

in relievo, for the most part set in silver gilt and decorated with precious stones and enamelled ornaments.

The drinking-cups most worthy of observation are on the left:

No. 19. Hippodamia and the fight of the Lapiths and Centaurs, deeply carved and well executed, an Italian work of a pupil of Michael Angelo.

No. 20 and 24. Two bacchanals.

No. 21. A battle between Christian and Turkish cavaliers.

No. 23. Seagods.

No. 22. A ludicrous representation of naked and ugly women washing one another.

No. 25. Judith with the head of Holofernes accompanied by a festival procession.

No. 28. A goblet carved in relievo, representing the triumph of Neptune and Amphitrite.

No. 29. A pitcher, representing an allegorical exhibition of the five senses personified by five women: the sixth figure is the art.

No. 30. Diana and her followers.

On the table of the lefthand side of the entrance are placed:

No. 40. A group by *Albert Dürer*, representing a fight of two old drunken beggars or musicians.

No. 41 and 42. Hercules and Omphale by *Balthasar Permoser* (1651—1732).

No. 47. A group of two young men, leading a bull to be immolated. This piece by *Melchior Barthel* († 1674) was sometimes confounded with the Farnesian bull.

Over this table are to be seen some carvings in relievo, of the middle age, most interesting on account of their great antiquity.

No. 51. The oldest of all is the half of a diptych