



*Angular Momentum  
of Switzerland*

*Verre Églomisé*

*- Peinture en Grisailles -*

# *Grisaille*

Grisaille gris French for grey' is a term for painting executed entirely in monochrome or near-monochrome, usually in shades of grey. It is particularly used in large decorative schemes in imitation of sculpture. Many grisailles in fact include a slightly wider colour range, paintings executed in brown are sometimes referred to by the more specific term brunaille, and paintings executed in green are sometimes called verdaille

A grisaille may be executed for its own sake, as underpainting for an oil painting (in preparation for glazing layers of color over it), or as a model for an engraver to work from. „Rubens and his school sometimes use monochrome techniques in sketching compositions for engravers. Full coloring of a subject makes many more demands of an artist, and working in grisaille was often chosen as being quicker and cheaper, although the effect was sometimes deliberately chosen for aesthetic reasons. Grisaille paintings resemble the drawings, normally in monochrome, that artists from the Renaissance on were trained to produce; like drawings they can also betray the hand of a less talented assistant more easily than a fully colored painting.

The term is also applied to monochrome painting in other media such as enamels, where an effect similar to a relief in silver may be intended. It is common in stained glass, where the need for sections in different colors was thereby greatly reduced. Portions of a window may be done in grisaille — using, for example, silver stain or vitreous paint — while other sections are done in colored glass.

Angular Momentum of Switzerland has created a new collection of Verre Èglomisé Artisan Timepieces with Miniature Paintings en Grisaille on the reverse of watch sapphire crystals.

The images for this collections are made after oil paintings of the great master painters of the Barock and Rococo mainly with allegoric themes.

All paintings are executed on the reverse of a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal.

All watches completely hand made in the Angular Momentum ateliers as unique pieces. Case diameter 39.00 mm



*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*  
- Hercules and Omphale -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the French Rococo painter François Boucher (1703 - 1770) who again painted it after a painting by the 16th century German painter Lucas Cranach the Elder. It features Hercules being dressed up as a woman by Omphale and two maids.

Omphale - Ancient Greek - was a daughter of Iardanus, either a king of Lydia, or a river-god. Hercules is the Roman name for the Greek demigod Heracles, son of Jupiter, the Roman equivalent of Zeus, and the mortal Alcmena



*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*  
- Allegory of Wealth -

18th century. A large serpentine figure of a woman draped in fabric is seated in front of an imposing architectural background. She is carrying a child in her arms while gazing at another standing close by, who is proffering a fistful of jewels. At her feet, two masterly still lifes show an open book and a heap of dishes and vases made of silver and gold plate, one of which is decorated with the story of Apollo and Daphne. The gleaming appearance of the gold and precious stones is echoed in the woman's full, swirling drapery - one of Simon Vouet's specialities. Her slender profile, pointed nose, red cheeks, and long supple fingers are also characteristic of all his paintings. For this personification of Wealth, Vouet refers, like most of his contemporaries, to the *Iconologia* of Cesare Ripa - a work published in the late sixteenth century that catalogued the representation of allegorical figures, giving them very precise attributes.

*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*  
- Diana and Allisto -

After an oil painting of the Italian painter Sebastiano Ricci (1695- 1734)

Diana - The virgin goddess of hunting and child-birth, traditionally associated with the moon and identified with the Greek Artemis.

Allisto - In Greek mythology, a nymph and a hunting companion of Artemis. Though she vowed never to wed, she was seduced by Zeus, who turned her into a she-bear to conceal his infidelity from the jealous Hera. She was then killed by Artemis during a hunt. Other versions hold that it was Artemis or Hera, enraged at her unchastity, who turned her into a bear. After her death Zeus placed her in the heavens as the constellation Ursa Major (Great Bear).



### *Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*

- Vulcan presenting Venus with arms for Aeneas -

After a oil painting of the French Rococo painter François Boucher (1703 - 1770)

The Roman and Greek god of fire and metalworking; the blacksmith of the gods. He suffered bodily deformities and lameness. According to some stories, he was married to Venus, the goddess of love and beauty; in other stories, he was married to one of the three Graces. Vulcan was a son of Jupiter.

Aeneas - The famous Trojan-Roman hero; the son of Anchises and the goddess Venus-Aphrodite



### *Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*

- Birth of Venus -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the French Rococo painter François Boucher (1703 - 1770)

Venus, originally an Italian goddess of whom virtually nothing is known; her name means 'charm', 'beauty', and she seems to have presided over the fertility of vegetable gardens. In Rome at an early date she became identified with and acquired the mythology of the Greek goddess Aphrodite the goddess of love



*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*  
- Shepherd and Shepherdess -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the Dutch painter Adriaen van der Werff (1659 - 1722)

Adriaen van der Werff was a Dutch painter of religious and mythological scenes and portraits, active mainly in Rotterdam. At the age of ten he started to take lessons, two years later moving in with Eglon van der Neer, specializing in clothes and draperie. At the age of seventeen he founded his own studio in Rotterdam where he later became the head of guild of Saint Luke.

Shepherds may represent the nurturing part of the dreamer's psyche, taking care of the dreamer and guiding him or her in a safe direction. Shepherds also represent spiritual nurturance and direction,



*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*  
- The Rape of Deianira -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the French Rococo painter Guido Ren (1575-1642)

Deianira or Dejanira (Latinized in Greek Deianeira „man-destroyer“ or „destroyer of her husband“ is a figure in Greek mythology best-known for being Heracles third wife and, in the late Classical story, unwittingly killing him with the Shirt of Nessus.

The central story of Deianira, however, concerns the Tunic of Nessus. A wild centaur named Nessus attempted to kidnap Deianira as he was ferrying her across the river Euenos, but she was rescued by Heracles, who shot the centaur with a poisoned arrow.



### *Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*

- Achilles and the Centaur Chiron -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of Pompeo Batoni, Italian Rococo Era Painter (1708-1787)

Achilles - In Greek mythology, the bravest and strongest of the Greek warriors in the Trojan War. Because his mother dipped him into the River Styx, he was invulnerable except at the heel by which she held him. During the war against Troy Achilles took 12 nearby cities, but after a quarrel with Agamemnon he refused further service. He allowed his beloved cousin Patroclus to fight in his armor, and when Hector slew Patroclus, Achilles returned to battle, killed Hector, and dragged his body around the walls of Troy. Homer mentions Achilles' funeral but not the circumstances of his death; the later poet Arctinus relates that Paris killed Achilles with an arrow guided by Apollo. Chiron (or Cheiron) was a noble centaur, half-man and half-horse, the son of the Titan Cronos. Chiron was unique among the centaurs, because the others, who are descended from Ixion, were badly behaved. Chiron taught (usic, medicine, horses, hunting, and martial arts several Greek heroes like Achilles



### *Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*

- Nude on a Sofa -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the French Rococo painter François Boucher (1703 - 1770)



*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*

- Amorous couple in a park -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the Dutch painter Adriaen van der (Werff 1659 - 1722)



*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*

- Flora with putti strewing flowers-

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the Dutch painter Adriaen van der (Werff 1659 - 1722)

Flora - Roman goddess of flowering plants. Her cult was supposedly introduced into Rome during its earliest years by the Sabine king Titus Tatius. Her temple stood near Rome's Circus Maximus, and her festival, the Floralia, was instituted in 238 BC. Symbol of Spring



*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*  
- Pan and Syrinx-

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the French Rococo painter François Boucher (1703 - 1770)

Pan - Greek fertility deity with a half-human, half-animal form. The Romans associated him with Faunus. Pan was usually said to be the son of Hermes. He was often represented as a vigorous and lustful figure with the horns, legs, and ears of a goat; in later art his human parts were more emphasized. Some Christian depictions of the Devil bear a striking resemblance to Pan. Pan haunted the high hills, where he was chiefly concerned with flocks and herds. Like a shepherd, Pan was a piper, and he rested at noon. He could inspire irrational terror in humans, and the word panic comes from his name.

Syrinx is a nymph in Greek mythology

*Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*  
- The education of Cupid -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the French Rococo painter François Boucher (1703 - 1770)

Cupid - Ancient Roman god of love in all its varieties, identified with the Greek Eros. Cupid was the son of Mercury and Venus. He was usually represented as a winged infant who carried a bow and quiver of arrows, which he shot at humans to inflict wounds that inspired love or passion. He was also sometimes depicted as a beautiful youth. Though generally considered beneficent, he could be mischievous in matchmaking, often at his mother's behest.



### *Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*

- Peace and War -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the Dutch Baroque painter Peter Paul Rubens (1577- 1640)

Minerva protects Pax from Mars. The central figure represents Pax (Peace) in the person of Ceres, goddess of the earth, sharing her bounty with the group of figures in the foreground. To the left of Pax is Minerva, goddess of wisdom. She drives away Mars, the god of war, and Alecto, the fury of war. A winged cupid and the goddess of marriage, Hymen, lead the children (the fruit of marriage) to a cornucopia, or horn of plenty. The satyr and leopard are part of the entourage of Bacchus, another fertility god, and leopards also draw Bacchus's chariot. Two nymphs or maenads approach from the left, one brings riches, the other



### *Verre Églomisé en Grisaille*

- The Rape of Europa -

Hand painted miniature on a 14.800 ct. sapphire crystal, after an oil painting of the French painter Simon Vouet (1590-1649)

In Greek mythology, daughter of Agenor, King of Tyre. Her father, the offspring of Libya and Poseidon, had left Egypt to take up residence in Phoenicia with his five sons, Cadmus, Phoenix, Cilix, Thasus, and Phineas. These young princes were sent out to look for their sister after Zeus, disguised as a bull, swam to Crete with Europa on his back. On the island she bore the god three sons, Minos, Rhadamanthys, and Sarpedon. It is plausibly argued that Europa was a goddess of the night, since her name relates to the Semitic verb 'to set'. A text from the Syrian city of Ugarit, a thriving commercial centre known to the Mycenaean Greeks before its destruction in about 1190 BC, speaks of 'our Lady, the goddess, the veiled bride ... entering the sunset'. In essence, this is the myth of Europa, who was carried away far westward to be married.