
1. *Rectangular snuff box*

Swiss, about 1790

Pink gold

L. 3 1/2 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1304) [see note 1], taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1304: "Dose, prismatisch, rötliches Gold, geriefelt." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1046.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

2. *Snuff box*

English, about 1730-40

Gold

L. 2 5/8 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1106) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1106: "Flache Golddose mit Reliefdekor, mit farbigem Gold, Rocailenwerk mit Landschaft, Springbrunnen und allegorische Figuren." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1040.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

3. *Snuff box with the Toilet of Venus*

Possibly France, about 1815

Gold

L. 2 3/8 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1123) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1123: "Golddose, rechteckig, mit abgeschrägten Ecken, mit mythologisches Szenen in lichtem Gold, Relief" Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1040.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

4. *Rectangular box*

French, about 1785

Gold-mounted bloodstone

L. 3 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (probably no. AR 1293) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939, probably as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1293: "Dose, viereckig, Achat, dunkelblaugrau, heliotrop mit roten Einsprengungen, Goldfassung, kleines Zierstück mit Muschel in Brillanten." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1046.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

5. *Oval snuffbox with miniature of Catherine the Great*

Swiss, about 1775

Gold and enamel, set with semi-precious gemstones

L. 3 1/4 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1198) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1198: "Goldemaldose mit Streifenmuster, mit Bildnisminiatur eines französischen Königs, französisch, 1770." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1042.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

6. *Snuff box in the form of a basket mounted with a timepiece*

English, about 1765

Gold, agate

H. 2 1/8 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1098) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1098: "Runde Dose, Achat mit Goldmontierung, im Deckel Uhrchen, Daniel Paillet, London." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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7. Probably by: John and George Hannett (English, active in London, about 1730-90)

Bonbonniere mounted with a timepiece

English, about 1765

Agate and gold

H. 2 1/2 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1102) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1102: "Achatdose, achtseitig mit Goldfassung, am Boden Figur in Rocailles, unter dem runden Deckel Uhrchen, Werk von Hauet [sic], London." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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8. Marked by: Jean-Baptiste Bertin (French, master 1740, died 1771)

Retailed by: Jean George (French (Paris), active 1752-1765)

Snuff box

French (Paris), about 1770

Gold, enamel decoration

L. 2 1/2 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1201) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1201: "Ovale Golddose mit bunter Miniatur, ländliche Szene, signiert Georg, Paris." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1042.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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9. *Small gold box mounted with a miniature*
Probably French, possibly Austrian, late 18th century
Gold
L. 1 7/8 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1469) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1469: "Kleine rechteckige Golddose, Guilloche. Kleine Landschaftsdarstellung. Kloster am Fluss." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1051.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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10. *Snuff box*
Probably English, about 1750-60
Gold, gray agate, diamonds, rubies, enamel
H. 1 1/2 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1129) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1129: "Achtseitige Achatdose, in Goldmontierung, mit feinstem Rocaillen- und Blumenwerk, auf dem Deckel Blütenzweig in Brillanten, Rocaillen mit Rubinen, Inschrift auf weissem Email." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1040.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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11. *Vinaigrette*
mid-18th century
Gold
Length: Approximately 1 1/4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1190) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This vinaigrette appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1190: "Goldbüchchen mit barockem Laubwerk, Eichhörnchen um 1720." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1042.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

-
12. *Vinaigrette*
mid-18th century
Gold
Length: Approximately 1 1/4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

13. Engraved by: Norbert Heylbroeck (Belgian, working about 1730-60; died 1762)

Snuff box

French, about 1750-60

Gold, mother of pearl

L. 2 7/8 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and his wife, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1271) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel von Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 125, cat. no. 313; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), pp. 247-248, no. 1246.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1271: "Perlmutterdose mit geschwärzter Gravierung, mythologische und allegorische Darstellungen, signiert Heylbrouk." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1045.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

14. *Snuff box*

Possibly Austrian, mid-19th century

Gold, enamel, diamonds

L. 2 5/8 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1200) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuff box appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1200: "Golddose mit Miniatur, Kavalier und Dame, an der Wandung Allegorien, Putten, Unterseite Trophäen, brillantbesetzte Schleifen, französisch, 1. Hälfte 18. Jhdt." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1042.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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15. *Carnet de bal*
probably English, about 1765
Agate, gold, enamel
L. 4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1193) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This carnet de bal appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1193: "Notizbuch und Manikurnecessaire, Elfenbeinplatte, als Deckel Karneolplatte in reicher Goldmontierung, mythologische und Schäferfiguren, Inschrift, französisch, 1760." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1042.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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16. *Etui*
French, about 1770
Gold and enamel (?)
L. 4 7/8 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1103) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This etui appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1103: "Dose in Stabform, Gold, dunkelblaues Email, mit Goldstauchen, Vase mit Blumen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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17. *Etui*
French, about 1770
Gold; lacquer or tortoiseshell (?)
L. 4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3237) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This etui appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3237: "Stabförmiges Nadeletui aus Schildpatt in Goldpikerverzierung, auf dem Deckel männlicher Profilkopf in Relief, Ende 18. Jhdt." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1103.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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18. *Telescoping spyglass and timepiece*
English, mid-18th century
Gold, agate, diamonds, emeralds, rubies
L. 3 1/8 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3205) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This spyglass appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3205: "Theaterglas aus buntem Achat mit geschnittener Goldfassung, im Verschluss eingebautes Spindelührchen mit Randbesitz in kleinen Edelsteinsplittern, französisch, um 1760." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1102.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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19. *Magnifying glass*
English, about 1765
Gold, agate, diamonds
L. 3 5/8 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1107) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This magnifying glass appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1107: "Leseglas, Fassung Gold, zwei Achatscheiben." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1040.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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20. *Book of Prayers*
French, 1702
Silver, tortoiseshell
L. 4 1/2 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1702, Madame de Sohlern (née Cracempack), France [see note 1]. Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 2]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3191) [see note 3]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 4]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] The book is inscribed: "Livres des Prières, appartenant à Madame de Sohlern née de Cracempack. Écrit l'an. 1702."

[2] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 189, no. 928, as "1 kleiner Bucheinband aus Schildpatt mit Silberbeschlager, ein Manuscript mit Gebeten enthaltend; in das Schildpatt geschnitten die Portraits von Anna von Oesterreich und der jugendlichen Louis XIV, sowie Beider Initialen, franz., 1. Hälfte des 17 Jahrh."

[3] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3191: "Handgeschriebenes Gebetbuch in Schildplattdeckel, französisch, Ende 17. Jhdt." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1102.

[4] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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21. *Scent flask*
Swiss, late 18th century
Gold, enamel, ivory
L. 3 1/8 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1124) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This scent flask appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1124: "Flakon mit Puderquaste, Elfenbein in Goldfassung, zwei ovale Schilder, darin Laube, respektive Altar mit Herzen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1040.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

22. *Pencil*
French, 18th century
Gold, agate
L. 4 1/2 to 4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Probably Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3271) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] Probably among the pencils that are listed in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungssstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 192-194 and 200-201.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This pencil appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3271: "Crayon, Achat mit geschnittener Goldmontierung, die schraubenförmig umläuft, grau." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1104.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

23. *Pencil*
French, 18th century
Gold, enamel, diamonds
L. 4 1/2 to 4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Probably Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3269) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] Probably among the pencils that are listed in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 192-194 and 200-201.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This pencil appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3269: "Crayon, Goldemail, blau, mit Streifen in Gold und weissen Kreisfeldern." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1104.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

24. *Pencil*
French, 18th century
Gold, enamel, diamonds, emeralds
L. 4 1/2 to 4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Probably Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3270) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] Probably among the pencils that are listed in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 192-194 and 200-201.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This pencil appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3270: "Crayon, Goldemail, transluzid, grau mit Fransenornamenten, die Querbänder mit grünen Steinen und grünem Email verziert." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1104.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

25. *Pencil*

French, 18th century

Gold, enamel

L. 4 1/2 to 4 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Probably Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3265) [see note 2]; probably stored at Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] Probably among the pencils that are listed in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 192-194 and 200-201.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. This pencil appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3265: "Crayon, hellblaues Email, transluzid, mit schraubenverlaufenden Blütchen in Gold." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1104.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

26. *Pencil*

French, 18th century

Gold, lacquer

L. 4 1/2 to 4 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Probably Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3263) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] Probably among the pencils that are listed in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 192-194 and 200-201.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This pencil appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3263: "Crayon, Schildpatt mit Silberpikée." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1104.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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27. *Souvenir notebook with pen*
French, about 1775
Gold, tortoiseshell
L. 3 1/2 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and his wife, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1133) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] His name is on a label inside the notebook.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This notebook appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1133: "Schreibbüchlein, Lackmalerei, Gartenszenen, Goldfassung, Goldstift." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1040.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

28. *Souvenir notebook with pen*
French, 19th century
Gold, lacquer, mother of pearl
L. 3 1/4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1128) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This notebook appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1128: "Schreibbüchlein, Goldlack und Perlmutter, chinesisches Dekor, goldener Schreibstift." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1040.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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29. *Calendar case*
German, about 1825
Gold, lacquer
L. 1 3/4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1224) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This calendar case appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1224: "Kleines Kalendaretui, graviertes Goldrahmen, Putten und Lackmalerei." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1043.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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30. *Etui mouted with magnifying glass*
about 1765
Gilt-metal, glass
L. 4 1/8 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1161) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This etui and magnifying glass appear in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1161: "Necessaire in Stabform mit Fernglas, Reliefdekor, Rocailles und Blütenkränze, zweierlei Gold." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1041.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

31. *Child's rattle and whistle*

German, about 1700

Silver and gilt-metal

L. 7 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1413) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This rattle and whistle appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1413: "Kinderrassel mit Pfeife, Form einer Mohnkapsel, Silber vergoldet, Kelchkranz, Silber." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1049.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

32. *Carnet*

French, mid-19th century

Vernis-martin lacquer, gold

L. 3 5/8 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1202) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This notebook appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1202: "Notizbuch mit lackartigem Einband, Blumensträusschen, Goldkrayon, um 1740." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1042.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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33. *Etui*
French, late 18th century
Blue enamel, gold
Length: 4 3/4 in. (12.1 cm)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1096) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; 1947, donated under coercion by Clarice de Rothschild to the Museum für angewandte Kunst, Vienna (MAK accession no. 30.254, Go 1869) [see note 2]; 1999, restituted to Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012) [see note 3]; by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This etui appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1096, *Kleines stabförmiges Etui, Gold, mit Edelsteinen besetzt, blaues Email mit Schuppenmuster* "Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter. However, Austrian authorities required her to transfer certain works of art to the state in exchange for permission to export the remainder of the collection.

[3] In 1999, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the works of art that had been "donated" by Clarice de Rothschild in 1947 were released by the Austrian state museums and returned to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

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34. Attributed to: François Hubert Drouais (French, 1727–1775)
Snuffbox with image of Madame de Pompadour
Swiss or German, late 18th century
Gold, enamel
Width: 8.3 cm (3 1/4 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1211) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuffbox appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1211: "Ovale Golddose mit Miniaturbildnis einer Dame, grünes Email auf guillochiertem Grund, französisch um 1770." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1043.*

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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35. *Carnet de bal*
French, about 1785
Gold, pink enamel, ivory
Length: 11.4 cm (4 1/2 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3245) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 250-251, no. 1264.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This carnet de bal appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3245: "Notiztafel aus Elfenbein; dreiteilig, in einem Etui aus goldmontiertem Kupferemail, rosa Fond mit Goldsternchen, mit einem Medallion des Montgolfierballons. Steine besetzt. End 18 Jhdt." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1104.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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36. *Carnet de bal*
German, about 1760
Gold, mother-of-pearl, ivory
Length: 4 1/2 in. (11.4 cm)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3221) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This carnet de bal appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3221: "Notiztäfelchen aus Elfenbein in Perlmutterfassung, mit Gold montiert, auf der einen Seite Adler auf Weltkugel, auf der andere Löwe und fünf Lerchen, um 1750." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1103.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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37. *Snuffbox*
French (Paris), 1743
Gold, mother-of-pearl
Width: 8.3 cm (3 1/4 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (nos. AR 1556) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; 1947, donated under coercion by Clarice de Rothschild to the Museum für angewandte Kunst, Vienna (MAK accession no. 30.259, Go 1874) [see note 2]; 1999, restituted to Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012) [see note 3]; by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This snuffbox appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as nos. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) AR 1556: "Gold und Perlmutterdose, rechteckig, Dekor, Zickzackstreifen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1053.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter. However, Austrian authorities required her to transfer certain works of art to the state in exchange for permission to export the remainder of the collection.

[3] In 1999, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the works of art that had been "donated" by Clarice de Rothschild in 1947 were released by the Austrian state museums and returned to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

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38. *Terrestrial globe compass*
French (Dieppe?), around 1675-1685
Engraved ivory
Diameter: 2 1/4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 2642) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; 1947, donated under coercion by Clarice de Rothschild to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna, for the Kunstkammer (KHM inventory no. KK 9854) [see note 3]; 1999, restituted to Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012) [see note 4]; by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel von Rothschild, Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände (Vienna, 1903), p. 90, cat. no. 213. Also see the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 41, cat. no. 167.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This compass appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 2642: "Kleine Weltkugel, aus graviertem Elfenbein, enthaltend eine Sonnenuhr und einen Kompass." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1088.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter. However, Austrian authorities required her to transfer certain works of art to the state in exchange for permission to export the remainder of the collection.

[4] In 1999, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the works of art that had been "donated" by Clarice de Rothschild in 1947 were released by the Austrian state museums and returned to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

39. *Corkscrew*
Two corkscrews and one corkscrew and whistle
France
Agate, gold
L. 3 1/4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Probably Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (nos. AR 3120, 3121, 3329) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; 1947, donated under coercion by Clarice de Rothschild, New York to the Museum für angewandte Kunst, Vienna (MAK accession nos. 30.555, Go 1890; 30.556, Go 1891; and 30.562-30.566, Ei 721-725) [see note 3]; 1999, restituted to Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012) [see note 4]; by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] This is probably among the corkscrews listed in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 194-195 (nos. 958-964).

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. The corkscrews appear in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as nos. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3120 ("Stoppelzieher, Griff Stein, Louis XV"), 3121 ("Stoppelzieher, Goldpiklee, Louis XVI"), and 3329: "Fünf verschiedene Werkzeuge, Stoppelzieher usw. aus geschnittenem Eisen, mit vergoldetem Grund." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1100 and 1106.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter. However, Austrian authorities required her to transfer certain works of art to the state in exchange for permission to export the remainder of the collection.

[4] In 1999, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the works of art that had been "donated" by Clarice de Rothschild in 1947 were released by the Austrian state museums and returned to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

40. *Corkscrew with whistle*
Two corkscrews and one corkscrew and whistle
France
Gold, lacquer (?), pique gilding
L. 2 1/4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Probably Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (nos. AR 3120, 3121, 3329) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; 1947, donated under coercion by Clarice de Rothschild, New York to the Museum für angewandte Kunst, Vienna (MAK accession nos. 30.555, Go 1890; 30.556, Go 1891; and 30.562-30.566, Ei 721-725) [see note 3]; 1999, restituted to Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012) [see note 4]; by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] This is probably among the corkscrews listed in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 194-195 (nos. 958-964).

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. The corkscrews appear in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as nos. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) AR 3120 ("Stoppelzieher, Griff Stein, Louis XV"), 3121 ("Stoppelzieher, Goldpique, Louis XVI"), and 3329: "Fünf verschiedene Werkzeuge, Stoppelzieher usw. aus geschnittenem Eisen, mit vergoldetem Grund." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1100 and 1106.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter. However, Austrian authorities required her to transfer certain works of art to the state in exchange for permission to export the remainder of the collection.

[4] In 1999, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the works of art that had been "donated" by Clarice de Rothschild in 1947 were released by the Austrian state museums and returned to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

41. *Corkscrew*
Two corkscrews and one corkscrew and whistle
France
Iron (steel?), gilding
L. 2 3/16 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Probably Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (nos. AR 3120, 3121, 3329) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; 1947, donated under coercion by Clarice de Rothschild, New York to the Museum für angewandte Kunst, Vienna (MAK accession nos. 30.555, Go 1890; 30.556, Go 1891; and 30.562-30.566, Ei 721-725) [see note 3]; 1999, restituted to Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012) [see note 4]; by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] This is probably among the corkscrews listed in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsgestücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 194-195 (nos. 958-964).

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. The corkscrews appear in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as nos. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) AR 3120 ("Stoppelzieher, Griff Stein, Louis XV"), 3121 ("Stoppelzieher, Goldpikée, Louis XVI"), and 3329: "Fünf verschiedene Werkzeuge, Stoppelzieher usw. aus geschnittenem Eisen, mit vergoldetem Grund." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1100 and 1106.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter. However, Austrian authorities required her to transfer certain works of art to the state in exchange for permission to export the remainder of the collection.

[4] In 1999, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the works of art that had been "donated" by Clarice de Rothschild in 1947 were released by the Austrian state museums and returned to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

42. *Letter opener*
18th century
Gold, steel
Length: 3 1/2 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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43. *Scissors*
18th century
Gold, steel
Length: 3 3/4 in.
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3200) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This pair of scissors appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3200: "Kleine Schere, Griffe in Gold en trois couleurs, Klingenanatz geschnitten." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1102.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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44. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Coffee pot and lid
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
H. 9 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1211) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This service appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1769: "Kaffee- und Teeservice, zwei Kannen, Zuckerdose, Kümme, sechs Becher und Untertassen. Meissen, mit Hausmalerdekor, Jagdszenen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1058.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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45. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Teapot and lid
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
H. 4 in
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This service appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1769: "Kaffee- und Teeservice, zwei Kannen, Zuckerdose, Kümme, sechs Becher und Untertassen. Meissen, mit Hausmalerdekor, Jagdszenen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1058.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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46. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Sugar bowl and cover
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
H. 4 in
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This service appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1769: "Kaffee- und Teeservice, zwei Kannen, Zuckerdose, Kümme, sechs Becher und Untertassen. Meissen, mit Hausmalerdekor, Jagdszenen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1058.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

47. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Waste bowl
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
W. 6 1/2 in
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This service appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1769: "Kaffee- und Teeservice, zwei Kannen, Zuckerdose, Kümme, sechs Becher und Untertassen. Meissen, mit Hausmalerdekor, Jagdszenen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1058.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

48. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Teacup
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This service appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1769: "Kaffee- und Teeservice, zwei Kannen, Zuckerdose, Kümme, sechs Becher und Untertassen. Meissen, mit Hausmalerdekor, Jagdszenen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1058.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

49. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Teacup
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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50. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Teacup
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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51. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Teacup
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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52. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Teacup
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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53. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Saucer
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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54. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)
Saucer
Coffee and tea set
German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750
Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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55. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)

Saucer

Coffee and tea set

German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750

Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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56. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)

Saucer

Coffee and tea set

German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750

Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

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By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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57. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)

Saucer

Coffee and tea set

German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750

Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

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58. Made by: Meissen Manufactory (Germany)
Decorated by: Workshop of Franz Ferdinand Mayer (active 1747-1794)
Decoration designed by: Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)

Saucer

Coffee and tea set

German (Dresden) and Czech Republic (Pressnitz), about 1750

Hard-paste porcelain painted, gilt

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1769) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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59. Made by: Du Paquier Factory, Vienna (1718–1744)

Scent bottle with cover

A pair of scent bottles and covers

Austrian (Vienna), about 1730

Hard-paste porcelain, enamel decoration

Height: 15.2 cm (6 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3117) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; 1947, donated under coercion by Clarice de Rothschild, New York to the Museum für angewandte Kunst, Vienna (MAK accession no. 30.520, Ke 8043a-b) [see note 2]; 1999, restituted to Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012) [see note 3]; by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

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[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The jars appear in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) AR 1096, "Zwei Flakons, Wien vor der um 1728 Marke" Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1100.

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[3] In 1999, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the works of art that had been "donated" by Clarice de Rothschild in 1947 were released by the Austrian state museums and returned to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

60. Made by: Du Paquier Factory, Vienna (1718–1744)

Scent bottle and cover

A pair of scent bottles and covers

Austrian (Vienna), about 1730

Hard-paste porcelain, enamel decoration

Height: 15.2 cm (6 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

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[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter. However, Austrian authorities required her to transfer certain works of art to the state in exchange for permission to export the remainder of the collection.

[3] In 1999, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the works of art that had been "donated" by Clarice de Rothschild in 1947 were released by the Austrian state museums and returned to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

61. Made by: Herend manufactory (Hungarian, founded in 1826)

Oval serving platter

Two oval serving platters

Hungarian (Herend), late 19th century

Hard-paste porcelain, colored enamels

Width: 52.1 cm (20 1/2 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Late 19th century, commissioned by Albert Salomon von Rothschild (b. 1844 - d. 1911), Vienna; by descent to his son, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and his wife, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to their daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this platter during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

62. Made by: Herend manufactory (Hungarian, founded in 1826)

Oval serving platter

Two oval serving platters

Hungarian (Herend), late 19th century

Hard-paste porcelain, colored enamels

Width: 52.1 cm (20 1/2 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Late 19th century, commissioned by Albert Salomon von Rothschild (b. 1844 - d. 1911), Vienna; by descent to his son, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and his wife, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to their daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this platter during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

63. Johann Heinrich Ramberg (German, 1763–1840)

A View of the Prater, Vienna

Pen and brown and gray ink and watercolor over graphite

Sheet: 47.5 x 59 cm (18 11/16 x 23 1/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 709) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 3]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 623) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 4]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 15, cat. no. 27; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 406, no. 196.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 709: "Ramberg, Volksszene in einem Wildpark. Getuschte Federzeichnung." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1027.

[3] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[4] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

64. Thomas Rowlandson (English, 1756–1827)

The Marriage Contract

Pen and black and brown ink and watercolor over graphite

Sheet: 43.5 x 52.5 cm (17 1/8 x 20 11/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 762) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 3]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 232) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 4]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 15, cat. no. 25; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 403, nos. 179/180.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 762: "Rowlandson. Dame mit zwei Herren und Hund. Getuschte Federzeichnung." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1027.

[3] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[4] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

65. Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)

I Know All the Birds on the Mountain

Ich Konne alles Gevögel auf den bergens

Ink and wash, opaque white watercolor and black chalk on blue ground with pen and brown ink inscription

Sheet: 36 x 29.5 cm (14 3/16 x 11 5/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 351) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 2]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 145) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 351: "Johann Elias Riedinger, Vogelstudie, blau und weiss gehöht. Bleistiftzeichnung" Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1016.

[2] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

66. Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)

Birds of Prey

1755

Black chalk and opaque white watercolor on gray ground with pen and brown ink inscription

Sheet: 36 x 31 cm (14 3/16 x 12 3/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 44) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 2]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 151) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 44: "Johann Elias Riedinger, Raubvogel." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1007

[2] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

67. Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)

George II, King of Great Britain

Black chalk and opaque watercolor

Sheet: 32 x 24.5 cm (12 5/8 x 9 5/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 466) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 3]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 147) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 4]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 14, cat. no. 19; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 399, no. 158.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 466: "Elias Riedinger, Georg II. von Grossbritannien." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1019.

[3] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[4] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

68. Johann Elias Ridinger (German, 1698–1767)

William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland

Black chalk and opaque watercolor

Sheet: 30.6 x 24.5 cm (12 1/16 x 9 5/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 470) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 3]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 404) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 4]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 14, cat. no. 19; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 399, no. 158.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 470: "Elias Riedinger, Wilhelm August von Cumberland." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1019.

[3] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[4] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

69. Albrecht Dürer (German, 1471–1528)

Coat-of-Arms of Death

1503

Engraving

Sheet: 23 x 16.6 cm (9 1/16 x 6 9/16 in.)

Bartsch (intaglio) 101; Meder 98b

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1824, Josef Comesina de Pomal (b. 1765 - d. 1827), Vienna (Lugt 429). Dr. Franz Pokorný, Vienna (Lugt 2036); December 12, 1864, Pokorný sale, Montmorillon'schen Kunst und Antiquitäten Handlung, Munich, lot 496. Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 140) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 2]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 430) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 140: "Albrecht Dürer, Das Wappen des Todes. Stich." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1010.

[2] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this print was selected for inclusion.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

70. Unidentified artist

Allegory of Hearing

mid-18th century

Pen and brown ink and gray wash with incised lines

Sheet: 26 x 18 cm (10 1/4 x 7 1/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 764a) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 2]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 218) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 764: "Zwei getuschte Federzeichnungen, Allegorien, bezeichnet: Gehör und Geruch." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1029.

[2] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

71. Isaac de Moucheron (Dutch, 1667–1744)

Classical scene with figures on a terrace

early 18th century

Opaque watercolor and black chalk

Sheet: 21.5 x 18.3 cm (8 7/16 x 7 3/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Adolf Glüenstein (d. about 1917), Hamburg (Lugt 123). Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 775) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 2]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 272) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 775: "Moucheron, Ideale Landschaft mit Teich und Säulenhalle. Gouache." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1029.

[2] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

72. A. Pio

Design for a fan with three scenes from the Nathaniel de Rothschild palace in Vienna

1881

Pen and black ink and wash with white opaque watercolor

Overall: 31 x 55 cm (12 3/16 x 21 5/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to their daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this drawing during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

73. Unidentified artist

Allegory of Smell

mid-18th century

Pen and brown ink and gray wash with incised lines

Sheet: 25.5 x 18 cm (10 1/16 x 7 1/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 764b) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 2]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (KG 420) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This drawing appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 764: "Zwei getuschte Federzeichnungen, Allegorien, bezeichnet: Gehör und Geruch." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1029.

[2] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and this drawing was selected for inclusion.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

74. Attributed to: Claude-Charles Saunier (French, 1735–1807)

Commode with corner cupboards (commode a encoignures)

French (Paris), about 1770-80

Wood, black Japanese lacquer, gilt-bronze, white marble

H. 33 1/2 in.; W. 48 1/2 in.; D. 18 in.

Measurements of marble: 18 1/8 x 48 7/8 x 7/8

Measurements of commode excluding marble: 35 5/8 x 48 5/16 x 17 1/4

Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 151) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This commode appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 151: "Eine Kommode aus Kirschholz, mit seitlichen Laden und Middelfach, mit eingelegten Platten aus chinesischem Lack, französisch, Ende 18. Jhdt." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1010.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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75. Attributed to: Etienne Doirat (French, about 1675–1732)

Commode

French, about 1720-30

Satin-wood, amaranth, gilt-bronze, marble top

H. 33 in.; W. 45 in.; D. 20 in.

Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Reichenau and Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 153) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 3]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (Kremsmünster Kunstgewerbe no. 836) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 4]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] The commode bears a label from Nathaniel von Rothschild's palace in Reichenau, Austria.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This commode appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 153: "Zweiladige Kommode mit reichen Bronzebeschlägen, französisch, um 1800." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1010.

[3] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and selected this commode for inclusion.

[4] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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76. Attributed to: Jacques Dubois (French, born in 1694, master 1742, died in 1763)

Bureau plat

French

Tulipwood, gilt-bronze

H. 31 1/2 in.; W. 58 in.; D. 30 3/4 in.

Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Schloss Schillersdorf (Silherovice, present-day Czech Republic) and Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 166) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This bureau plat appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 166: "Ein Bureauplat, Königsholz, lederbezogen, drei Laden mit Bronzebeschlägen, 17. Jhd." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1010.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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77. *Suite of wall lights*
French, mid-18th century
Gilt-bronze
Height of three-light appliques: 25 in
Width of three-light appliques: 16 in.
Height of two-light appliques: 22 in.
Width of two-light appliques: 17 1/2 in.
Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

78. *Pair of andirons*
French, mid-18th century
Gilt-bronze
H. 14 1/2 in.; W. 13 1/2 in.; D. 6 1/4 in.
Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 2272) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. These andirons appear in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 2272: "Ein Paar Feuerböcke, Bronze, vergoldet, Putten in Rocailenaufbau." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarhiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1074.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

79. *Chiffonniere*
French, mid-18th century
Tulipwood, gilt-bronze
H. 30 in.; W. 16 in.; D. 14 in.
Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 252) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 2]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (Kremsmünster Kunstgewerbe no. 921) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This chiffonniere appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 252: "Nächtischchen mit drei Laden, Bronzebeschläge vergoldet, am Rand mit Rosenholzeinlagen, Rocaillebeschläge." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1025.

[2] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given the right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and selected this chiffonniere for inclusion.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

80. *Bouilote lamp*
French, late 18th century
Gilt-bronze, tole shade
H. 22 in.
Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (possibly no. AR 1507) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This lamp appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939, perhaps as one of the two items listed under no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1507: "Ein Paar Bronzeleuchter mit Akanthusblattwerk, Baluster mit Kapitäl." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1052.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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81. Stamped by: Jacques Dautriche (active 1743–1778, master in 1765, died 1778)

Commode

French, about 1770

Tulipwood, amaranth, gilt-bronze, marble top

H. 35 in.; W. 37 in.; D. 18 in.

Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Commander Ogilvy, Fife, Scotland. By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Schloss Schillersdorf (Silherovice, present-day Czech Republic) and Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 565) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 2]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (Kremsmünster Kunstgewerbe no. 913) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This commode appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 565: "Kommode, zwei grosse und zwei kleine Schubladen, reich intarsiert, hauptsächlich Rosenholz, würfelfartiges Muster, Bronzebeschläge, fleckige Marmorplatte." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1021.

[2] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given the right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection, and selected this commode for inclusion.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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82. *Veilleuse*

French, late 18th century

Gilt-bronze, white marble, Japanese lacquer

H. 23 in.

Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 676) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This veilleuse appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 676: "Zweiflammiger Standleuchter, auf Marmorsockel sitzender Putto mit Früchtenkorb, davor ein Flügelputto mit Fackel und Blume und verschleierter Putto, Lichtschirm aus Goldlack." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1026.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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83. Signed: Noël Baltazar (French, active about 1717–1786, died 1786)

Cartel clock

French (Paris), about 1745

Gilt-bronze

H. 32 in.; W. 17 1/2 in.

Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 530) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This clock appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 530: "Grosse Kartelluhr, Gehäuse aus vergoldeter Bronze, Doel [sic] Balthasar, Paris. Das Gehäuse flankiert von einer weiblichen Figur, Putto à la Chinoiserie gekleidet." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1020.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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84. *Mantel clock*

French, late 18th century

Gilt-bronze, bleu turquin marble, enamel dial

H. 18 in.

Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 655) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This clock appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 655: "Standuhr, kleines Uhrwerk an einem Marmorsäulenstumpf, reich verziert mit Grotesken, Affen, Tierfiguren und vergoldete Bronze. Ende 18. Jhdt., französisch." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1025.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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85. Signed: Josué Panier (French, active 1703–about 1760, died 1762)

Cartel clock

French (Paris)

Gilt-bronze

H. 29 in.; W. 15 1/4 in.

Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 987) for the Uhrenmuseum, Vienna [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. Their works of art were made available to the state museums, and this clock was selected for the Uhrenmuseum. It appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 987: "Kartelluhr. Gehäuse aus vergoldeter Bronze, Wolkenwerk, Josue Pannier, mit Flügelputzen, französisch, 1780." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarhiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1035.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

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86. *Ausgewählte Kunstwerke Aus Dem Schatze Der Reichen Capelle in Der Königlichen Residenz zu München : Mit Genehmigung Seiner Majestät Des Königs Ludwig II. Von Bayern*
1876

Illustrated book

Overall: 64.4 x 50.5 x 5.8 cm (25 3/8 x 19 7/8 x 2 5/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 442, no. 84.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

87. Author: Ambrogio Calepino (Italian, about 1440 - 1510)
Editor: Johannes Passeratius (French, 1534 - 1602)
Ambrosii Calepini Dictionarium Octolingue: In Quo Latinis Dictionibus Hebraeae, Graecae, Gallicae, Italicae, Germanicae, Hispanicae Atque Anglicae Adjectae Sunt. Recensuit, Defoecavit, Auxitque .. Johannes Passeratius ... Adeo ut Nunc, Novum Hoc Opus Novum Nomen Postulet & Iam Non Calepini Dictionarium Sed Thesaurus Linguae Latinae Dici Mereatur.
1620
Printed book: letterpress in red and black
Overall: 41 x 27 x 13.5 cm (16 1/8 x 10 5/8 x 5 5/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

18th century, Christoph Ignatius von Gudenus (b. 1674 - d. 1747) [see note 1]; by descent to Heinrich von Gudenus (b. 1839 - d. 1915), Waidhofen a. d. Thaya, Austria [see note 2]. 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 3]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inscribed "Ex libris Christophori Gudeni".

[2] His bookplate of 1891.

[3] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

88. Illustrated by: Jean François Blondel (French, 1683–1756)
Description des Festes Données par la Ville de Paris, À l'occasion du Mariage de Madame Louise-Elisabeth de France & de Dom Philippe, Infant & Grand Amiral d'Espagne, les vingt-neuvième & trentième Août mil sept cent trente-neuf
1740
Illustrated book
Overall: 63.5 x 48.2 x 3 cm (25 x 19 x 1 3/16 in.)
Cohen-DeRicci, 288;
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

February 20, 1837, Bibliothèque de Rosny sale, Paris, lot 1762. Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Schloss Schillersdorf, Silherovice, present-day Czech Republic and Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna [see note 2]; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] The book bears a bookplate from Schloss Schillersdorf (No. D 157), and is included in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 508, no. 470.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

89. *Views of English Gardens and Country Houses*

1759

Etchings, hand colored

Overall: 42.5 x 60 x 2.8 cm (16 3/4 x 23 5/8 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

90. Jacob Houbraken (Dutch, 1698–1780)

George Vertue (English, 1684–1756)

The Heads of Illustrious Persons of Great Britain: On One Hundred and Eight Copper-Plates. Engraved by Mr. Houbraken, and Mr. Vertue. with Their Lives and Characters, by Thomas Birch.

1756

Illustrated book

Overall: 57 x 39.5 x 6.5 cm (22 7/16 x 15 9/16 x 2 9/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Schloss Schillersdorf, Silherovice, present-day Czech Republic and Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (No. 670289-F) [see note 2]; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] The book bears a bookplate from Schloss Schillersdorf and is included in the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 430, no. 31.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library.

[3] This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

91. Philippe Louis Parizeau (French, 1740–1801)

After: Louis-Félix de la Rue (French, 1731 - 1765)

Diferentes Compositions gravé par Ph. L. Parizeau d'apres les dessins L. F. La Rue

1770 - 1775

Etchings

Overall: 42.5 x 28.5 x 0.8 cm (16 3/4 x 11 1/4 x 5/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 510, no. 494.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

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92. *Divertissement présenté à Monseigneur de Brienne, Archevêque de Toulouse, Commandeur de l'ordre du Ste. Esprit. Exécuté par les Demoiselles de la Maison d'Education de Levignac le 28e. Janv. 1785, compose par le sieur Hazard, Maitre de Musique de la dite Maison*
1785
Illustrated manuscript
Overall: 30 x 22.8 x 1.6 cm (11 13/16 x 9 x 5/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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93. Author: James David Babcock Stillman (American, 1819 - 1888)
Illustrated by: Eadweard J. Muybridge (American, 1830–1904)
Published by: James R. Osgood & Co. (American, 19th century)
The Horse in Motion: As Shown by Instantaneous Photography: with a Study on Animal Mechanism Founded on Anatomy and the Revelations of the Camera: in Which Is Demonstrated the Theory of Quadrupedal Locomotion
1882
Illustrated book
Overall: 31.5 x 26.5 x 5.5 cm (12 3/8 x 10 7/16 x 2 3/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
John Jay Pierrepont (b. 1849 - d. 1923), Brooklyn, NY. 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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94. *The Orchid Album, Comprising Coloured Figures and Descriptions of New, Rare, and Beautiful Orchidaceous Plants (Vol. 1)*
1882
Illustrated book
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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95. *The Orchid Album, Comprising Coloured Figures and Descriptions of New, Rare, and Beautiful Orchidaceous Plants (Vol. 2)*
1883
Illustrated book
Overall: 31.1 x 26 x 3.3 cm (12 1/4 x 10 1/4 x 1 5/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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96. *The Orchid Album, Comprising Coloured Figures and Descriptions of New, Rare, and Beautiful Orchidaceous Plants (Vol. 3)*
1884
Illustrated book
Overall: 31 x 26 x 3.1 cm (12 3/16 x 10 1/4 x 1 1/4 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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97. *The Orchid Album, Comprising Coloured Figures and Descriptions of New, Rare, and Beautiful Orchidaceous Plants (Vol. 4)*
1885
Illustrated book
Overall: 31.1 x 26 x 3.5 cm (12 1/4 x 10 1/4 x 1 3/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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- 98.** *The Orchid Album, Comprising Coloured Figures and Descriptions of New, Rare, and Beautiful Orchidaceous Plants (Vol. 5)*
1886
Illustrated book
Overall: 31.1 x 26 x 3.5 cm (12 1/4 x 10 1/4 x 1 3/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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- 99.** *The Orchid Album, Comprising Coloured Figures and Descriptions of New, Rare, and Beautiful Orchidaceous Plants (Vol. 6)*
1887
Illustrated book
Overall: 31.1 x 26 x 3.5 cm (12 1/4 x 10 1/4 x 1 3/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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- 100.** *The Orchid Album, Comprising Coloured Figures and Descriptions of New, Rare, and Beautiful Orchidaceous Plants (Vol. 7)*
1888
Illustrated book
Overall: 31.1 x 26 x 3 cm (12 1/4 x 10 1/4 x 1 3/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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- 101.** *The Orchid Album, Comprising Coloured Figures and Descriptions of New, Rare, and Beautiful Orchidaceous Plants (Vol. 8)*
1889
Illustrated book
Overall: 31.1 x 26 x 2.8 cm (12 1/4 x 10 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

- 102.** Illustrated by: Samuel Wale (English, died in 1786)
Illustrated by: Robert Dodd (English, 1748–1816)
The New Newgate calendar: or, Malefactor's bloody register: containing authentic and circumstantial accounts of the lives transactions, exploits, trials, executions, dying speeches, confessions, and other curious particulars, relating to all the most notorious criminals (of both sexes) and violators of the laws of their country, who have suffered death and other exemplary punishments, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, from the commencement of the year 1700, to the present time ... Vol. 1
about 1773
Illustrated book
Overall: 21.1 x 13.4 x 2.7 cm (8 5/16 x 5 1/4 x 1 1/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Possibly Charles Ruge Price (b. 1801 - d. 1866), 3d Bt. of Spring Grove, Richmond, Surrey [see note 1]. 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 2]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] The book is stamped with an image that closely resembles his armorial bookplate, but whether it comes from his collection, or that of a family member, is not known.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

- 103.** Illustrated by: Samuel Wale (English, died in 1786)
Illustrated by: Robert Dodd (English, 1748–1816)
The New Newgate calendar: or, Malefactor's bloody register: containing authentic and circumstantial accounts of the lives transactions, exploits, trials, executions, dying speeches, confessions, and other curious particulars, relating to all the most notorious criminals (of both sexes) and violators of the laws of their country, who have suffered death and other exemplary punishments, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, from the commencement of the year 1700, to the present time ... Vol. 2
about 1773
Illustrated book
Overall: 21.1 x 13.4 x 2.9 cm (8 5/16 x 5 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Possibly Charles Ruge Price (b. 1801 - d. 1866), 3d Bt. of Spring Grove, Richmond, Surrey [see note 1]. 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 2]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] The book is stamped with an image that closely resembles his armorial bookplate, but whether it comes from his collection, or that of a family member, is not known.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

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- 104.** Illustrated by: Samuel Wale (English, died in 1786)
Illustrated by: Robert Dodd (English, 1748–1816)
The New Newgate calendar: or, Malefactor's bloody register: containing authentic and circumstantial accounts of the lives transactions, exploits, trials, executions, dying speeches, confessions, and other curious particulars, relating to all the most notorious criminals (of both sexes) and violators of the laws of their country, who have suffered death and other exemplary punishments, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, from the commencement of the year 1700, to the present time ... Vol. 3
about 1773
Illustrated book
Overall: 21.1 x 13.4 x 2.7 cm (8 5/16 x 5 1/4 x 1 1/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
Provenance:
Possibly Charles Rugge Price (b. 1801 - d. 1866), 3d Bt. of Spring Grove, Richmond, Surrey [see note 1]. 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 2]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
- [1] The book is stamped with an image that closely resembles his armorial bookplate, but whether it comes from his collection, or that of a family member, is not known.
- [2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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- 105.** Illustrated by: Samuel Wale (English, died in 1786)
Illustrated by: Robert Dodd (English, 1748–1816)
The New Newgate calendar: or, Malefactor's bloody register: containing authentic and circumstantial accounts of the lives transactions, exploits, trials, executions, dying speeches, confessions, and other curious particulars, relating to all the most notorious criminals (of both sexes) and violators of the laws of their country, who have suffered death and other exemplary punishments, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, from the commencement of the year 1700, to the present time ... Vol. 4
about 1773
Illustrated book
Overall: 21.1 x 13.4 x 2.8 cm (8 5/16 x 5 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
Provenance:
Possibly Charles Rugge Price (b. 1801 - d. 1866), 3d Bt. of Spring Grove, Richmond, Surrey [see note 1]. 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 2]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
- [1] The book is stamped with an image that closely resembles his armorial bookplate, but whether it comes from his collection, or that of a family member, is not known.
- [2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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- 106.** Illustrated by: Samuel Wale (English, died in 1786)
Illustrated by: Robert Dodd (English, 1748–1816)
The New Newgate calendar: or, Malefactor's bloody register: containing authentic and circumstantial accounts of the lives transactions, exploits, trials, executions, dying speeches, confessions, and other curious particulars, relating to all the most notorious criminals (of both sexes) and violators of the laws of their country, who have suffered death and other exemplary punishments, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, from the commencement of the year 1700, to the present time ... Vol. 5
about 1773
Illustrated book
Overall: 21.1 x 13.4 x 3.2 cm (8 5/16 x 5 1/4 x 1 1/4 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
Provenance:
Possibly Charles Ruge Price (b. 1801 - d. 1866), 3d Bt. of Spring Grove, Richmond, Surrey [see note 1]. 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 2]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
- [1] The book is stamped with an image that closely resembles his armorial bookplate, but whether it comes from his collection, or that of a family member, is not known.
- [2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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- 107.** Author: Edward William Dirom Cumming (English, 1862 - 1941)
Illustrated by: George Denholm Armour (Scottish, 1864–1949)
British Sport: Past and Present
1909
Illustrated book
Overall: 30.5 x 25 x 4.6 cm (12 x 9 13/16 x 1 13/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
Provenance:
Probably Thomas Greenshields-Leadbetter (b. 1859 - d. 1931), Spital (or Spittal) Tower, Hawick, England [see note 1]. 1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 2]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
- [1] The book bears a bookplate from Spital Tower Library.
- [2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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108. Jules Baron (French, active in the late 17th century)

L'Art heraldique, contenant la maniere d'apprendre facilement la blason. Enrichi des Figures necessaires pour l'intelligence des Termes ... Nouvelle edition, revüe, corrigée & augmentée
1717

Illustrated book, with hand-colored woodcuts

Overall: 16.9 x 10.2 x 2.8 cm (6 5/8 x 4 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Antoine Jean Auguste Henry du Rosnel (b. 1771 - d. 1849), Paris. Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (No. 684617-A) [see note 2]; August 17, 2004, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 489, no. 417.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. Most but not all of the books and manuscripts were returned to Clarice de Rothschild immediately after World War II. In 2004, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the objects that remained in the National Library were released by the Austrian State and returned to Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

109. Thomas-Jean Pichon (French, 1731 - 1812)

Sacre et Couronnement de Louis XVI, Roi de France et de Navarre: À Rheims, le 11 Juin 1775 ; Précédé de Recherches sur le Sacre des Rois de France, Depuis Clovis Jusqu'à Louis XV ; et Suivi d'un Journal Historique de ce qui s'est Passé à Cette Auguste Cérémonie
1775

Illustrated book

Overall: 20 x 13.5 x 4 cm (7 7/8 x 5 5/16 x 1 9/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (no. 686348-B) [see note 2]; August 17, 2004, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 371, no. 498.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. Most but not all of the books and manuscripts were returned to Clarice de Rothschild immediately after World War II. In 2004, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the objects that remained in the National Library were released by the Austrian State and returned to Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

110. *Recueil de Chansons, Strasbourg*

1761

Manuscript: pen and ink with opaque and transparent watercolor frontispiece

Overall: 21.8 x 17.1 x 2.2 cm (8 9/16 x 6 3/4 x 7/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (Suppl. Mus. 23340) [see note 1]; 2004, restituted to Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. Most but not all of the books and manuscripts were returned to Clarice de Rothschild immediately after World War II. In 2004, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the objects that remained in the National Library were released by the Austrian State and returned to Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

111. *Pieces diverses concernant L'Art Royal du V. de Beauchaine, and other Masonic texts*

1760s

Manuscript: pen and ink with mounted etchings and engravings

Overall: 23.9 x 19 x 2.4 cm (9 7/16 x 7 1/2 x 15/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Charles Marie Gabriel Cousin (b. 1822 - d. 1890), Paris; April 7-11, 1891, posthumous Cousin sale, Hotel Drouot, Paris, lot 769. Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; March, 1941, transferred to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (Ser. nov. 2838) [see note 2]; August 17, 2004, released by the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 371, no. 498.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The manuscripts were separated from the contents of the library, and were taken -- along with the art collection -- to be considered for inclusion in the Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria. In 1941, this manuscript was transferred to the Austrian National Library, or Österreichische Nationalbibliothek. Most but not all of the books and manuscripts were returned to Clarice de Rothschild immediately after World War II. In 2004, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the objects that remained in the National Library were released by the Austrian State and returned to Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

112. Author: Mario Mattei (Italian)

Engraved by: Giovanni Petrini (Italian)

In Funere Mariae Primae Lusitaniae, Brasiliae, Algarbiae Reginae Fidelissimae Oratio: Habita Coram Sacro Ee.

Ac Rr. Cardinalium Collegio in Regali Ecclesia Sancti Antonii Dum Ei Regio Nomine Parentaretur

1820

Illustrated book

Overall: 31.5 x 23.5 x 1.3 cm (12 3/8 x 9 1/4 x 1/2 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

113. *Wiener Schmiedewerk des XVII. Und XVIII. Jahrhunderts: Sammlung Auserlesener Eisenarbeiten Des Barok und Rococco Stils, Reproducirt Auf 60 in Lichtdruck Ausgeführten Tafeln, Mit Fachlichen Erläuterungen*

1883

Illustrated book

Overall: 34.8 x 28 x 2.6 cm (13 11/16 x 11 x 1 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 2]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 454, no. 137.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

114. Author: John Stow (English, about 1525 - 1605)

Author: John Strype (English, 1643 - 1737)

A Survey of the Cities of London and Westminster: Containing the Original, Antiquity, Increase, Modern Estate and Government of Those Cities (vol. 1)

1720

Illustrated book

Overall: 40.5 x 26.6 x 7.2 cm (15 15/16 x 10 1/2 x 2 13/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna [see note 2]; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 424, no. 5.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library.

[3] This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

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- 115.** Author: John Stow (English, about 1525 - 1605)
Author: John Strype (English, 1643 - 1737)
A Survey of the Cities of London and Westminster: Containing the Original, Antiquity, Increase, Modern Estate and Government of Those Cities (vol. 2)
1720
Illustrated book
Overall: 40.5 x 27.5 x 6.8 cm (15 15/16 x 10 13/16 x 2 11/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna [see note 2]; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 424, no. 5.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library.

[3] This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

- 116.** *Recueil d'Ariettes Choiesies, Tome Cinquieme*
1779
Manuscript: pen and ink, with transparent and opaque watercolor frontispiece
Overall: 20.2 x 15.8 x 3 cm (7 15/16 x 6 1/4 x 1 3/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (Suppl. Mus. 23336) [see note 1]; August 17, 2004, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and restituted to Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. Most but not all of the books and manuscripts were returned to Clarice de Rothschild immediately after World War II. In 2004, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the objects that remained in the National Library were released by the Austrian State and returned to Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

- 117.** *Recueil d'Ariettes & Poësies Choiesies, Tome Sixième*
about 1779
Manuscript: pen and ink, with transparent and opaque watercolor frontispiece
Overall: 20.2 x 15.8 x 2.9 cm (7 15/16 x 6 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (Suppl. Mus. 23336) [see note 1]; August 17, 2004, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and restituted to Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. Most but not all of the books and manuscripts were returned to Clarice de Rothschild immediately after World War II. In 2004, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the objects that remained in the National Library were released by the Austrian State and returned to Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

118. *Recueil d'Ariettes, Tome Septième*

about 1779

Manuscript: pen and ink, with transparent and opaque watercolor frontispiece

Overall: 20.2 x 15.8 x 3 cm (7 15/16 x 6 1/4 x 1 3/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (Suppl. Mus. 23336) [see note 1]; August 17, 2004, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and restituted to Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. Most but not all of the books and manuscripts were returned to Clarice de Rothschild immediately after World War II. In 2004, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the objects that remained in the National Library were released by the Austrian State and returned to Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

119. *Recueil d'Ariettes (Tom. VIII)*

about 1779

Manuscript: pen and ink, with transparent and opaque watercolor frontispiece

Overall: 20.2 x 15.8 x 3 cm (7 15/16 x 6 1/4 x 1 3/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (Suppl. Mus. 23336) [see note 1]; August 17, 2004, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and restituted to Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild's daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); by descent to her heirs; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. Most but not all of the books and manuscripts were returned to Clarice de Rothschild immediately after World War II. In 2004, upon the recommendation of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, the objects that remained in the National Library were released by the Austrian State and returned to Bettina Looram de Rothschild.

120. Vincenzo Lunardi (Italian, 1759 - 1806)

An Account of the First Aërial Voyage in England, In a Series of Letters to his Guardian, Chevalier Gherardo Compagni, Written under the Impressions of the various Events that affected the Undertaking

1784

Illustrated book

Overall: 23 x 14.5 x 1 cm (9 1/16 x 5 11/16 x 3/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

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121. Author: Robert Thomas Vyner (English, 1804 - 1879)
Illustrated by: Henry Alken (English, active in 1800–1850)
Notitia Venatica: a Treatise on Fox-Hunting: Embracing the General Management of Hounds and the Diseases of Dogs; Including Distemper and Rabies; Also Kennel Lameness, Its Cause and Cure.
1871
Illustrated book
Overall: 25 x 16.5 x 2.3 cm (9 13/16 x 6 1/2 x 7/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
Provenance:
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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122. Author: Pliny, the Younger
Editor: Sigismund Gelenius (Czech, 1497 - 1554)
C. Plinii Secundi Historia Mundi: denuo emendata, non paucis locis ex diligenti ad pervetusta et optimae fidei exemplaria collatione nunc primu[m] animadversis castigatisq[ue], quemadmodum evidenter in Sigismundi Gelenij annotationibus operi adnexis apparet. Adiunctus est Index copiosissimus.
1535
Illustrated book
Overall: 38.5 x 27 x 8.4 cm (15 3/16 x 10 5/8 x 3 3/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
Provenance:
Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna [see note 1]; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library.

[2] This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.
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123. Frans Hogenberg (Netherlandish, about 1540 - about 1590)
Abraham Hogenberg (Dutch, worked Germany, active 1608–1653)
Events in the History of the Netherlands, France, Germany, and England, 1535–about 1620
Geschichtsblätter
Historical Prints 1535-1625
1570–about 1620
Etching and engraving
Overall: 38.5 x 30.3 x 6.8 cm (15 3/16 x 11 15/16 x 2 11/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
Provenance:
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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124. Author: Ernst Lemberger (German, born in 1866)
Die Bildnis-Miniatur in Deutschland von 1550 bis 1850
1909
Illustrated book
Overall: 36.2 x 28 x 7.4 cm (14 1/4 x 11 x 2 15/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

125. Author: Richard Steele (English, 1672 - 1729)
Illustrated by: Francis Hayman (English, 1708?–1776)
Etched by: Charles Grignion (English, 1717–1810)
The Tatler: Or, Lucubrations of Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; Volume the First
1759
Illustrated book
Overall: 20 x 13.3 x 3.7 cm (7 7/8 x 5 1/4 x 1 7/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

126. Author: Richard Steele (English, 1672 - 1729)
Illustrated by: Francis Hayman (English, 1708?–1776)
Etched by: Charles Grignion (English, 1717–1810)
The Tatler: Or, Lucubrations of Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; Volume the Second
1759
Illustrated book
Overall: 20 x 13.3 x 4.2 cm (7 7/8 x 5 1/4 x 1 5/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

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127. Author: Richard Steele (English, 1672 - 1729)
Illustrated by: Francis Hayman (English, 1708?–1776)
Etched by: Charles Grignion (English, 1717–1810)
The Tatler: Or, Lucubrations of Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; Volume the Third
1759
Illustrated book
Overall: 20 x 13.3 x 4.4 cm (7 7/8 x 5 1/4 x 1 3/4 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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128. Author: Richard Steele (English, 1672 - 1729)
Illustrated by: Francis Hayman (English, 1708?–1776)
Etched by: Charles Grignion (English, 1717–1810)
The Tatler: Or, Lucubrations of Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; Volume the Fourth
1759
Illustrated book
Overall: 20 x 13.3 x 4.5 cm (7 7/8 x 5 1/4 x 1 3/4 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
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129. Author: Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild (English, 1839 - 1898)
Waddeson
1897
Illustrated book, with photogravures and collotypes
Overall: 35.8 x 44.2 x 3.9 cm (14 1/8 x 17 3/8 x 1 9/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild
- Provenance:**
Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (No. 684160-D) [see note 1]; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)
- NOTES:
[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.
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130. Thomas Chippendale (English, 1718–1779)

The Gentleman and Cabinet-Maker's Director: Being a Large Collection of the Most Elegant and Useful Designs of Household Furniture in the Gothic, Chinese and Modern Taste: Including a Great Variety of Book-Cases for Libraries or Private Rooms. Commodes, Library and Writing-Tables, Buroes, Breakfast-Tables, Dressing and China-Tables, China-Cases, Hanging-Shelves, Tea-Chests, Trays, Fire-Screens, Chairs, Settees, Sopha's, Beds, Presses and Cloaths-Chests, Pier-Glass Sconces, Slab Frames, Brackets, Candle-Stands, Clock-Cases, Frets, and Other Ornaments. to Which Is Prefixed, a Short Explanation of the Five Orders of Architecture, and Rules of Perspective ; with Proper Directions for Executing the Most Difficult Pieces, the Mouldings Being Exhibited at Large, and the Dimensions of Each Design Specified: the Whole Comprehended in One Hundred
1754

Illustrated book

Overall: 44.9 x 29 x 4.2 cm (17 11/16 x 11 7/16 x 1 5/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

19th century, Thomas Bott (possibly the enamel painter; b. about 1828 - d. 1870), Worcester, England. Robinson and Robson (upholsterers), 28 Margaret Street, London. Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (No. 681419-D); 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 451-452, no. 126.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

131. August von Essenwein (German, 1831 - 1892)

Kunst und Kulturgeschichtliche Denkmale des Germanischen National-Museums. Eine Sammlung Von Abbildungen Hervorragender Werke Aus Sämtlichen Gebieten der Kultur Zusammengestellt, etc.

1877

Illustrated book

Overall: 34.7 x 26.4 x 2.7 cm (13 11/16 x 10 3/8 x 1 1/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 473, no. 247.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

132. Author: Heinrich Modern (German)

Paulus van Vianen

1894

Illustrated book

Overall: 38.9 x 29 x 1 cm (15 5/16 x 11 7/16 x 3/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1894, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (No. 684137-D); 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] The second volume is inscribed with his name and the year. Also see the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 453, no. 132.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

133. Heinrich Modern (German)

Paulus van Vianen

1894

Illustrated book

Overall: 39 x 29 x 1.1 cm (15 3/8 x 11 7/16 x 7/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1894, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (No. 684137-D); 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] The second volume is inscribed with his name and the year. Also see the Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 453, no. 132.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

134. Émile Molinier (French, 1857 - 1906)

Le trésor de la cathédrale de Coire

1895

Illustrated book

Overall: 44.5 x 33 x 4 cm (17 1/2 x 13 x 1 9/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 473, no. 245.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

135. François Boucher (French, 1703–1770)

Album of ornament prints

1750s–70s

Etching and engraving

Overall: 41 x 28.2 x 4.8 cm (16 1/8 x 11 1/8 x 1 7/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 452, no. 128.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

136. François Boucher (French, 1703–1770)

Album of ornament prints

1750s–70s

Etching and engraving

Overall: 41 x 28.4 x 5.9 cm (16 1/8 x 11 3/16 x 2 5/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 452, no. 128.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

137. Jean Jacques Forty (French, 1743–1800)

Album of photographic reproductions of ornament prints

possibly 1890

Album with mounted photographs, albumen prints

Overall: 42 x 28 x 2.5 cm (16 9/16 x 11 x 1 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindliche Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 452, no. 129.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

138. Author: Charles-Louis de Secondat Montesquieu (French, 1689–1755)

Illustrated by: Jean-François Pierre Peyron (French, 1744–1814)

Etched by: Etienne de Lavallée-Poussin (French, 1735–1802)

Le Temple de Gnide: suivi d'Arsace et Isménie

1796

Illustrated book

Overall: 32.5 x 24.7 x 2.5 cm (12 13/16 x 9 3/4 x 1 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna; 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

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139. *Palais de San Donato. Catalogue des Objets d'Art et d'Ameublement Tableaux dont la vente aux enchères publiques aura lieu à Florence , au Palais de San Donato Le 15 Mars 1880 et les jours suivants à une heure précise*
1880
Illustrated book
Overall: 35.7 x 28.8 x 6 cm (14 1/16 x 11 5/16 x 2 3/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces and taken to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (No. 681404-D); 1948, removed from the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The contents of their library were taken directly to the Nationalbibliothek, or National Library. This book appears in a 1948 list of books returned from the library to Clarice de Rothschild, kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

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140. *Qur'an*
Turkish (?), 17th century
Ink and gold on paper
Overall: 16.4 x 11.9 x 1.8 cm (6 7/16 x 4 11/16 x 11/16 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and his wife, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 3422) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; January 7, 1942, transferred from the Central Depot to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (Ser. n. 2886); April 15, 1947, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), pp. 506-507, no. 464.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This manuscript appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 3422: "Ein Papierhandschrift, enthaltend den Koran in arabischem Urtext, mit Goldeinfassungen und Anteilungen, geschrieben 1099, durch Hand gepresster, orientalischer Ledereinband. 16.3 x 11.1." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1109.

[3] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection. On October 8, 1941, Hitler's art adviser Hans Posse ordered a group of manuscripts, including the Koran, to be transferred to the Austrian National Library, or Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, under the condition that any duplicates would be given to the library that was being planned for Linz. The manuscripts were transferred on January 7, 1942. Specific information about the confiscation and restitution of this manuscript was kindly provided by Margot Werner of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

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141. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 17*
1870
Illustrated book
Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 3.5 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 3/8 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

142. *L'Illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 18*

1871

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 3.4 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 5/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

143. *L'Illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 19*

1872

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 3.4 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 5/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

144. *L'Illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 20*

1873

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 3.1 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

145. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 21*

1874

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 3.4 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 5/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

146. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 22*

1875

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 3.3 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 5/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

147. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 23*

1876

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 3.1 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

148. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 24*

1877

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.8 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

149. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 25*

1878

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.8 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

150. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 26*

1879

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.3 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 7/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

151. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 27*

1880

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.9 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

152. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 28*

1881

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.9 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

153. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 29*

1882

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 3 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 3/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

154. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 30*

1883

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.9 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

155. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 31*

1884

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.7 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

156. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 32*

1885

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.9 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

157. *L'illustration horticole; revue mensuelle des serres et des jardins; volume 33*

1886

Illustrated book

Overall: 26.6 x 18.4 x 2.8 cm (10 1/2 x 7 1/4 x 1 1/8 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1938, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces [see note 1]; probably about 1948, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This book bears a label from the library at Hohe Warte (Vienna), where the Rothschild family maintained a residence and extensive gardens. The precise fate of the book during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.

158. *Platinum and diamond bracelet*

European, possibly 1930s

Platinum and diamond

Width x depth x length: 3 x 0.5 x 19 cm (1 3/16 x 3/16 x 7 1/2 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

159. Possibly by: Oscar Heyman & Bros. (American, founded in 1912)

Platinum, diamond, and ruby bracelet

American

Platinum, diamond, and ruby

Length x width: 19 x 1.8 x 0.4 cm (7 1/2 x 11/16 x 3/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

160. *Platinum and diamond flower brooch*

European, c. 1910

Platinum and diamonds

Stone (diamonds): 19 carats

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

161. *Art Deco platinum, carved emerald and diamond brooch*

Austrian, about 1937

Platinum, white gold, emeralds, and diamonds

Stone (emerald): 1.9 x 1.8 cm (3/4 x 11/16 in.)

Stone (diamonds): 6.5 carats

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

November 20, 1937, given by Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) as an anniversary present to his wife, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

162. *Platinum, natural pearl and diamond brooch*

European, c. 1910

Platinum, diamond, natural pearl

Diameter and depth: 4 x 1.5 cm (1 9/16 x 9/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

163. *Platinum, diamond, and carved ruby brooch*

European, c. 1925

Platinum, diamonds, and carved rubies

Stone (diamonds): 4.00 carats

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

164. *Gold, silver, pearl, and diamond brooch*

European, c. 1880

Silver, gold, diamond, and pearl

Height x width x depth: 6.5 x 3.3 x 2.7 cm (2 9/16 x 1 5/16 x 1 1/16 in.)

Dimensions include detachable pearl

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1945, given by Marie Louise de Rothschild to Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), London and New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

165. *Platinum and diamond wreath brooch*

English, c. 1910

Platinum and diamonds

Stone (diamonds): 4.10 carats

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

166. *Pair of platinum and ruby girandole earrings*

European, c. 1920

Platinum, ruby, and diamond

Stone (diamonds): 2.25 carats

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

167. *Pearl, and diamond necklace*

European, c. 1880

Silver, gold, pearls, and diamonds

Overall: 18.5 x 15 x 1.2 cm (7 5/16 x 5 7/8 x 1/2 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

168. *Platinum and diamond necklace/tiara*

European, c. 1920

Platinum and diamonds

Height x width: 17 x 17 x 0.5 cm (6 11/16 x 6 11/16 x 3/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

169. *Eighteen-karat gold and sapphire cigarette case*

French, Possibly 1940s

Gold and sapphire

Length x width: 8.9 x 7 cm (3 1/2 x 2 3/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), New York; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

170. Cartier (French, founded in 1859)

Eighteen-karat gold, enamel, and diamond necklace

French, c. 1915

Platinum, gold, enamel, diamond, and onyx

Height x width x depth: 15.3 x 4.1 x 3 cm (15.3 x 4.1 cm, 1 3/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

171. *Gold, platinum, turquoise, enamel, and diamond pendant*

Austrian, c. 1920

Platinum, gold, enamel, diamond, and turquoise

Height x width x depth: 4.8 x 2.3 x 1.1 cm (1 7/8 x 7/8 x 7/16 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1938, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna and New York [see note 1]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild of Vienna were seized almost immediately by Nazi forces. However, at the time the couple was traveling in London, where Clarice de Rothschild had taken her jewelry. The jewelry was never confiscated, and remained in her possession.

172. Painted by: Jean Petitot (Swiss, 1607–1691)

Miniature of Louis XIV

Swiss

Gold and enamel frame, glass

Height of miniature: 7/8 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and his wife, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1290) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel von Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 120, cat. no. 299; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 419, no. 213.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1290: "Kleine Miniatur, Ludwig XIV., vergoldet, stark gekelter Bronzerahmen mit blauem Emailrand." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1046.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

173. Made by: Pierre Pasquier (French, about 1730–1806)

Miniature of Marie Antoinette

French, 1773

Enamel on copper

H. 2 in.

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and his wife, Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1225a) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2013, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: December 18, 2013)

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 120, cat. no. 297; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 412, no. 234.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1225a: "Emailminiatur, Madame La Dauphine, reich geschnitzt, Buchsrahmen mit Adler und Krone, 1743." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1043.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

174. French School

A lady, half-length, in a white dress wearing a brown veil

Late 17th Century

Painting on ivory

Overall: 6.4 cm (2 1/2 in.) diameter

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1105g) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1105g: "Miniatur, kreisrund, Dame, Brustbild, rötlichblondes Haar, Schleier, braunroter Samtrahmen." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarhiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

175. Heinrich Füger (German, 1751–1818)

Joseph Barth (1746-1818)

1786

Painting on ivory

Height x length: 17.1 x 12.1 cm (6 3/4 x 4 3/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1105c) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände (Vienna, 1903), p. 119, cat. no. 288; and Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke (Vienna, 1906), p. 413, no. 239.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1105c: "Miniatur, Füger, Herrenporträt mit Schlapphut, mit Bronzerahmen, oval, 1780. Signiert" Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privatarhiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

176. Augustin Ritt (German, active in Russia and France, 1765–1799)

Grand Duchess Alexandra Pawlowna

Painting on ivory

Overall: 7.6 cm (3 in.) diameter

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1105f) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 120, cat. no. 298; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 410, no. 223.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1105f: "Miniatur, kreisrund, Dame mit blauem Kleid, graues Haar, Schosshündchen, Samtrahmen, braunrot." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

177. Attributed to: Richard Cosway (English, 1742–1821)

Charlotte Sophia, Duchess of Beaufort, half-length, reclining, deshabillé

Painted on ivory

Height x length: 7.6 x 5.7 cm (3 x 2 1/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1105e) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 118, cat. no. 281; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 414, no. 245.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1105e: "Miniatur, Porträt einer jungen Dame, blond, mit blauer Masche auf Spitzenhaube, oval, Goldrahmen." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

178. Austrian School, 18th Century

Gustav III, King of Sweden

Painted on ivory

Height x length: 4.4 x 3.2 cm (1 3/4 x 1 1/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1846, Daniel Saint (b. 1778 - d. 1847), St. Lô, France; May 4-14, 1846, Saint collection sale, Hotel des Ventes, Paris, lot 331. François Hippolyte Walferdin (b. 1795 - d. 1880), Paris; May 18, 1860, M. W[alferdin] sale, Hotel Drouot, Paris, sold for 1,540 fr. to Anselm Solomon von Rothschild (b. 1803 - d. 1874), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 2]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1228) [see note 3]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 4]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] On the sale, see Ph. Burty, "Vente de Miniatures, de Dessins, et de Tableaux," *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*, 1860, p. 316. The miniature was traditionally attributed to Peter Adolf Hall and identified with his painting, "Le Roi de Suède," exhibited at the 1785 Paris Salon (no. 138, p. 34).

[2] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 118, cat. no. 286; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 412, no. 232.

[3] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1228: "Miniaturporträt, König Gustav von Schweden, queroval, Bronzerahmen." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1043.

[4] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

179. Austrian School, 18th Century

The Queen of Sweden, consort of Gustav III, King of Sweden

Painted on ivory

Height x length: 4.4 x 3.2 cm (1 3/4 x 1 1/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1229) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1229: "Miniaturporträt einer Dame mit gepudertem Haar, weissem Kleid und blauer Brustmasche." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1043.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

180. Circle Of: Heinrich Füger (German, 1751–1818)

A Bacchante feeding a dove

French (likely)

Painted on ivory

Height x length: 6.4 x 5.1 cm (2 1/2 x 2 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1183) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke (Vienna, 1906), probably the miniature described as "Girl with a Dove" by an unknown French artist, p. 410, no. 221.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1183: "Miniatur, Frauenbildnis mit Taube, oval, Bronzerahmen, französisch, 1770." Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1042.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

181. Heinrich Füger (German, 1751–1818)

Archduke Francis I, later Emperor of Austria (1768-1835)

Painted on ivory

Height x length: 7.6 x 5.7 cm (3 x 2 1/4 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1150) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1150: "Miniatur, oval, Porträt eines Herrn mit goldenem Vlies und Maria Theresien-Orden und blauem Kragen, vergoldetes Bronzerämchen. Füger?" Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1041.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

182. Attributed to: Samuel Shelley (English, 1756-1808)

Portrait of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire

Painted on ivory

Height x length: 10.2 x 7.6 cm (4 x 3 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

By 1903, Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1104) [see note 2]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 3]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 118, cat. no. 281; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungssstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 414, no. 245.

[2] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1104: "Miniatur, Frauenporträt, weisse turbanartige Mullhaube und weisse Straussfeder, gelbes Schultertuch, oval, Bronzerahmen." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1039.

[3] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

183. Heinrich Füger (German, 1751-1818)

Archduke Francis I, later Emperor of Austria (1768-1835)

Painted on ivory

Height x length: 5.7 x 5.1 cm (2 1/4 x 2 in.)

Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 1140) [see note 1]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 2]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015 gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This miniature appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 1140: "Miniatur, oval, österreichischer General mit Maria-Theresien-Orden und Goldenem Vlies auf blauem Hintergrund vielleicht Leopold II., Bronzerahmen." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1041.

[2] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

184. Attributed to: Nicolaes Maes (Dutch, 1634–1693)
Formerly attributed to: Thomas de Keyser (Dutch, 1596/97–1667)
Formerly attributed to: Gabriel Metsu (Dutch, 1629–1667)
A Dordrecht nobleman on horseback with retainers and grooms
Oil on canvas
Height x length: 71.8 x 95.3 cm (28 1/4 x 37 1/2 in.)
Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

March 13, 1816, sale of the Jean-Antoine Verdier and Philibert Riviere collections, Laneuville, Paris, lot 52, withdrawn [see note 1]. Jean Baptiste Puthon (b. 1773 - d. 1839), Vienna; 1840, sold from the Puthon collection through Artaria and Co., Vienna [see note 2]. Samuel von Festetics (b. 1806 - d. about 1859), Vienna; April 11 and May 2, 1859, posthumous Festetics sale, Artaria, Vienna, lot 28, sold for 700 florins. By 1866, Friedrich Jacob Gsell (d. 1871), Vienna; March 14, 1872, posthumous Gsell sale, Georg Plach, Vienna, lot 66, sold for 30,600 florins to Plach for Anselm Solomon von Rothschild (b. 1803 - d. 1874); by descent to Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 3]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 857) [see note 4]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum, stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna, and selected for the Führermuseum, Linz [see note 5]; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster (K 972) and subsequently to Alt Aussee; July 13, 1945, shipped by Allied forces from Alt Aussee to the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP no. 4071) [see note 6]; November 27, 1945 released from the MCCP to United States Forces in Austria [see note 7]; 1947, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 8]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] As Gabriel Metsu, *A Prince of the House of Orange*. Getty Provenance Index online, sale catalogue F-633.

[2] As *A Prince of Nassau-Orange* by Gabriel Metsu [sic]. See Theodor von Frimmel, "Zur Geschichte der Puthon'sche Gemälde-Sammlung," *Blätter für Gemäldekunde* VII (1912), pp. 22-23.

[3] Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 31, cat. no. 57 (as Metsu, *Prinz Wilhelm von Oranien zu Pferd mit seiner Suite*); and *Inventar über die in Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungsstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 378, no. 41 (as Thomas De Keyser, *Wilhelm von Oranien zu Pferd*).

[4] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. This painting appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 857: "Jan Joriss Metsu, Prinz von Oranien, Leinwand, 72 x 95." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1031.

[5] The Führermuseum, the art museum Adolf Hitler planned to build in Linz, Austria, was given right of first refusal over the confiscated Rothschild collection. This painting was included in an inventory of the museum drawn up on July 31, 1940. CIR no. 4, attachment 73.

[6] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. This painting came to the Munich Central Collecting Point in 1945 from Alt Aussee (no. 2808) and was numbered 4071, which is recorded on the reverse of the painting stretcher and frame. The Munich Central Collecting Point inventory card is held by the National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland (Property Card 4071; National Archives Record Group 260) and the Bundesarchiv, Koblenz, Germany (B323/655).

[7] The painting once again passed through Kremsmünster (inventoried there December 19, 1946 by the MFA&A, list 321, no. 6) before its return to Clarice de Rothschild.

[8] Birgit Schwartz, *Hitlers Museum: Die Fotoalben Gemäldegalerie Linz. Dokumente zum "Führermuseum"* (Vienna: Böhlau, 2004), p. 108, III/26.

185. George Romney (English, 1734–1802)
Portrait of Emma Hart, later Lady Hamilton
about 1784
Oil on canvas
Height x length: 74.9 x 61.6 cm (29 1/2 x 24 1/4 in.)
Promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

February 7, 1792, probably sent by the artist to Rev. Louis Dutens (b. 1730 - d. 1812), London [see note 1]. 19th century, Countess Woronzow, probably Maria Vassilievna Woronzow (or Vorontzov) (b. 1819 - d. 1895), Florence; sold by a member of the Woronzow family, through Lawrie and Co., to Nathaniel von Rothschild (b. 1836 - d. 1905), Vienna [see note 2]; by descent to his nephew, Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 – d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 – d. 1967), Vienna; 1938, confiscated from Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild by Nazi forces (no. AR 850) for the Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna [see note 3]; taken to the Kunsthistorisches Museum and stored at the Central Depot, Neue Burg, Vienna; 1941, removed to the monastery of Kremsmünster and subsequently to Alt Aussee; 1945, recovered by Allied forces; about 1947/1950, returned to Clarice de Rothschild, New York [see note 4]; by descent to her daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; promised gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA.

NOTES:

[1] This is probably the three-quarter length portrait of Lady Hamilton in a black hat that the sitter urged Romney to send to her friend, Louis Dutens, in 1791. Romney recorded in his ledger, no. 444: "old one finished and sent to Mr. Dutens, Feb. 7, 1792." The identification of that painting with the present picture will be made by Alex Kidson in his forthcoming catalogue raisonné of the artist. Also see Humphry Ward and W. Roberts, *Romney: a biographical and critical essay with a catalogue raisonné of his works* (London, 1904), vol. 2, p. 181.

[2] See Ward and Roberts, 1904 (as above, n. 1), vol. 2, p. 187, cat. no. 45. Nathaniel Rothschild, *Notizen über einige meiner Kunstgegenstände* (Vienna, 1903), p. 31, cat. no. 55; and *Inventar über die in den Nathaniel Freiherr von Rothschild'schen Nachlass gehörigen, in dem Palais in Wien, IV. Bezirk, Theresianumgasse Nr. 14 befindlichen Kunstgegenstände und Einrichtungstücke* (Vienna, 1906), p. 378, no. 40.

[3] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. Their works of art were made available to the state museums, and this painting was selected for the Kunsthistorisches Museum. It appears in a Nazi-generated inventory of 1939 as no. AR (Alphonse Rothschild) 850: "Romney. Damenbildnis, Halbfigur. Leinwand." *Katalog beschlagnahmter Sammlungen, insbesondere der Rothschild-Sammlungen in Wien*, Verlags-Nr. 4938, Staatsdruckerei Wien, 1939, Privataarchiv, reproduced in Sophie Lillie, "Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens" (Vienna, 2003), p. 1031.

[4] Many works of art stored elsewhere by the Nazis were moved to the abandoned salt mines of Alt Aussee in Austria, to be kept safe from wartime bombing. Allied troops recovered the looted artwork at the end of World War II, and established collecting points where the art could be identified for restitution to its rightful owners. In 1947 Clarice de Rothschild visited the salt mines at Alt Aussee, where she was able to identify the crates of works of art from her family's collection, facilitating its return shortly thereafter.

186. Philip de László (Hungarian, 1869-1937)
Portrait of Clarice de Rothschild
1925
Oil on canvas
109.2 x 87.6 cm (43 x 34 1/2 in.)
Gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild

Provenance:

1925, commissioned by Alphonse de Rothschild (b. 1878 - d. 1942) and Clarice de Rothschild (b. 1894 - d. 1967), Vienna [see note 1]; by descent to their daughter, Bettina Looram de Rothschild (b. 1924 - d. 2012); about 1990/1992, given by Bettina Looram de Rothschild to members of her family; 2015, gift of the heirs of Bettina Looram de Rothschild to the MFA. (Accession Date: February 25, 2015)

NOTES:

[1] With the Anschluss, or annexation of Austria to Nazi Germany in March, 1938, the possessions of Alphonse and Clarice de Rothschild were seized and expropriated almost immediately by Nazi forces. The precise fate of this painting during the Nazi era is not known, but it was in the possession of Clarice de Rothschild again following World War II.
