

Thomas Cruz

Two fine black marble bust with alabaster drapery: Wallace Collection (London, UK), 2018

Acrylic on board

PAIR SOLD

Original Sculpture:

Material: Black & White Jasper Marble

Date: 18th Century

Description: A bust of an African man with a headdress symbolizing the Americas, made in Italy.

Thomas Cruz

Lion Head; Baccio D'angelo: Museo Dell'Opera del Duomo (Florence, Italy), 2018

Acrylic on board

\$400

Original Sculpture:

Material: Marble

Date: 1513-1515

Description: Lion heads from the cornice of the drum of the cupola. Baccio D'angelo started as a wood-carver, and between 1491 and 1502 did much of the decorative carving in the church of Santa Maria Novella and the Palazzo Vecchio in Florence. In 1506 he was commissioned to complete the drum of the cupola of the church of Santa Maria del Fiore. He was ridiculed by the Florentines for his innovation.

Thomas Cruz

Foot Cast; Auguste Rodin: Musée Rodin (Paris, France), 2018

Acrylic on board

SOLD

Original Sculpture:

Material: Plaster Cast

Date: 12 November 1840 – 17 November 1917

Description: François Auguste René Rodin, known as Rodin was a French sculptor. Rodin is generally considered the progenitor of modern sculpture. Many of his most notable sculptures were roundly criticized during his lifetime. Rodin's most original work departed from traditional themes of mythology and allegory, modelled the human body with realism.

Thomas Cruz

The Selene Horse: British Museum (London, UK), 2018

Acrylic on board

SOLD

Original Sculpture:

Material: Marble

Date: 438BC-432BC

Description: The horse of Selene itself was carved from Pentelic marble, and has been attributed to Phidias, who was also responsible for the colossal chryselephantine cult statue of Athena Parthenon. Similarly, the horse head, which can now be found in the British Museum, is remarkable because of the expression carved into the animal by the sculptor.

Thomas Cruz

Doryphoros Torso: Museo Uffizi (Florence, Italy), 2018

Acrylic on board

\$400

Original Sculpture:

Material: Bassanite

Date: 1st half of 1st C CE

Description: Doryphoros (Spear-bearer) Torso. A reproduction of Polykleitos' original bronze statue, this Florentine torso in classical contrapposto, accentuates both the agility and strength of the male form.

Thomas Cruz

Pou Pou; Runanga Whare: Museo Di Antropologia e Etnologia (Florence, Italy), 2018

Acrylic on board

SOLD

Original Sculpture:

Material: New Zealand Native Timber

Date: 19th Century

Description: Internal Whakairo post from a Rananga Whare, collection at the museum of anthropology of Florence, from the Bay of Plenty, New Zealand.

Thomas Cruz

Venere; Marino Marini: Museo Marini Marino (Florence, Italy), 2018

Acrylic on board

SOLD

Original Sculpture:

Material: Bronze

Date: 1942

Description: Marino Marini was an Italian sculptor and painter; the collection is located in Florence. His practice was fundamentally intrigued by cycles of history and modernity, the museum captures that idea by hosting the museum in an old church converted into a gallery to exhibit and store Marini's collection.

Thomas Cruz

Macaque Taxidermy: Museo La Specola (Florence, Italy), 2018

Material: Acrylic on board

SOLD

Original Sculpture:

Material: Taxidermy of a Macaque

Date: Museum Founded in 1775

Description: La Specola is the oldest public museum in Europe, having started as the personal collection of the Medici family. It was opened to the public in 1775, It is famous for its wax anatomy displays. The Barbary macaque is a species of macaque, found in the Atlas Mountains of Algeria and Morocco along with a small population of uncertain origin in Gibraltar.

Thomas Cruz

Ceramic Buddha: Palazzo Pitti (Florence, Italy), 2018

Acrylic on board

\$450

Original Sculpture:

Material: Ceramic

Date: Unknown

Description: Ceramic sculpture, maker unknown, origin unknown. The core of the present palace dates from 1458 and was originally the town residence of Luca Pitti a Florentine banker. The palace was bought by the Medici family in 1549 and became the residence of the ruling families of the grand duchy of Tuscany. It grew as a great treasure house as later generations amassed paintings, plates, jewellery and luxurious possessions. The palazzo is now the largest museum complex in Florence.

Thomas Cruz

Museo Opificio Delle Pietre Dure (Florence, Italy), 2018

Acrylic on board

\$450

Original Sculpture:

Material: Semi-precious stones

Date: Established 1588

Description: The Opificio delle pietre dure, literally meaning Workshop of semi-precious stones. The artisans performed the skilled and delicate task of inlaying thin veneers of semi-precious stones selected for their colour, opacity, brilliance and grain to create elaborate decorative and pictorial effects.

Thomas Cruz

Rei Miro: British Museum (London, UK), 2018

Acrylic on board

Not for Sale

Original Sculpture:

Material: Wood (thespesia populnea)

Date: 1800-1850

Description: Neck ornament, a reimiro is a crescent-shaped pectoral ornament once worn by the people of Easter Island. The name comes from the Rapa nui rei stern or prow and miro 'boat'. The crescent represents a Polynesian Canoe. A reimiro provides the image of the Flag of Rapanui (Easter Island).

Thomas Cruz

Pre-Colombian Ceramic; Museo Del Alabado: (Quito, Ecuador), 2018

Acrylic on board

\$350

Original Sculpture:

Material: Ceramic

Date: 4500 BC — AD 1532

Description: Casa del Alabado is a Pre-Columbian Art Museum located in the historic downtown area of Quito. The museum is located in a colonial house built in the 17th century during the Spanish Colony. It houses a collection of over 5,000 archaeological pieces.

Thomas Cruz

Gaddi Torso: Museo Uffizi (Florence, Italy), 2018

Acrylic on board

\$400

Original Sculpture:

Material: Marble

Date: 2nd century BCE

Description: The marble Gaddi Torso displayed in the Classical Sculpture Room of the Uffizi Museum Florence, is a Hellenistic sculpture. The sculpture is now thought to represent a centaur straining against his bonds, a theme that was represented several times in Hellenistic art. Its powerful, reaching and twisting musculature was a stimulus also to the young Michelangelo.