

British Museum

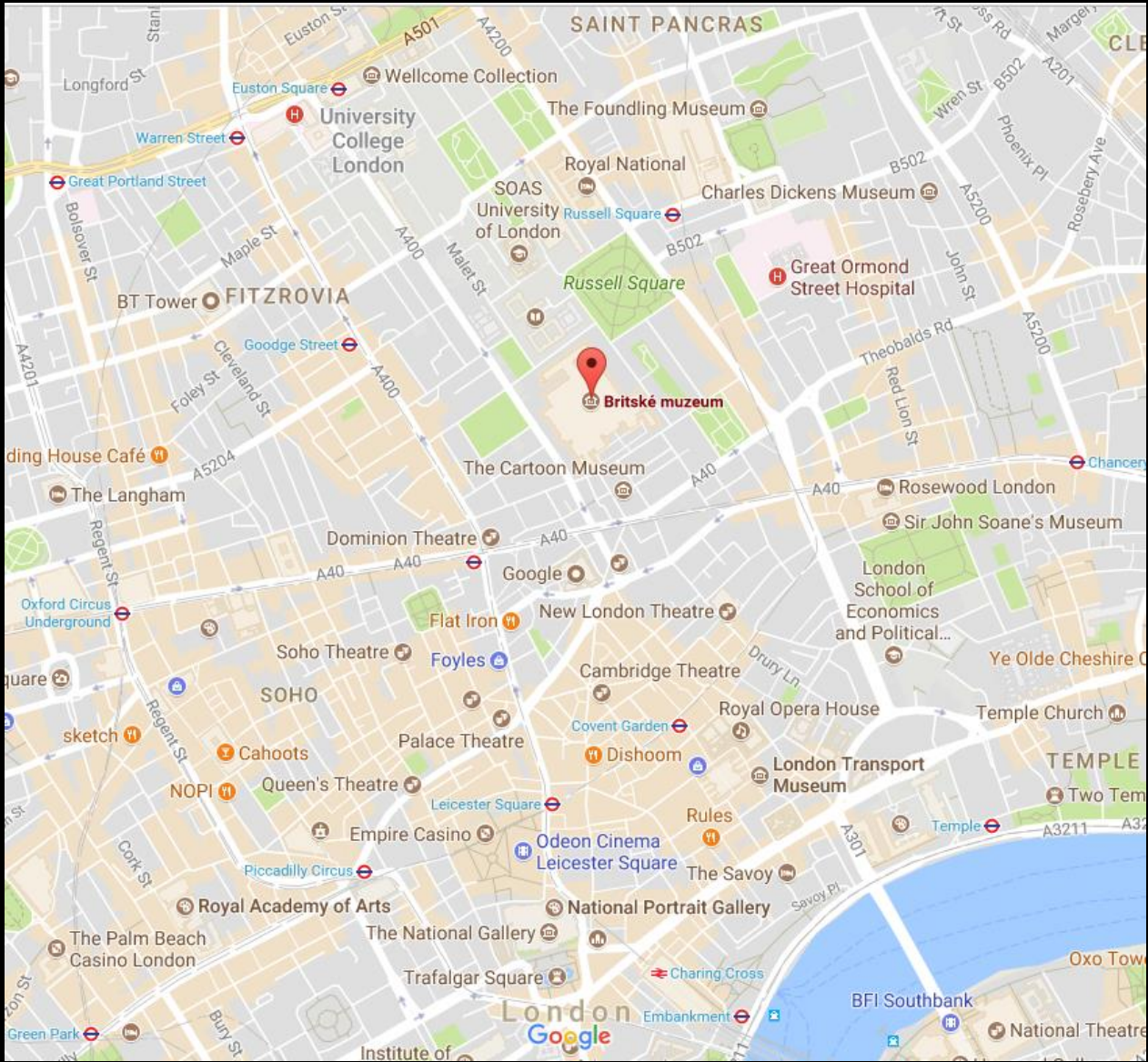


The British Museum



The British Museum







Stephen Slaughter: **Hans Sloane**,
1736
National Portrait Gallery, London





John Haynes: rytina čokoládovníku, 30. 3. 1751.
Zahrada v sídle Hanse Sloane v Chelsea

SIR HANS SLOANE'S



MILK CHOCOLATE,

PREPARED AFTER THE ORIGINAL RECIPE,

BY CADBURY BROTHERS, LONDON & BIRMINGHAM.

DIRECTIONS:—Put one Ounce of Chocolate (which is two Squares) to a Pint of boiling Milk, or a pint of Milk and Water; add Sugar and Milk as other Chocolate.



Sold Here



Sir Hans Sloane's
Milk Chocolate

Made (only) by William White, Successor to M^r Nicholas Sanders, N^o 8 Greek Street, Soho, London.

Greatly recommended by several eminent Physicians especially those of *Sir Hans Sloane's* Acquaintance, For its Lightness on the Stomach, & its great Use in all Consumptive Cases.

N.B. What is not signed with my Name and jointed with my Arms, is Counterfeit.

Successor to M^r Nicholas Sanders, N^o 8 Greek Street, Soho, London.

CADBURY BROTHERS, LONDON & BIRMINGHAM.

A
VOYAGE
 To the ISLANDS
Madera, Barbadoes, Nieves, St Christophers,
 AND
JAMAICA;
 WITH THE
Natural History
 OF THE
Herbs and Trees, Four-footed Beasts, Fishes,
Birds, Insects, Reptiles, &c.
 Of the last of those ISLANDS.

To which is prefix'd, An
INTRODUCTION,
 Wherein is an Account of the
Inhabitants, Air, Waters, Diseases, Trade, &c.
 of that Place; with some Relations concerning the Neighbouring Continent, and Islands of *America*.

ILLUSTRATED WITH
 The FIGURES of the Things described,
 which have not been heretofore engraved.
 In large Copper-Plates as big as the Life.

By Sir *HANS SLOANE*, Bar^t

In Two Volumes. Vol. II.

Many shall run to and fro, and Knowledge shall be increased. Dan. xii. 4.

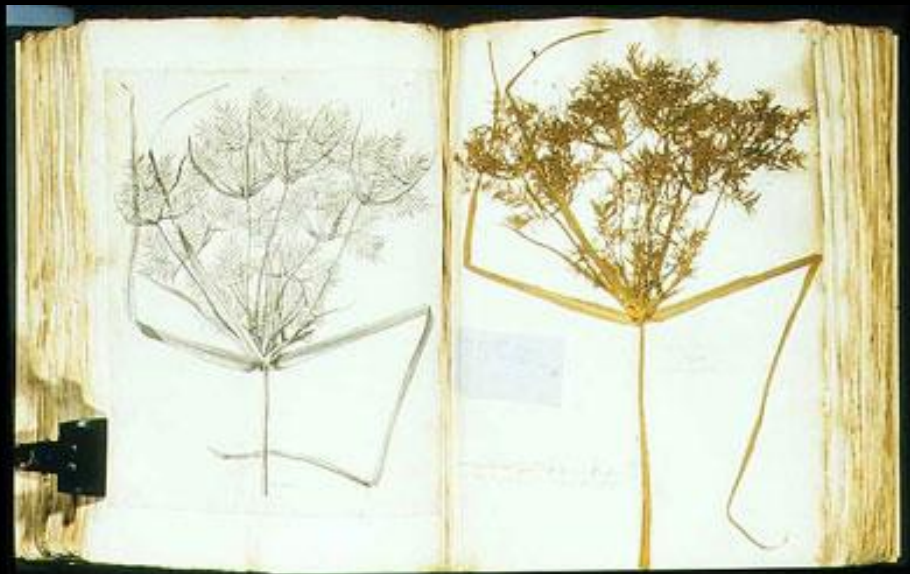
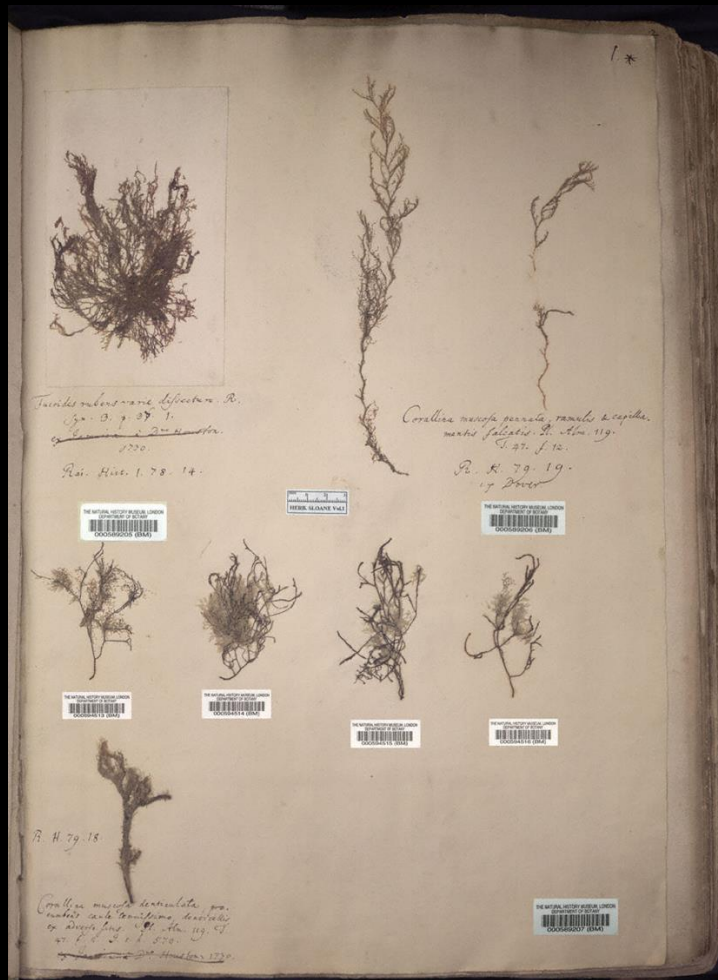
LONDON:
 Printed for the AUTHOR. 1725.



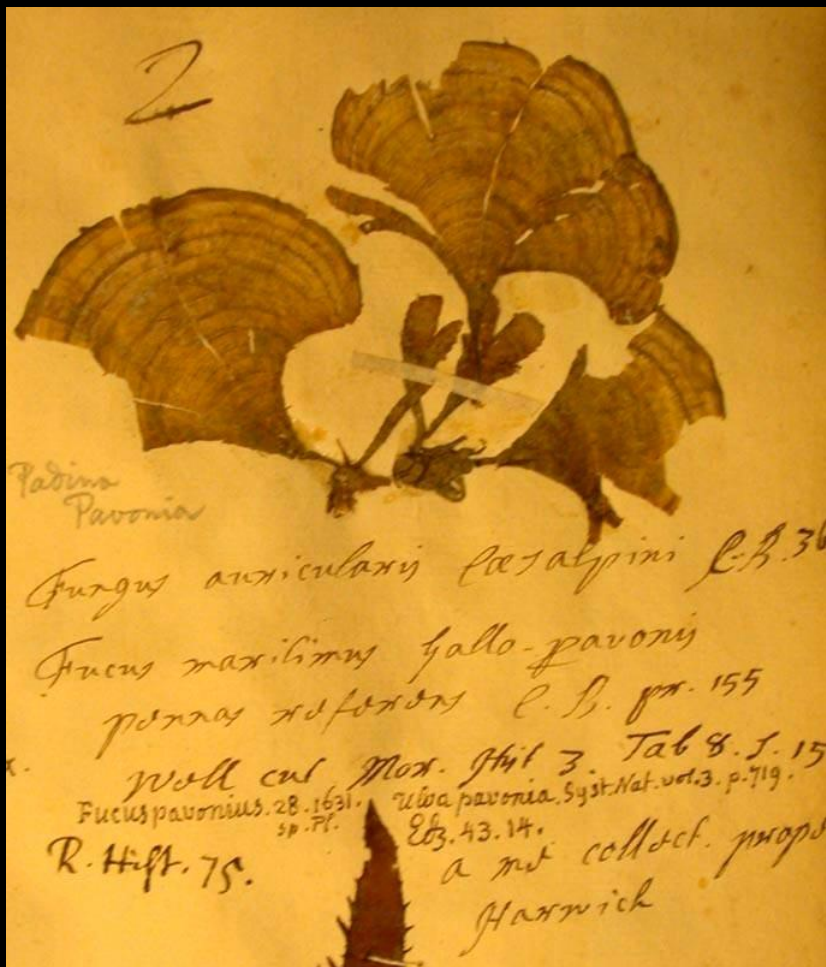




Sir Hans Sloane Herbarium



Druh a rytina *Cyperus longus*,
Sloane Herbarium





Herbarium, krabičky s rostlinnými
vzorky
Natural History Museum, London



Sloanova sbírka přírodní historie

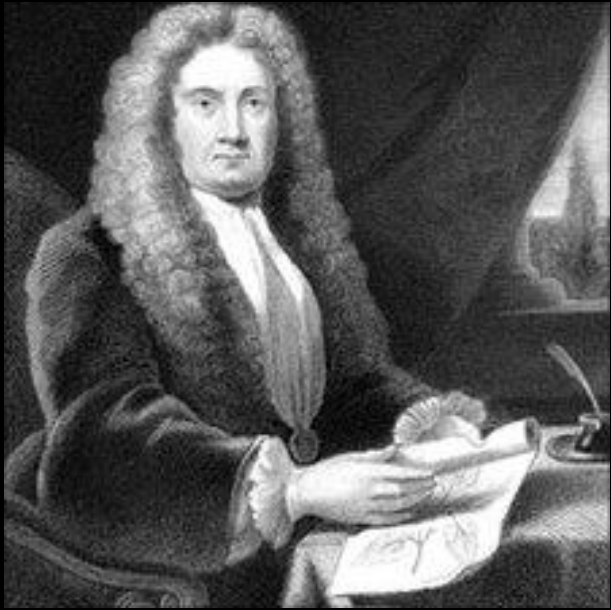


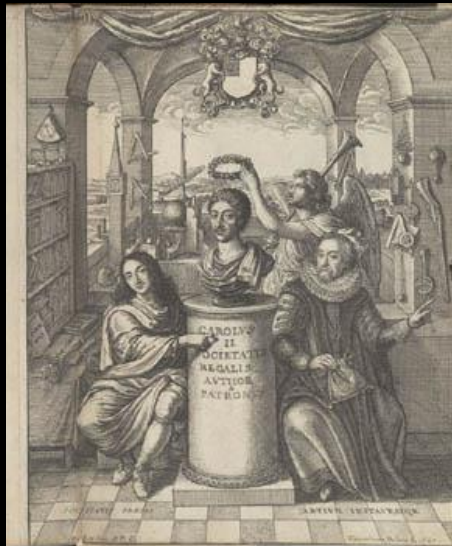


CHELSEA 'HANS SLOANE' BOTANICAL PLATE, CIRCA 1755









THE
HISTORY
 OF THE
Royal-Society
 OF
LONDON,
 ROYAL For the Improving OBSERVATORY
 NATURAL KNOWLEDGE
 ROYAL BY OBSERVATORY
THO. SPRAT. D.D.
 Lord Bishop of ROCHESTER.

The Second Edition Corrected.

LONDON:

Printed for Rob. Scot. R. Chiswell, Tho. Chapman,
 and Geo. Sambidge. And are to be Sold by Them,
 and by Tho. Bowne. 1701.



Daniel Collmer Armiger Musai Regalis Societatis Fundator

MUSEUM REGALIS SOCIETATIS.
OR A
Catalogue & Description
Of the Natural and Artificial
RARITIES
Belonging to the
ROYAL SOCIETY
And preserved at
Gresham Colledge.

MADE
By *Nehemiah Grew* M. D. Fellow of the Royal Society,
and of the Colledge of Physicians.

Wherunto is Subjoynd the
Comparative Anatomy
OF
Stomachs and Guts.

By the same *AUTHOR.*

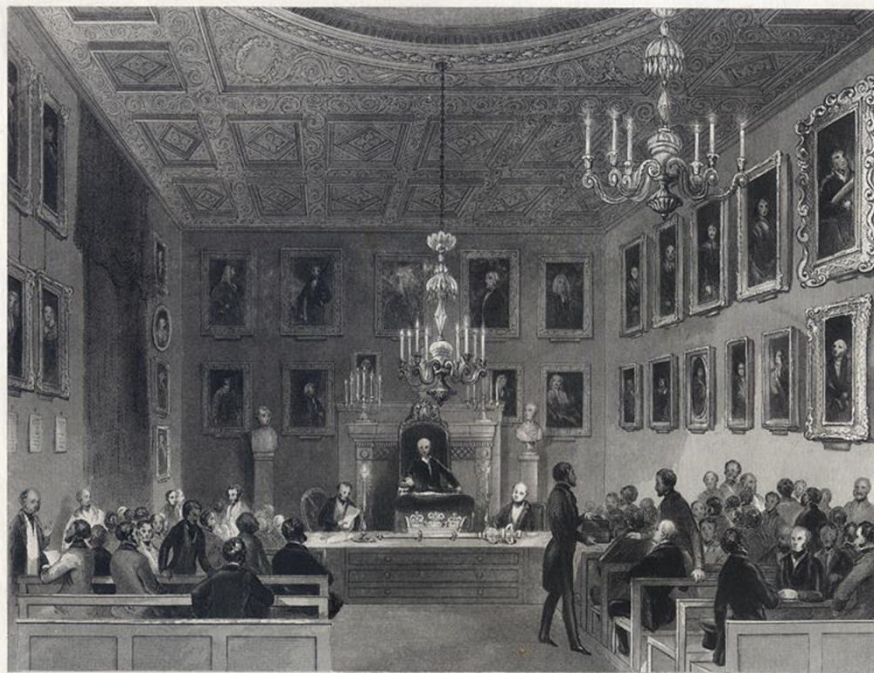
LONDON,
Printed by *W. Rawlins*, for the Author, 1771.



THE
HISTORY
OF THE
Royal-Society
OF
LONDON,
For the Improving of
NATURAL KNOWLEDGE.

BY
T. H. SPRAT.

LONDON,
Printed by *T. R.* for *J. Martyn* at the Bell without
Temple-bar, and *J. Alsby* at the *Rose and Crown* in
Duck-lane, Printers to the Royal Society.
MDCLXVII



*Somerset House.
Meeting of the Royal Society.*

Somerset House: zasedání Royal Society



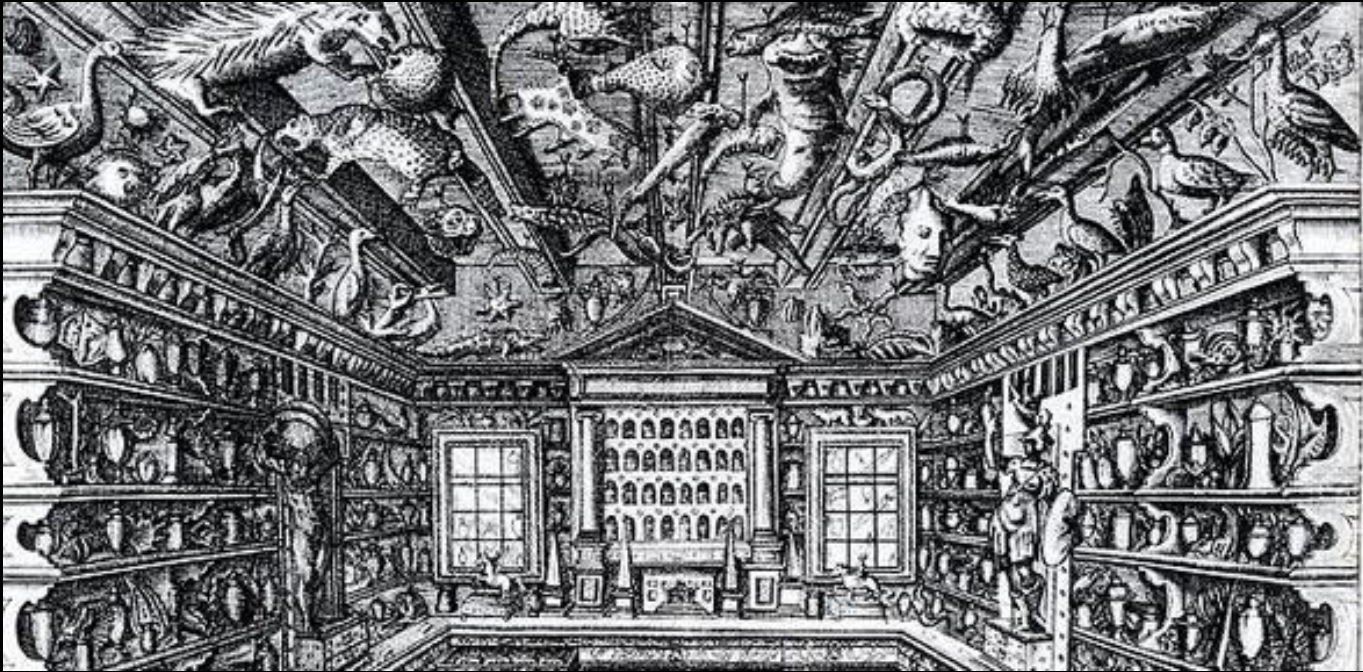
Frederick William Fairholt:
Somerset House, schůze
Royal Antiquarian Society



Henrik van der Borcht:
John Evelyn, 1641

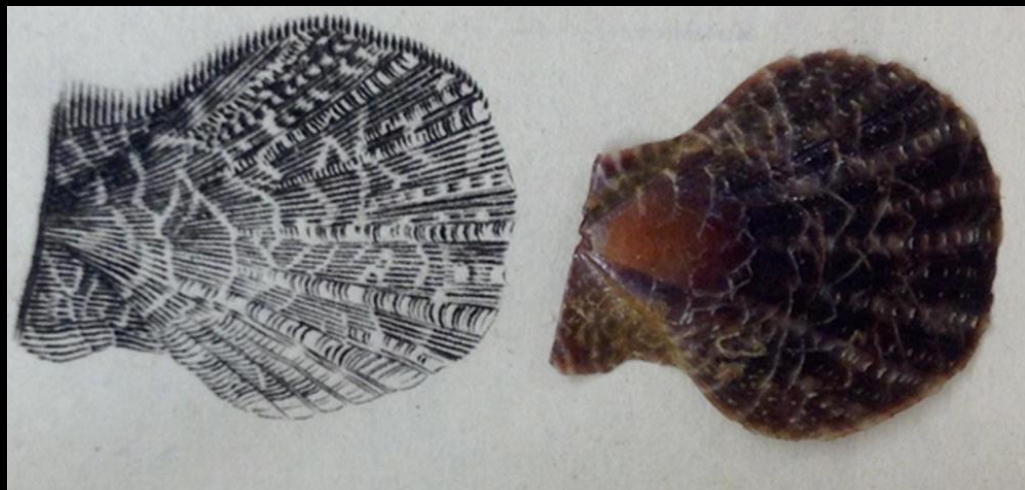
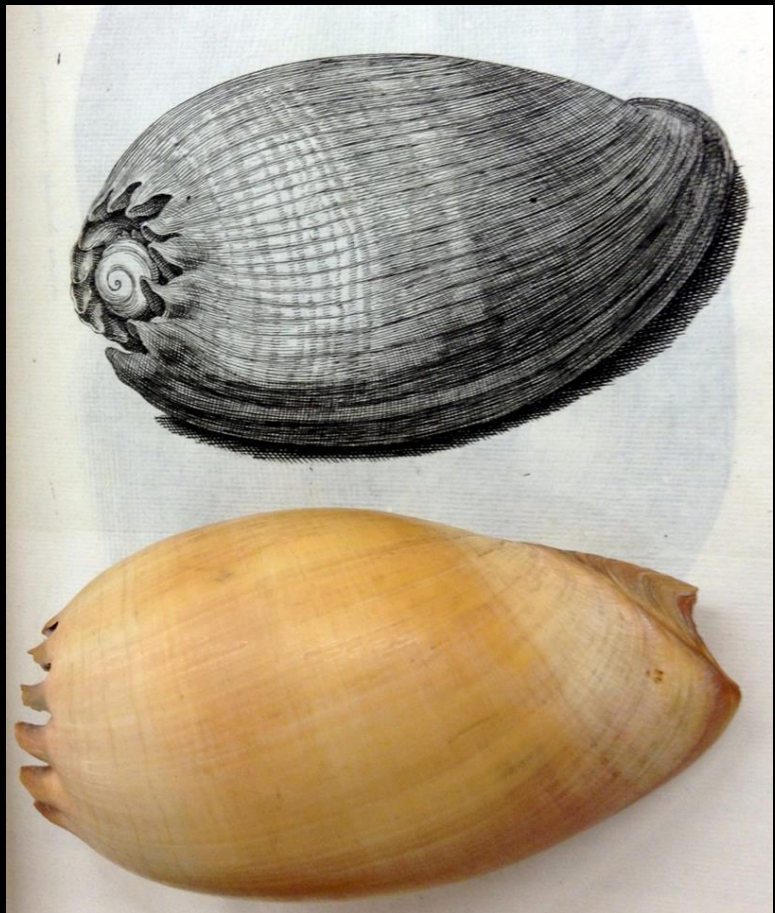


William Courten (alias **Charleton**,
1642–1702), okolo 1655, olej na plátně,
73.7 x 57.8 cm, British Museum



sbírka vytvořená **Williamem Courtenem** (1642–1702),
jeho sbírka ceněna jako skvělá **sbírka kuriozit**

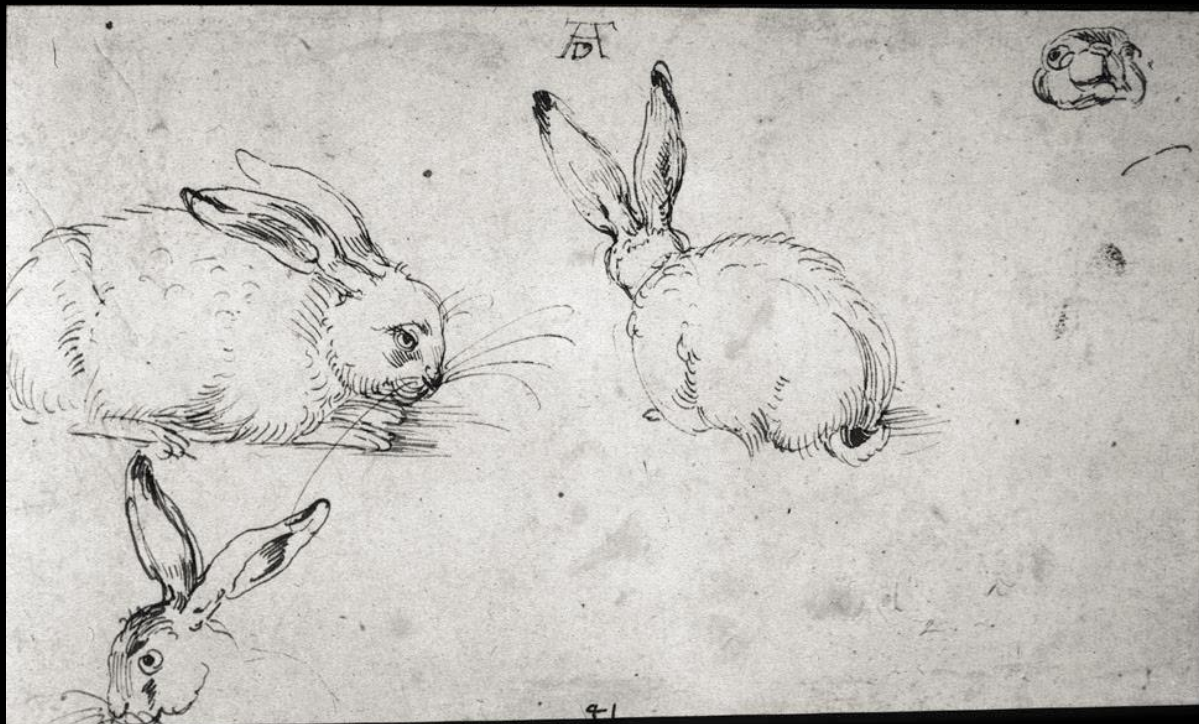




Natural History Museum, London, sbírka Hanse Sloane



Albrecht Dürer: Rhinoceros, 1515, pero a inkoust, British Museum. 5218.161
Na kresbě údaj, že jednorožec přivezený do Lisabonu v roce 1513.
Do sbírky **od Hanse Sloane**



Albrecht Dürer: studie zajíců, poč. 16. století, pero a inkoust,
London, British Museum



Albrecht Dürer: Mrož, 1521,
perokresba, British Museum,
London



Albrecht Dürer: hlava jelena,
který byl zabit šípem, British
Museum



Albrecht Dürer: Tlma býka,
akvarel, 1523, British Museum,
London



Albrecht Dürer: tlma býka zředu,
1501 – 1505, kresba, The British
Museum



Albrecht Dürer, odpočívající pes, 1520, kresba stříbrným olůvkem, 12.3 x 17.5 cm. London, British Museum, inv. no. 1848-11-25-3.



Frederick Hendrik Van Hove (1628/29-1698), *The famous Porcupine*, 2. pol. 17. století, British Museum, London



Nicolaus Mettel, *hlava žraloka*, British Museum



Albrecht Dürer: rybářský dům u jezera
nedaleko Norimberku, akvarel,
výška: 213.000 mm
šířka: 225.000 mm
ze sbírky Hanse Sloana, British
Museum



Albrecht Dürer: Norimberčanka,
Datováno 1500, signováno AD,
British Museum



Albrecht Dürer: tři Orientálci, kresba, Benátky,
okolo 1494 -1495, The British Museum Press



John White: Turkyně a Turek, 1583–1593, British Museum



Albrecht Dürer: Triumfální oblouk
dřevořez, výška: 3570.000 mm
šířka: 2950.000 mm
odkázal Joseph Nollekens (1737-1832)



Engelbert Kaempfer (1651–1716)



Persie (Amoenitates Exoticae, 1712)



Persie (Amoenitates Exoticae, 1712)

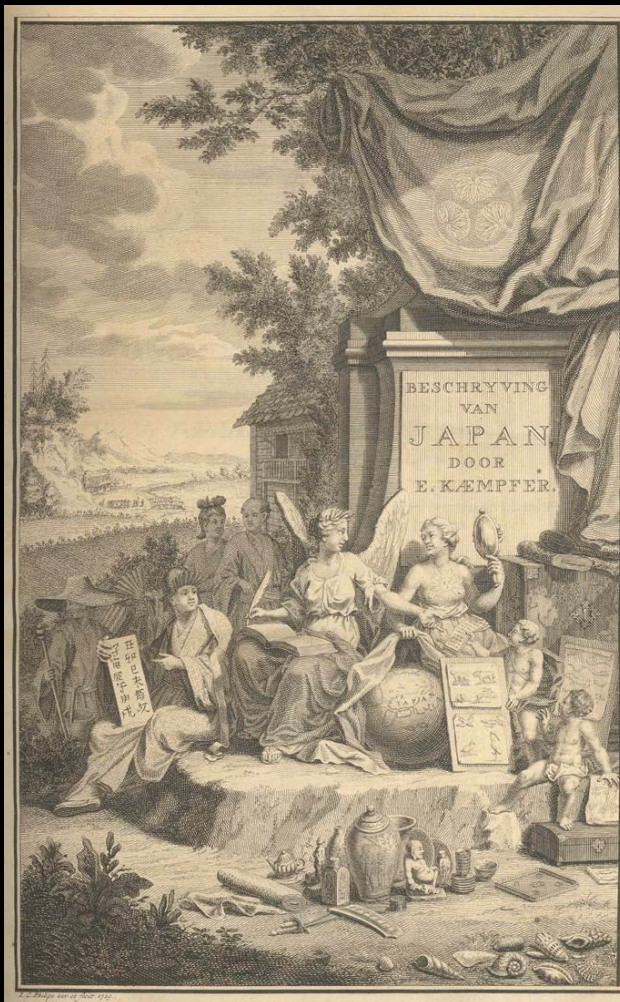
HISTOIRE
NATURELLE, CIVILE,
ET
ECCLESIASTIQUE
DE
L'EMPIRE DU
JAPON:

Composée en Allemand
Par **ENGELBERT KÆMPFER**,
Docteur en Médecine à Lemgow;
& traduite en François sur la Version Angloise
de **JEAN-GASPARD SCHEUCHZER**,
Membre de la Société Royale, & du Collège des Médecins, à Londres.
Ouvrage enrichi de quantité de Figures dessinées d'après le naturel par
l'Auteur même.

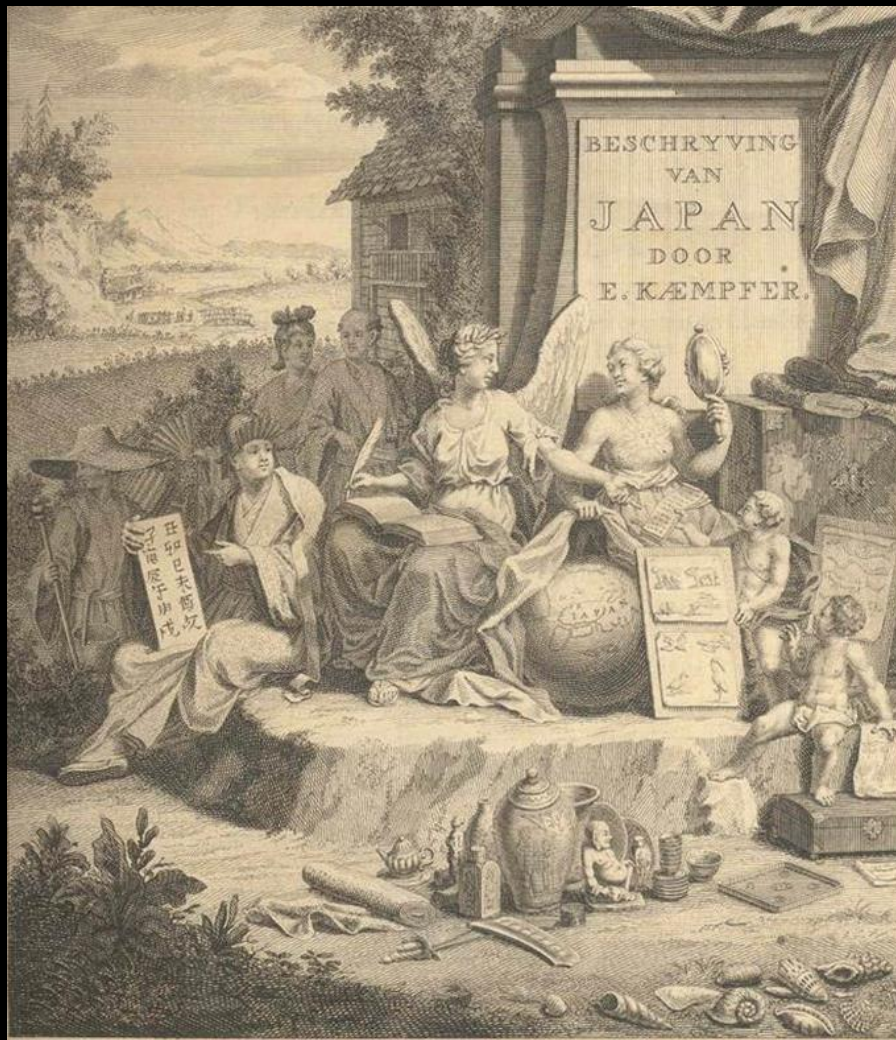
TOME PREMIER.



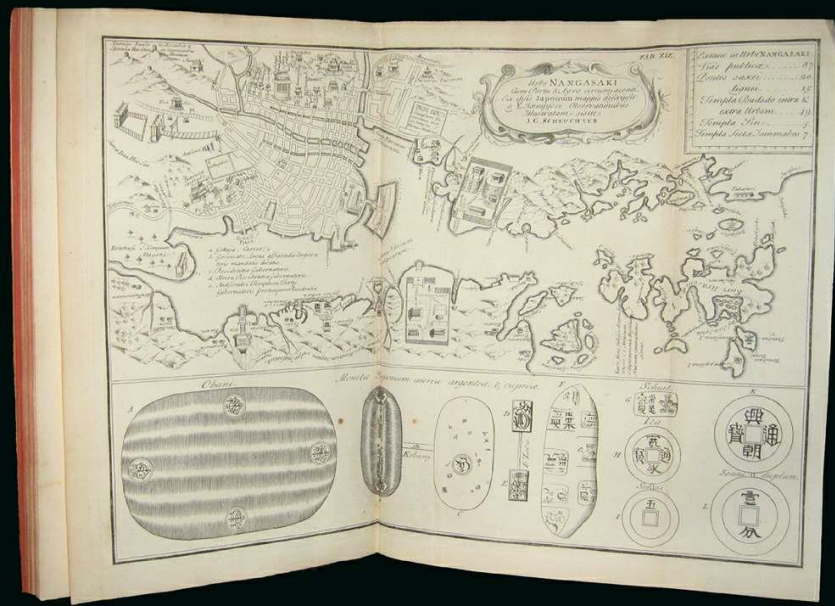
A LA HAYE,
Chez **P. GOSSE, & J. NEAULME**,
M. D C C. X X I X.



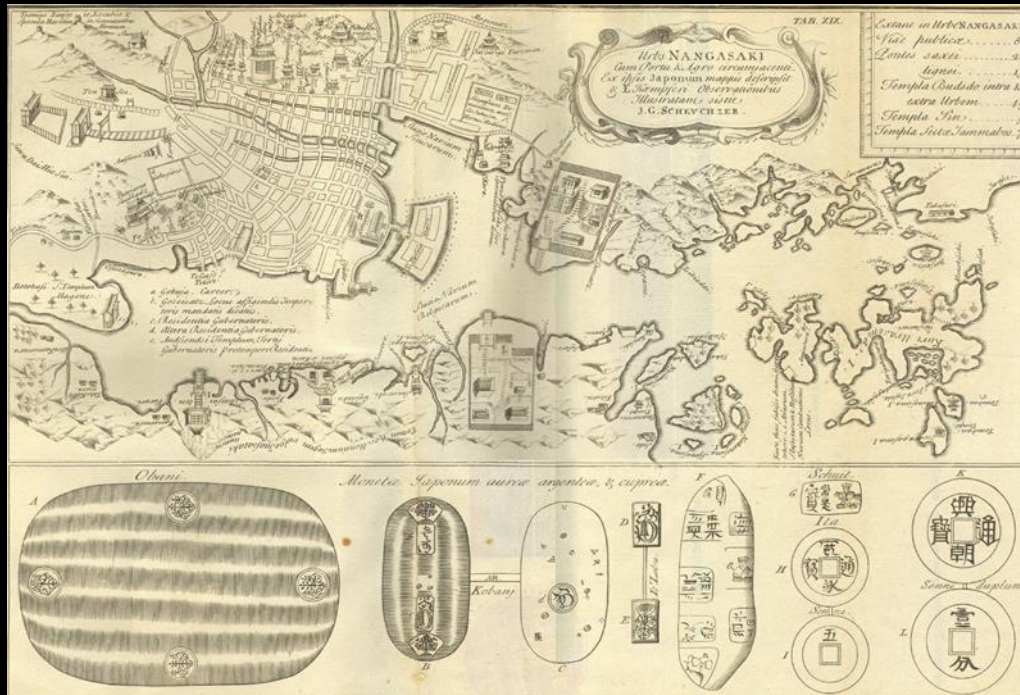
Engelbert Kaempfer
(1651–1716):
Historie Japonska vyšla posmrtně v roce 1727

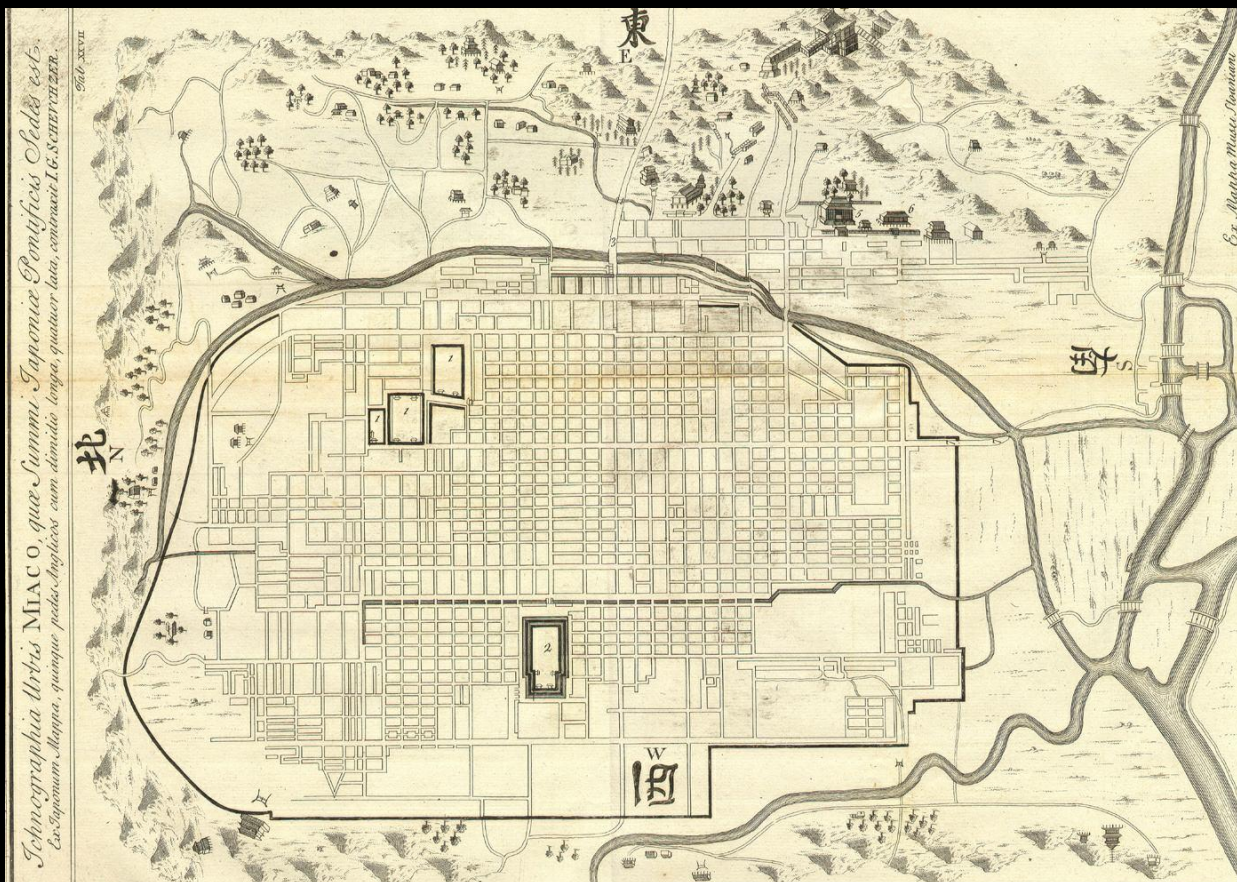


byla hlavním zdrojem „západních“ znalostí o Japonsku průběhu 18. století

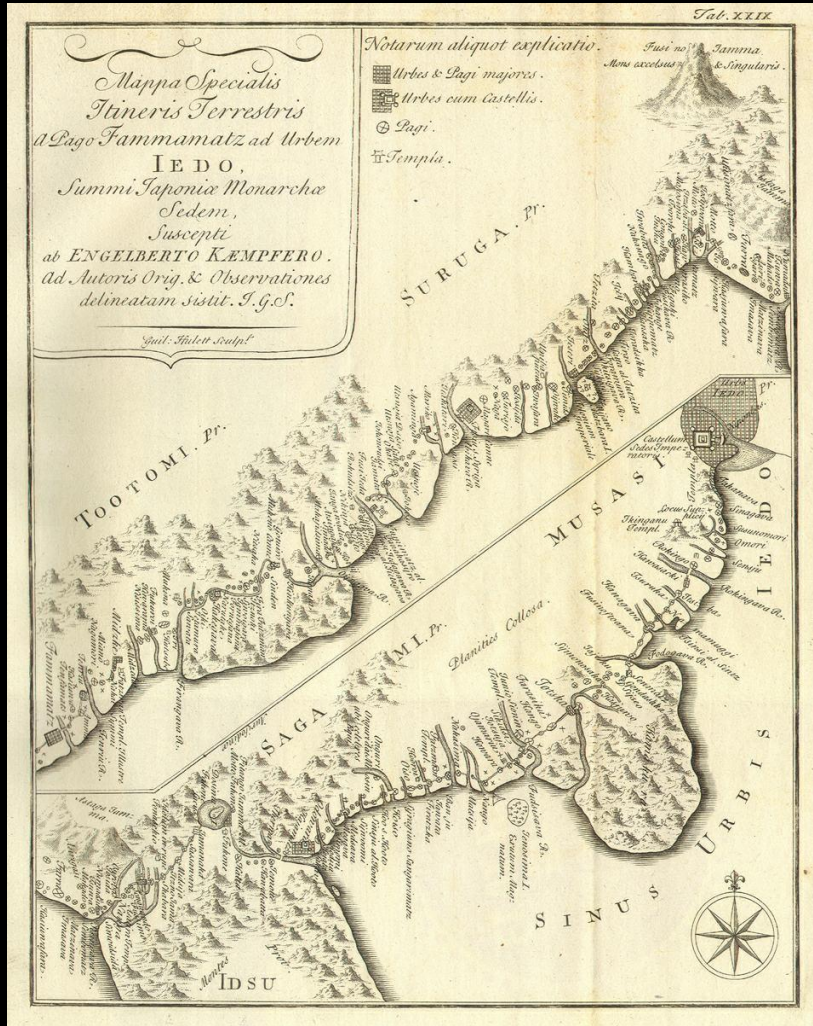


mapa Nagasaki a okolních území





půdorys **Miaco** s dědičnou církevní rezidencí japonského císařství

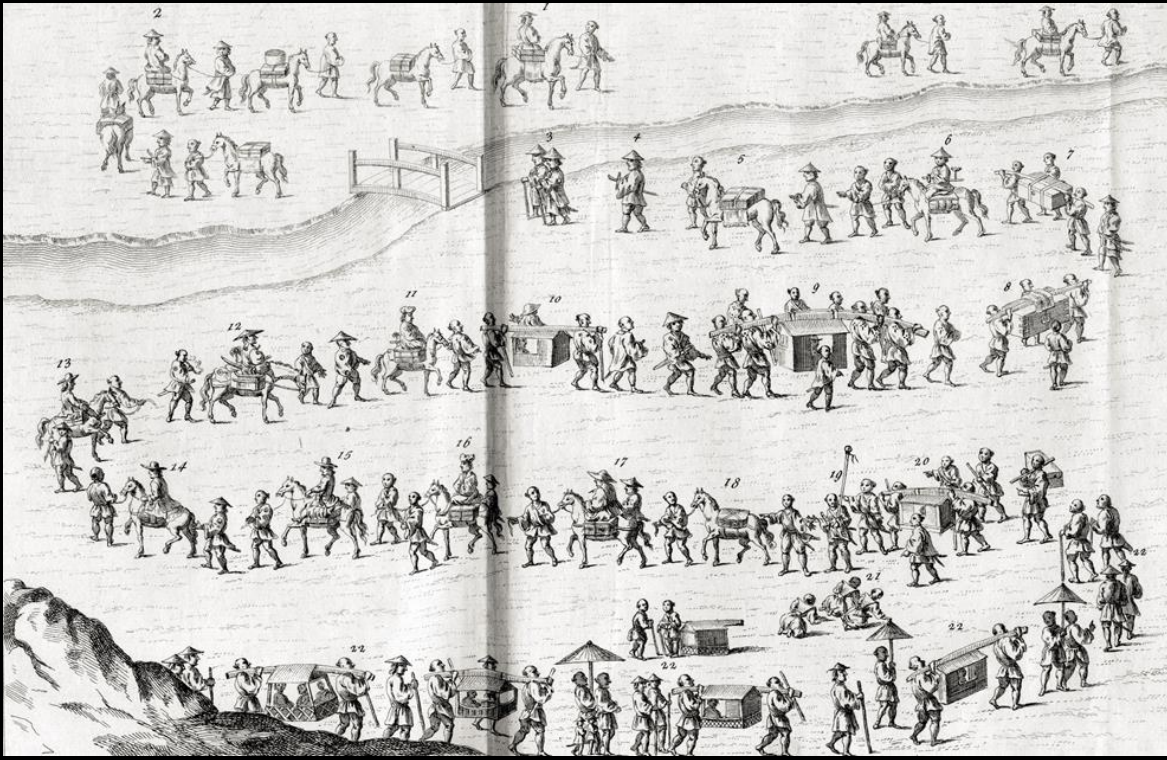


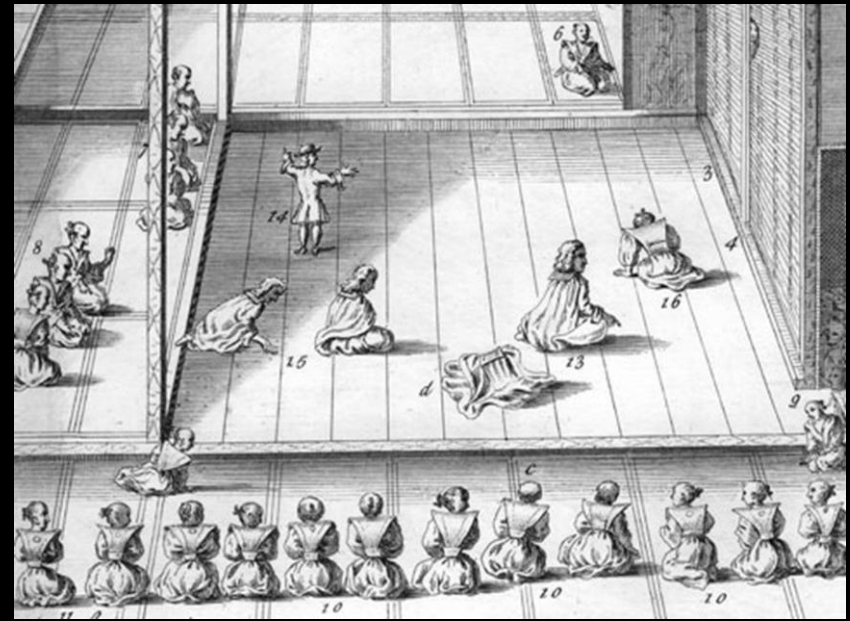
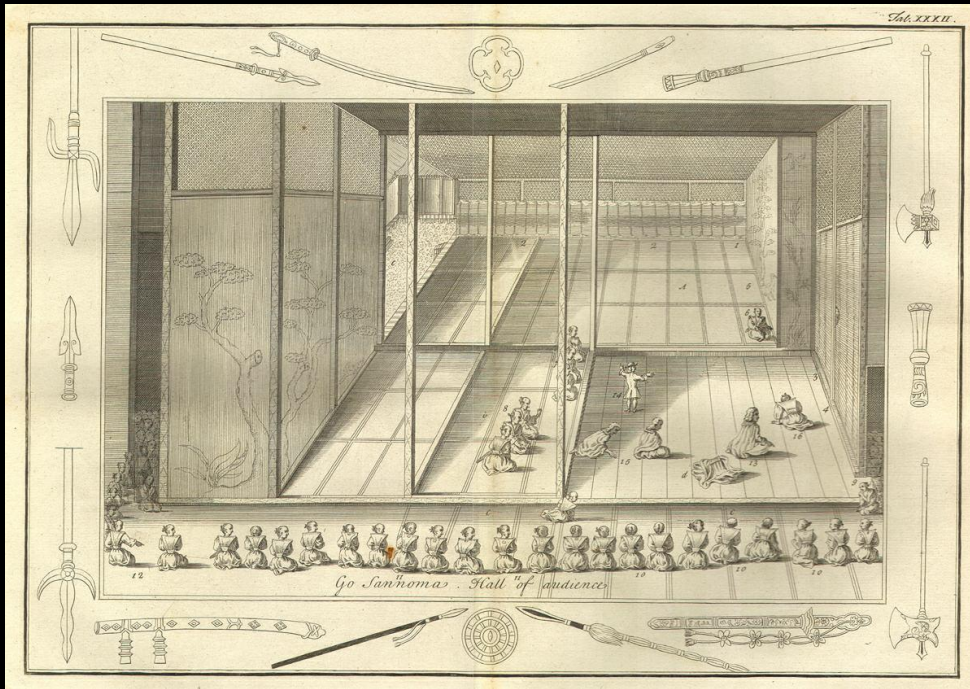
Dispozice města **Jedo**, hlavní město
japonského císařství

mapa cesty z Fammamatz do
Jedo, rezidence světských
monarchů Japonska

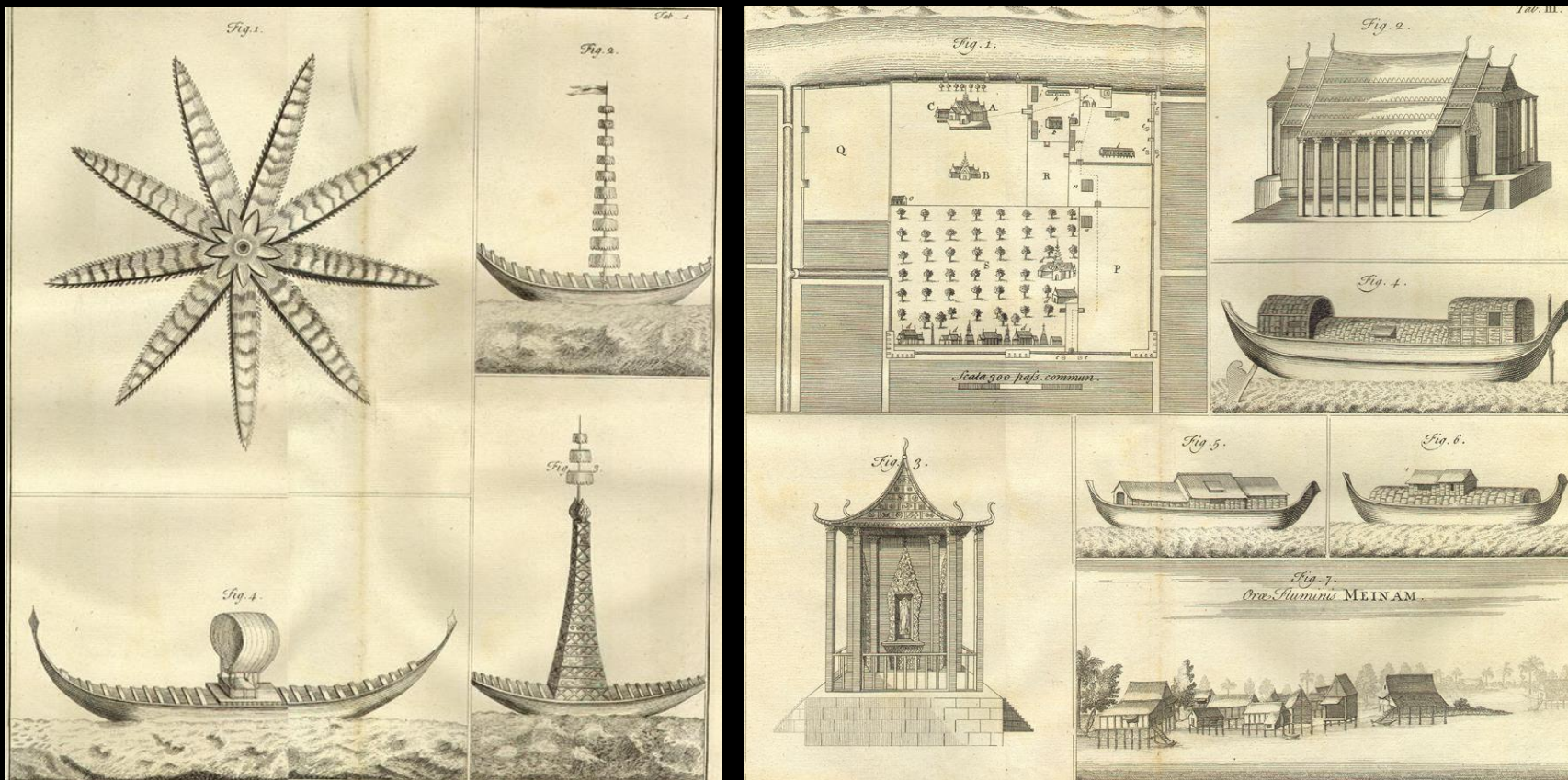


Engelbert Kaempfer: History of Japan, 1727, družina holandských velvyslanců na cestě k japonskému dvoru Shogun v roce 1691

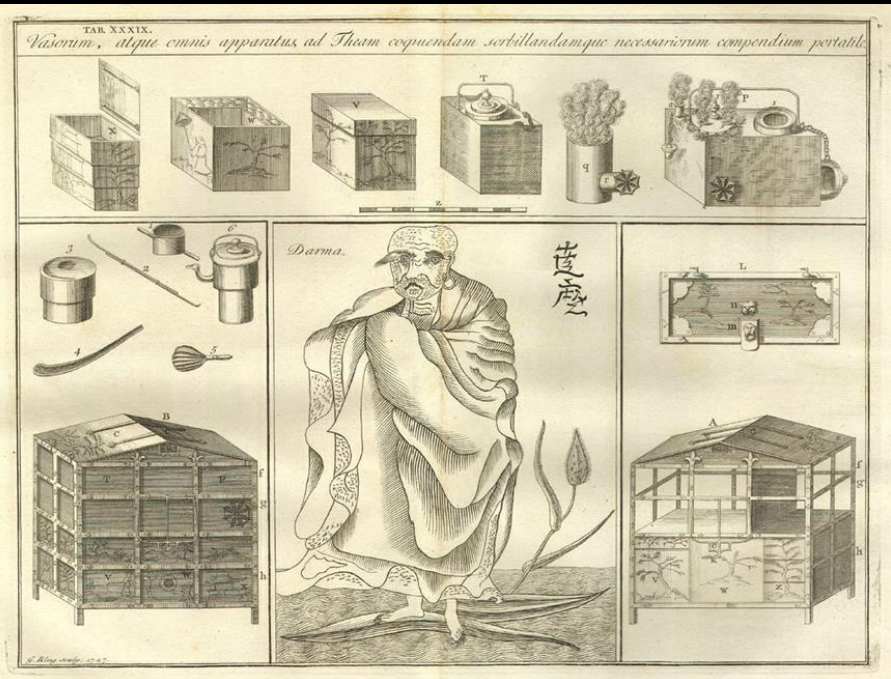




audienční hala s holandskými velvyslanci; japonské zbraně



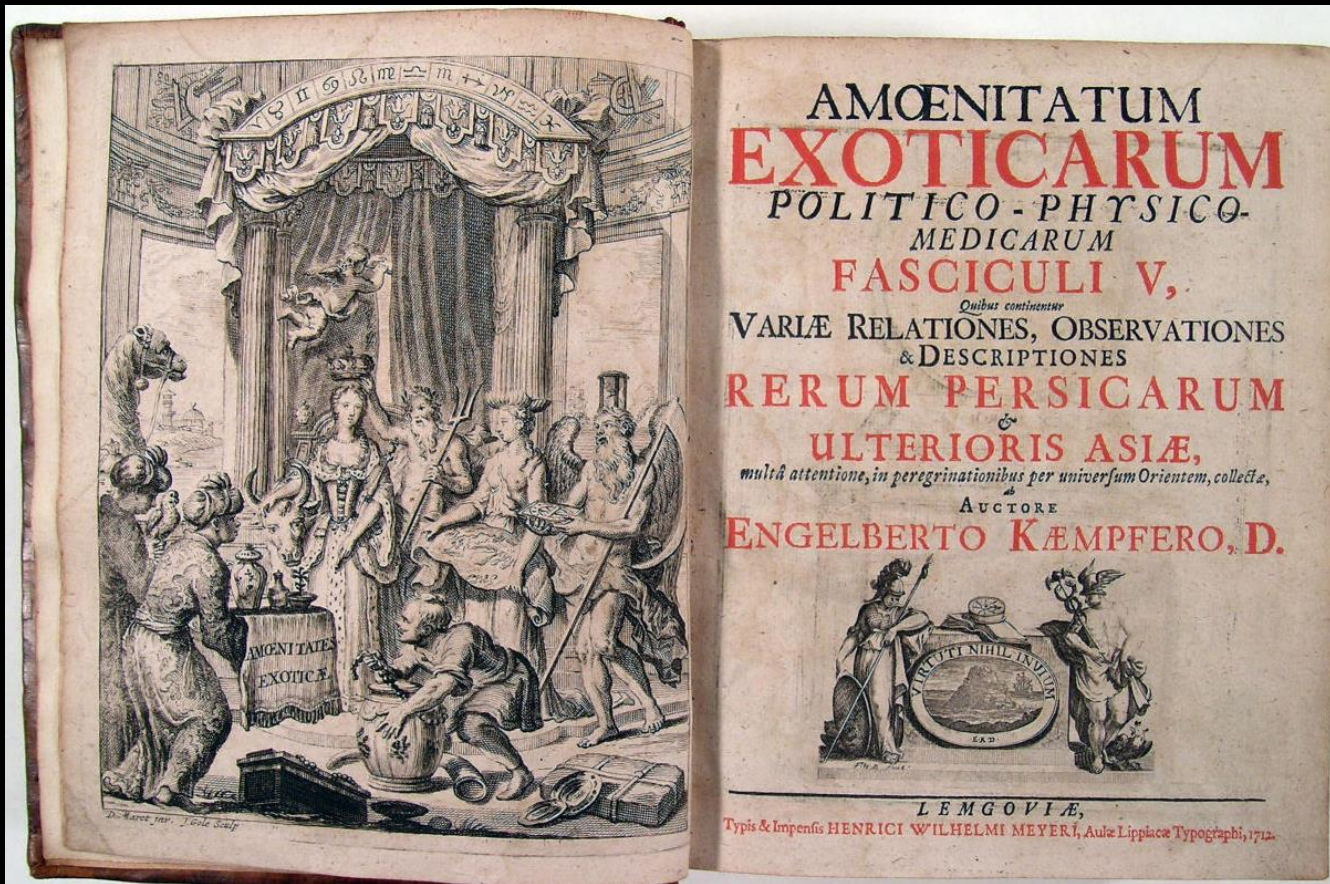
Hvězdice s devíti paprsky, loď, kterou Siamité užívali při pohřbech, loď, která převážela dopisy pro krále.



nádvoří Berklamova paláce, modly

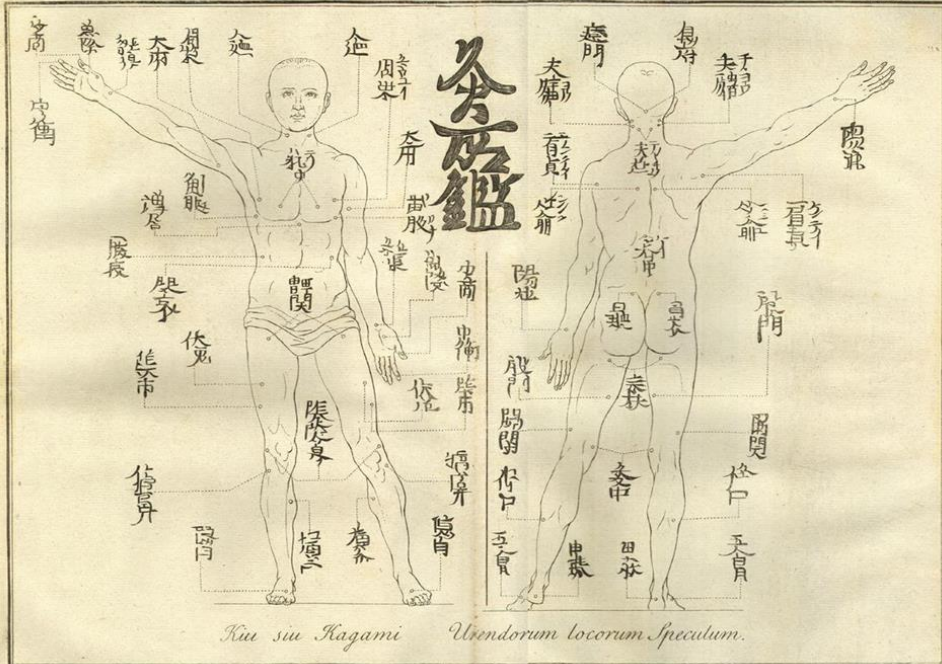


čajovník



Engelbert Kaempfer (1651–1716): *Amoenitatum Exoticarum* –
exotická krása, 1712, lékařské pozorování a první rozsáhlý popis
japonských rostlin (*Flora Japonica*)

Zaamgesteldde Letteren.		Imatto Carina	Qatta Carina	Firo Carina	Imatto Carina	Qatta Carina	Firo Carina	Imatto Carina	Qatta Carina	Firo Carina	Imatto Carina	Qatta Carina	Firo Carina
1	玄 天	na	る	ナ	な	道	マ	た	tsu	カ	か	百	ア
2	宮 天	na	孤	子	ね	と	セ	せ	ko	シ	し	ハ	エ
3	雲 雲	nu	み	二	に	ふ	チ	ち	tsu	シ	し	ハ	イ
4	令 天	na	み	ノ	の	マ	マ	マ	tsu	シ	し	ハ	イ
5	玄 天	na	み	ノ	の	マ	マ	マ	tsu	シ	し	ハ	イ
Zaamgesteldde Letteren.													
1	登 以	na	如	口	ハ	ウ	ラ	ラ	tsu	カ	カ	ハ	ハ
2	登 以	na		ハ	ハ	ウ	シ	カ	tsu	カ	カ	ハ	ハ
3	登 以	na		ハ	ハ	ウ	シ	カ	tsu	カ	カ	ハ	ハ
4	登 以	na	古	マ	ハ	ウ	シ	カ	tsu	カ	カ	ハ	ハ
5	登 以	na	古	マ	ハ	ウ	シ	カ	tsu	カ	カ	ハ	ハ



„Japonská abeceda“ Engelbert Kaempfer: History of Japan, 1727

Fig. 1.

Tab. XI. III.



Fig. 3.

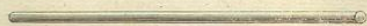


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

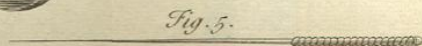


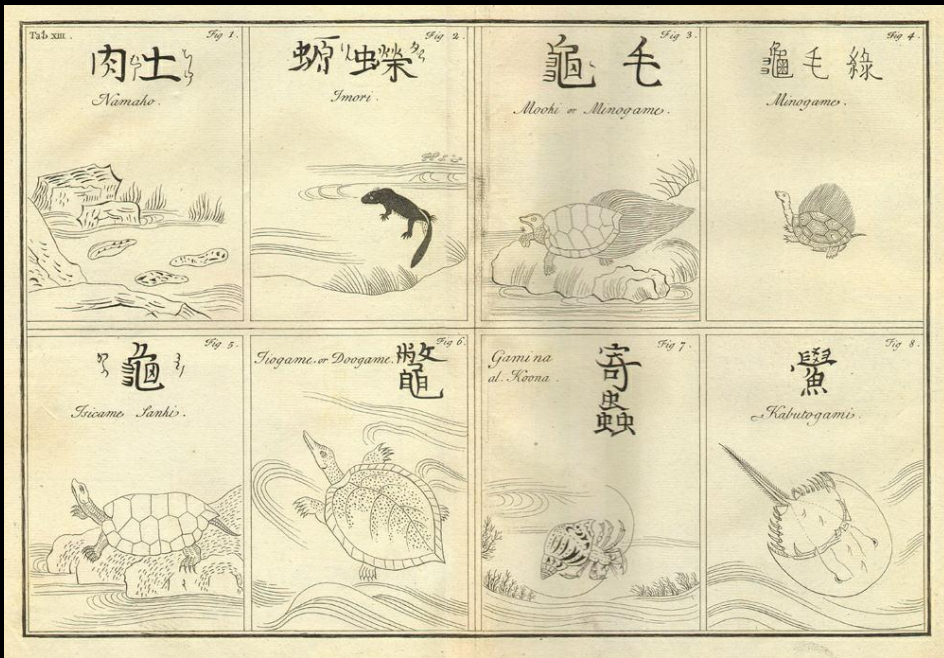
Fig. 6.



Acupuncture Japonum

G. J. G. G. G. G. G.

stříbrné a zlaté jehly, měděná
trubka pro vedení jehly v píchání,
Akupunktura



獅

Kirin.



Fig. 1.

麒麟

Kirin



Fig. 2.

虞馬

Suugu.



Fig. 3.

豸獬

Kait su Kai Tai.



Fig. 4.

蛟

Dsja Tats Dsja.



Fig. 5.

螭

Tats ma ki.



Fig. 6.

鳳 凰

Foo.



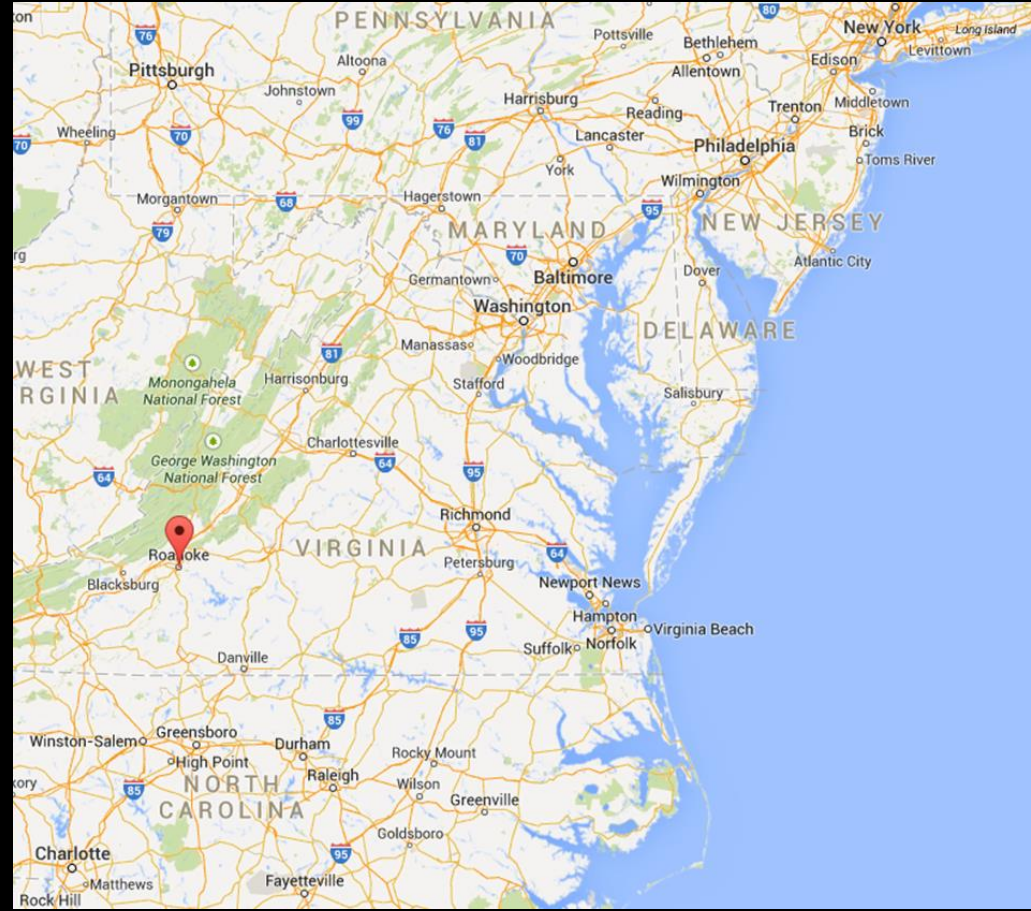
Fig. 7.

鳳 凰

Foo.



Fig. 8.



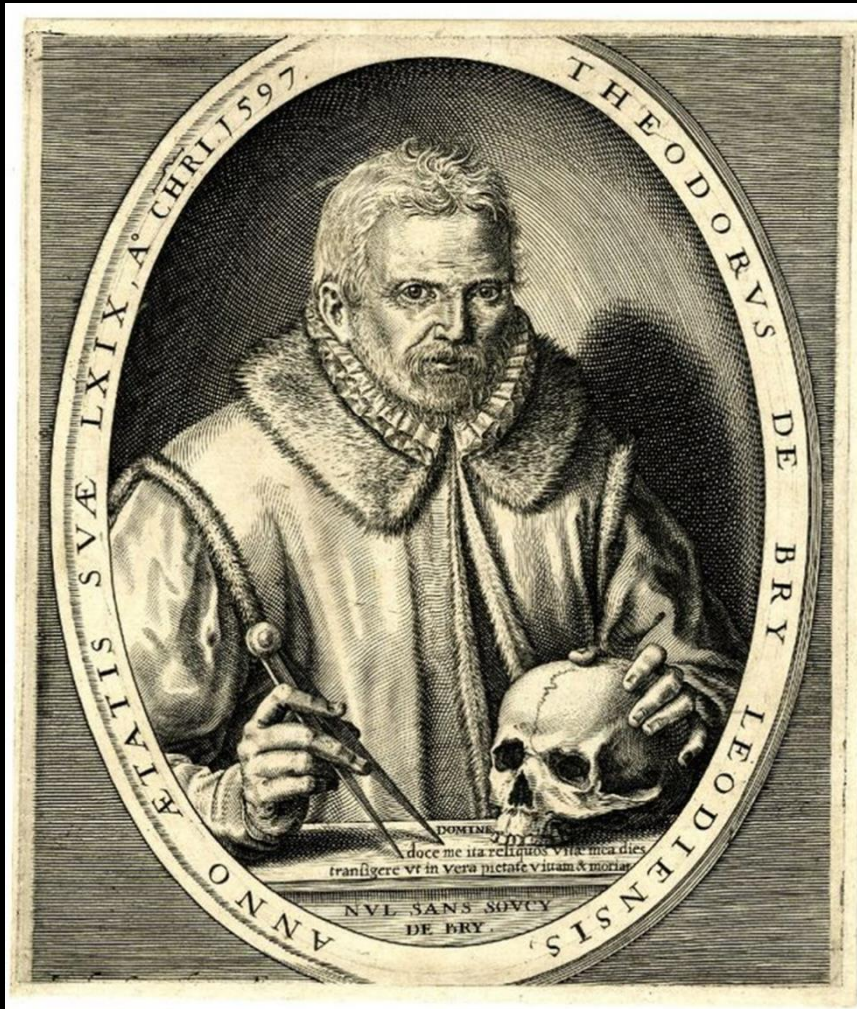
John White: mapa oblasti Roanoke, okolo 1585, A British Museum



John White, mapa východního pobřeží severní Ameriky, 1585-1593, British Museum



John White: plán opevněného tábora Mosquetal, British Museum



Theodorus de Bry, autoportrét,
1597, 185 mm x 160 mm.
Courtesy of the British Museum,
London.



- pobřeží Virginie a Severní Karolíny, rytina **Theodora de Bry** podle mapy Johna Whitea 1585-1586
- vytištěn ve francouzštině, angličtině a němčině
- jednalo se o první tištěné mapy s vysokou mírou detailů a přesnosti pro jakékoliv části Spojených států
- byla to první samostatná mapa Virginie



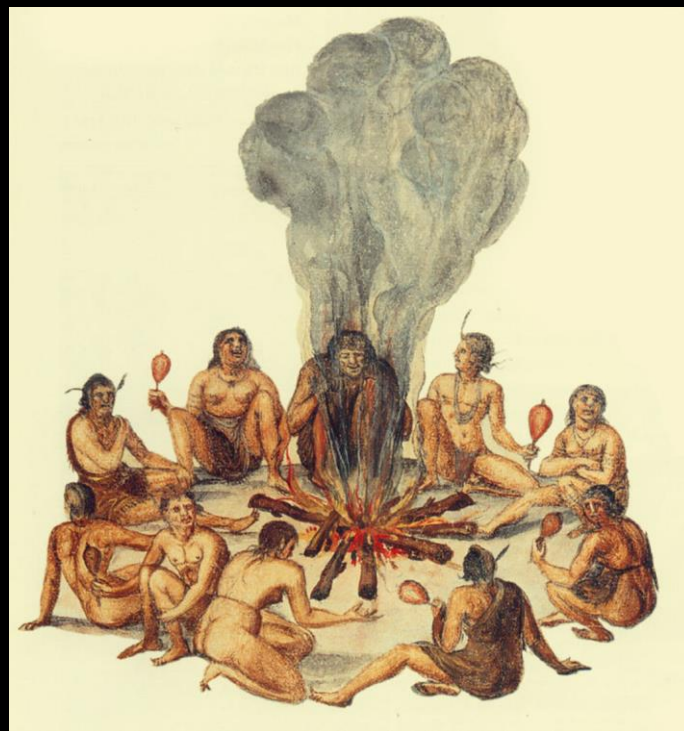
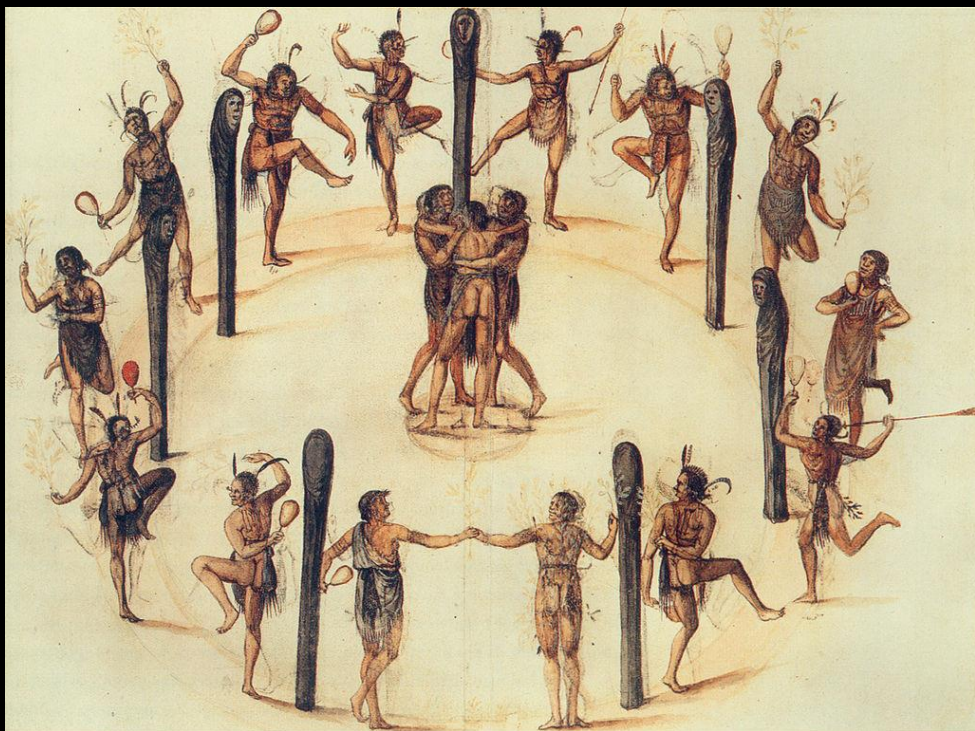
Theodor de Bry: osada Indiánů,
ilustrace ke knize Tomase
Hariota: A Briefe and True
Report of the New Found Land
of Virginia z roku 1588



John White – cestovatel a umělec, první Evropan, který zobrazil domorodé Indiány, vesnice Secotanů v Severní Karolině, 1585, British Museum, London



A Brief and True Report of the
New Found Land of Virginia



John White: Roanoke Indians, akvarel, slavnostní tanec Secotan Indians in North Carolina, 1585

The wife of an Herowan of Secotan.



16

Of Secotora



16.3

One of the wives of Wynagno.



17

Of Ajuasogoc.



18.36



Of Florida.







Theodor de Bry: podle Johna White, domorodé Indiánské ženy, publikováno v knize Thomase Hariota: A Briefe and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia, 1588

Sacerdos Secotensis.

V



IN S D E M oppidi Secota Sacerdotes satis senes sunt, & rerum magis, ut apparet, periti: in capitis vertice crines cristis in modum, resectos habent: ut ceteri, sed reliqui crines attonsi sunt, illis exceptis qui supra frontem nascuntur limbi petasi in modum: aliquid praeterea in auribus appensum habent. Chlamyde te-
guntur ex elegantibus pellibus confecta, pilis extrosus obuersis: reliqua parte corporis nuda. Insignes sunt Magi, & delectationis gratia flumina frequentant ad arcu petendas & capiendas anates sylvestres, cignos & alias volucres.

A 3

One of their Religious men.

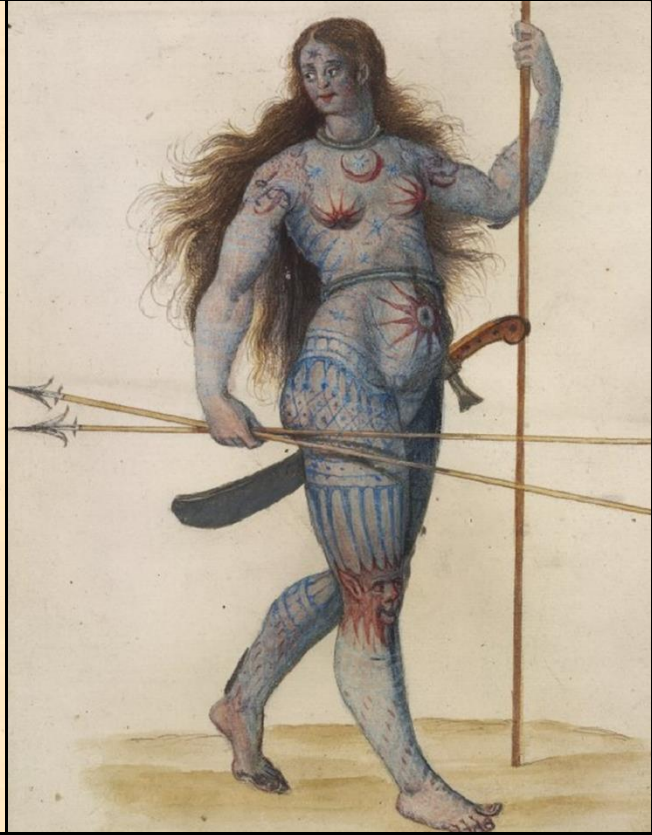


44











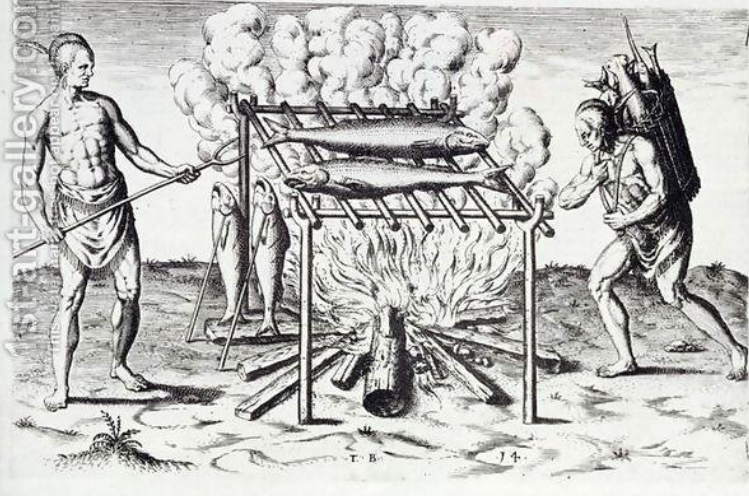


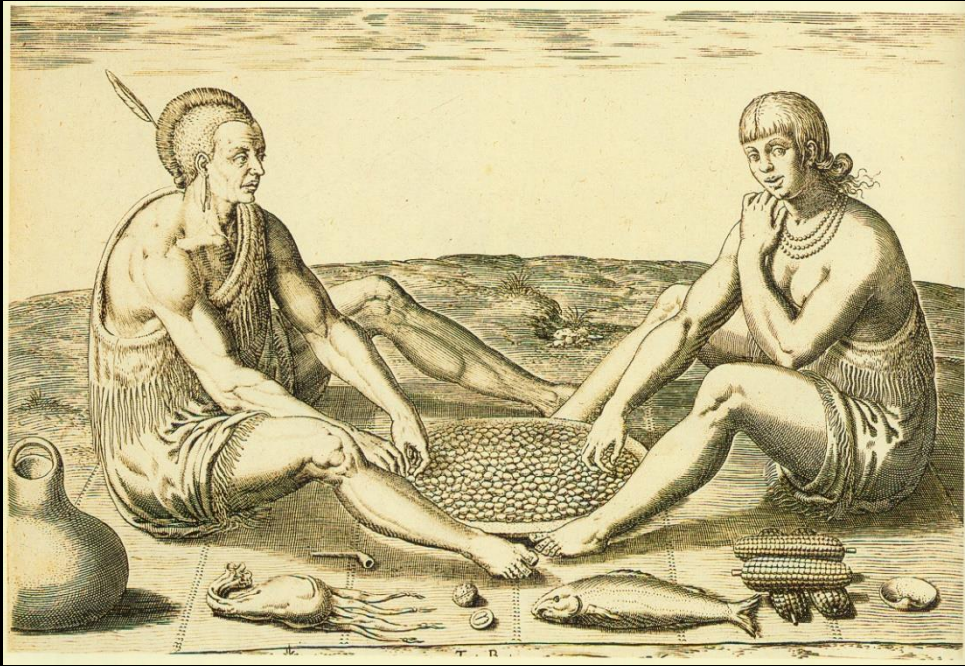
Tupinamba Indians vítající Francouze



oděv z tulení kůže

The brovvylinge of their fishe XIII.
ouer the flame.





Oio de buey .



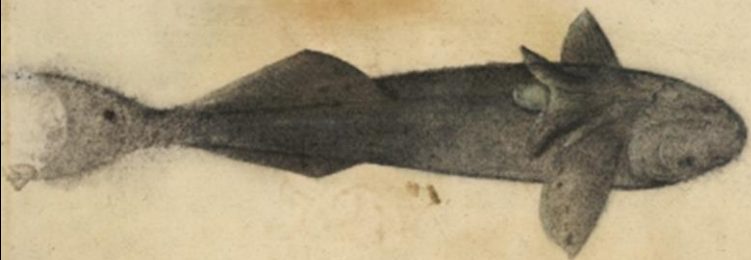
Garopa .



Duratho . *Of these some are 5. foote long.*



Rebeto .





Pete porco . Of this, some are .2. fote in length



A. fresh ryuer fish.

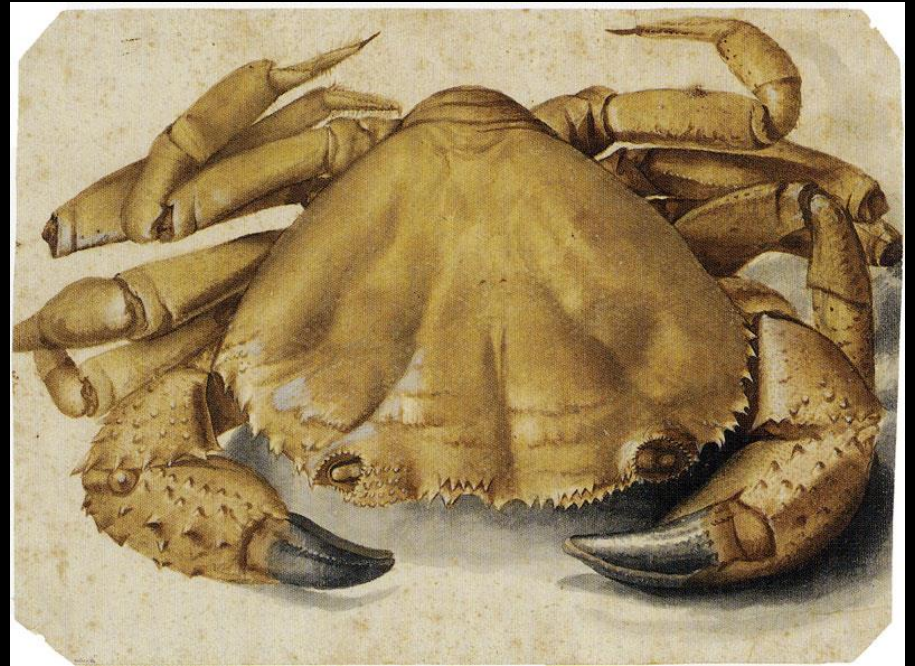
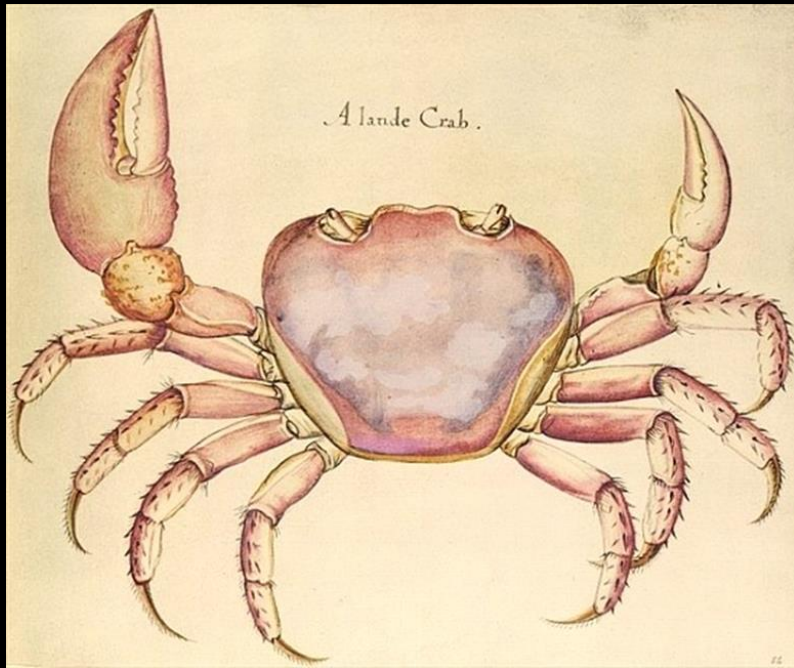


Polometa . A foote long.

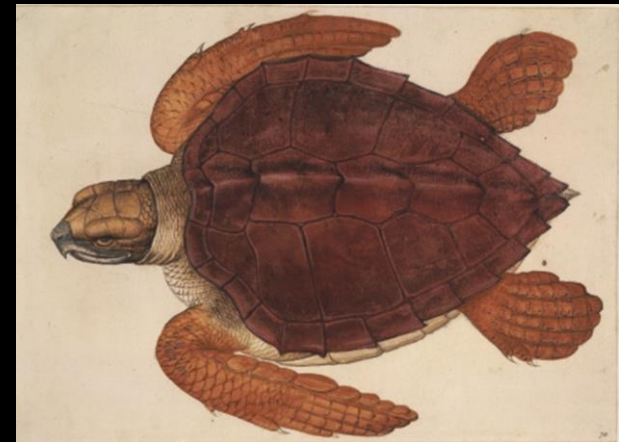
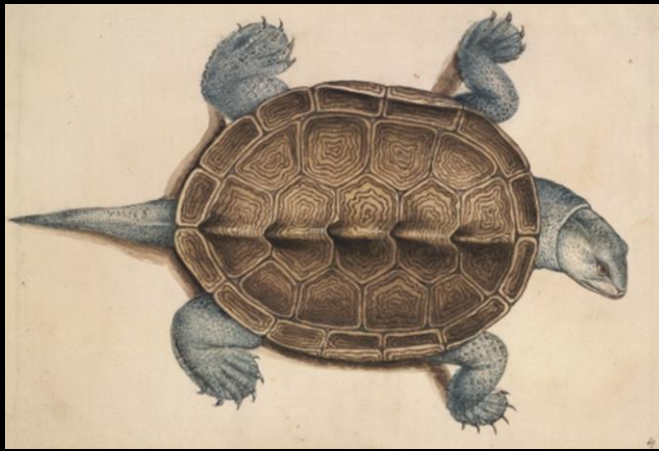


Crocobado.





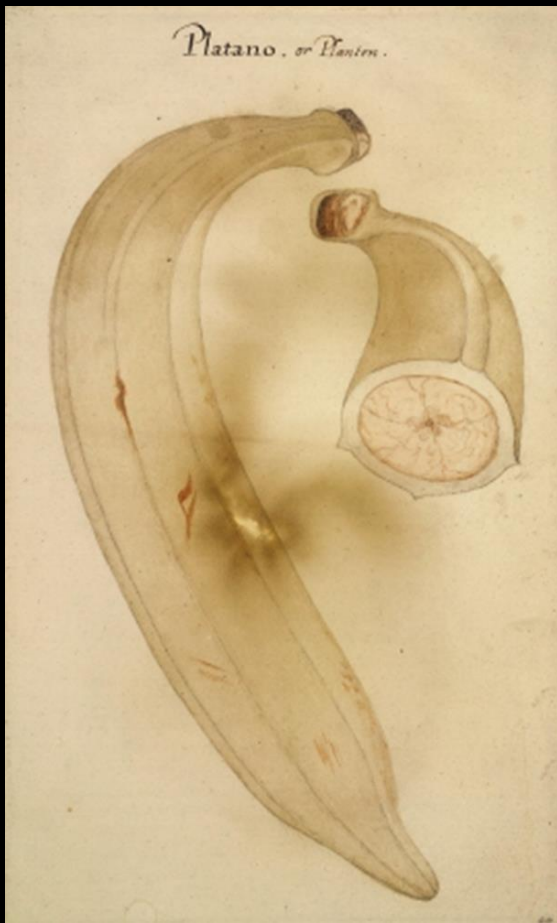
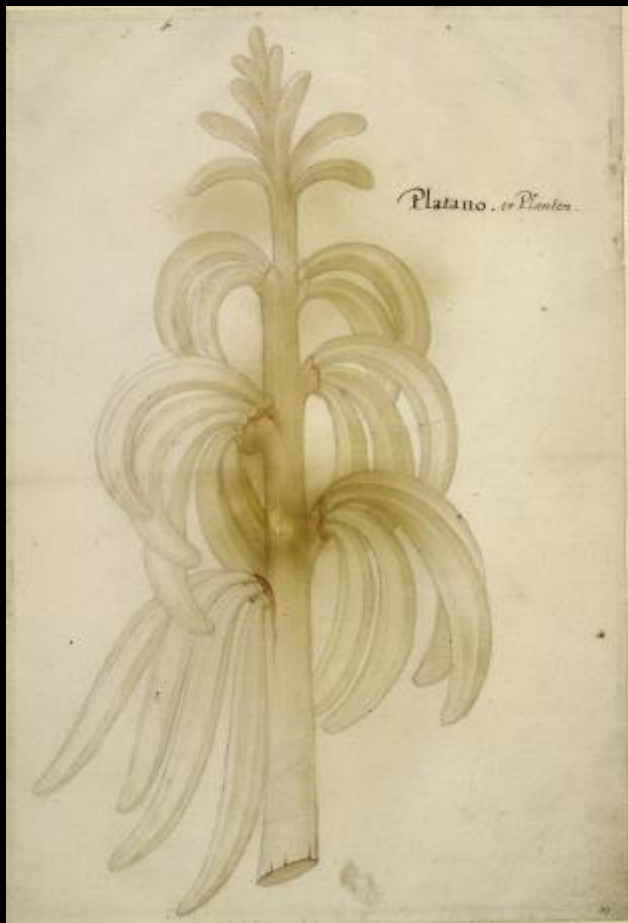
Albrecht Dürer, mořský krab, okolo 1495, 26.3 x 36.5 cm, akvarel, Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen, Rotterdam



*Alcatrasa. This fowle is of the greatest of a Siamme.
and of the same forme saving the hoade, w^{ch} is in length 36. ynches.*



Tauboril.



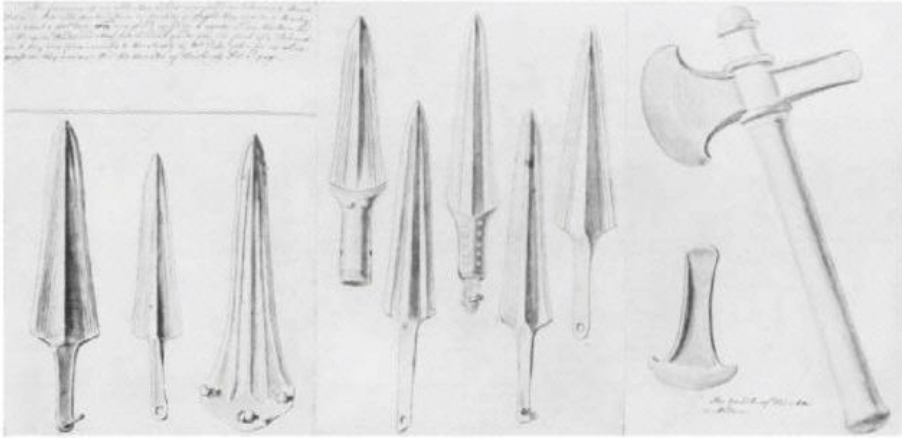






SOCIETY OF
ANTIQUARIES
OF LONDON



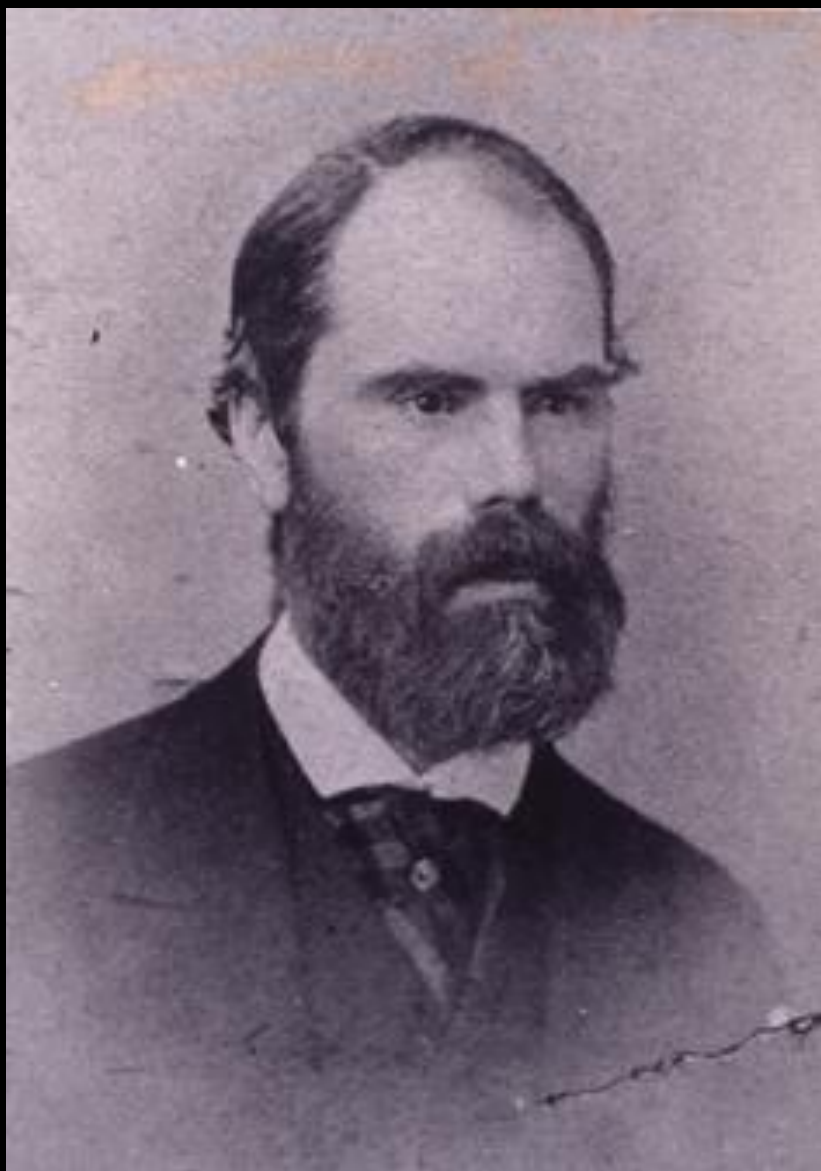


0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 INCHES

Drawings of the Arreton Down Bronze Age hoard by Mr. Charles Frederick (S.A. MS. 265)



Kresba Arreton Down Hoard, The Antiquaries Journal XXVII (1947)



Augustus Wollaston Franks (1826–1897)

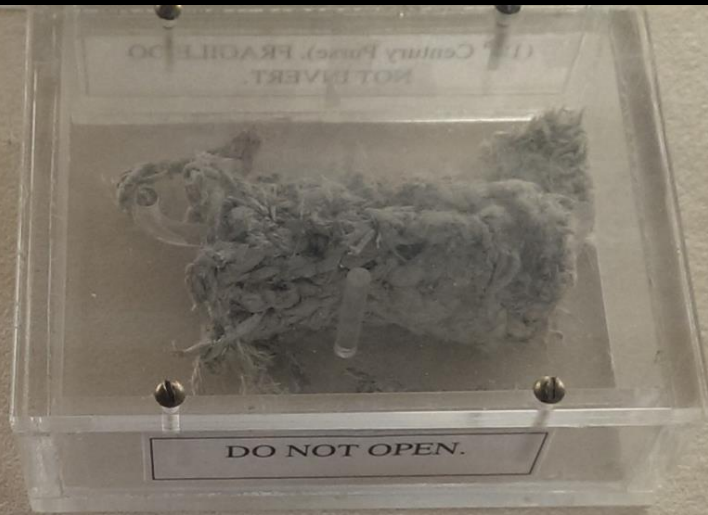
Medailon se zobrazením
královny Alžběty I., British
Museum



*Hans Sloane – rukopis v katalogu:
Queen Elizabeths picture in Gold
enamell'd round from a medall of
her adornd. Ditior in toto non
alter circulus orbe is round the
medall but cutt into enameld
ornament in thin gold put{?}.'*



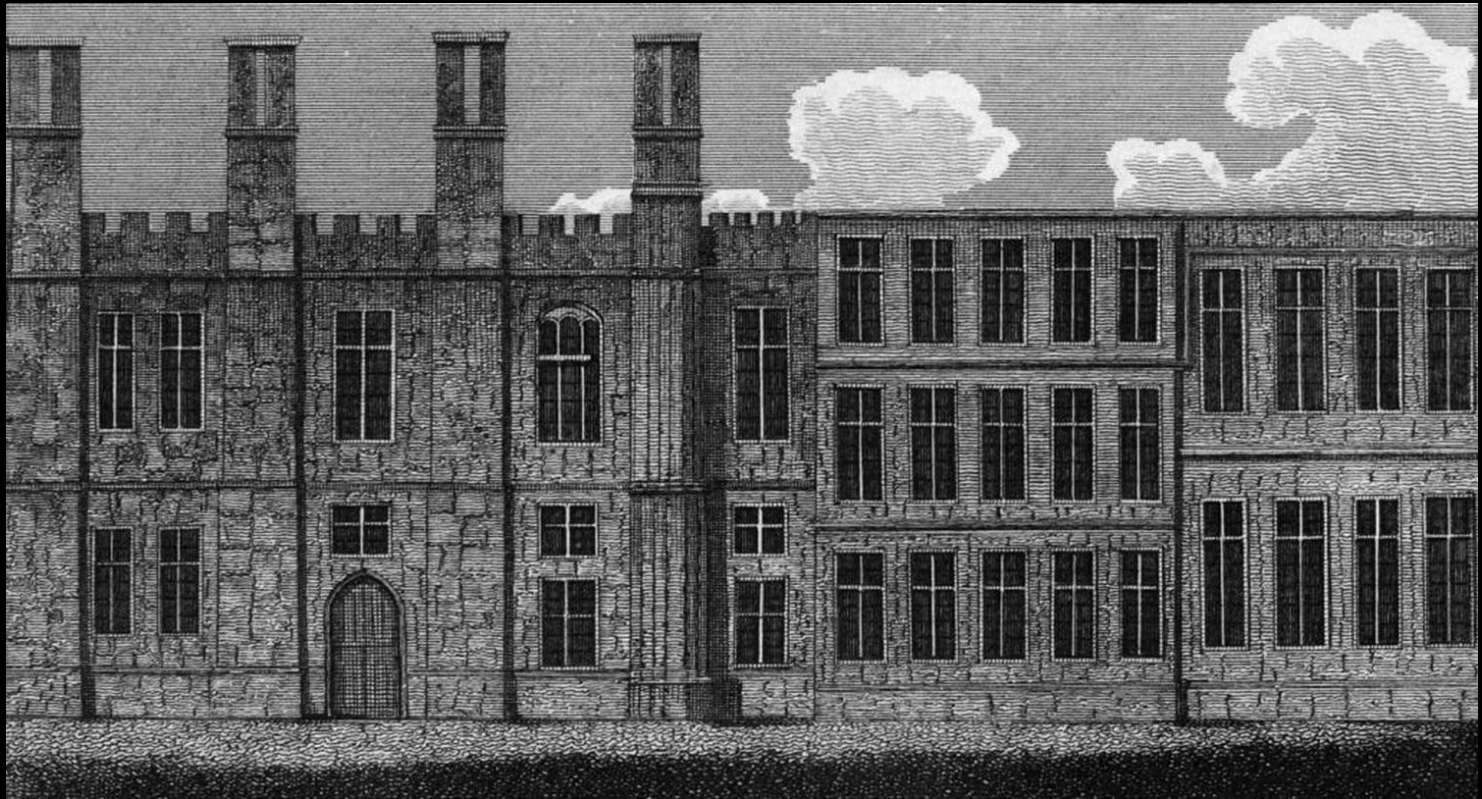
„The Sloane Astrolabe“, Anglie, okolo 1300, jeden z nejranějších evropských astrolábů, British Museum.



Asbestos purse

A number of different minerals with long flexible fibres are known as asbestos. This curious purse, plaited out of asbestos fibres, was brought from 'northern parts' by the American statesman and physicist, Benjamin Franklin. It was sold to Sir Hans Sloane in 1725. Asbestos was widely used as an insulator and fire-resistant material in buildings until it was discovered that breathing in small particles of some kinds of asbestos caused lung disease.





The Manor House at Chelsea, postaven Jindřichem VIII.,
rytina publikována v roce 1810



- **Carl Linné**, po povýšení do šlechtického stavu – Carl von Linné nebo latinsky Carolus Linnaeus, (1707– 1778, Uppsala)
- švédský přírodovědec a lékař, zakladatel botanické a zoologické **systematické klasifikace**
- vytvořil také pojem druh jako základ přirozené soustavy organismů

CAROLI LINNÆI, *SVECI,*
DOCTORIS MEDICINÆ,
SYSTEMA NATURÆ,
SIVE
REGNA TRIA NATURÆ
SYSTEMATICE PROPOSITA
PER
CLASSES, ORDINES,
GENERA, & SPECIES.

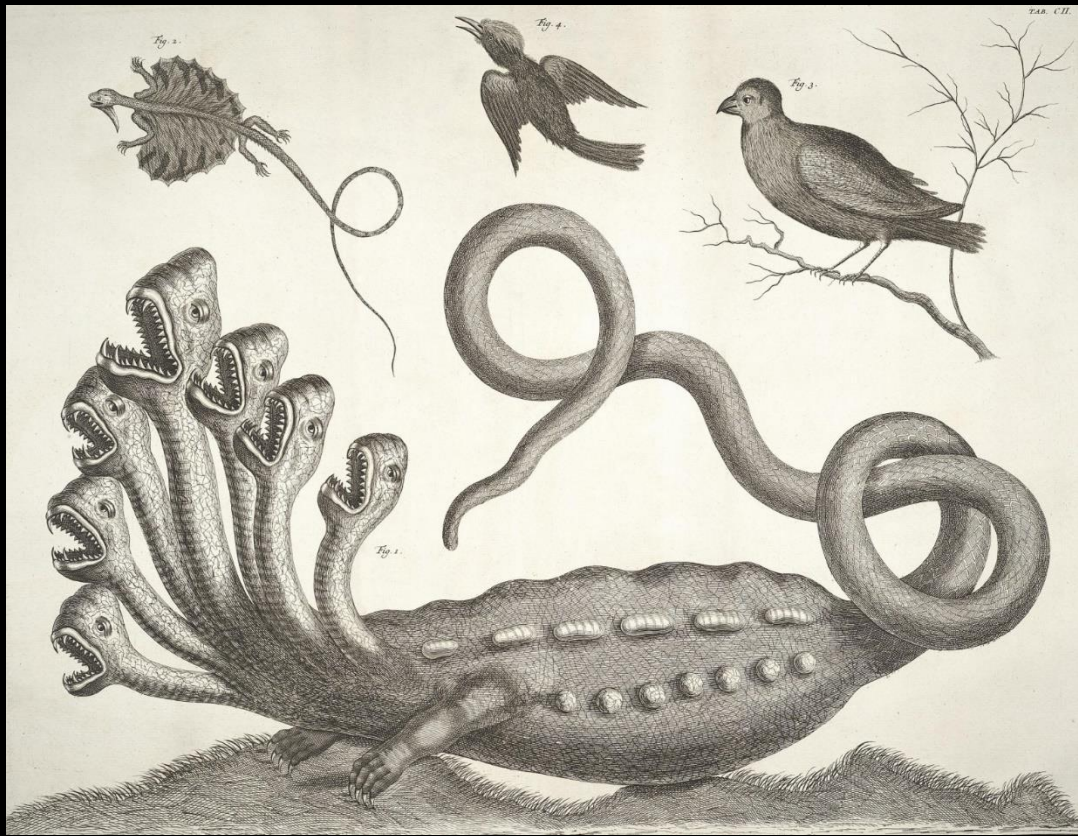
O JEHOVA! *Quam accepta sunt opera Tua!*
Quam ea omnia sapienter fecisti!
Quam plena est terra possessione tua!

Psal. civ. 24.

LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,
Apud THEODORUM HAAK, MDCCXXXV.

EX TYPOGRAPHIA
JOANNIS WILHELMI DE GROOT.

Titulní stránka knihy **Systema
naturae** z roku 1735



Carl von Linné: hamburská hydra



Charles Phillips: **Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Princess of Wales**, National Portrait Gallery, London

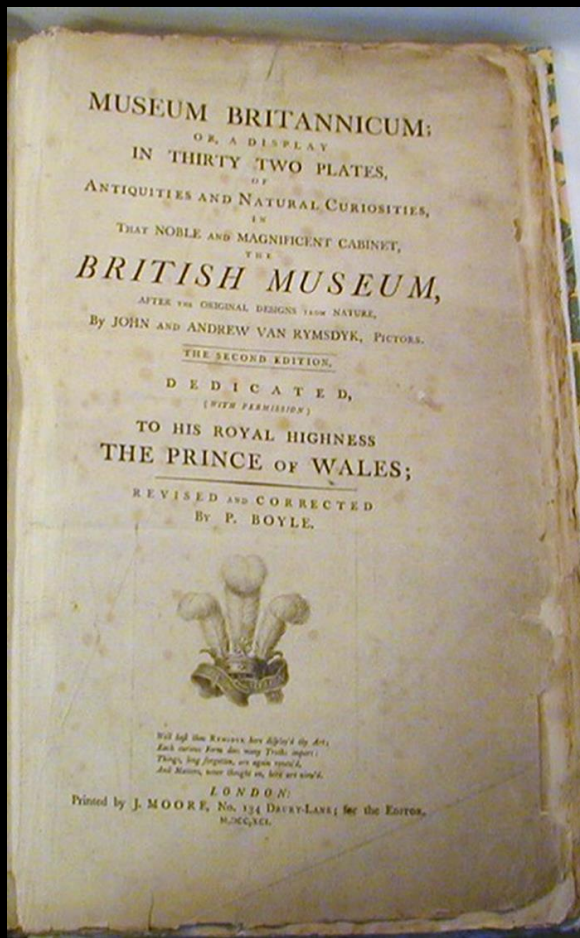


Philip Mercier: **Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales**, National Portrait Gallery, London

→ návštěva muzea v roce 1748

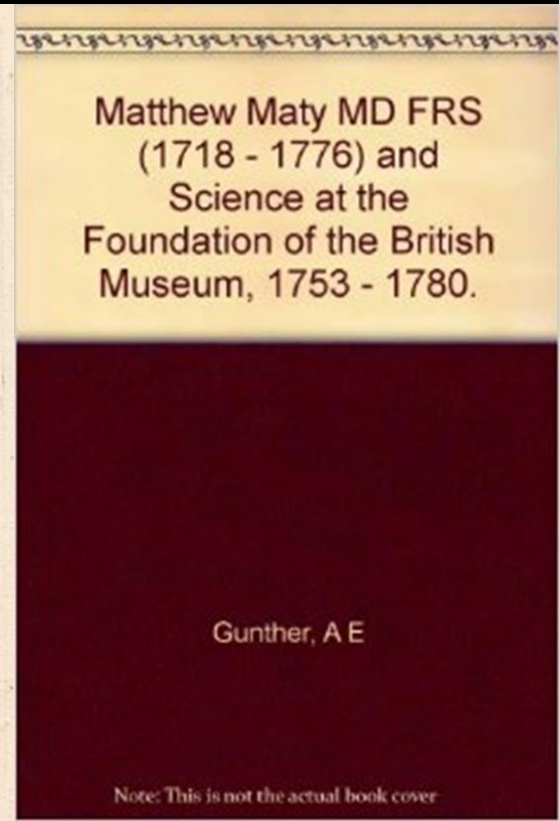
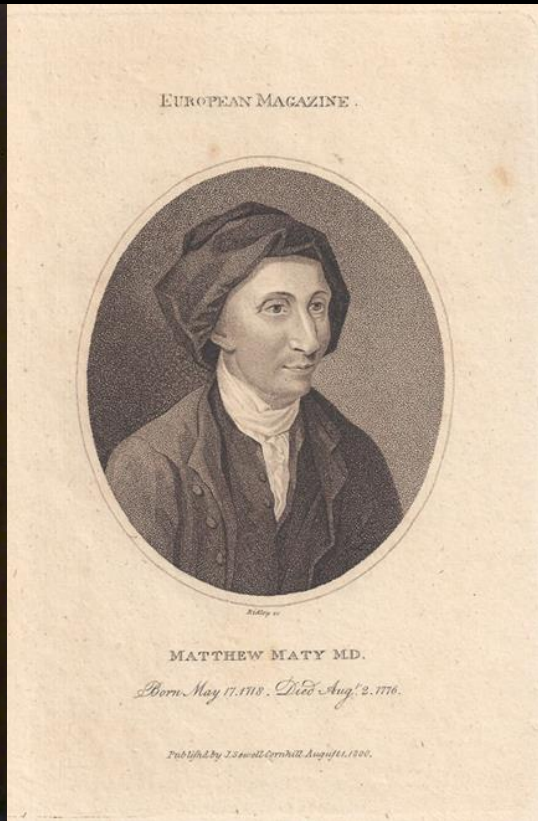


Allan Ramsay: král Jiří III. 1762



Benjamin Wilson: **Dr Gowin Knight** (1713–1772), Principal Librarian, olej na plátně, 127.5 x 102.5 cm, British Museum

od 1756 – uspořádání sbírek v Montagu house



Barthélemy Du Pan:
Dr Matthew Maty (1718–1776), Principal Librarian, olej na plátně, 77.2 x 63.8 cm, British Museum



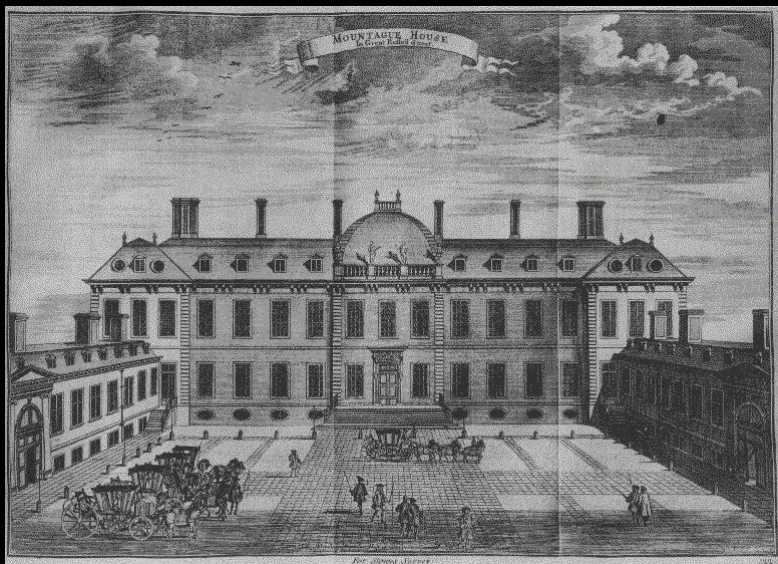
PAUL SANDBY

The Garden of the Old British Museum, Montagu House, from the N.E., 1780

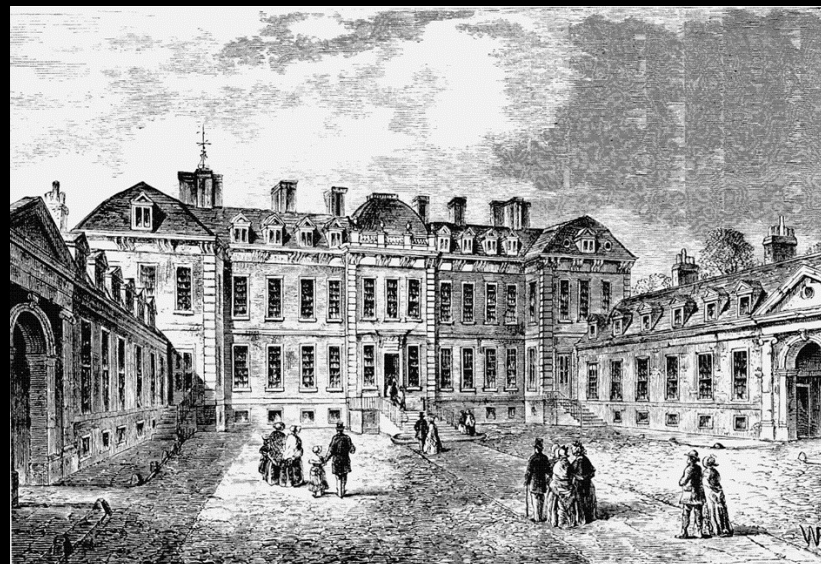
The view shows the garden with the military encampment there during the Gordon Riots.

b 1725 d 1809

Mountague House, 1715



Sutton Nichols: Montagu House,
publikováno v roce 1754



Nádvoří Montagu House, 1830



JOHN WYKEHAM ARCHER

South Front of the main building of the Old British Museum, 1842

b 1808 d 18



JOHN WYKEHAM ARCHER

Front Quadrangle of the Old British Museum, Montagu House, 1842
In the background is the West Wing of official residences.

b 1808 d 1864



Elijah Shaw: vstup do British Muzea, Montagu House, okolo 1840. Wiliam Scivier v modro-červené uniformě známý jako Windsor livrej

BRITISH MUSEVM.

Number. . . . 54

This Ticket intitles
to a sight of the Sloanian Collection of natural and artificial Curiosities, the Cottonian and Harleian Libraries of Manuscripts with the Library of Major Edwards, and the Sloanian Library, for one hour in each of the three Apartments.

. 1757,
. a clock.

. Pr. Libr.

Původní vstupenka do Muzea, 1757



GEORGE SCHARF I

b 1788 d 1864

Entrance to the Old British Museum, Montagu House, during the demolition, 1850

Note the Grenadier guardsmen on duty. The Museum was provided with a picket – as is still the case with the Bank of England – up to 29 December, 1863 when the practice was discontinued.



GEORGE SCHARF I

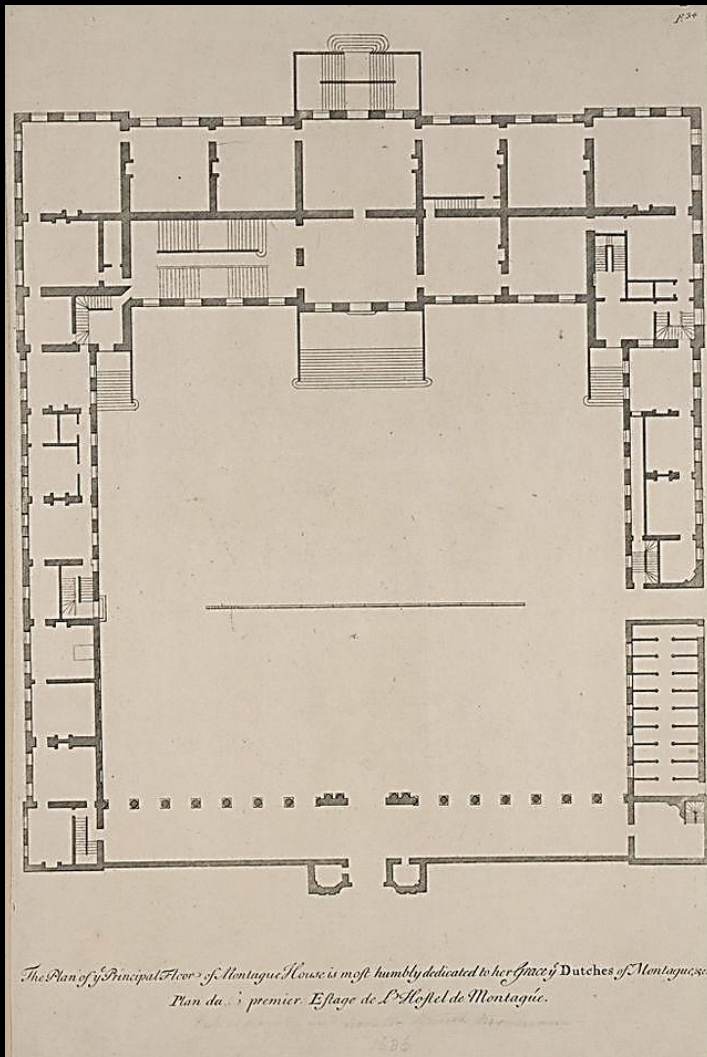
b 1788 d 1860

**Corner of the Old British Museum, Montagu House,
looking E. down Great Russell Street, 1848-9**

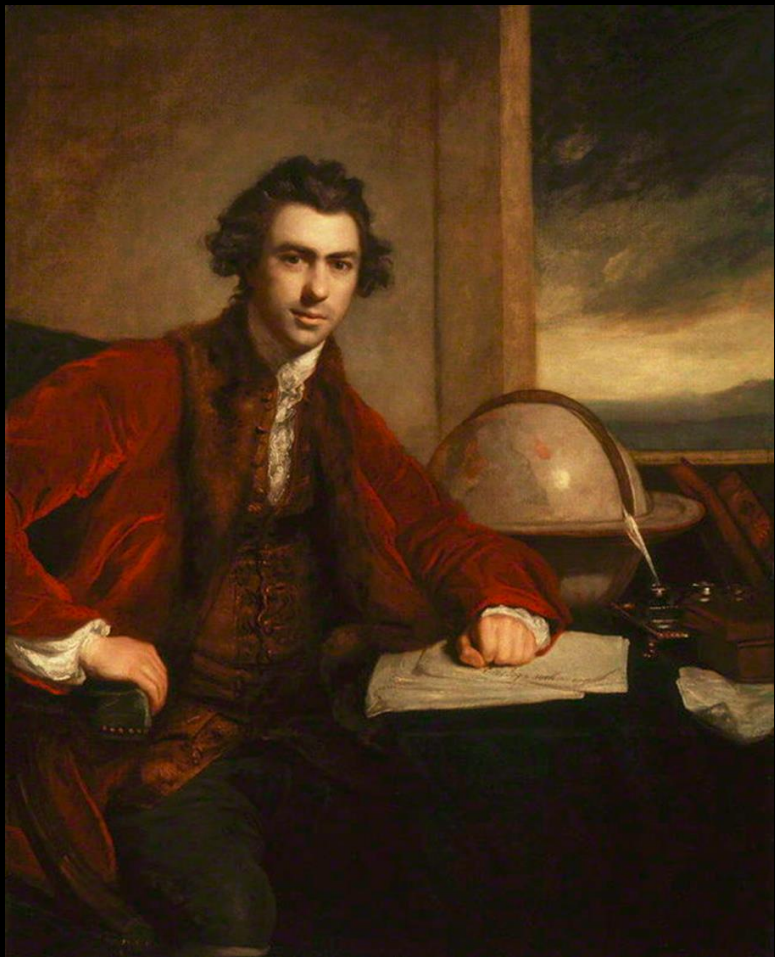


The British Museum in
Montague House, Russell Street
fasáda, okolo 1830





Pudorys Montagu House z Colen
Campbell's Vitruvius Britannicus, 1709



Joshua Reynolds:
Joseph Banks 1773



Neznámý autor: portrét **Josepha Bankse** s
botanickou ilustrací v roce 1757



William Parry: Omai (Mai) (Mai),
Sir **Joseph Banks** and **Daniel
Charles Solander**, National
Portrait Gallery, London



Z leva doprava: **Dr Daniel Solander**, **Sir
Joseph Banks**, **Capitain James Cook**, **Dr
John Hawkesworth**, **John Montagu**; **John
Hamilton**



Matthew Darly: karikatura
Josepha Banks, 1772

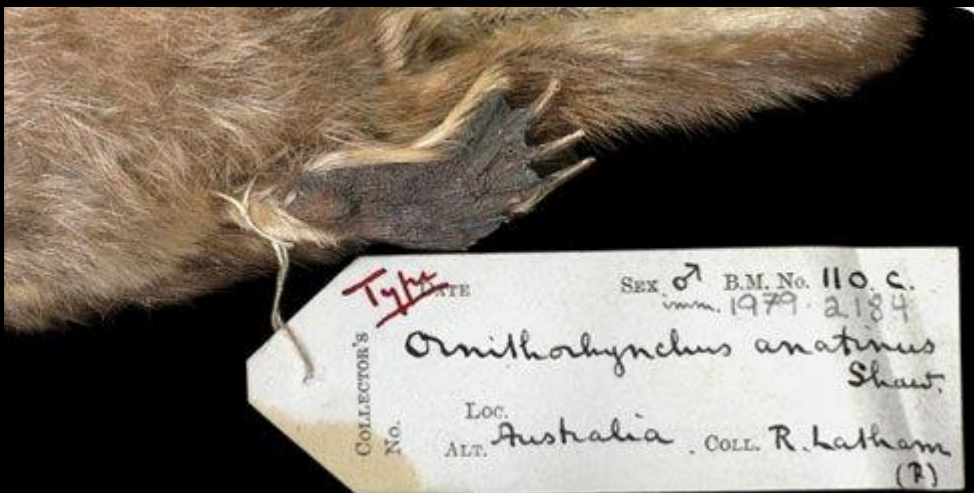


SIR JOSEPH BANKS'S HOUSE (ON THE EXTREME RIGHT). (See p. 2.)

PLATE 1

From a Drawing by J. Hosmer Shepherd.

Banksův dům byl užíván pro kanceláře Zoological Society of London

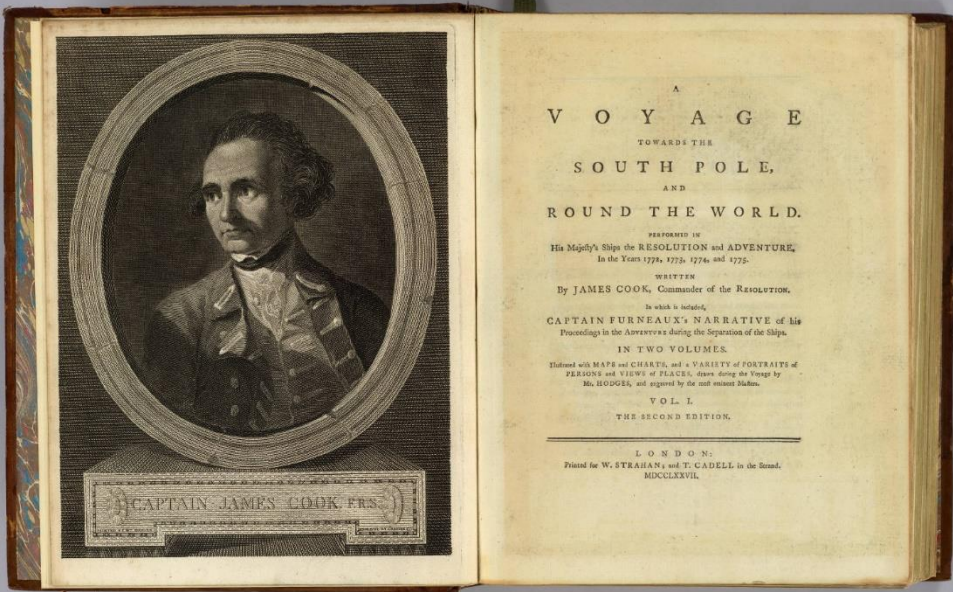


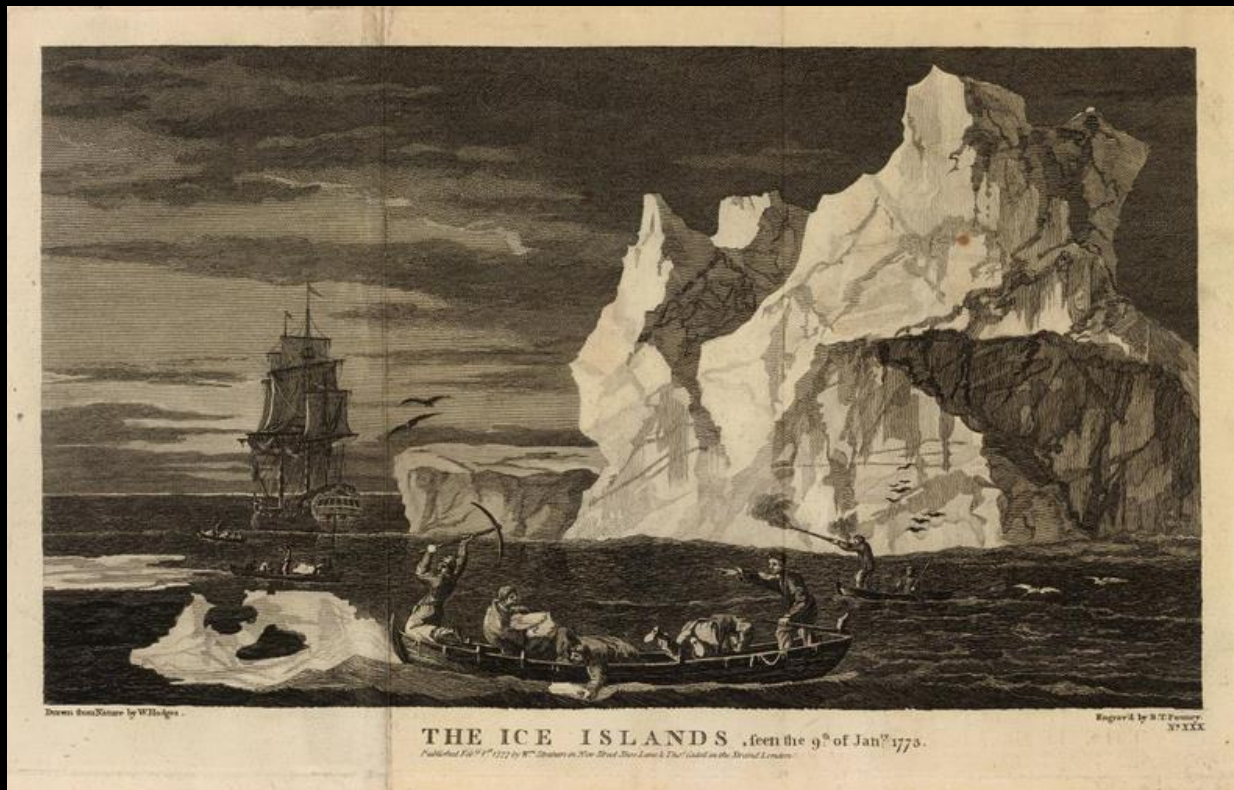


Podle Nathaniel Dance: Captain James Cook, R.N., 1728-1779.

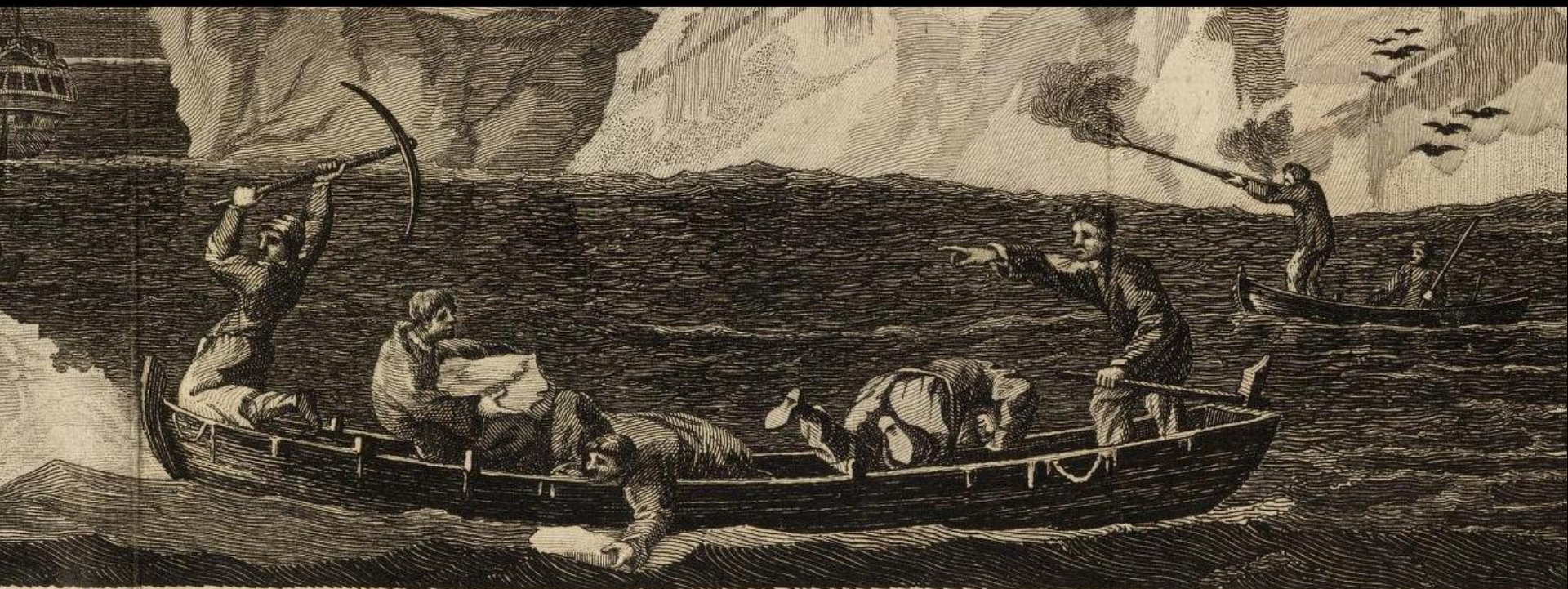


Joseph Backler: Captain Cook na pobřeží New South Wales





Hodges William: James Cook: The Ice Islands, viděno 9. ledna roku 1773. kresba W. Hodges, rytina B.T. Pouncy. Publikováno 1. února roku 1777 Wm. Strahanem in New Street, Shoe Lane & Thos. Cadell in the Strand, London.





David Allan:
Sir William Hamilton



David Allan: William a Catherine Hamilton v jejich vile v Posillipo



pohled na velkou erupci Vesuvu z přístavního mola v Neapoli v noci dne 20. října 1767

Peter Fabris: Hamiltonovy - Campi Phlegraei. Pozorování vulkanické činnosti sdělováno Royal Society of London. Neapel 1776-1779.





Vykopávky chrámu Isis v Pomejích



pohled do kráteru Vesuvu před velkou erupcí v roce 1767



Erupce ze dne 23.prosince 1760 až 8. ledna 1761





Hamilton v kráteru Forum Vulcani, zkoumá síru a arsen,
které vyplynuly z kráterů poblíž zdroje horkých pramenů



James Gillray: Sir William Hamilton kontroluje své starožitnosti, 1801



any?


HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION
 OF THE
 BARBERINI
 OR
 PORTLAND VASE,
 BY
 JAMES BOARDMAN.

“Or bid mortality rejoice or mourn
 O'er the fine forms of Portland's mystic Urn.” DARWIN.

LIVERPOOL
 PRINTED BY GEO. SMITH, WATTS AND CO.
 MDCCLV.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

Admission
 to see Mr. Wedgwood's Copy of
THE PORTLAND VASE



*Greek Street, Soho,
 between 12 o'Clock and 5.*







replica Portlandské vázy, okolo
1790, Josiah Wedgwood and
Sons Ltd. V&A Museum no. 2418-
1901

- **Portlandská váza** je římskou antickou památkou z přelomu letopočtu (5–25 n.l.)
- ve sbírce kardinála del Monte v Itálii v roce 1601.
- po kardinálově smrti ji dalších 150 let vlastnila italská **rodina Barberini**, proto se také někdy nazývá **Barberini vase**.
- V roce **1778** ji zakoupil **britský ambasador v Neapoli Sir William Hamilton**.
- Hamilton vázu přivezl do Anglie, kde ji v roce **1784** **prodal Margaretě – vévodkyni z Portlandu**
- po její smrti v roce 1786 pak tato antická památka přešla do rukou jejího syna třetího vévody z Portlandu, ten ji mimo jiné zapůjčil **Josiah Wedgwoodovi**, výrobcí keramiky a porcelánu

- v roce **1810**, poté co rodinný přítel vévody z Portlandu poškodil její dno, byla váza **zapůjčena Britskému muzeu**, kde měla nalézt bezpečnější domov a také být představena **široké veřejnosti**.
- v roce **1845** mladík William Mulcalthy, posílen alkoholem, pocítil touhu s vázou praštit, což také učinil.
- rozbil vitrínu společně s vázou a rozmlátil ji na „200 kousků“. William Mulcalthy, který se vydával za Williama Lloyda byl **odsouzen za rozbití vitríny a nikoliv vázy**, neboť tehdejší britské právo **neznalo trestný čin poškození předmětu vysoké hodnoty**, přesto byl brzy propuštěn
- Muzeum vázu zrestaurovalo, napoprvé nikoliv kompletně protože 37 malých úlomků nebylo nalezeno, to se téměř podařilo až po sto letech v roce **1948**, kdy váza byla Britským muzeem zakoupena od Sedmého vévody z Portlandu a ztracené odštěpky objeveny.



George Romney: Charles Francis Greville (1749–1809)

- britský antikvář, sběratel a politik
- synovec Williama Hamiltona
- sbírka minerálů

- minerály pokládány za klíčovou atrakci v muzeu



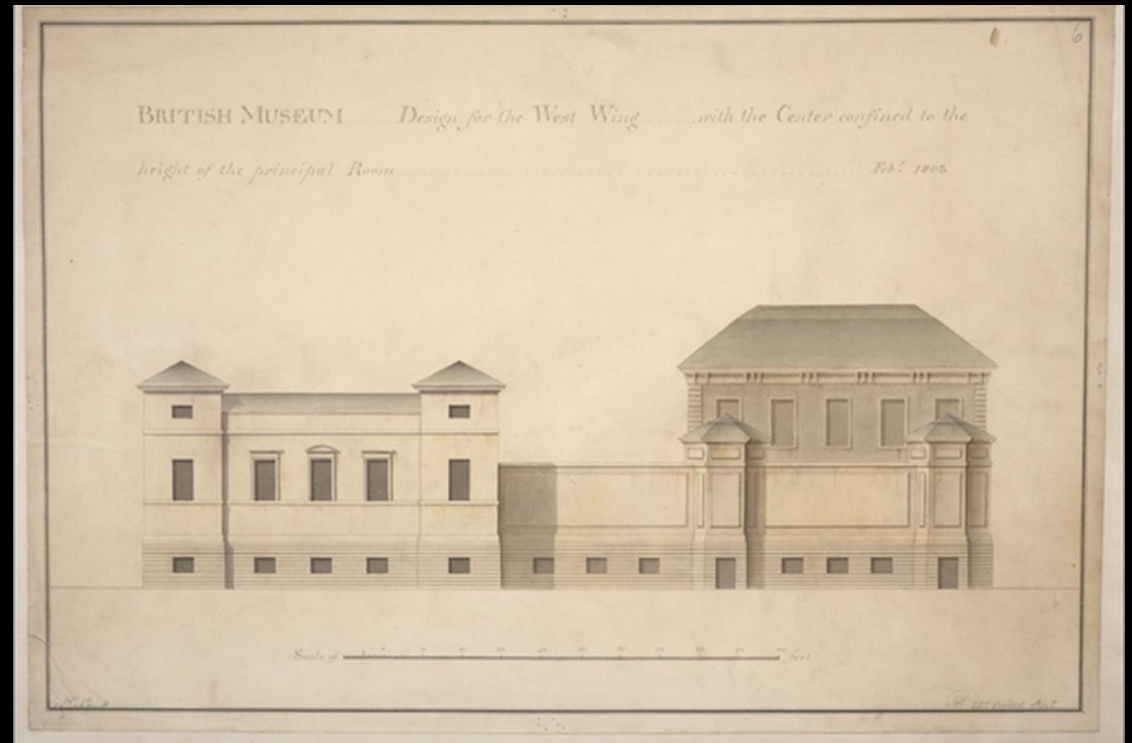
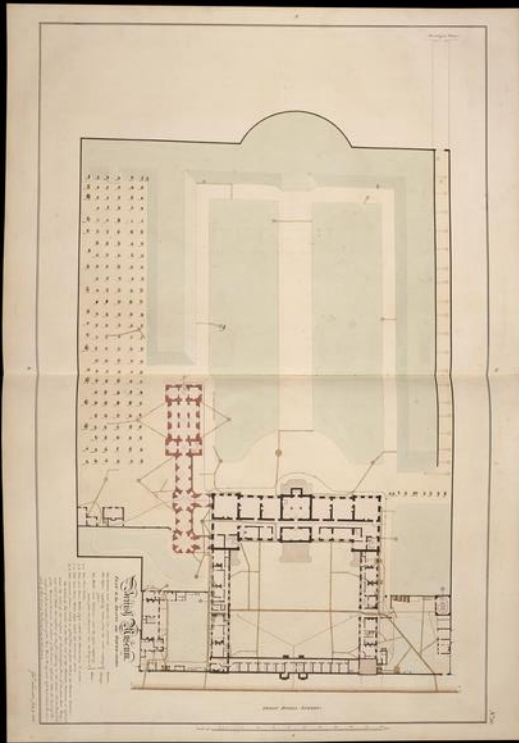
Zoffany Johann: **Charles Towneley** ve své sochařské galerii, 1782





Reliéf z Townleyho sbírky, z Hadrianovy vily nedaleko Tivoli, okolo 125 n.l. mramorový reliéf inspirovaný klasickými řeckými modely.

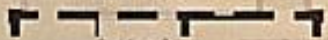
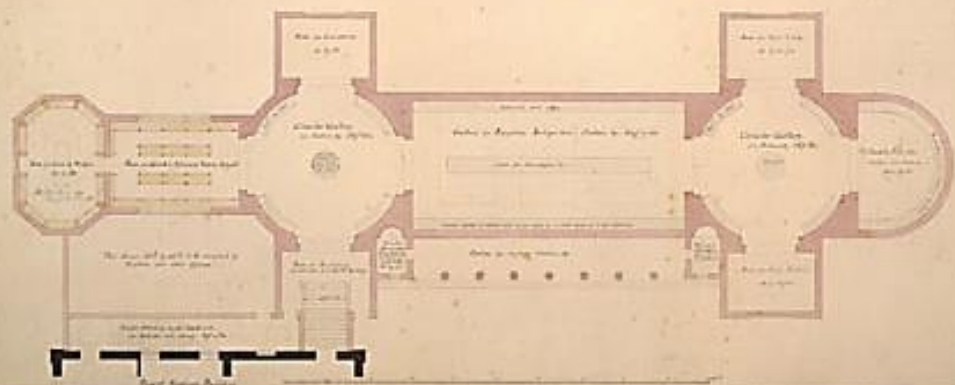
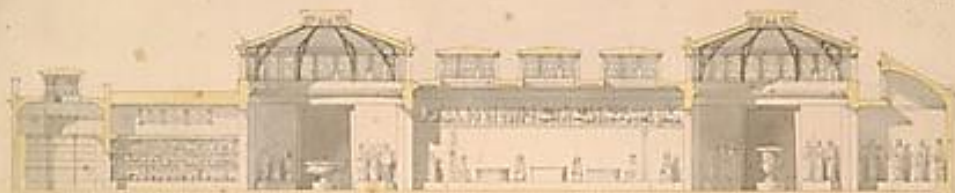
- Montagu House postaven v roce 1686 – první sídlo Britského muzea
- zakoupen v roce **1755** k uložení a vystavování muzejních sbírek
- V roce 1800 byl příliš malý pro svůj účel – sbírky rostly a počet návštěvníků se zvyšoval muzejní architekt **George Saunders** (1762-1839), plánoval rozšířit starou budovu směrem do zahrady Montagu House.
- V roce 1803 navrhl východní křídlo pro starožitnosti - včetně Rosetta Stone a sarkofágu Nectanebo - který byl nedávno přinesen z Egypta.
- Extra křídla byly plánovány pro rozšiřující se knihovnu a sbírky přírodní historie.
- Avšak pouze první fáze východního křídla, **Townleyho galerie**, byla postavena.
- Galerie byla otevřena v roce **1808**.



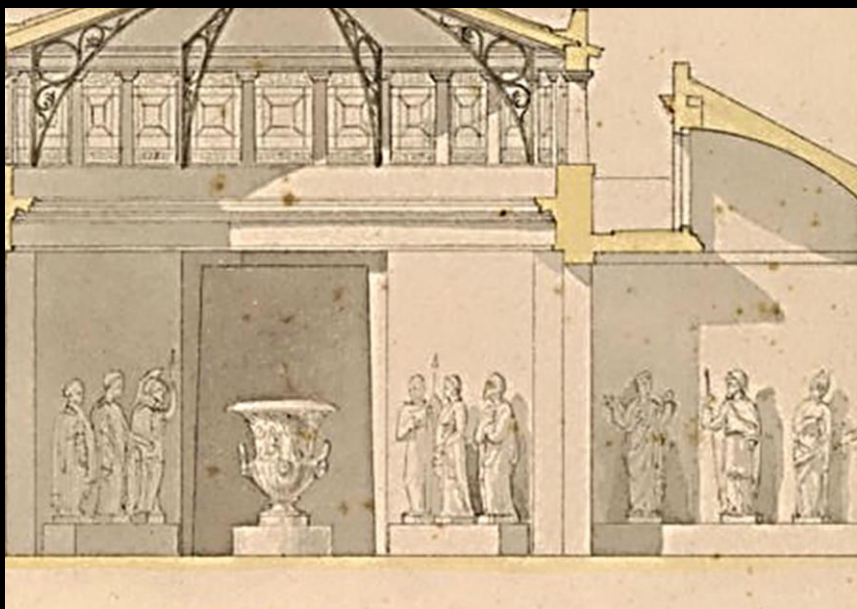
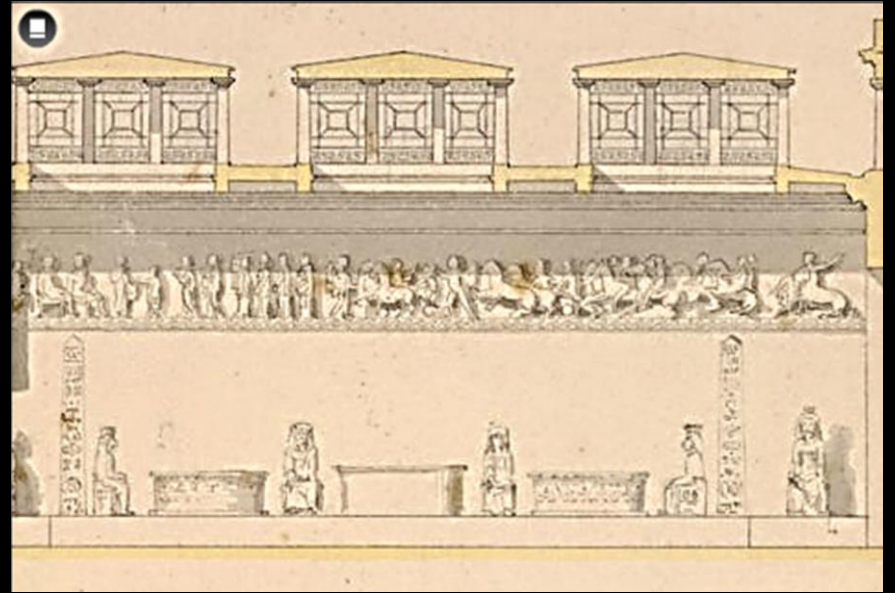
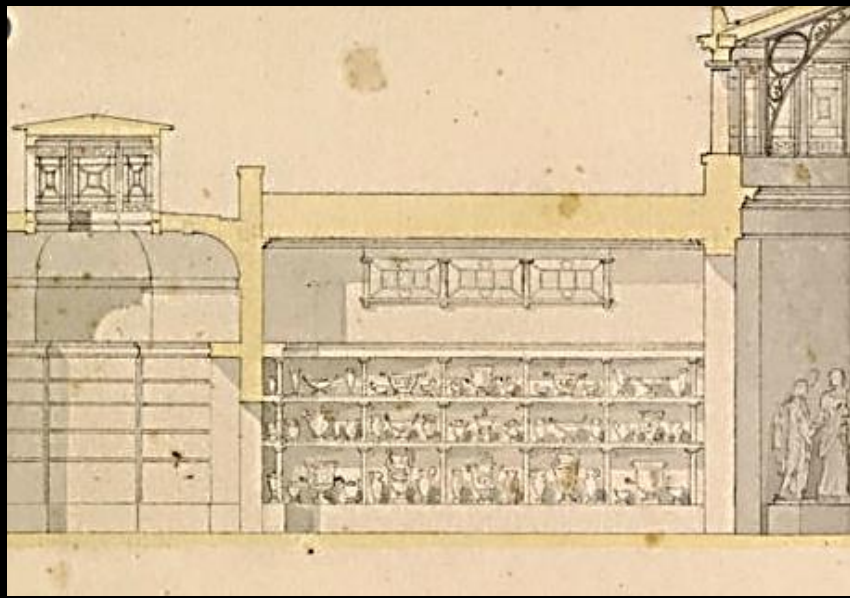
- **George Saunders** (1762-1839), plánoval rozšířit starou budovu směrem do zahrady Montagu House
- George Saunders: Návrh západního křídla Montagu House, British Museum. 1803

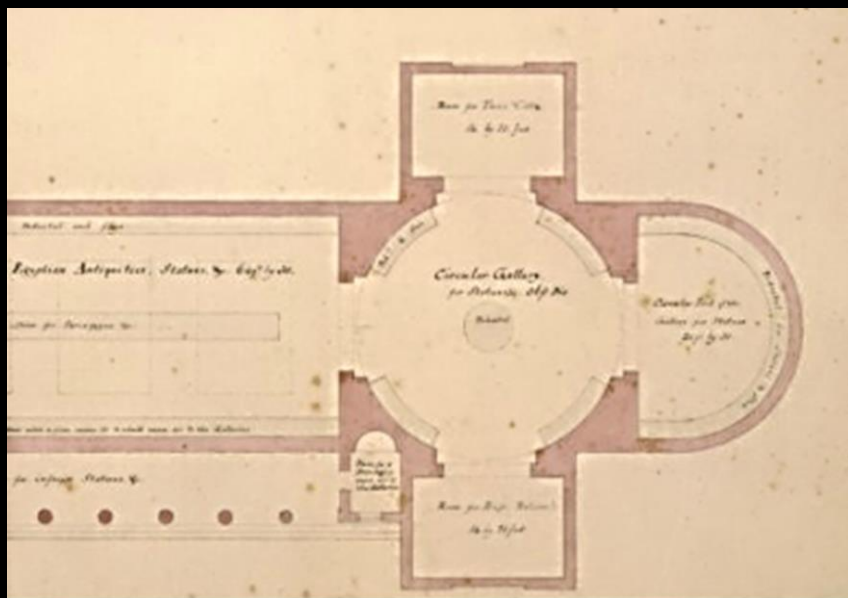
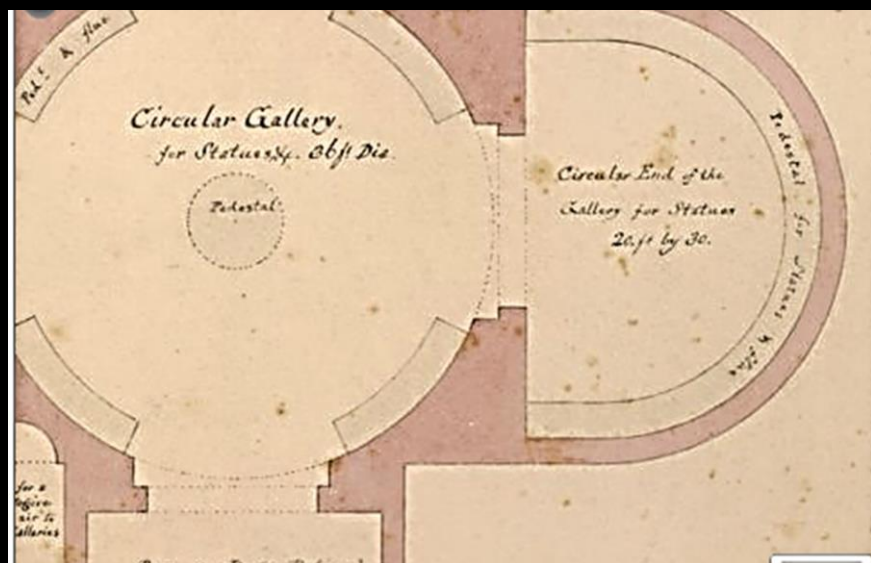
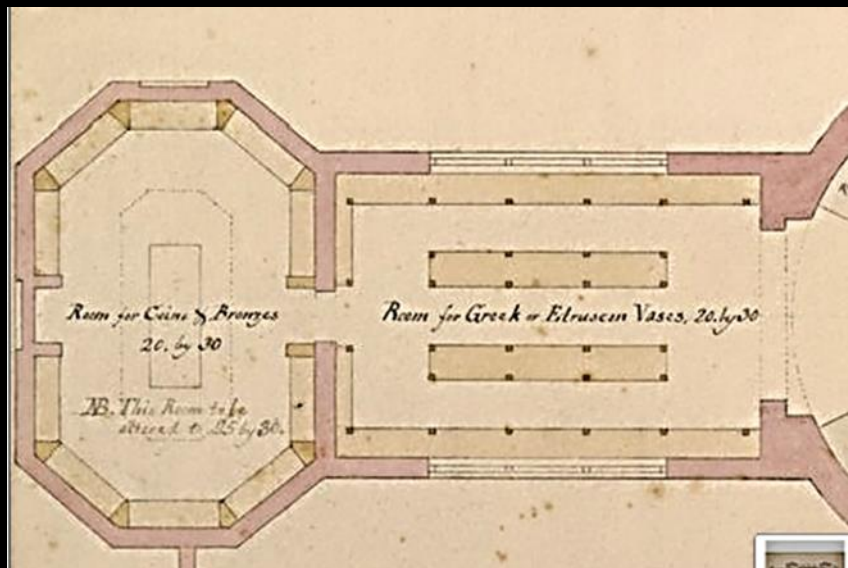
The cut Section proposed in this plan is a Design for the British Museum. Ed. de la Planche. N. 7. 1754.

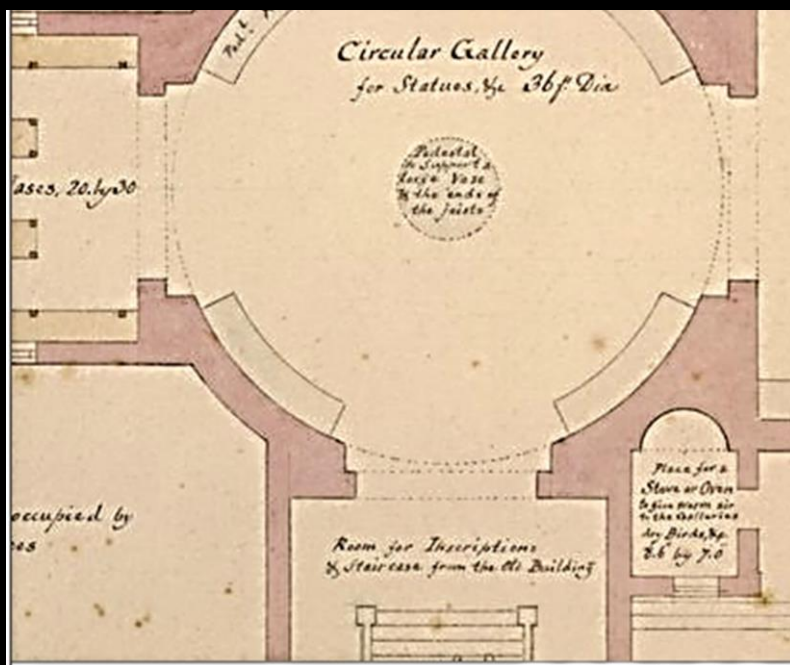
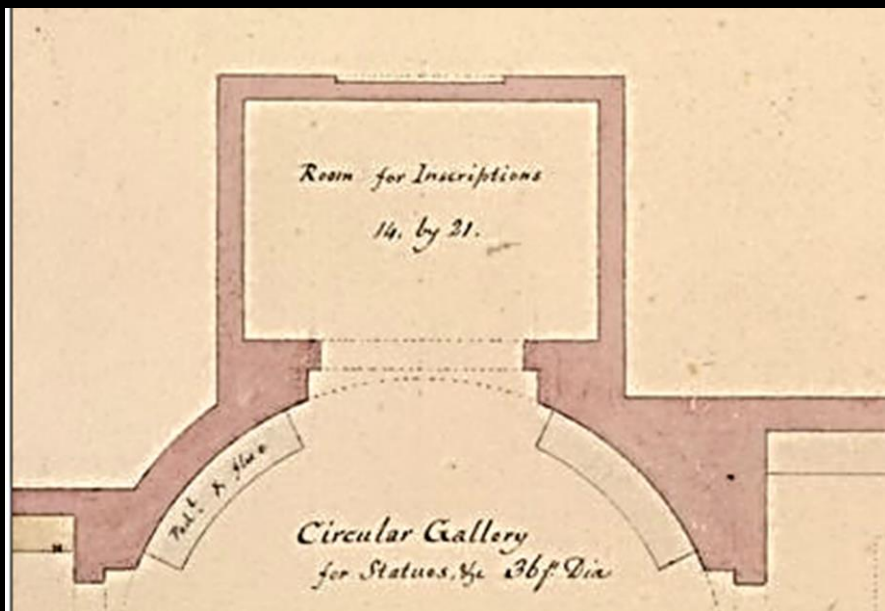
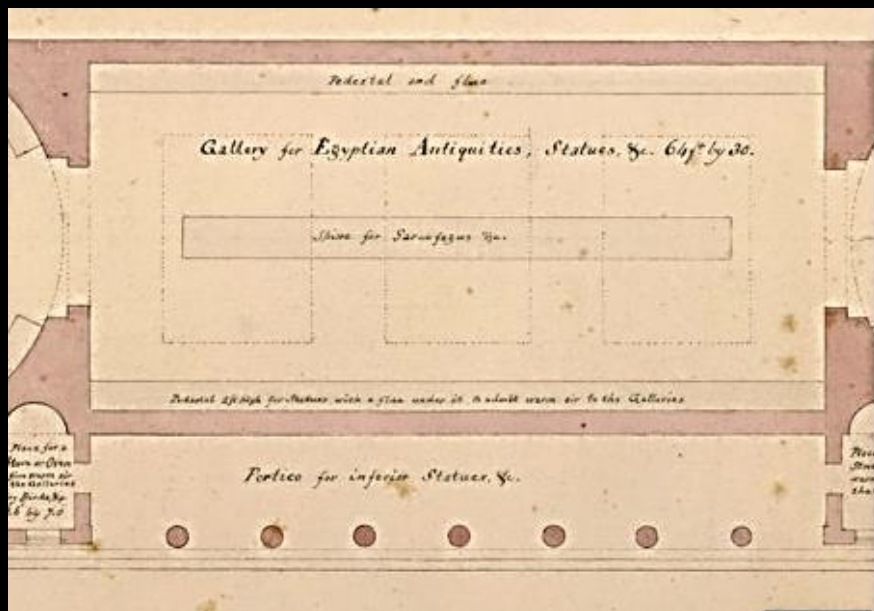
Drawing N. 7.



Scale of Feet

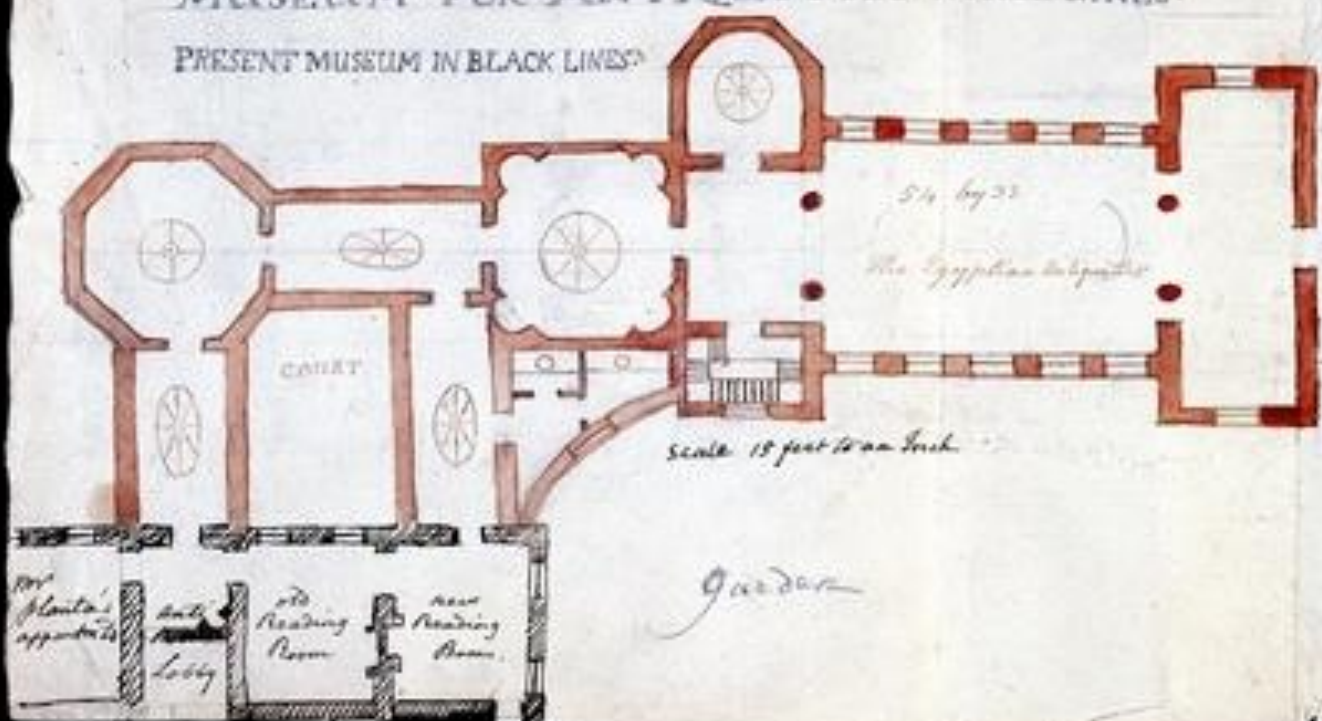






MUSEUM FOR ANTIQUITIES IN RED LINES.

PRESENT MUSEUM IN BLACK LINES.



P 1613
80

THE
TOWNLEY GALLERY
OF
CLASSIC SCULPTURE,
IN
THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
SIR HENRY ELLIS, F.R.S., &A.,
PRINCIPAL LIBRARIAN IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

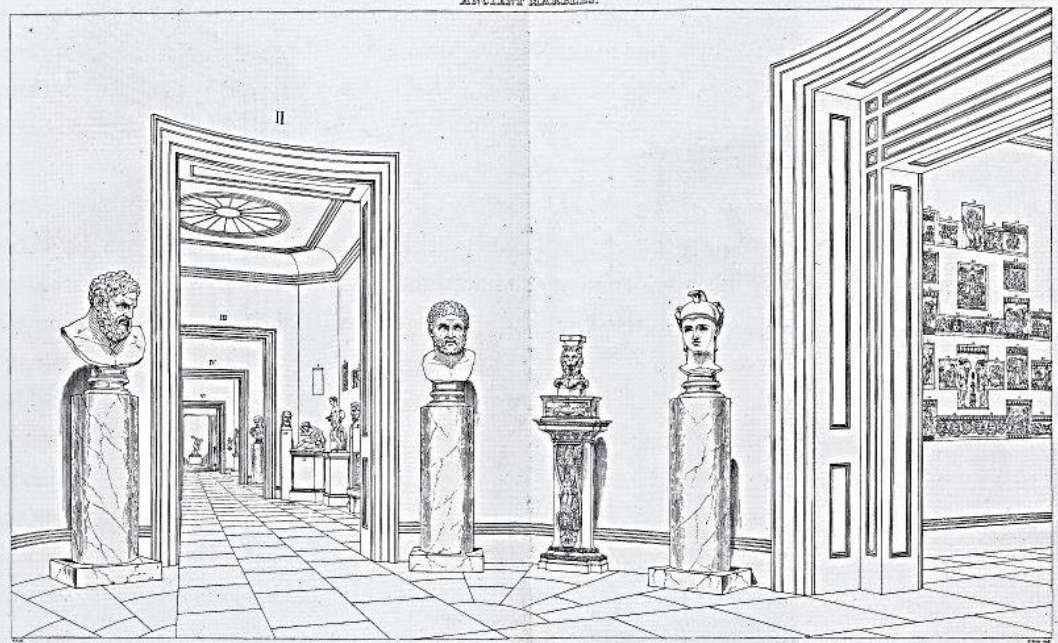
IN TWO VOLUMES.
Vol. I.



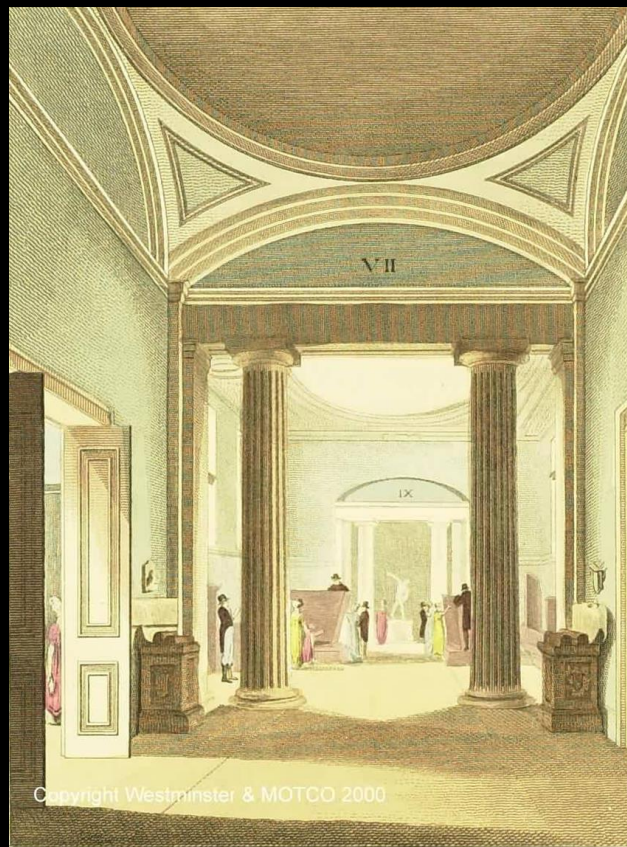
LONDON:
M. A. NUTTALL, 25, BEDFORD STREET,
COVENT GARDEN.
MDCCCXLV.

11577

ANCIENT MARBLES.



GALLERY OF ANTIQUITIES, BRITISH MUSEUM.
Viewed from the Second Room.



Townley gallery, postavena George Saunders, 1804-1805; zbořena v roce 1851



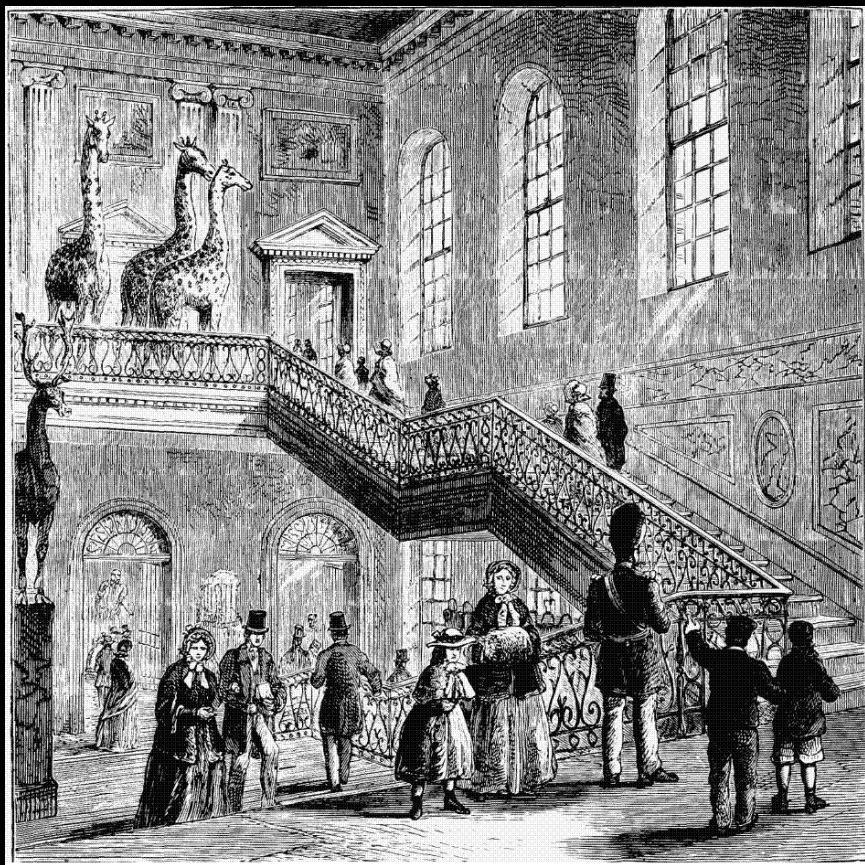
George Scharf: Townley Gallery, 1827.





George Scharf: akvarel z roku 1845 ukazuje vstup do starého Britského muzea – Montagu house





GEORGE SCHARF I

Staircase of the Old British Museum, Montagu House, 1845

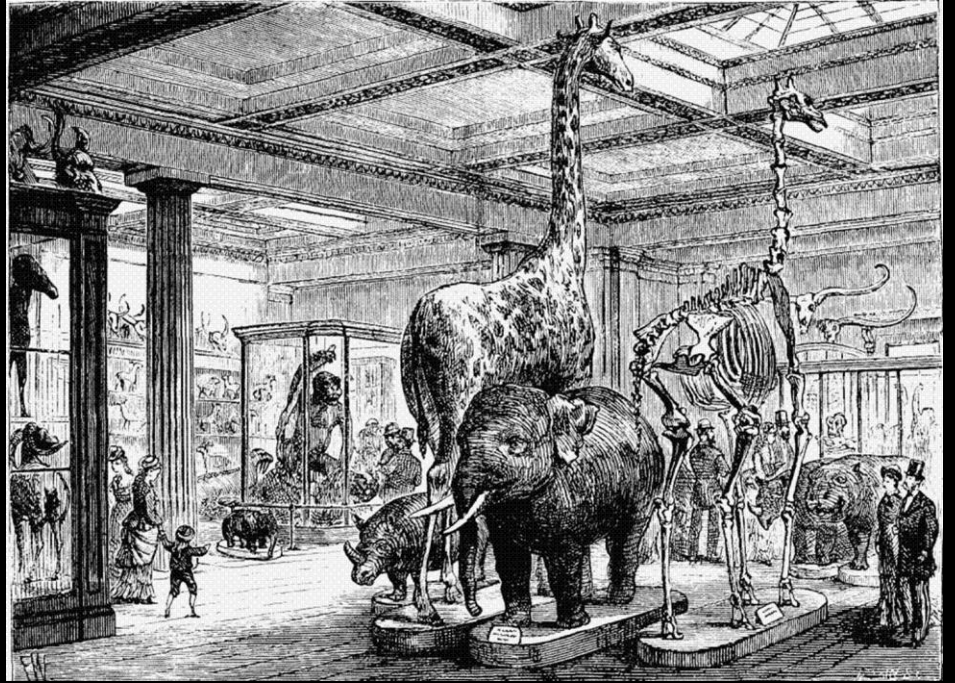
b 1788 d 1860

The stuffed giraffes and rhinoceros were part of the old Natural History collections kept at Bloomsbury until their transfer to South Kensington in 1883. Prince Pückler-Muskau refers to these animals, in his *English Diary*, under 15 October, 1826: 'At the top of the staircase, as you enter, stand two enormous giraffes, in the character of stuffed guards, or emblems of English taste.'

Montagu House, velké schodiště



STAIRCASE OF THE OLD BRITISH MUSEUM, MONTAGUE HOUSE



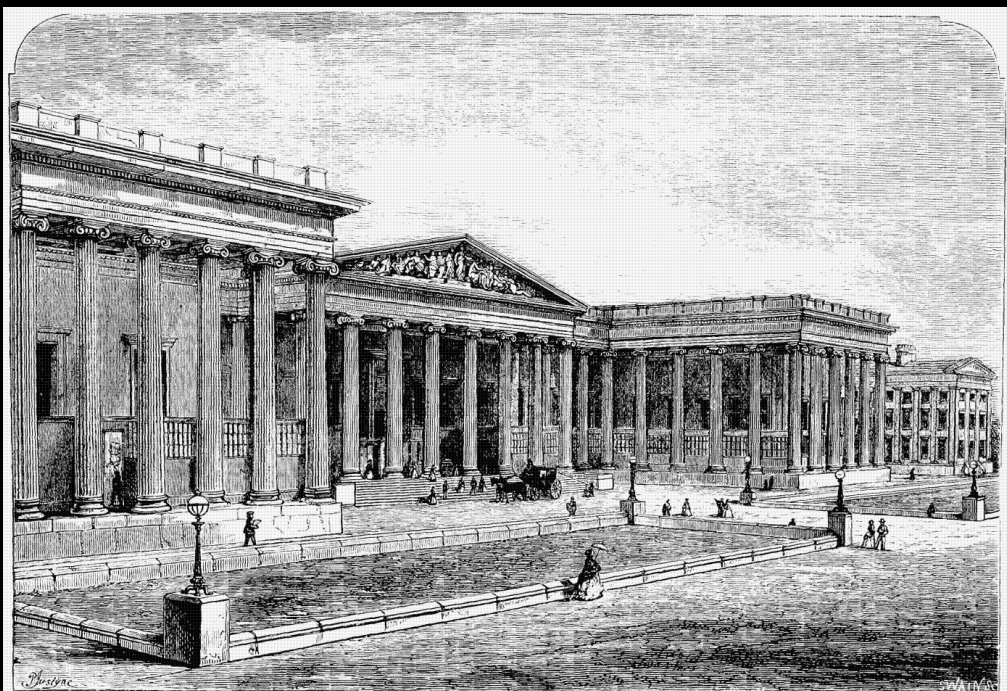


Žirafy z Montagu House byly přesunuty do South Kensington



New Gallery, British Museum, 1832, Elgin room





Saundersův nástupce, **Robert Smirke** (1780-1867), navrhl a stavěl další rozšíření. Ambiciózní projekt Smirkeho, který začal v roce 1823 a trval 30 let vedl k demolici Montagu House a kompletní přestavbě Britského muzea, jak jej znám z dnešní podoby



GEORGE SCHARF I

Laying the foundations of the Lycian Room, British Museum, 1845

b 1788 d 1860



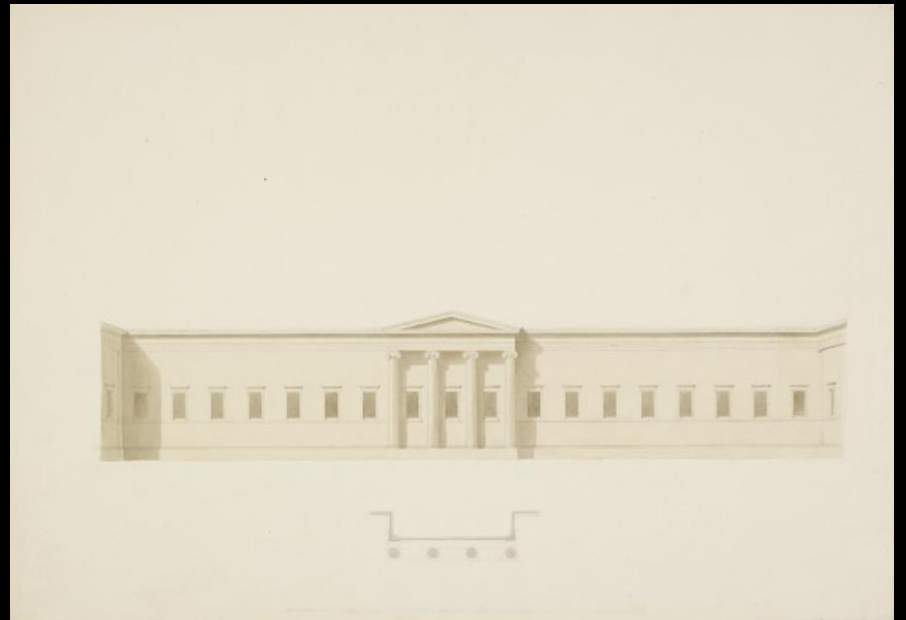
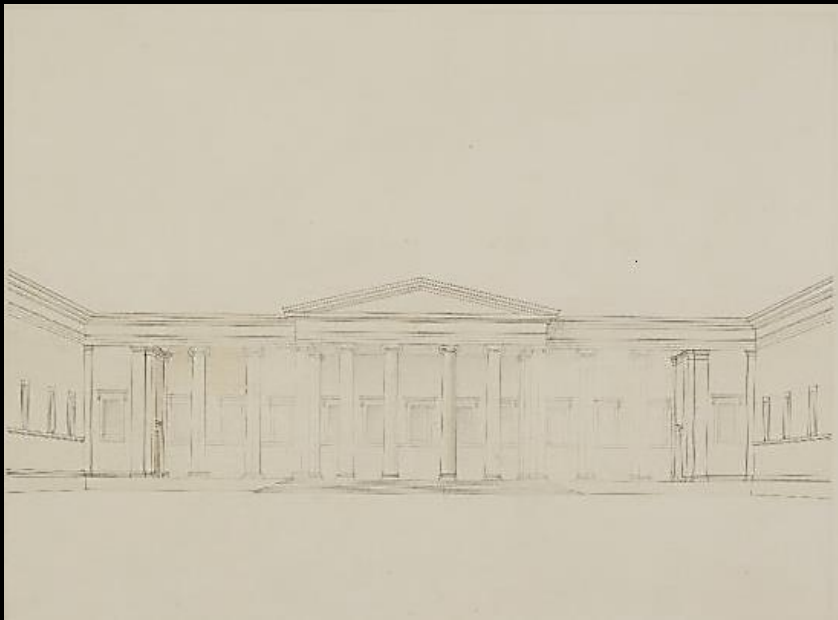
WILLIAM SIMPSON after E. WALKER

South Front of the New British Museum, from the corner of
Great Russell Street and Bury Street, circa 1860

b 1823 d 1899



Augustus Butler: kresba British Museum z roku 1853, Great Russell Street.

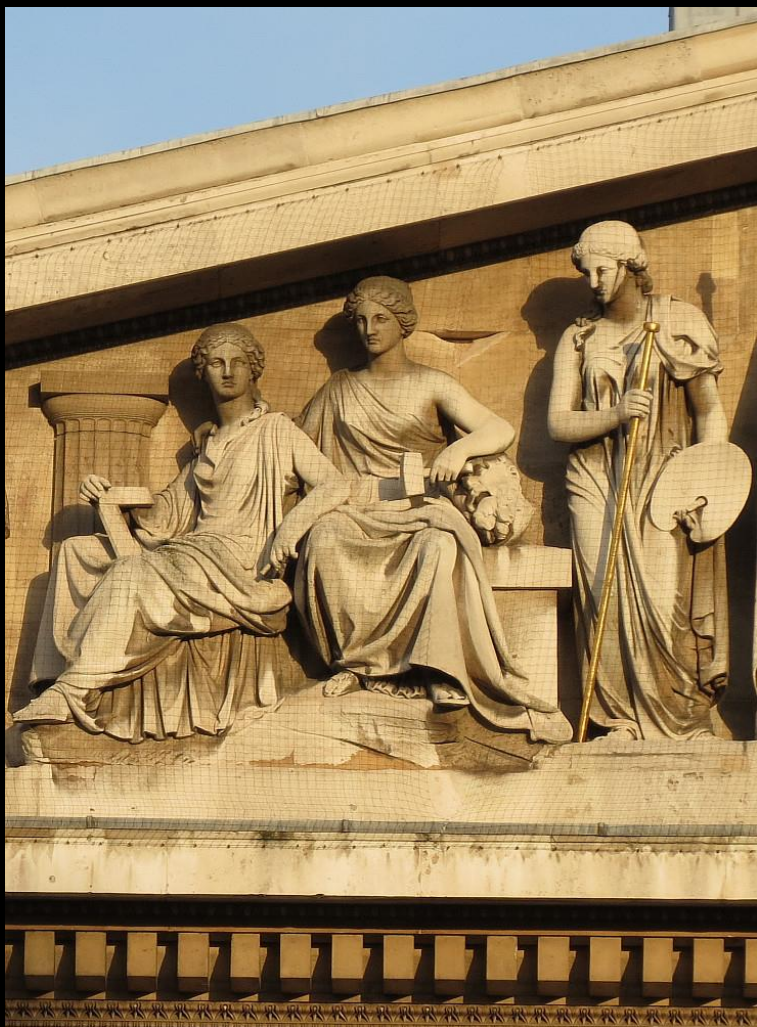




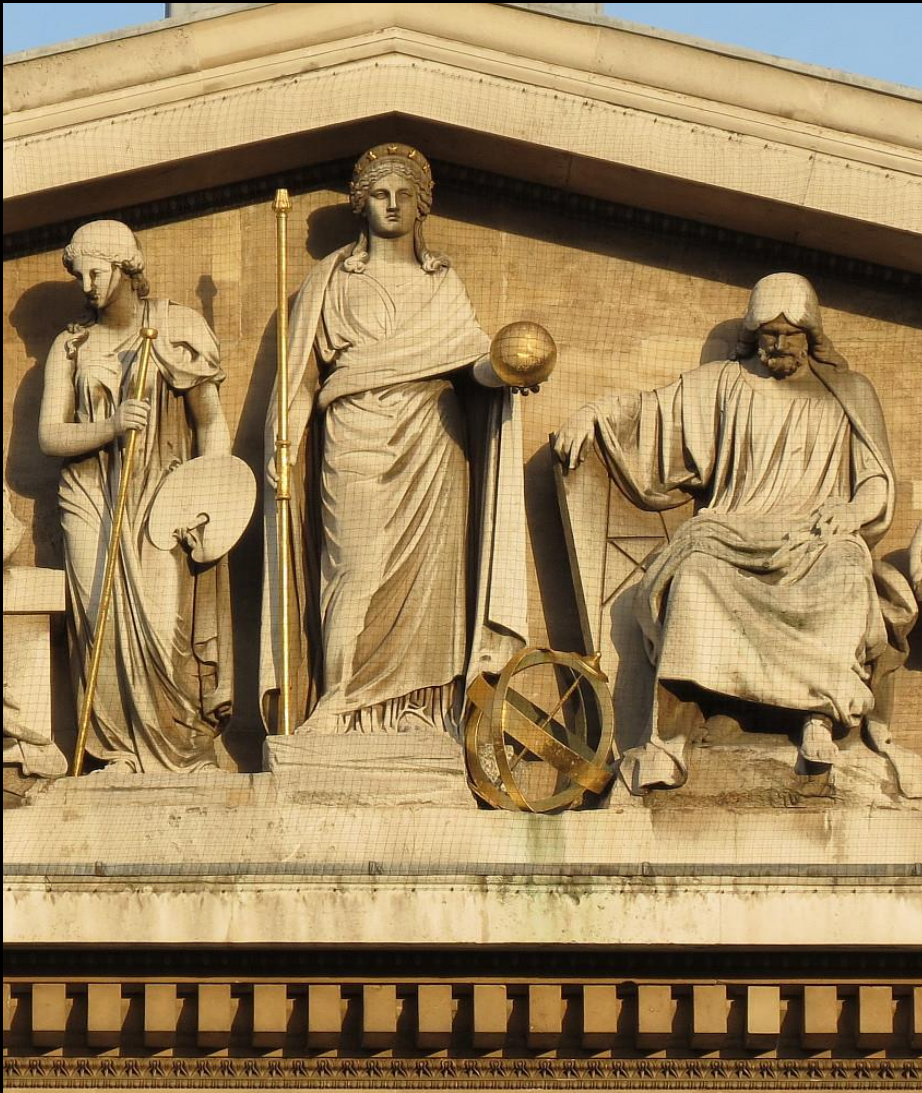




Prehistorie, Adam (první člověk), anděl, lovec a farmář



Sochy reprezentující umění –
architektura, sochařství a malířství



Alegorická postava Civilizace
lemovaná sochami Malířství a
Matematiky



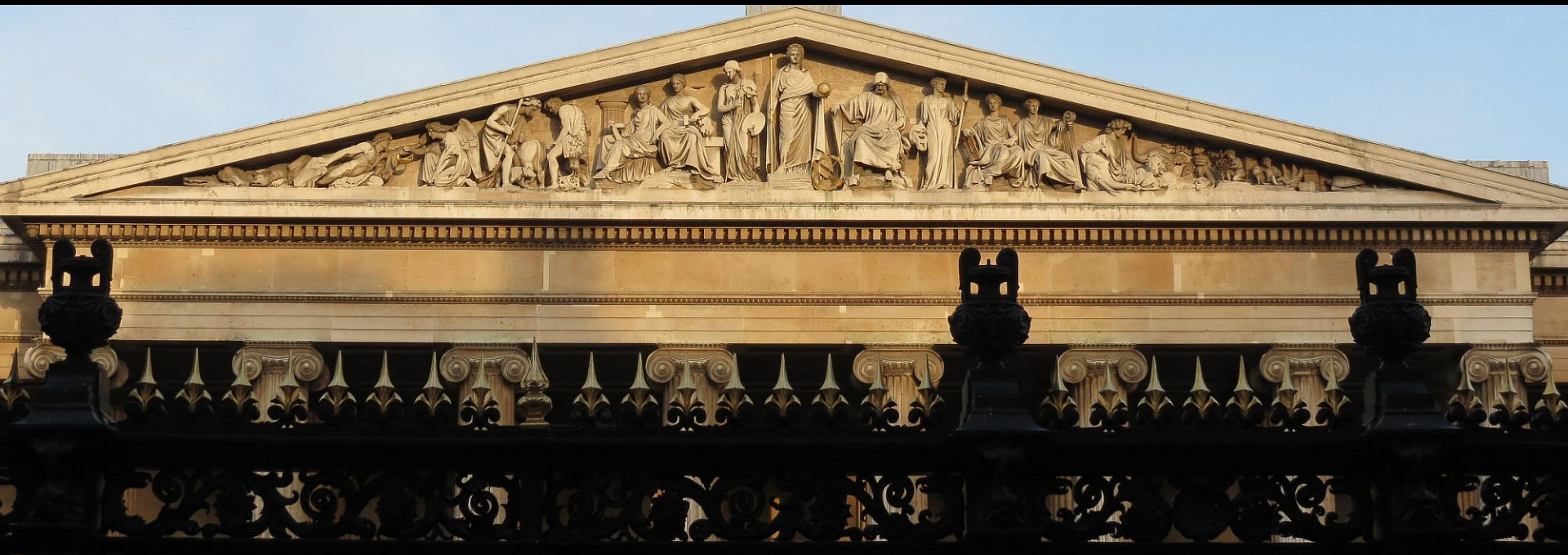
Matematika a Divadlo



Hudba a Poezie

Civilizovaný muž, putti, želva





The times when the MUSEUM is to
be kept open.

1. THAT the Museum be kept open at the hours mentioned below, every day throughout the year, except Saturday and Sunday in each week; and likewise except Christmas day and one week after, one week after Easter day and Whitsunday respectively, Good Friday, and all days, which shall hereafter be specially appointed for Thanksgivings and Fasts by Royal authority.

2. THAT at all other times the Museum be fet open in the manner following: That is to say, from nine a clock in the morning till three in the afternoon, from Monday to Friday, between the months of September and April inclusive; and likewise at the same hours on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, in May, June, July, and August; but on Monday and Friday, only from four a clock to eight in the afternoon, during those four months.

1757

British Museum statutes and rules book

II.

The manner of admission to view
the MUSEUM.

1. THAT such studious and curious persons, who are desirous to see the Museum, be admitted by printed Tickets, to be delivered by the Porter upon their application in writing; which application shall contain their names, condition, and places of abode; as also the day and hour, at which they desire to be admitted: and that the said names be inserted in the Tickets, and, together with the respective additions, entered in a Register to be kept by the Porter.

2. THAT no more than ten Tickets be delivered out for each hour of admittance, which Tickets, when brought by the respective persons therein named, are to be shewn to the Porter; who is thereupon to conduct them to a proper room appointed for their reception, till their hour of seeing the Museum be come, at which time they are to deliver their Tickets to the proper Officer of the first department: and that five of the persons

persons producing such Tickets be attended by the Under Librarian, and the other five by the Assistant, in each department.

3. THAT the said number of Tickets be delivered for the hours of nine, ten, eleven, and twelve respectively, in the morning; and for the hours of four and five, in the afternoon of those days, in which the Museum is to be open at that time: and that if application be made for a greater number of Tickets, the persons last applying be desired to name some other day and hour, which will be most convenient for them.

4. THAT if the number of persons producing Tickets for any particular hour does not exceed five, they be desired to join in one company; which may be attended, either by the Under Librarian, or Assistant, as shall be agreed on between them.

5. THAT the spectators may view the whole Museum in a regular order, they are first to be conducted through the Sloanian Collection; then the Sloanian Library; and afterwards the two Libraries of Manuscripts, with the Library of Major Edwards; by the particular Officers assigned to each department.

6. THAT one hour only be allowed to the several companies, for gratifying their curiosity in viewing each apartment; and that each company keep together in that room, in which the Officer, who attends them, shall then be.

7. THAT in passing through the rooms, if any of the spectators desire to see any Book, or other part of the Collection, not herein after excepted, it be handed to them by the Officer, who is to restore it to its place, before they leave the room; that no more than one such Book, or other part of the Collection, be delivered at a time; and that the Officer be ready to give the company any information, they shall desire, relating to that part of the Collection under his care.

8. THAT upon the expiration of each hour, notice be given of it; at which time the several companies shall remove out of the apartment, in which they then are, to make room for two fresh companies.

9. THAT if any of the persons, who have Tickets, come after the hour marked in the said Tickets, but before the three hours allotted them are expired; they be permitted to join the company appointed for the same

same hour, in order to see the remaining part of the Collection, if they desire it.

10. THAT the Museum be constantly shut up at all other times, but those above mentioned.

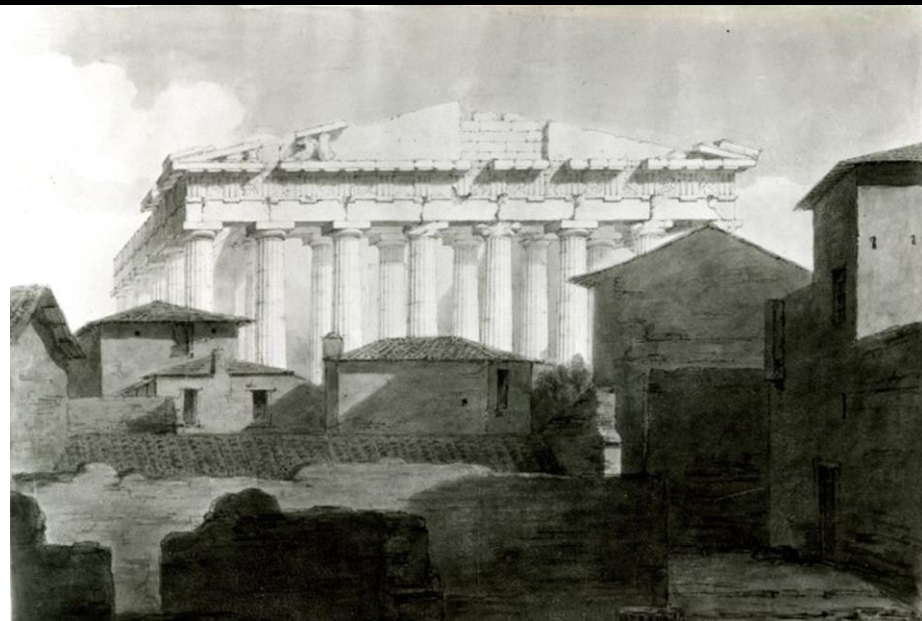
11. THAT if any persons are desirous of visiting the Museum more than once, they may apply for Tickets, in the manner above mentioned, at any other times, and as often as they please.

12. THAT no children be admitted into the Museum.

13. THAT no Officer, or Servant, take any fee or reward of any person whatsoever, for his attendance in the discharge of his duty, under the penalty of immediate dismissal.



William Simpson: Každoroční čistící/mycí den v British Museum, 1876, Venuše při koupeli



exploze v roce 1687, podle F. Fanelliho, Atene Attica, 1707 Parthenon, 1802



Thomas Bruce, lord Elgin (1766–1841),
okolo 1795

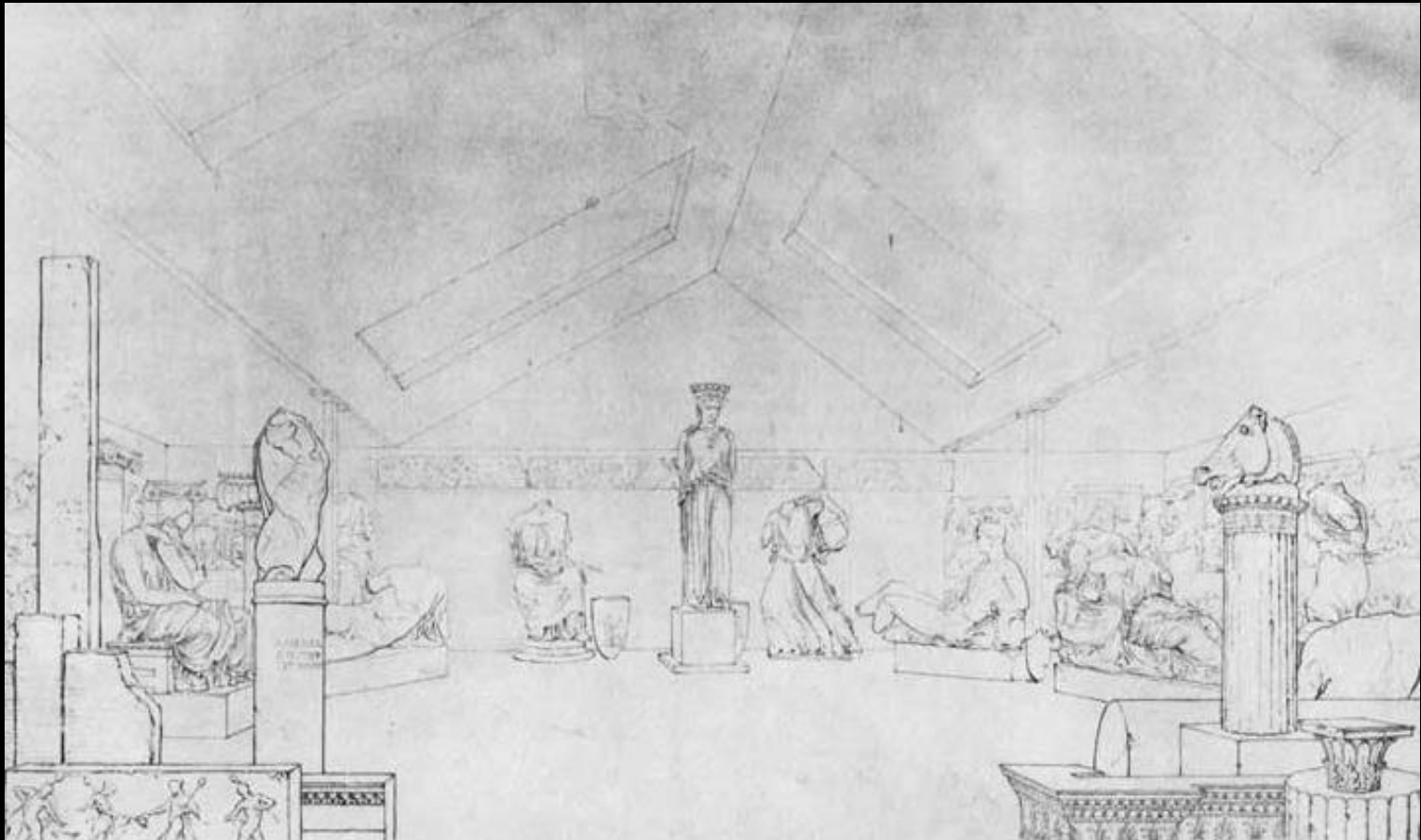


Parthenon v červenci roku 1801, odstraňování
metop, kresba Sir William Gell

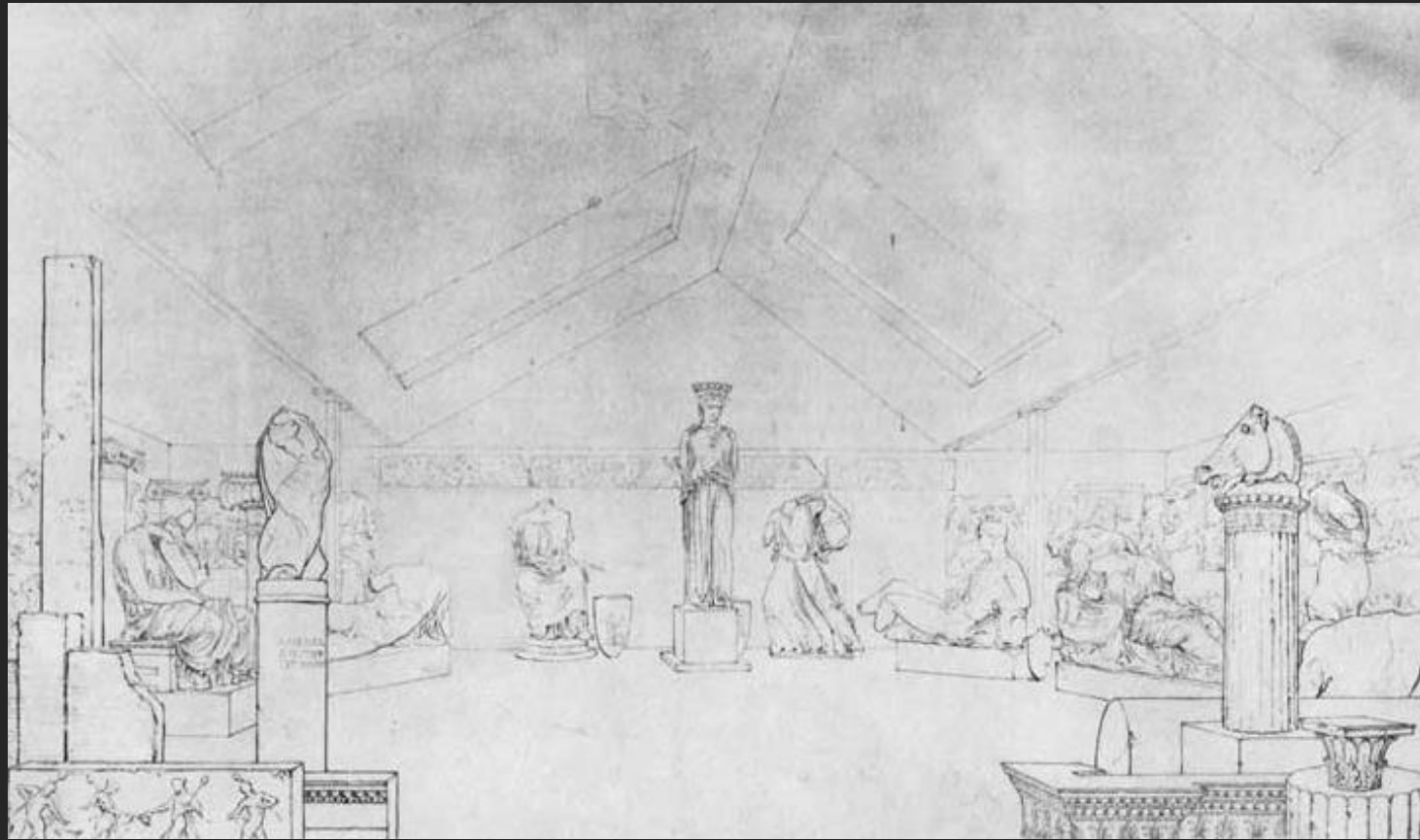




- Selim III. (1761-1808) založil velvyslanectví v Londýně (1793) a následně i v Paříži, Berlíně a Vídni.
- tím se také pozvedla dosud téměř zcela chybějící znalost evropských jazyků v Osmanské říši
- Sultán Selim proslul i svými kulturními zájmy, zajímal se o architekturu a o hudbu, kterou i sám skládal.
- v roce 1806 byl Selim III. svržen



Charles Robert Cockerell: **Lord Elgin Museum, Park Lane, 1808-1810**



Charles Robert Cockerell: **Lord Elgin Museum, Park Lane, 1808-1810**

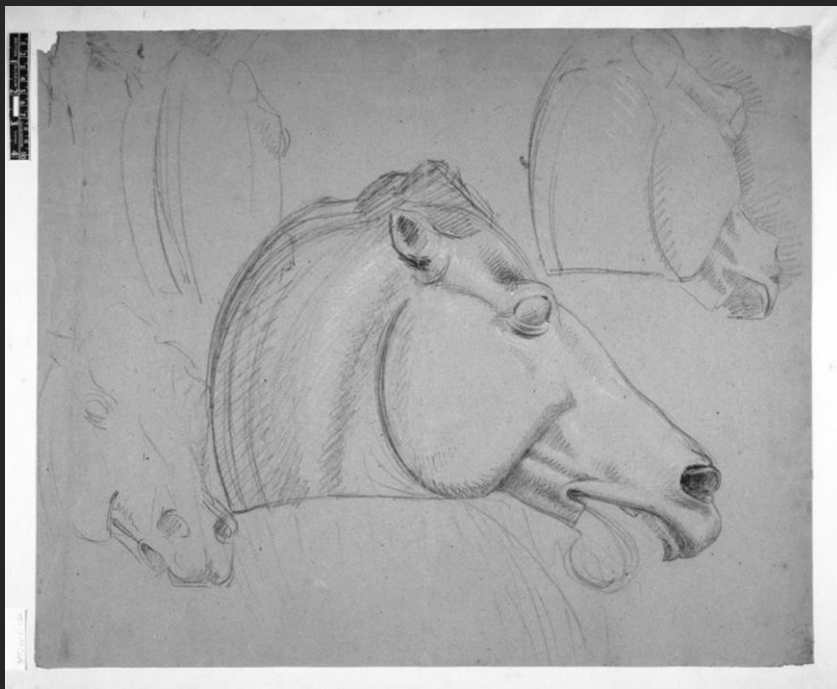


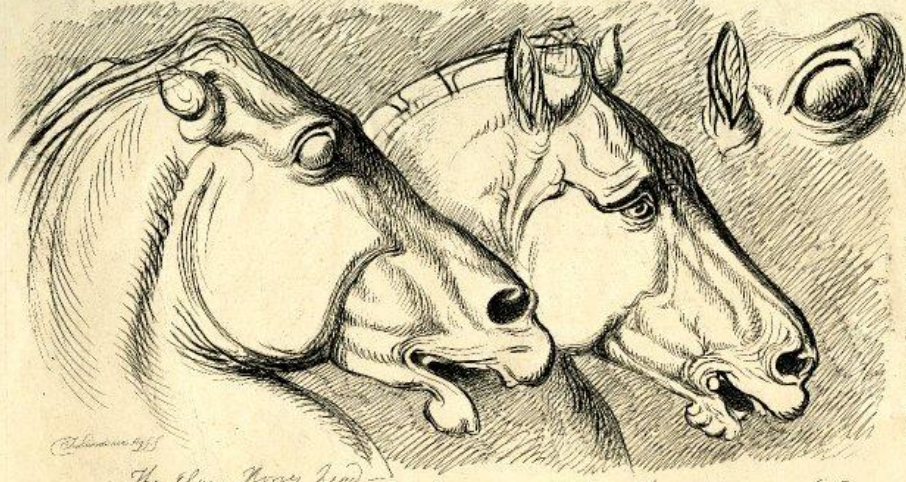


British Museum, „Elgin room“ v roce 1819, olejomalba (A. Archer)









Johnson 1855

The Clyde Horse Head

Head of one of the forms always considered to be by Lepidus - now at 1 mile -
 It is astonishing that the great principles of Nature should have been so nearly lost in the time between Praxinos and Lepidus - Compare these two heads - The Clyde head is all truth, the other all manner - In the Lepidus head the great characteristics of Nature are violated for the sake of an artificial effect, in the former head the great and unbounded characteristics of nature are elevated without violation - in as much as the Clyde Horse head differs from ours superior to the head by Lepidus so do the rest of the Clyde manes differ from ours superior to all other structures of this, and every subsequent age -
 Dr. R. S. Gardner 1855



THESE GALLERIES
DESIGNED TO CONTAIN
THE PARTHENON SCULPTURES
WERE GIVEN BY
LORD DUVEEN OF MILLBANK
MCMXXXIX



Joseph Duveen, Baron Duveen of Millbank



The location of the sculptures in the Duveen gallery.



Elgin Room, British Museum, okolo 1923



RANDOLPH CALDECOTT

b 1846 d 1886

Ceremony of removing a piece of Sculpture in the British Museum

The bearded figure in the top hat represents Sir Charles Newton who was Keeper of Greek and Roman Antiquities from 1861 to 1885.

Randolph Caldecott: slavnostní přenesení částí sochařských děl v British Museum. Muž s plnovousem představuje **Sira Charlese Newton**, který byl **kurátorem řeckých a římských starožitností v letech 1861–1885**

The Elgin Marbles



B. F. COOK

The Parthenon Marbles



THE ACROPOLIS MUSEUM



'An outstanding achievement: clear-headed, wide-ranging, and incisive' John Carey, *Sunday Times*



TIFFANY JENKINS

KEEPING *their* MARBLES

how the treasures of the past ended up in museums . . . and why they should stay there

THE
ACROPOLIS
IN THE AGE
OF PERICLES

JEFFREY M. HURWIT



THE
PARTHENON
FRIEZE

JENIFER NEILS

Hy FC
B

BRITISH MUSEUM. DEPARTMENT OF
Roman Antiquities

SYNOPSIS OF THE CONTENTS

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

DEPARTMENT OF

GREEK AND ROMAN ANTIQUITIES:

FIRST VASE ROOM.

[NEW EDITION.]

LONDON:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

1883.

SYNOPSIS

OF

THE CONTENTS

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

SEVENTH EDITION.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY COX AND BAYLIS,

No. 75, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

1814.

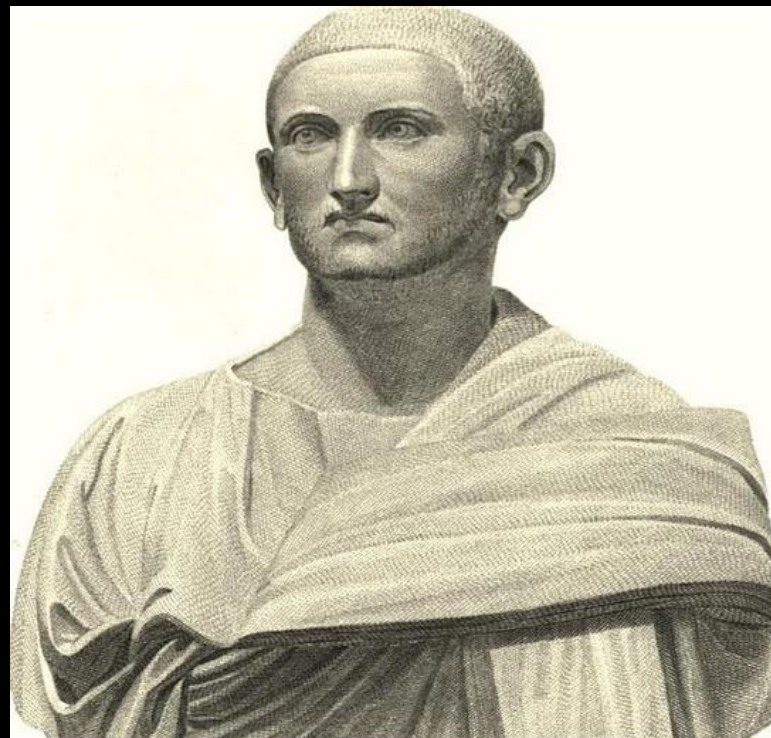
A
DESCRIPTION
OF THE COLLECTION OF
ANCIENT MARBLES
IN
THE BRITISH MUSEUM;
WITH ENGRAVINGS.
PART III.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY W. BULMER AND CO. CLEVELAND-BOW;
AND SOLD AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM; BY G. AND W. NICOL, BOOKSELLERS
TO HIS MAJESTY, FALL-MALL; J. MURRAY, ALBEMARLE-STREET;
LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME AND CO. PATERNOSTER-ROW;
PAYNE AND FONS, FALL-MALL, AND J. AND A. ARCH, CORNHILL.
1818.

London: Printed by W. Bulmer and Co. at the Cleveland-Bow.

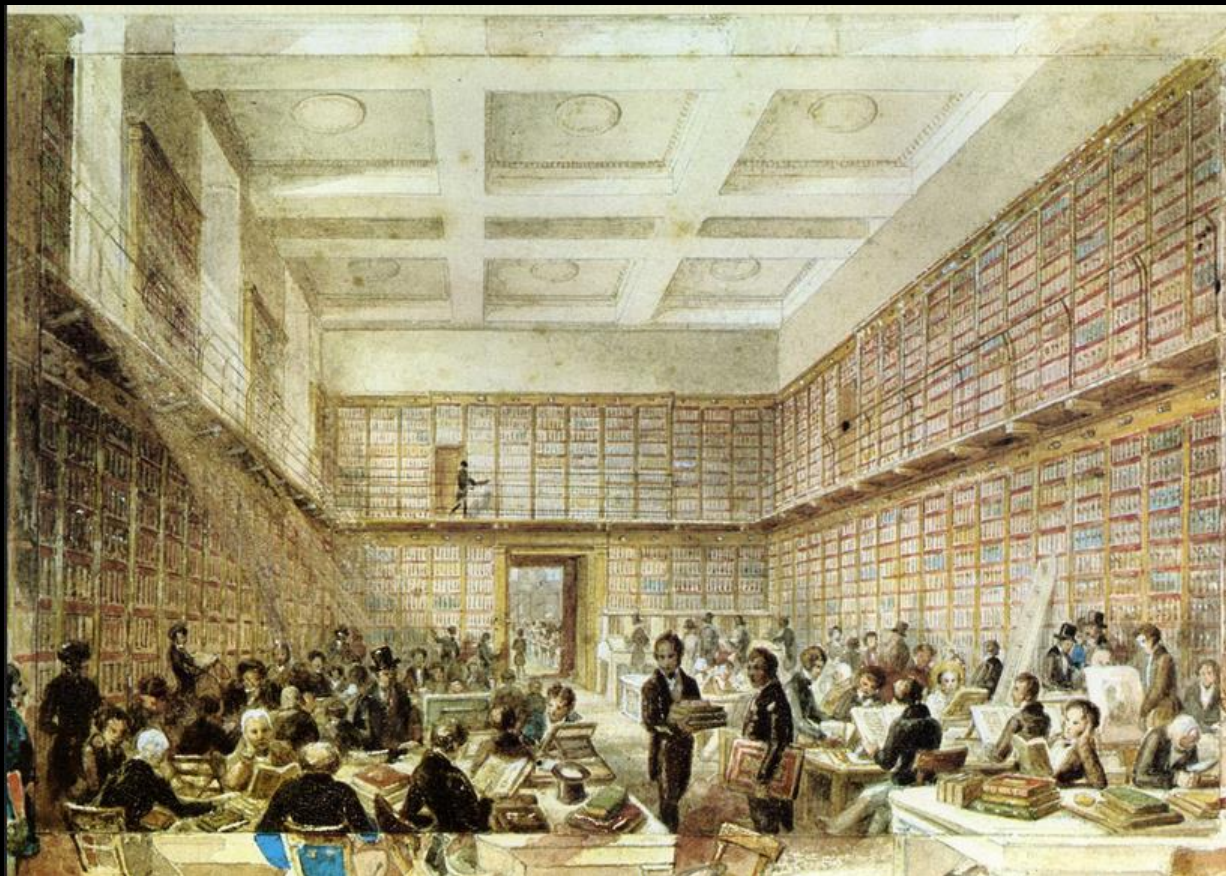


*A description of the collection of
ancient marbles in the British ...*

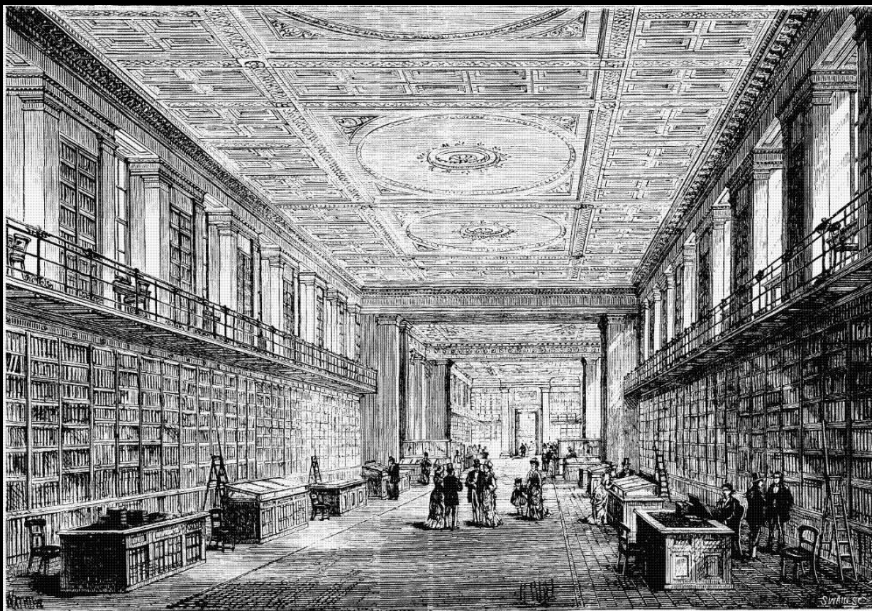
British Museum Dept. of Greek and Roman Antiquities,
Taylor Combe, Edward Hawkins, Charles Robert ...



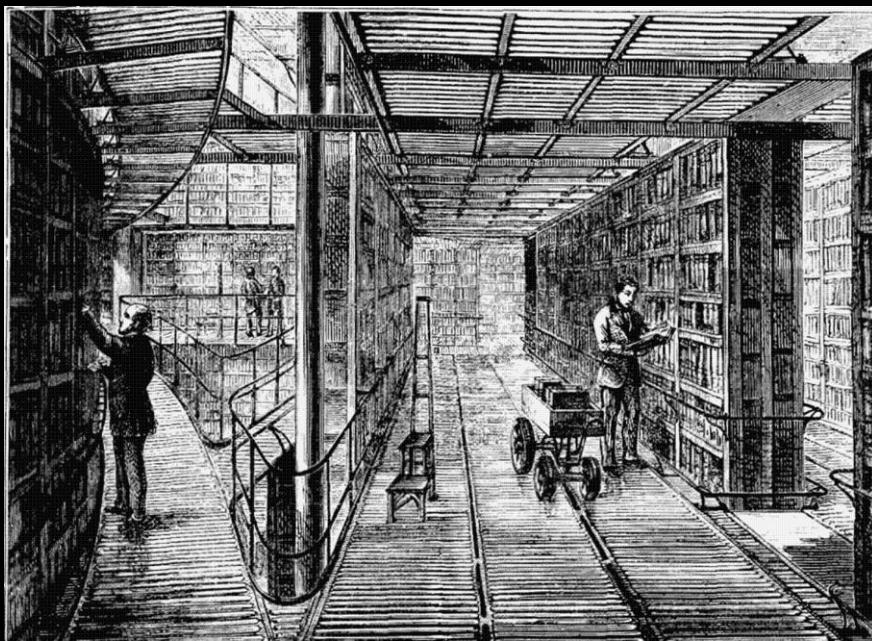
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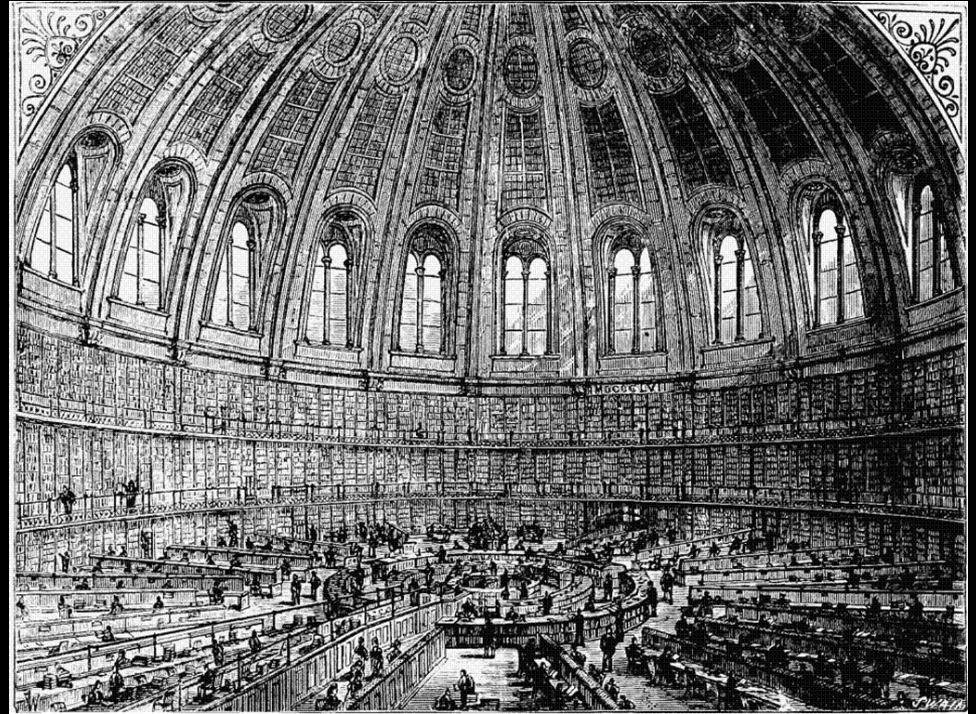
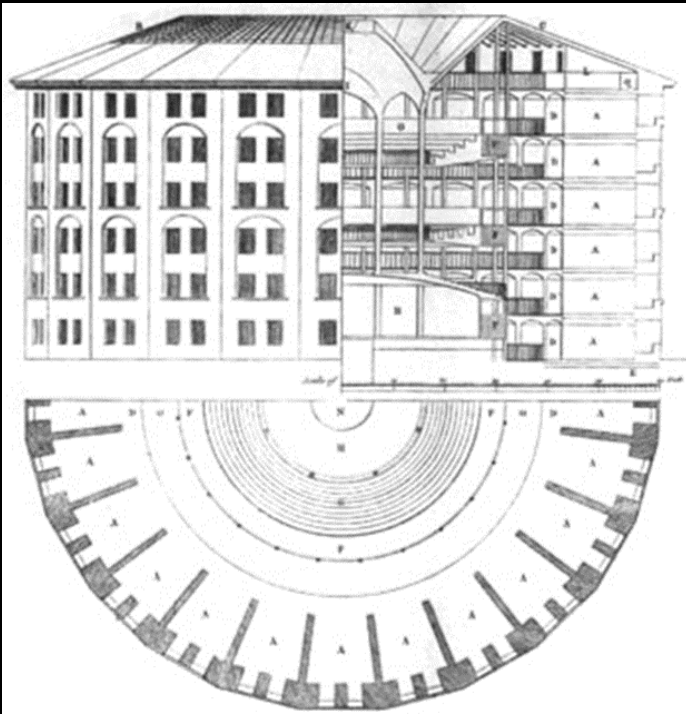
Thomas Hosmer Shepherd: Stará čítárna, British Museum



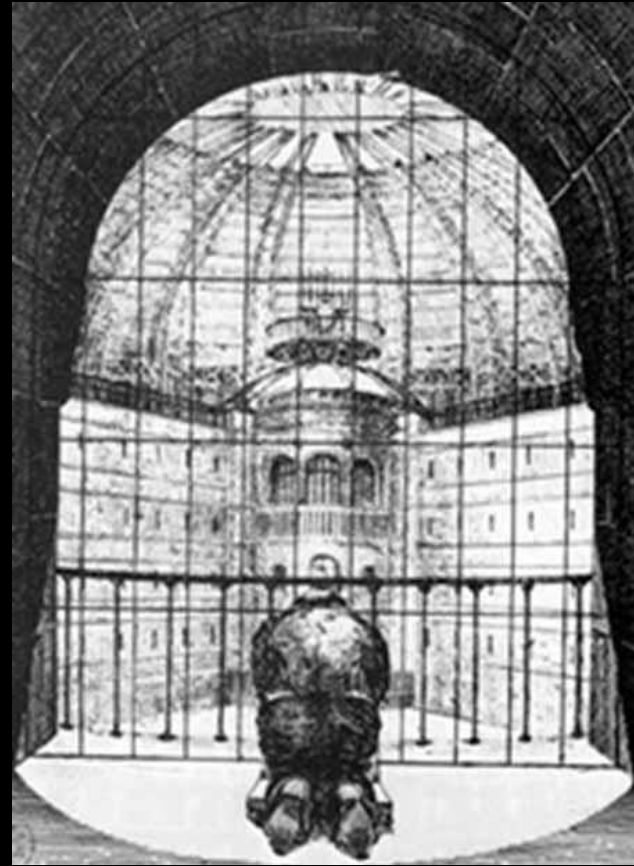
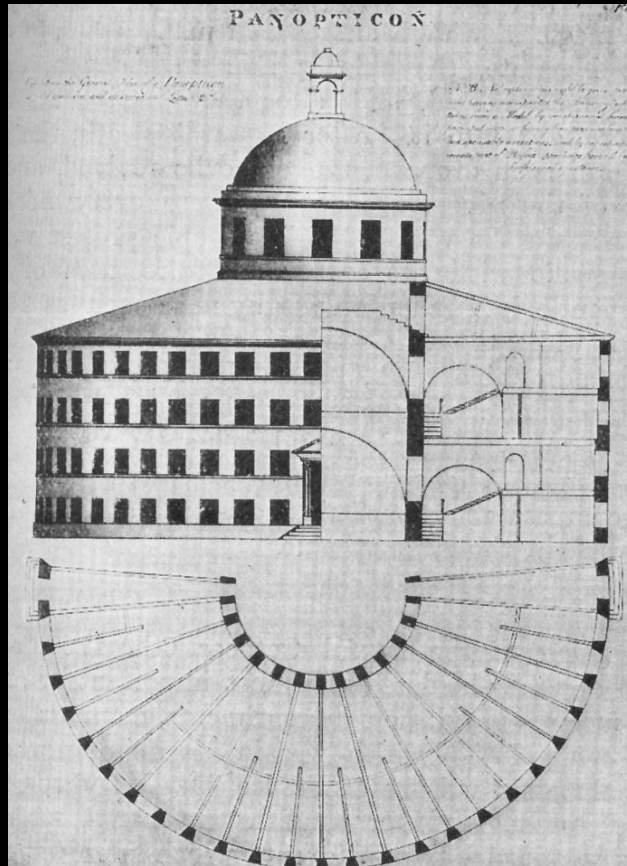
Královská knihovna





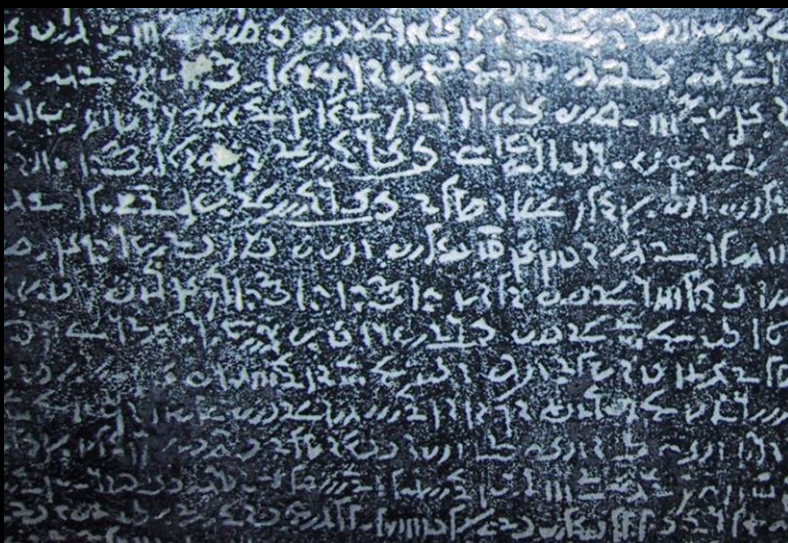


Foucault's Panopticon



Jeremy Bentham and the Panopticon





kámen Rosetti



Léon Cognieta: Champollion,
1831

