



Aeneas Saving Anchises And Ascanius From The Fire Of Troy



Description

This bronze sculpture, Aeneas Saving Anchises and Ascanius from the Burning of Troy, created by the renowned French sculptor Pierre Lepautre, is an impressive example of 19th-century art. The sculpture captures the dramatic moment in Greek mythology when the hero Aeneas saves his father Anchises and son Ascanius from the burning city of Troy. Lepautre's craftsmanship is perfectly demonstrated in the vivid details of the work, where the strength of Aeneas, the vulnerability of his family, and the intensity of the situation are captured in a powerful and dynamic work. Pierre Lepautre was renowned for his ability to integrate emotion and movement into his sculptures, and this work is a superb example. The detailed depiction of faces, muscular structures, and dramatic composition demonstrate his technical

4 500 EUR

Signature : Pierre Lepautre Period : 19th century Condition : Parfait état Material : Bronze Length : 26cm Width : 26cm Height : 61cm

Dealer

Antique & Art Priem antiquair généralist Tel : 0032471659183 Mobile : 0032471659183

Bontestierstraat 80 Deerlijk 8540 skill and deep knowledge of classical mythology. The use of bronze emphasizes the energy and power of the scene, while the lighting effects heighten the drama of the scene. With its classical theme, impressive dynamics and exceptional craftsmanship, this bronze sculpture is not only a tribute to mythological tradition, but also a remarkable testimony to Pierre Lepautre's artistic achievements in the 19th century. It is an object that expresses both history and emotion, and a valuable addition to collectors of classical and historical art.

The myth of Aeneas saving Anchises and Ascanius from the burning of Troy is an important moment in the Aeneid, the epic poem written by the Roman poet Virgil. This story takes place during the fall of Troy, an event that occurred after the famous Trojan War. It highlights the heroic actions of Aeneas, a Trojan prince and son of the goddess Aphrodite (Venus), who is considered one of the major figures in Roman mythology.

The Story of Aeneas

When Troy was destroyed by the Greeks, who used the famous Trojan Horse, Aeneas found himself in the thick of the fight. As the city burned, Aeneas led a group of survivors, including his father Anchises and his son Ascanius, out of the city. This moment, when Aeneas carried his father Anchises on his shoulders and took his son Ascanius with him, is often depicted as a symbolic act of heroism and duty. Aeneas was not only a respected leader, but also a devoted son and father, putting his family above all else, even in the most desperate circumstances.

The Flight from Troy

According to the myth, Aeneas was driven by the will of the gods to found a new city, which would later become Rome. But before leaving Troy, he saved his father, who was too old to escape alone, and his young son. This rescue was accomplished with the help of the gods, who gave Aeneas a divine mission to found a new civilization. This moment is of great importance in Roman mythology, as it establishes the link between the Trojan heroes and the founding of Rome (Romulus, the legendary founder of Rome, being a descendant of Aeneas), which is presented as Aeneas's destiny.

Symbolism

Aeneas' escape from the burning Troy is often interpreted as a symbolic moment of victory over adversity and passing the torch from the old civilization to the new. It highlights not only Aeneas' strength and courage, but also the deep family values he embodies. This story is fundamental to the birth of Rome, and for this reason Aeneas is often seen as an ancestor of future Roman emperors, including Augustus. The scene of Aeneas saving his father and son is frequently depicted in works of art, as it highlights both Aeneas' heroism and the mythological roots of the Roman nation. It was not only a moment of physical salvation, but also a spiritual and cultural transformation for the future of Rome.