

nieri or Neri, were artists also. The former, in 1289, painted a Virgin and saints for the hall of the great council in the old Palazzo pubblico of Sienna. He worked in another part of the same edifice in 1293, and in 1298 produced the portraits of several false witnesses. In 1303, he executed a S. Christopher in the Palazzo, and, 1329, disappears from the public records. Of Guarnieri nothing is known but that he left behind him three sons, Giacomuccio or Muccio, Ugolino, and Guido, who in 1321 was matriculated as a painter in the company of surgeons and grocers of Florence.¹

Sienna can lay no claim to superiority in art during the thirteenth century. She was indebted to Niccola and Giovanni for the chief ornament of her cathedral; and under the guidance of these and other strangers, the school of which Agnolo and Agostino were the ornaments arose in 1300. Her children rivalled the Florentines in the art of painting, but only after Cimabue. Whilst her Duccios, Ugolinos, Simones and Lorenzetti are entitled to well deserved admiration, their influence remained ever second to that of Florence.

Painting may be said to have followed much the same course at Arezzo as at Lucca, Pisa, and Sienna. Crucifixes, portraits of S. Francis and a few Madonnas were the staple of its production, and these were of a more decidedly repulsive character than the works of other Italian cities. A small crucifix, of the close of the twelfth century at S. Maria della Pieve, in the old form, in which the Saviour, half size of life, stands erect and open eyed, another, of the same character and date, in the chapel del Sacramento, contiguous to the Collegiata of Castiglione

wall of the bottega and standing on a desk, ready for customers. Mino one night surprises his wife, who seems to have been of frail manners, and her gallant saves himself by assuming the attitude of the Redeemer against one of the crucifixes.

¹ See G. Milanesi. *Della Vera Eta* &c. p. 9. Other pain-

ters of this period, equally unrepresented by authentic works, are mentioned by Della Valle, *Lettere Sanese*. 1262 Ventura di Gualtieri, 1271, Rinaldo, 1281, Romano di Paganello, 1289, Guccio, 1293 Rinforzato, Minuccio di Filipuccio, 1298, Vanni di Bono, already recorded at Pisa.