

# The Frick Collection: Detail Report

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## Covered Tazza (One of a Pair)

Pierre Reymond (French, 1513–after 1584)

**Date** late 16th century

**Medium** Limoges; enamel on copper, parcel-gilt

**Dimensions** H.: 8 1/2 in. (21.6 cm); diam.: 7 1/4 in. (18.4 cm)

**Credit Line** Gift of Alexis Gregory, 2021

**Accession Number** 2021.4.03

Currently On View

First Floor, Room 14, Enamels Room

**Collections** Works Acquired in 2021

**Commentary** These tazzas are part of a larger service with arms generally attributed to Pierre Séguier (1504–1580) or one of his relatives. The iconography derives from woodcuts by Bernard Salomon (ca. 1508 or 1510–ca. 1561) that illustrates *Les Quadrins historiques de la Bible*, first published in 1553. The coats of arms represented are similar to those of the Séguier family, but several elements represented here could suggest the Chabriant de Cornac family. The first tazza, inscribed with Exodus XVI, depicts the Fall of Manna. The decoration inside the lid includes acanthus leaves, arabesques inspired by Jacques Androuet du Cerceau (1510–1584), and four framed scenes drawing on mythological subjects. The interior of the cup depicts Moses and his father-in-law Jethro in a scene from Exodus. Two different scenes are illustrated on the foot: the procession of Amphitrite and Neptune after their union and an episode from Exodus in which Moses strikes a rock that miraculously begins to spout water. The second tazza is similarly decorated. In place of the first tazza's four mythological scenes are four framed winged putti. The exterior of the lid illustrates a scene identified as *II Rois XVIII* (2 Samuel 18:9–14), the story of Absalom. The interior of the cup—which includes the words *III Rois X* (1 Kings 10)—depicts the Queen of Sheba in Jerusalem.