



Demeter Or Ceres, 18th Century Marble: Goddess Of Harvests And Agriculture



1 850 EUR

Period : 18th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Marble

Height : 45 cm

Description

18th Century Marble: Demeter, Goddess of Harvests and Agriculture. Rare mythological marble statue depicting the goddess Demeter, or Ceres in Latin. This is a rare representation dating from the mid-18th century of the goddess of agriculture and harvests, mother of Persephone. This marble statue shows the goddess holding sheaves of wheat against her breast, while her other hand rests on a vine from which bunches of grapes emerge. She wears a long, elaborately draped robe that reveals her breasts. Her hair is particularly well-groomed and ends in a long ponytail. She has a proud, haughty pose that reflects her personality and divine nature. A rare representation of this important goddess of classical mythology. A very beautiful early statue, executed in fine white marble. Some

Dealer

Antoine Claeys - Maison du XVème
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scratches and a small chip on the breast.

Dimensions: 45 cm high. We deliver and ship worldwide; please contact us for a precise quote.

Myth of Demeter, goddess of Agriculture and

harvests: When Hades, ruler of the dead,

abducted Persephone to make her his wife, her

mother, Demeter, set out to find her, neglecting

the Earth's crops. Taking the form of an old

woman named Doso, she wandered for nine days

and nine nights. Realizing that famine threatened

mortals, Zeus decided to send his messenger

Hermes to Hades' realm to ask him to return

Persephone to her mother. But Persephone had

eaten six seeds from the pomegranate that the

cunning Hades had given her to keep her with

him, as tradition held that whoever eats in the

realm of the dead can never leave. Zeus obtained

permission for Persephone to spend the winter in

the Underworld and the rest of the year with her

mother. Thus, according to Greek mythology, the

cycle of the seasons began. Demeter had other

children besides Persephone. The hero Iasion

united with her in a field plowed thrice and bore

her a son who was named Plutus and became the

personification of wealth. Homer mentions that

Zeus, out of jealousy, struck Iasion down with a

thunderbolt. United with Poseidon, Demeter also

conceived Arion, an immortal horse, and a

mysterious goddess whose name was forbidden to

be spoken, who was known as Despina ("the

Mistress"). Legend relates that, having conceived

Despina during her quest for Persephone,

Demeter had her raised by the Titan Anytus.

Demeter taught humans sowing and plowing.

During her wanderings in the form of Doso, she

met Celeus, king of Eleusis. To thank him for his

hospitality, she took the king's sons, Demophon

and Triptolemus, with her, attempting to make the

former immortal and teaching the latter the art of

agriculture. He was to pass this art on to the rest

of humanity. According to some traditions, she

also gave him grains of wheat to spread across the

Earth. (cf. Wikipedia)

<https://www.proantic.com/en/1679998-demeter-or-ceres-18th-century-marble-goddess-of-harvests-and-agriculture.html>