Attis Or Atys, Imposing Bronze From XIX Eme Century After Donatello



12 800 EUR

Signature : D'après le bronze de Donatello au musée du Bargello
Period : 19th century
Condition : Très bon état
Width : environ 57 cm au plus large
Height : 101 cm et 107 cm avec le socle

Description

Imposing 19th century bronze representing Atys after the bronze by Donatello located in the Bargello museum in Florence.
our bronze is similar to the original by Donatello in proportions, details and patina.
it is of superb quality and rests on a sea-green marble plinth.
Atys or Attis, is represented as a child, he is a Phrygian deity often compared to Adonis, his mystery cult has spread to Greece and throughout the Roman Empire.
he is related to Zeus and the goddess Cybele who made him mad.
our bronze is of excellent quality of patina and carving, the details are superb and respect the work of Donatello.
attention the dimensions and weight are very

Dealer

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antiquaire généraliste
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important and the sea green marble column on which it rests is sold independently.
a small chip of marble on the base on the back under the base.
a magnificent bronze, very decorative with a great presence, rare to meet.
we deliver and ship all over the world, please contact us for a precise quote.

Myth
In the Phrygian version of the myth, Zeus gives birth to the hermaphrodite Agdistis by masturbating on Cybele - or, depending on the version, by spilling his semen on the ground while sleeping. Frightened by his strength, the gods emasculate him; from the blood of Agditis is born the almond tree. Nana, daughter of the river god Sangarios, was fertilized by an almond that fell from this tree. She gives birth to a boy: Attis. The latter is exposed and raised by wild goats. Attis becomes a young man of such beauty that Cybèle-Agditis falls in love with him. However, it is intended for the daughter of the King of Pessinos - or, depending on the version, he loses his virginity in the arms of a naiad, Sagaritis. Furious, Cybele strikes Attis with madness, who flees to Mount Dindyme, where he is emasculated. From the blood of Attis is born the pine, always green.

In the Lydian version, Attis is a eunuch of the Great Mother, son of the Phrygian king Kalaos, who imports into Lydia the cult of Cybele. Zeus, jealous, sends a boar, which kills Attis. Herodotus delivers a historicized version of the myth in his Inquiry: Atys (sic) is the son of King Croesus, accidentally killed by Adraste, his father's host, during a boar hunt.

cf wikipedia