

the capture of Montoua (1797); — the standard of the Great-Master of the knights of Malta, Count John of Herberstein; — the Turkish banner which *Charles of Lorraine* carried off from Buda (Hungary) and which was before deposited in the Stephen's Church; — the ensigns of Field-Marshal *Loudon* with a tuft of his hair; — the crescent which ornamented the spire of St. Stephen's Church; — a standard of the town of Vienna (1529); — one of *Charles V.*; — one of *Ottocar of Bohemia*; — a mountain staff used by *Andreas Hofer*; the banner with which the Viennese Citizens effected a sally during the siege of Vienna (1683).

The sheet and skull of *Kara Mustapha*; — which are shown here, lately have been acknowledged as false.

**The Collection of Saddles** (k. k. Sattelkammer) and the **Collection of Hunting Requisites** (k. k. Jagdkammer), without the Burgthor, Hofstallstrasse 1, contain a great many articles which deserve to be seen, such as caparisons, saddles, harness, etc., that have figured at the crowning ceremonies of princes, guns of great value, the arquebuse of *Charles VI*, the hunting suit worn by *Joseph II* and torn by a wilful stag, which in self-defence attacked and wounded the Emperor, and many other historical curiosities. At the same time may be seen the *Court Stables* — see page 34.

## Fine Arts.

**The Imperial Academy of Fine Arts**, Annagasse 3 (E. 5.), founded by *Joseph I* in 1705, later

developed and forwarded by *Maria-Theresia* and *Joseph II.*, has been completely reorganised between the years 1850 1865 and 1872. Elementary instruction has been replaced by the real object of the Academy, namely, that of becoming a high school of Art, or one instituted to encourage and promote its progress. — The Academy is divided into two departments:

- I. A *general* school for painting and sculpture, and
- II. a *special* school for historical painting sculpture, engraving, landscape, plastic, and architecture.

This Academy is richly endowed and possessed of all the necessary requirements to form good scholars. It is placed under the tutorship of a president, and has an Academical Council consisting of its professors and eight independent artists appointed by the Council. — The number of its ordinary professors is 17, to which a few assistants may be added.

For the Collections of the Academy — see page 64.

**The Imp. Museum of Art and Industrie** (k. k. österreichisches Museum für Kunst und Industrie), Stubenring (F. 4.), founded in 1863. The immediate impulse to the erection of this Museum was caused by the General-Exhibition in London (1862) and the South-Kensington-Museum. Its object is to enhance good taste and progress in the different branches of trade and industry by benefiting them with the application of scientific and artistical knowledge. — To this effect the Museum contains a great variety of choice specimens in the multifarious lines of trade and industry which they serve to elucidate, thereby calling the attention of the mechanic and artisan to the importance of art in its application to the numerous inventions that are daily made. — The greater number of articles forming this collection are, however, only borrowed, the

Emperor having placed the court collections, those of the University, Polytechnic, Arsenal, and other similar institutions, at the disposal of the Director. — Besides these sources, the Museum is enabled to increase its collections by its own means as well as either by legacies or donations from the rich, etc. Occasional exhibitions are held here which are well worth seeing.

The Museum is the most visited by the Viennese in preference to all other collections. Open daily from 9 to 4, Mondays excepted; on Tuesdays and Wednesdays the price of admission is 30 kreuzers.

### Picture Galleries.

Besides a collection of engravings and a library, the **Academy of Fine-Arts** (Annagasse 3), possesses a fine gallery of paintings and a very interesting collection of plaster figures, chiefly copied from classic Greek and Roman originals (Among others from the „*Elgin marbles*“) and of the middle ages.

The collection of paintings called **Lamberg'sche Gallerie**, was bequeathed to the Academy by the late Count *Anton Lamberg*. — It consists of 800 excellent paintings, 200 of which belong to the classical Flemish school; others again are by old German masters and *Paul Potter*, *Claude Lorraine*, *Hemling*, *Cranach*, *Rubens*, *Jordans*, *Terburg*, *Teniers*, *Ruisdael*, *Velasquez*, *Murillo* (Spanish school), *Paul Veronese*, and *Tintoretto*, are to be seen here. — Open daily from 10 to 1 o'clock.

The present building is very unfavourable and insufficient for the collections — part of which is not to be