29





*Galileo Galilei  
Collection*



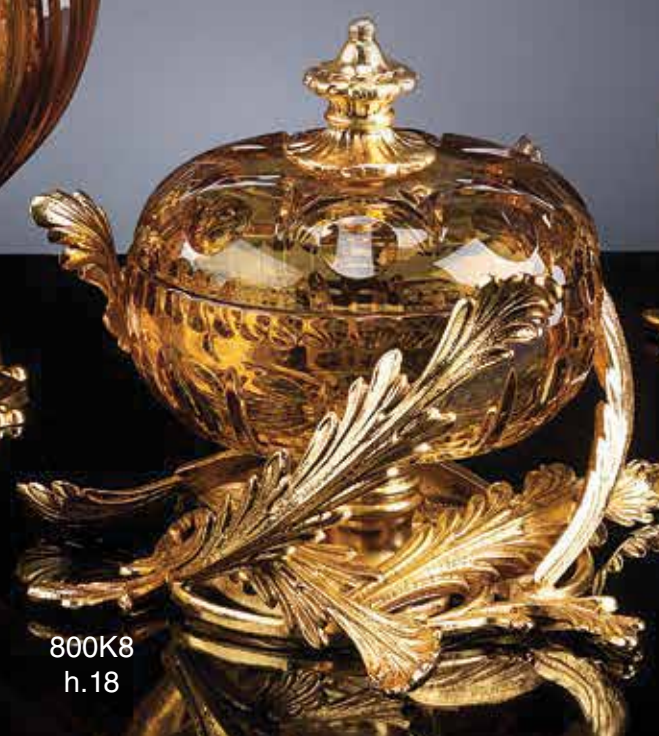
800Z250  
h.40 - ø 30

*Galileo Galilei  
Collection*

**Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



800Z255  
h.40

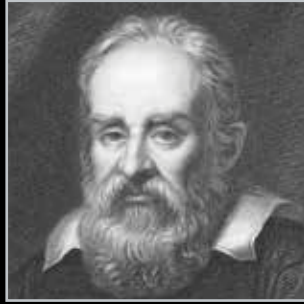


800K8  
h.18



800K9  
h.18 oval

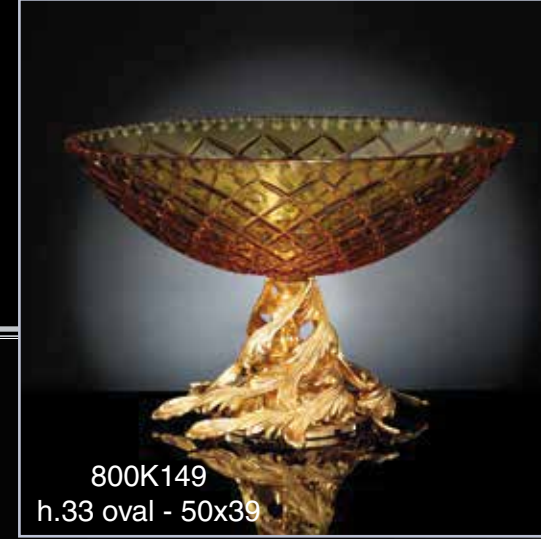




*Galileo Galilei  
Collection*



800K18  
h.48 - ø 45



800K149  
h.33 oval - 50x39

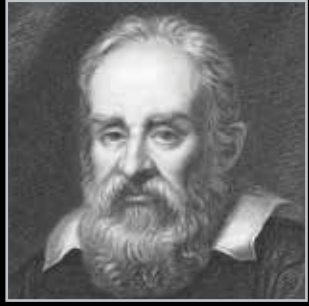


800K190 oval  
h.48 - 51x34



100K148  
h.34 - 44x29 oval





*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*



800Z265  
h.65 - ø 36



800Z19  
h.67

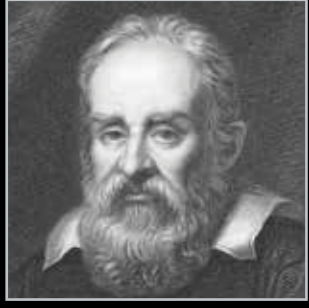


800Z260  
h.65 - ø 36

 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*





*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*

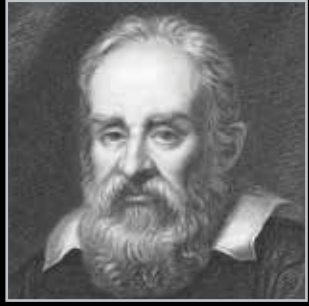


800Z905  
h.85 - ø 30



800M219  
h.55 - ø 28





*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*

800Z951  
h.54 - 53x53

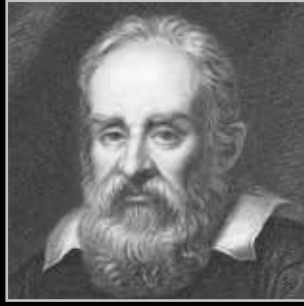


*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*

800Z950  
h.65 - 53x53



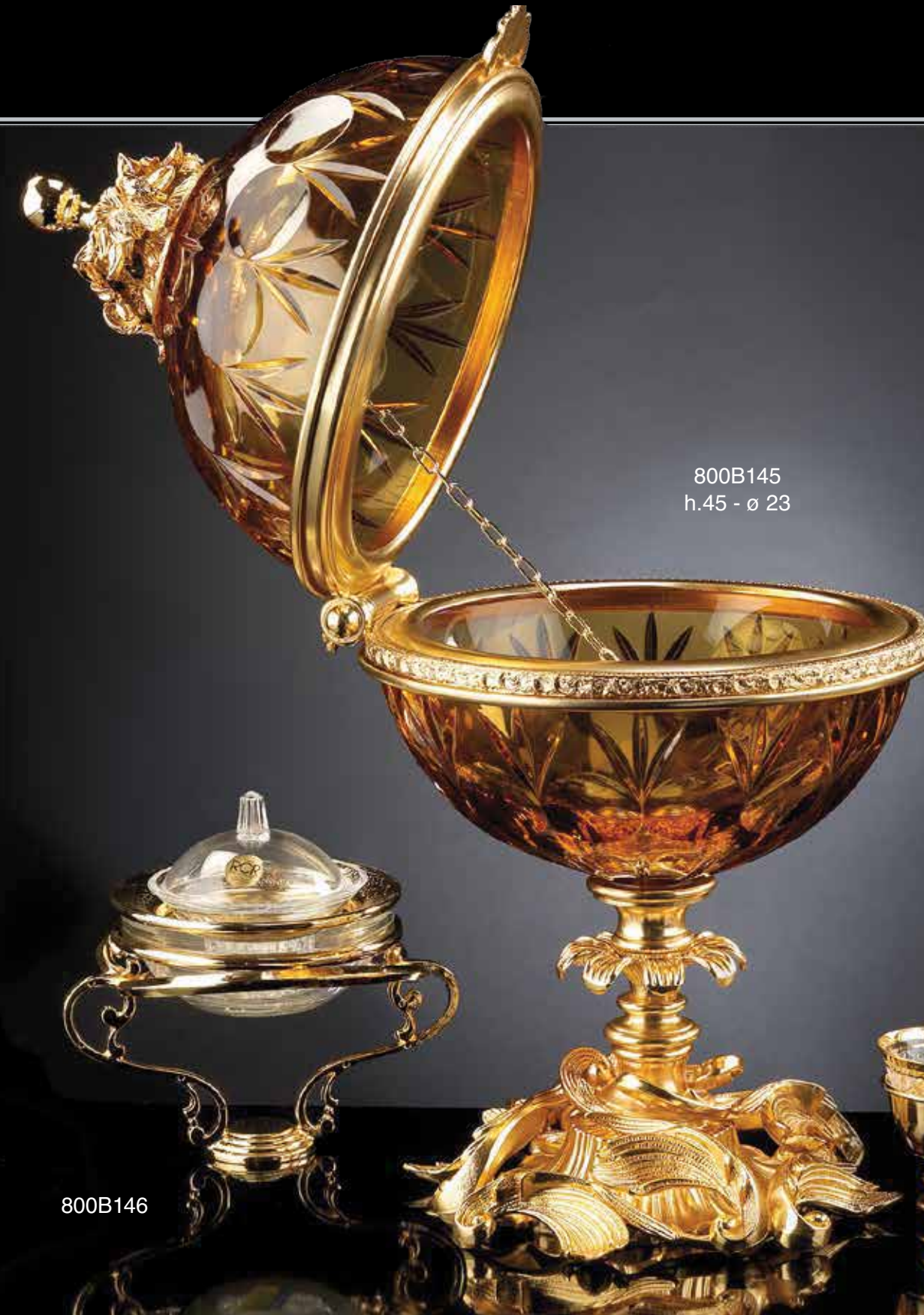




800A051  
h.42 - ø 26



800A052  
with cups



800B145  
h.45 - ø 23

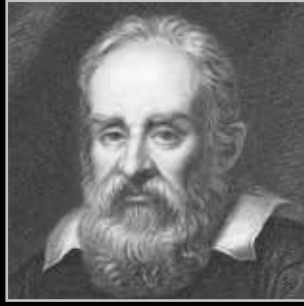


800B146



800B147





800L115/A oval  
h.24x45x22



800L130  
h.42

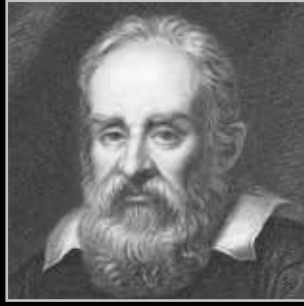


800L105  
ø 30



800L120  
h.40 - ø 37





*Galileo Galilei  
Collection*



800L222  
h.57 - ø 33



800L230  
h.80 - ø 33

*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*

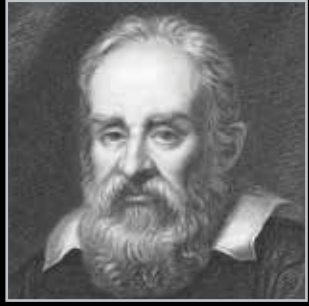


800Z495  
h.77



800Z500  
h.80





*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*

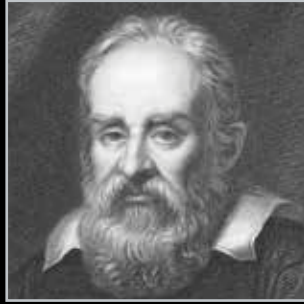


800W10  
h.103

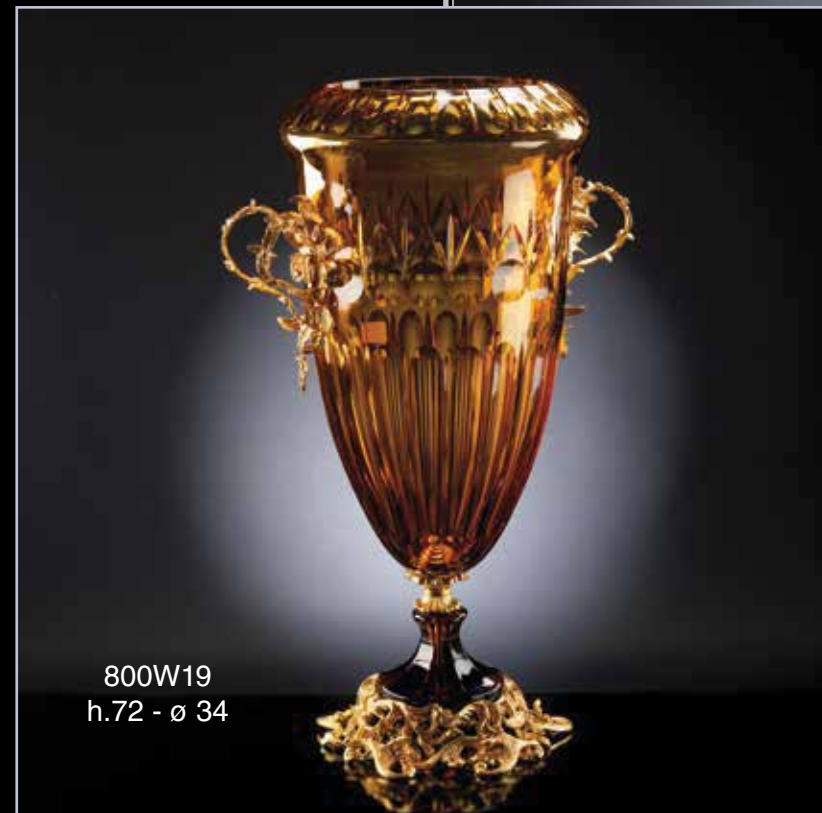


800M230  
h.110 - L.38





*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*



800W19  
h.72 - ø 34



800W20  
h.88 - ø 34

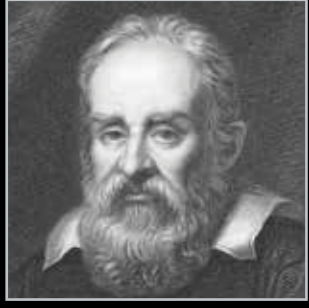


800W009  
h.64 - ø 28

 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

*Galileo  
Galilei  
Collection*





*Galileo Galilei*  
Collection

*Galileo Galilei*  
Collection



800W12  
h.22 - ø 44



800W17  
h.33 - ø 44



800W15  
h.36 - ø 44



800W16  
h.49 - ø 44





## *Giotto di Bondone* *Collection*

Giotto di Bondone (1266 - 1337), better known simply as Giotto, was an Italian painter and architect from Florence in the late Middle Ages. He is generally considered the first in a line of great artists who contributed to the Italian Renaissance.

*Giotto di Bondone*  
*Collectio*

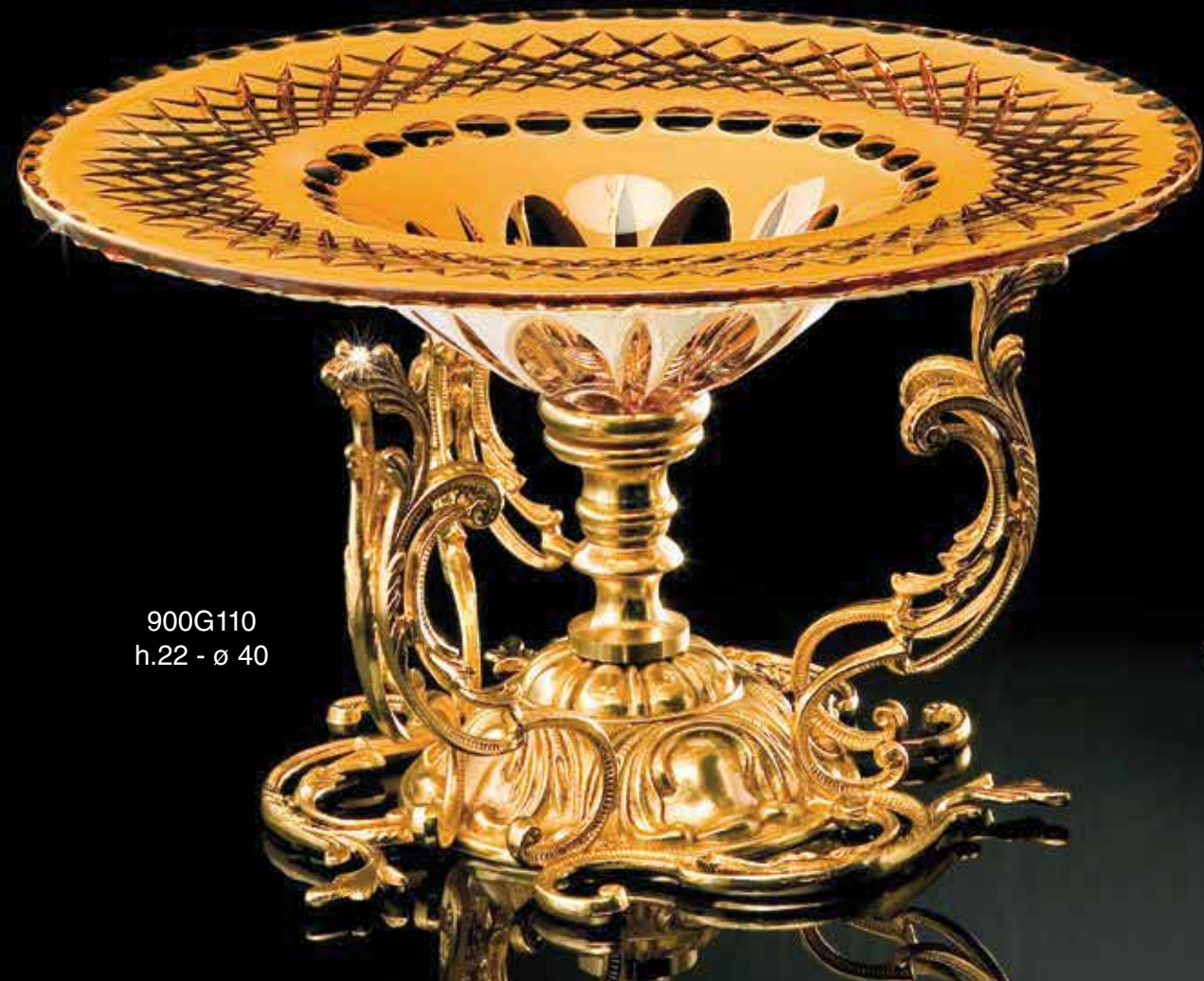


Giotto's Campanile is a free-standing campanile that is part of the complex of buildings that make up Florence Cathedral on the Piazza del Duomo in Florence, Italy. Standing adjacent the Basilica of Santa Maria del Fiore and the Baptistry of St. John, the tower is one of the showpieces of the Florentine Gothic architecture with its design by Giotto, its rich sculptural decorations and the polychrome marble encrustations. This slender structure stands on a square plan with a side of 14.45 meters. It attains a height of 84.7 meters sustained by four polygonal buttresses at the corners. These four vertical lines are crossed by four horizontal lines, dividing the tower in five levels.



900G115  
h.27 - ø 50





900G110  
h.22 - ø 40



900G130  
h.39



900G120 oval  
h.29 - L.62



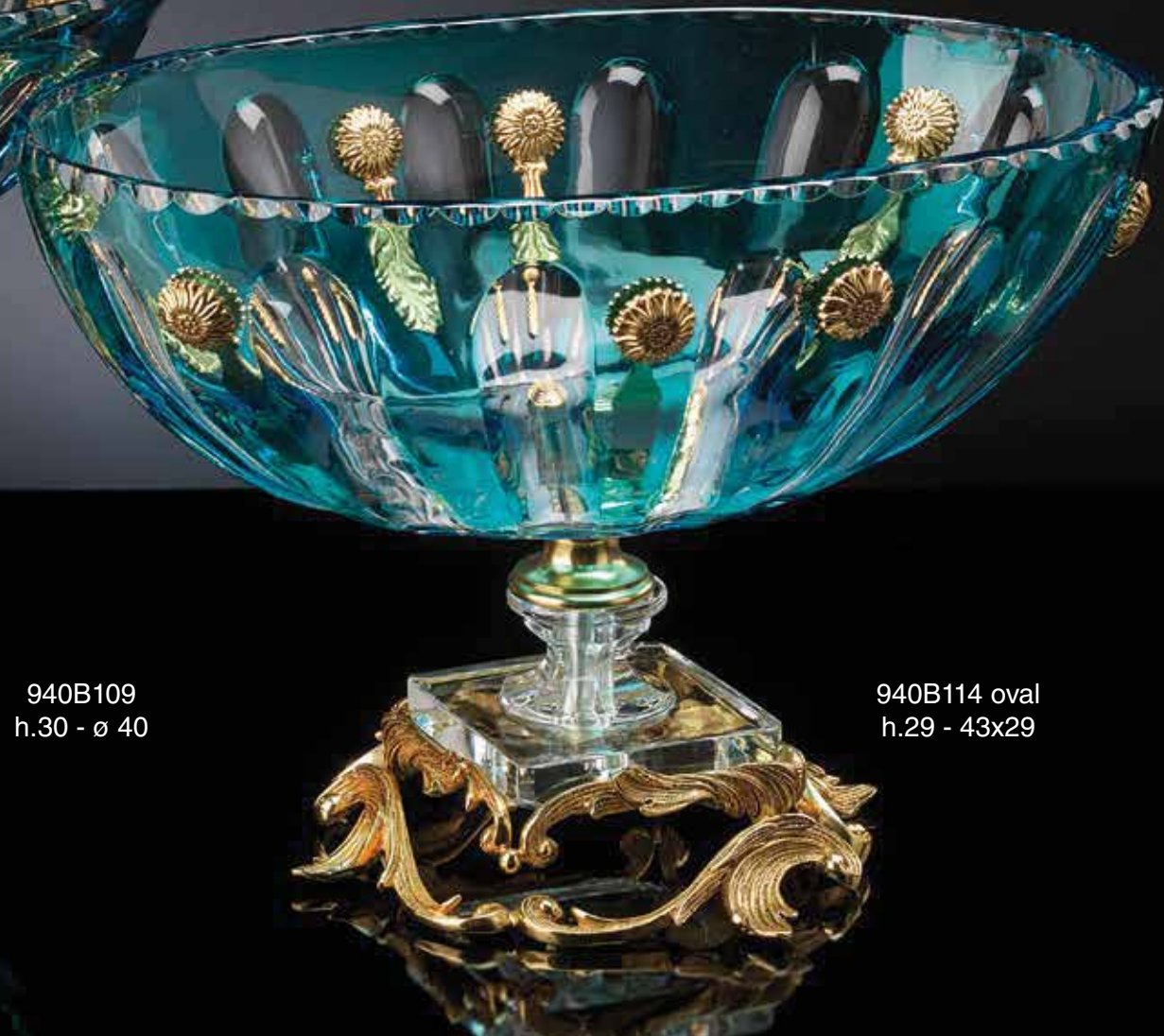
900G108  
h.22 - ø 30

900G109  
h.30 - ø 40





940B109  
h.30 - ø 40



940B114 oval  
h.29 - 43x29



940B108  
h.25 - ø 30



940B107  
h.30 - ø 26



940B130  
h.45





*Giotto  
di Bondone  
Collection*



940B131  
h.58



940B120  
h.42 - ø 26



940B125  
h.77 - ø 23

*Giotto  
di Bondone  
Collection*





## Donatello Collection

Donatello (Niccolò di Betto Bardi) (1386–1466), better known as Donatello, was an early Renaissance sculptor from Florence. He is, in part, known for his work in bas-relief, a form of shallow relief sculpture that, in Donatello's case, incorporated significant 15th-century developments in perspectival illusionism.

Donatello  
Collection

Milano  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

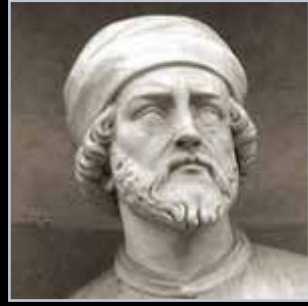


Around 1430, Cosimo de' Medici, the foremost art patron of his era, commissioned from Donatello the bronze David (now in the Bargello) for the court of his Palazzo Medici. This is now Donatello's most famous work. At the time of its creation, it was the first known free-standing nude statue produced since ancient times. Conceived fully in the round, independent of any architectural surroundings, and largely representing an allegory of the civic virtue triumphing over brutality and irrationality, it was the first major work of Renaissance sculpture.



820A13 oval  
h.25 - 42x28





*Donatello*  
Collection

*Donatello*  
Collection



820A5  
h.20



820A18  
h.30 - ø 20

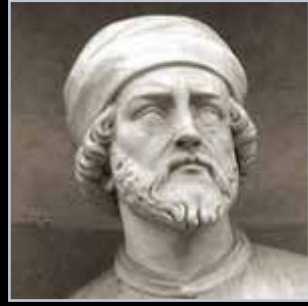


820A7  
h.25 - ø 33



820A10  
h.28 - ø 39





*Donatello  
Collection*



820A19  
h.32 - ø 19



820A6  
h.22



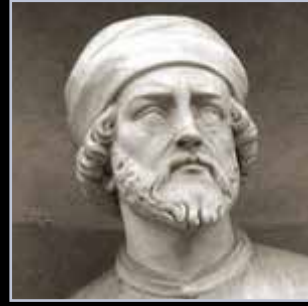
820A11  
h.42 - ø 35



820A32  
h.55 - ø 28

*Donatello  
Collection*





*Donatello  
Collection*



820A25  
h.76 - ø 19



820A31  
h.62

*Donatello  
Collection*

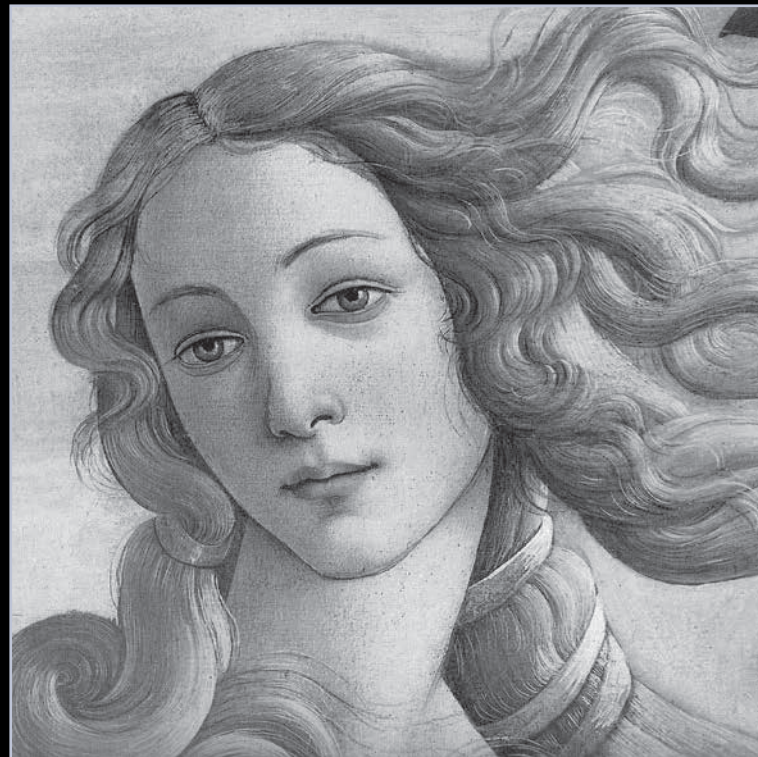






## Botticelli Collection

Alessandro di Mariano di Vanni Filipepi, known as Sandro Botticelli (1445 – 1510), was an Italian painter of the Early Renaissance. He belonged to the Florentine School under the patronage of Lorenzo de' Medici, a movement that Giorgio Vasari would characterize less than a hundred years later as a "golden age"; a thought, suitably enough, he expressed at the head of his *Vita* of Botticelli. Botticelli's posthumous reputation suffered until the late 19th century; since then his work has been seen to represent the linear grace of Early Renaissance painting. Among his best known works are *The Birth of Venus* and *Primavera*.



*Primavera*, also known as *Allegory of Spring*, is a tempera panel painting by Italian Renaissance artist Sandro Botticelli. Painted ca. 1482, the painting is described in *Culture & Values* as "[o]ne of the most popular paintings in Western art". It is also, according to Botticelli, *Primavera*, "one of the most written about, and most controversial paintings in the world." Most critics agree that the painting, depicting a group of mythological figures in a garden, is allegorical for the lush growth of Spring. Other meanings have also been explored. Among them, the work is sometimes cited as illustrating the ideal of Neoplatonic love. The painting itself carries no title and was first called *La Primavera* by the art historian Giorgio Vasari who saw it at Villa Castello, just outside Florence, in 1550.



880B100  
h.25 - ø 20





880B7  
h.30 - ø 32

880B6  
h.23 - ø 18



880B10  
h.30 - ø 40

880B19  
h.33 - ø 18





Botticelli  
Collection



880B011  
h.40 - ø 37



880B32  
h.55 - ø 28

Botticelli  
Collection





*Botticelli  
Collection*



880B016  
h.68 - ø 40

 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

*Botticelli  
Collection*



880B015  
h.50 - ø 40





*Botticelli  
Collection*

*Botticelli  
Collection*

**Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



880B030  
h.54 - ø 30



880B29  
h.49 - ø 20



880B13 oval  
h.25 - 42x28





*Botticelli  
Collection*



880B146  
box + caviar stand

880B145  
h.45 - ø 23  
only box



880B147  
box + stand 12 cups



880B145  
h.45 - ø 23  
only box

*Botticelli  
Collection*





*Botticelli  
Collection*



880B25  
ø 20 - h.80



880B20  
ø 20 - h.68

*Botticelli  
Collection*



880B185  
Ø 45 h. 105





*Botticelli  
Collection*

*Botticelli  
Collection*

**Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



880B45  
h.34 - ø 40



880B46  
h.50 - ø 40





*Botticelli  
Collection*



880B180  
Ø 50 h.100



 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

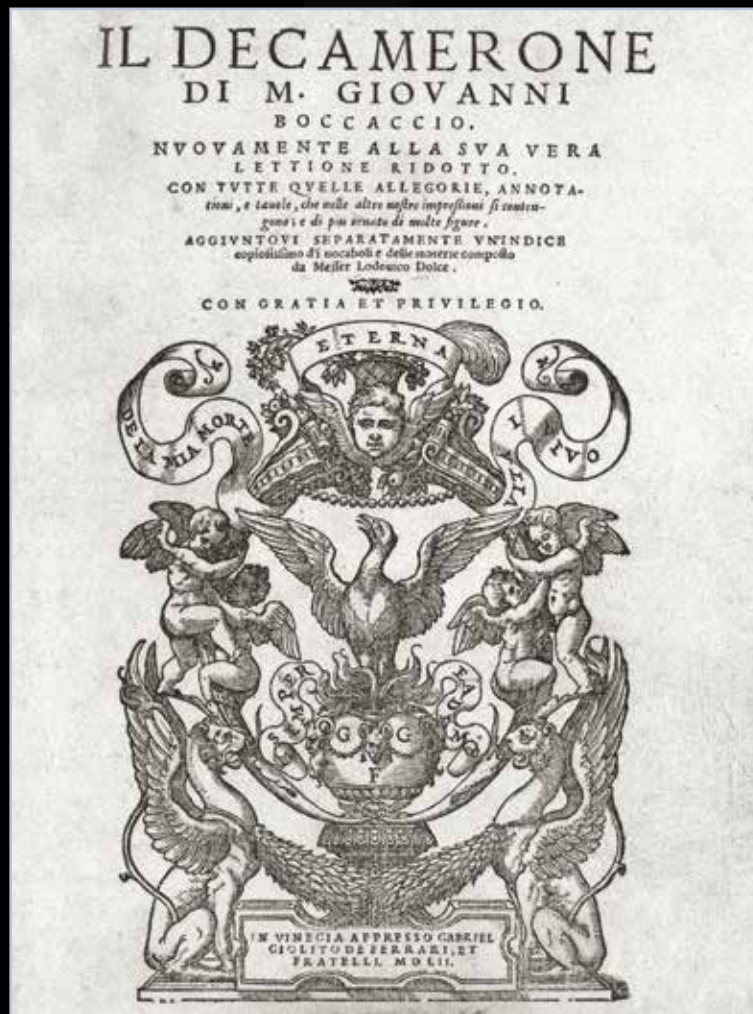
*Botticelli  
Collection*





## Giovanni Boccaccio Collection

Giovanni Boccaccio (1313–21 December 1375) was an Italian author and poet, a friend, student, and correspondent of Petrarch, an important Renaissance humanist and the author of a number of notable works. Boccaccio is particularly notable for his dialogue, of which it has been said that it surpasses in verisimilitude that of virtually all of his contemporaries, since they were medieval writers and often followed formulaic models for character and plot.



The Decameron is a collection of 100 novellas, probably begun in 1350 and finished in 1353. It is a medieval allegorical work best known for its bawdy tales of love, appearing in all its possibilities from the erotic to the tragic.



850X350  
h.110 - ø 75





850X231  
h.34 - ø 18

850X230  
h.26 - ø 18

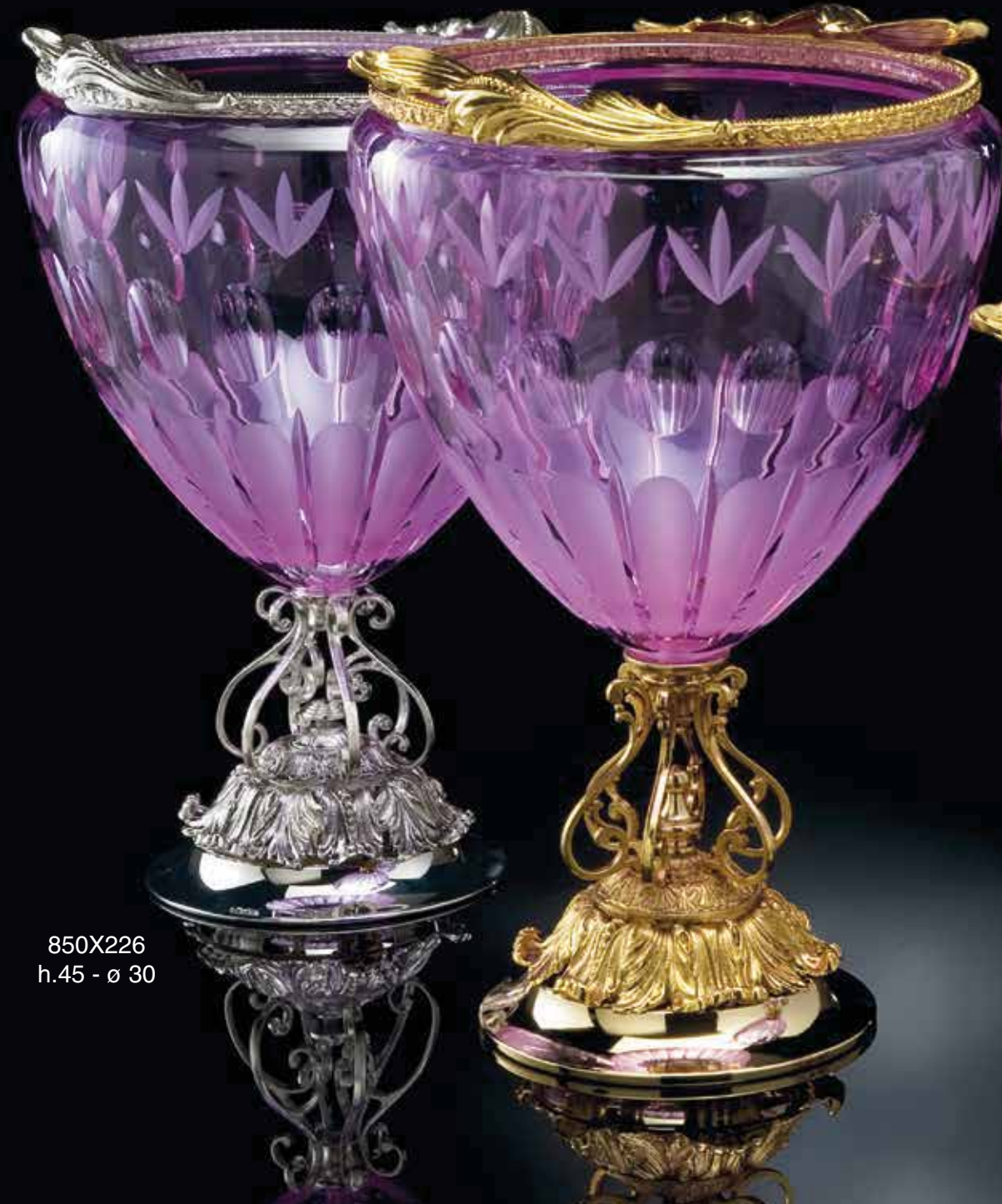
850X200  
ø 16



850X208  
h.28 - ø 33

850X205  
h.23 - ø 25





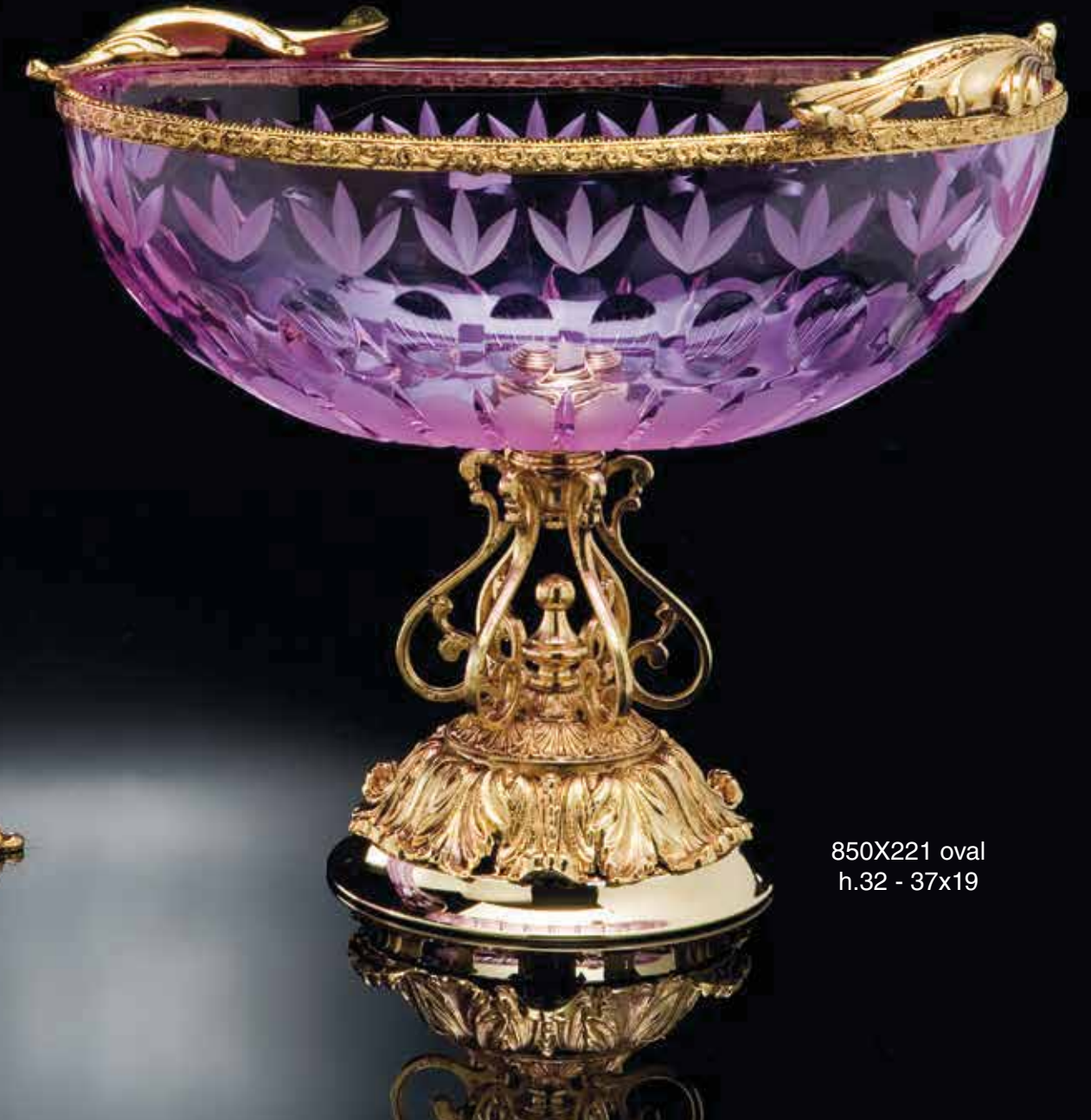
850X226  
h.45 - ø 30



850X225  
h.37 - ø 21



850X290  
h.35



850X221 oval  
h.32 - 37x19





850X245  
h.52 - ø 21



850X240  
h.52 - ø 21

850X242  
h.65 - ø 30





850X244  
h.48 - ø 33



850X207  
h.37 - ø 30







*Giovanni  
Boccaccio  
Collection*



850X250  
h.48 - ø 33

 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

*Giovanni  
Boccaccio  
Collection*



850X252  
h.55 - ø 33





*Giovanni Boccaccio  
Collection*

*Giovanni Boccaccio  
Collectio*

**Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



850X251  
h.43



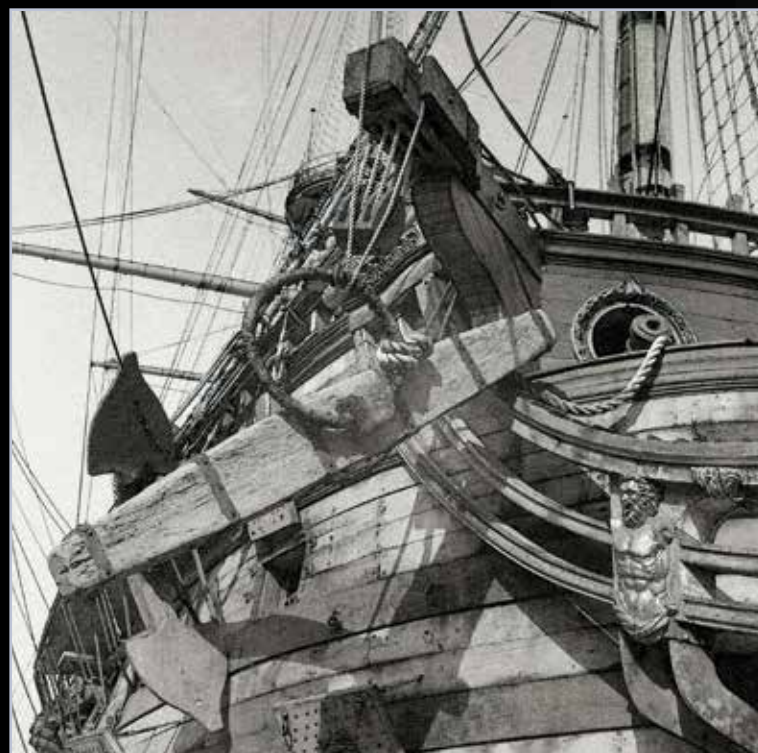
850X253  
h.58





## Amerigo Vespucci Collection

Amerigo Vespucci (1454 – 1512) was an Italian explorer, navigator and cartographer. The Americas are generally believed to have derived their name from the feminized Latin version of his first name. Amerigo Vespucci was born and brought up by his uncle in the Republic of Florence.



A galleon was a large, multi-decked sailing ship used primarily by European states from the 16th to 18th centuries. Whether used for war or commerce, they were generally armed with the demi-culverin type of cannon. The galleon was an ocean going ship type which evolved from the carrack in the second half of the sixteenth century.



870W350  
h.110 - ø 75

Milano  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

Amerigo  
Vespucci  
Collection





870W200  
ø 16



870W201  
h.12



870W203  
h.22 - ø 20



870W230  
ø 18



870W232  
h.36



870W231  
h.22 - ø 18





*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*

*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*



870W205  
h.26 - ø 26



870W208  
h.30 - ø 33



870W207  
h.38 - ø 30



870W252  
h.66 - ø 33





*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*

*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*



870W250  
h.55 - ø 33



870W221 oval  
h.29 - 36x19



870W290  
h.40



870W295  
h.44 - L.60





*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*

*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*



870W243  
h.65 - ø 30



870W235  
h.40 - ø 25



870W244  
h.52 - ø 33





870W225  
h.38 - ø 22

870W226  
h.46 - ø 30

870W245  
h.38 - ø 22

870W244  
h.52 - ø 33





*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*

*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*



870W240  
h.52 - ø 22

870W242  
h.66 - ø 30







*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*

*Amerigo Vespucci  
Collection*

**Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



870W251  
h.38 - ø 33 n.1  
ø 20 n.3



870W253  
h.55





## *Filippo Brunelleschi Collection*

Filippo Brunelleschi (1377 – April 15, 1446) was one of the foremost architects and engineers of the Italian Renaissance. All of his principal works are in Florence, Italy. As explained by Antonio Manetti, who knew Brunelleschi and who wrote his biography, Brunelleschi “was granted such honors as to be buried in the Basilica di Santa Maria del Fiore, and with a marble bust, which they say was carved from life, and placed there in perpetual memory with such a splendid epitaph.



The famous dome by Brunelleschi is the coverage of the cruise of the Florence Cathedral is the largest masonry dome ever built (the longest diagonal of the inner dome 45 meters, the exterior: 54) His size prevented the traditional method of construction with the help of hundreds, which has sparked an array of assumptions about the construction technique used.



## *Filippo Brunelleschi Collection*



900F245  
h.80 - ø 33





*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900Z555  
h.175 - ø 33



900Z550  
h.145 - ø 33

*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*





*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900Z500  
h.80



900Z495  
h.77

*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*





*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900P232  
h.108 - ø 33



900W10  
h.103

*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*





*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*

900P230  
h.81 - ø 30



 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*

900P228  
h.104 - ø 30







*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900R258  
h.61 - ø 45



900R260  
h.145 - ø 45





*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900Z9  
h.46 - ø 46



900Z900  
h.78 - ø 30





*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900M236  
h.48 - ø 35

*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900Z255  
h.40



900Z19 oval  
h.66





*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*

*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900E122  
with cups

900E121  
h.40 - L.55

900E131  
h.61



900E132  
h.55

900E120  
h.41 - ø 37



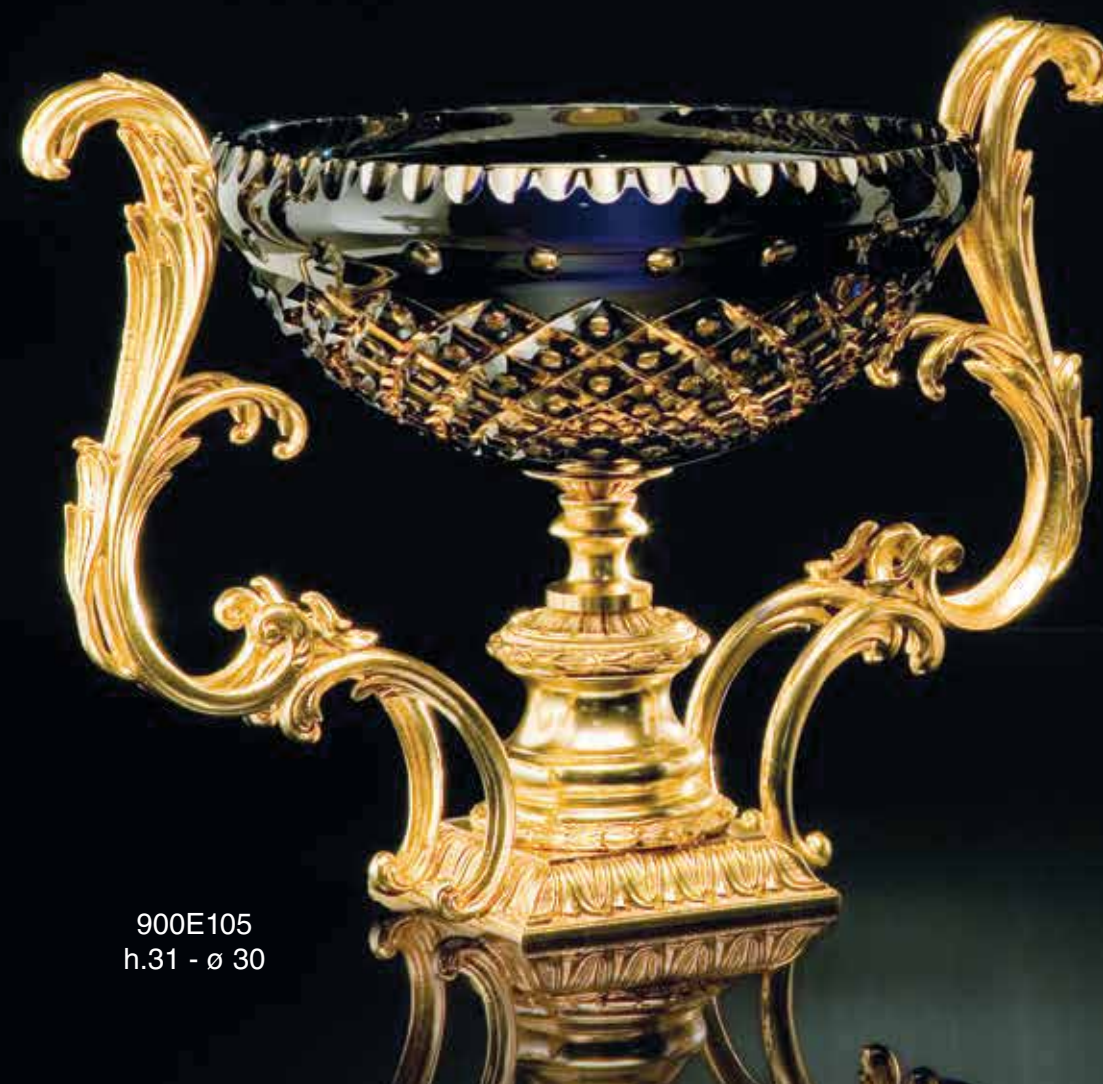


*Filippo Brunelleschi*  
Collection

*Filippo Brunelleschi*  
Collecti



900E115 oval  
h.29 - L.45



900E105  
h.31 - ø 30



900E130  
h.44





900E125  
h.52



900E126  
h.48 - ø 22



900E124  
h.48 - ø 40 - L.52





900E128  
h.60 - L.50



900E110  
h.32 - ø 40





900E129  
h.50 - ø 37 - L.52



900E108  
h.34 - ø 37 - L.50





*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900M227  
h.82 - ø 41



900M230  
h.110 - ø 38

*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*





*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900M224  
h.50 - ø 40

*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900M219  
h.55 - ø 28





900M221  
h.40 - ø 35



900M229  
with cups



900M221  
ø 35



900M233  
h.60





900M231  
h.46 - ø 21



900M214  
h.30 - ø 30



900M215  
h.35 - ø 40



900M222  
h.51 - ø 34





900M218 oval  
h.28 - 52x21



900M232  
h.55



900M220  
h.45 - ø 37





*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*

*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900A051  
h.42 - ø 26

900A052  
with cups



900M226  
h.52



900M225  
h.58 - ø 33





*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900Z14 oval  
h.25 - 43x29

*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900M223  
h.48 - ø 45





*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900W12  
h.22 - ø 44



900W17  
h.33 - ø 44

*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900W15  
h.36 - ø 44



900W16  
h.49 - ø 44





*Filippo  
Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900W19  
h.72 - ø 34



900W20  
h.88 - ø 34

*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collectio*

**Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE



900W2  
h.31 - ø 20



900W1  
h.16





*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*

*Filippo Brunelleschi  
Collection*



900A012  
h.17 - 12x12

900A013  
h.33 - 121x12

900A011  
h.25 - 12x12



900A002  
h.25 - CR 12x12

900A001  
h.20 - CR 12x12





900L132  
h.54



900L120  
h.39 - ø 37



900L230  
h.80 - ø 33



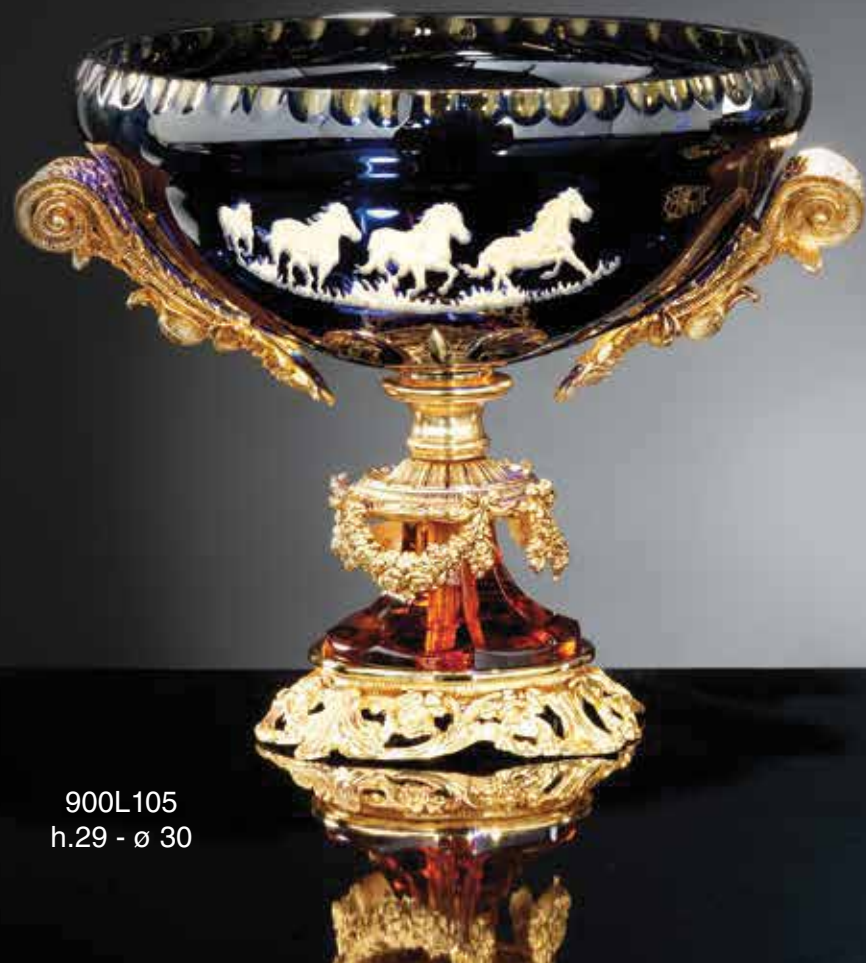
900L222  
h.57 - ø 33





*Filippo Brunelleschi*  
Collection

*Filippo Brunelleschi*  
Collectio.



900L105  
h.29 - ø 30

900L115/A oval  
45x22 - h.24





## *Dante Alighieri* Collection

Dante Alighieri (1265 – 1321), commonly known as Dante, was an Italian poet of the Middle Ages. He was born in Florence; he died and is buried in Ravenna. The name Dante is, according to Jacopo Alighieri, a hypocorism for Durante. In contemporary documents it is followed by the patronymic Alagherii or de Alagheriis; it was Boccaccio who popularized the form Alighieri. In Italy he is known as “the Supreme Poet” (il Sommo Poeta) or just il Poeta.



The Museum of the Casa di Dante is located in one of the oldest parts of the historic center of Florence, Via Santa Margherita.

Dante himself wrote that he was born in the shadow of the Badia Fiorentina in the parish of St. Martin, although it is not sure exactly where the building is now houses the museum.

The nearby church of Santa Margherita de' Cerchi is the place where the poet for the first time he met Beatrice Portinari.



810H115  
h.54 - ø 25





810H120  
h.53 - ø 25



810H106  
h.33 - ø 32



810H115  
h.54 - ø 25



810H104  
h.10 - ø 20

810H110  
h.26 - ø 19





810N206  
h.25 - ø 38



810N203  
ø 18



810N204  
h.38 - ø 27



810N207 oval  
h.28 - 48x34



810N209  
h.44





## *Arnolfo di Cambio Collection*

Arnolfo di Cambio (c. 1240 – 1300/1310[2]) was an Italian architect and sculptor. In 1294–1295 he worked in Florence, mainly as an architect. According to his biographer Giorgio Vasari, he was in charge of construction of the cathedral of the city, for which he provided the statues once decorating the lower part of the facade destroyed in 1589. The surviving statues are now in the Museum of the Cathedral.

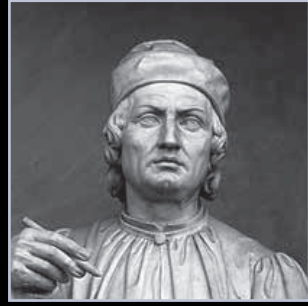


The tomb for Cardinal de Brava was created by Arnolfo di Cambio, a pupil of Nicola Pisano and collaborator of his son Giovanni, for the Church of San Domenico in Orvieto in 1282.



730A122  
h.58 - ø 36





730A101  
h.10 - ø 20

730A104  
h.13 - ø 20

730A105  
h.33 - ø 20

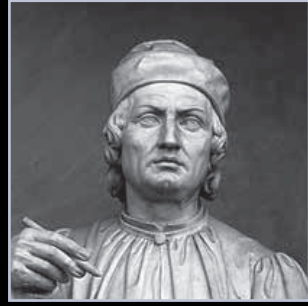
730A100  
ø 20



730A113  
h.20 - ø 36

730A110  
h.15 - ø 24





*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*

*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*



730A111  
h.27 - ø 33



730A130  
h.49 - ø 21

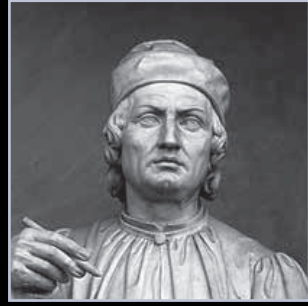


730A125  
h.33 - ø 25



730A120  
h.45 - ø 33





*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*



730A124  
h.50 - ø 25



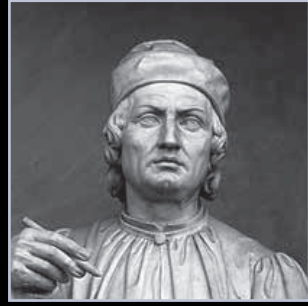
730A112  
h.26 - ø 33

*Arnolfo  
di Cambio  
Collection*



730A121  
h.43 - ø 36





*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*

*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*



700A101  
h.10 - ø 20



700A105  
h.33 - ø 20

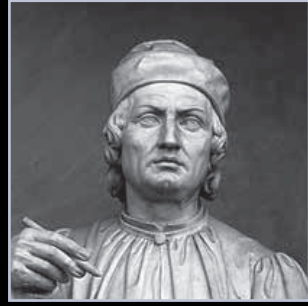


700A100  
ø 20



700A104  
h.13 - ø 20





*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*



700A110  
h.15 - ø 25

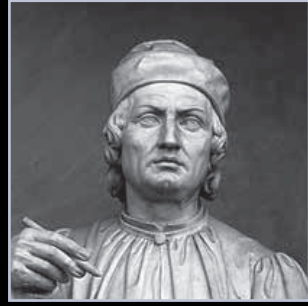
700A113  
h.20 - ø 36



700A130  
h.49 - ø 20

700A111  
h.27 - ø 30





*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*

*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*



700A125  
h.33 - ø 25



700A120  
h.45 - ø 33

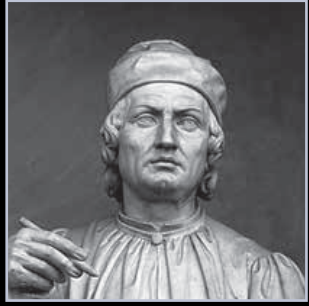


700A112  
h.26 - ø 33



700A124  
h.50 - ø 25





*Arnolfo  
di Cambio  
Collection*



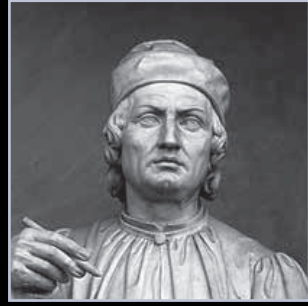
700A121  
h.43 - ø 36



700A122  
h.58 - ø 36

*Arnolfo  
di Cambio  
Collection*





760A101  
h.10 - ø 20



760A100  
ø 20



760A105  
h.33 - ø 20



760A104  
h.13 - ø 20

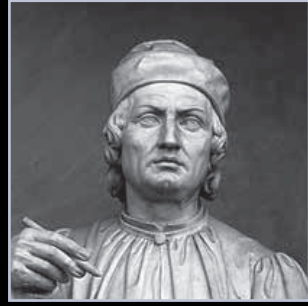


760A113  
h.20 - ø 36



760A110  
h.15 - ø 24





760A120  
h.45 - ø 33



760A125  
h.33 - ø 25

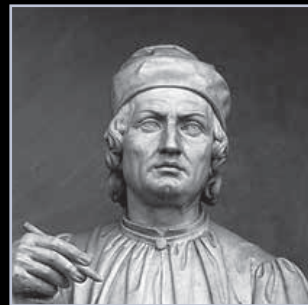


760A112  
h.26 - ø 33



760A124  
h.50 - ø 25





*Arnolfo  
di Cambio  
Collection*



760A121  
h.43 - ø 36

*Arnolfo di Cambio  
Collection*

 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

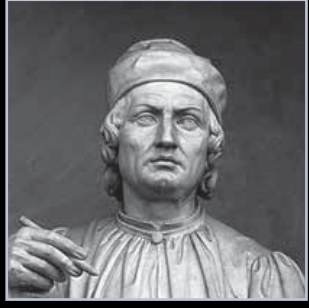


760A111  
h.27 - ø 33



760A130  
h.49 - ø 21





*Arnolfo  
di Cambio  
Collection*

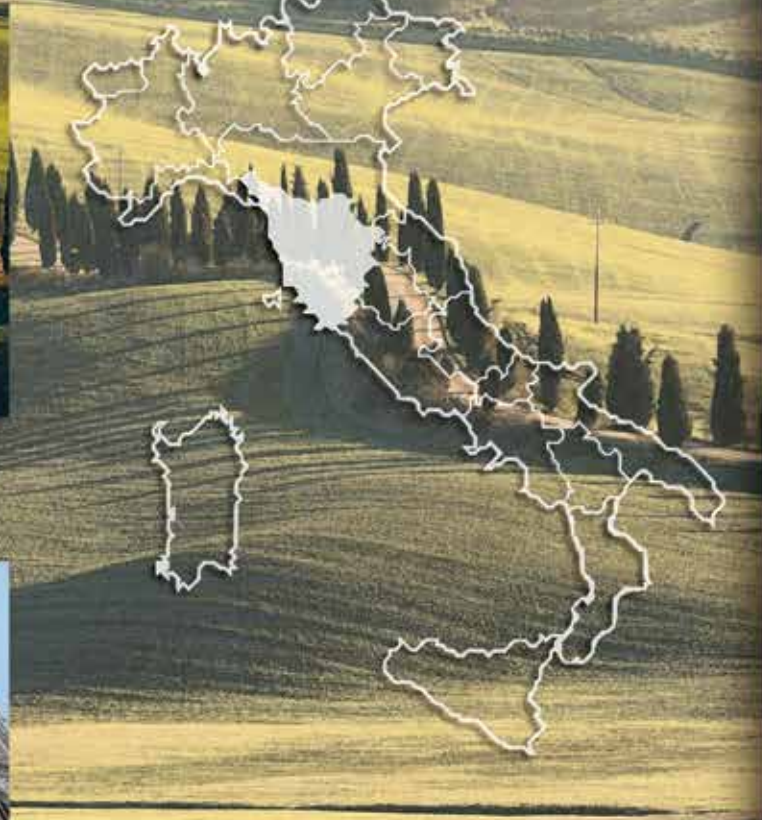


760A122  
h.58 - ø 36



 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE





 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE

 **Milano**  
ITALIAN FURNITURE