Key to the People and Art in Samuel F. B. Morse’s Gallery of the Louvre

In an effort to educate his American audience, Samuel Morse published Descriptive Catalogue of the Pictures. Thirty-seven in Number, from the Most Celebrated Masters, Copied into the “Gallery of the Louvre” (New York, 1833). The updated version of Morse’s key to the pictures presented here reflects current scholarship. Although Morse never identified the people represented in his painting, this key includes the possible identities of some of them. Exiting the gallery are a woman and a little girl dressed in provincial costumes, suggesting the broad appeal of the Louvre and the educational benefits it afforded.

ART
1. Paolo Caliari, known as Veronese (1558–1588, Italian), Wedding Feast at Cana
2. Bartolomé Esteban Murillo (1618–1682, Spanish), Immaculate Conception
3. Jean Jouvenet (1644–1733, French), Descent from the Cross
4. Jacopo Robusti, known as Tintoretto (1558–1604, Italian), Self-Portrait
5. Nicolas Poussin (1594–1665, French), Deluge (Winter)
6. Michelangelo Merisi, known as Caravaggio (c. 1571–1610, Italian), Fortune Teller
7. Tiziano Vecellio, known as Titian (1488/9–1576, Italian), Christ Crowned with Thorns
8. Anthony Van Dyck (1599–1641, Flemish), Venus Asking Vulcan for the Arms for Armida
9. Claude Gellée, known as Claude Lorrain (c. 1608–1682, French), Disembarkation of Cleopatra at Taras
10. Bartolomé Esteban Murillo (1618–1682, Spanish), Holy Family
11. David Teniers II (1610–1690, Flemish), Knaps Grueter
12. Rembrandt Harmensz van Rijn (1606–1669, Dutch), Tobias and the Angel
13. Nicolas Poussin (1594–1665, French), Dogenés Casing Away His Cap
14. Tiziano Vecellio, known as Titian (1488/9–1576, Italian), Supper at Emmaus
15. Cornelis Huyssens (1648–1727, Flemish), Landscape with Shepherds and herd
16. Anthony Van Dyck (1599–1641, Flemish), Portrait of a Lady and Her Daughter
17. Tiziano Vecellio, known as Titian (1488/9–1576, Italian), Portrait of Frances J. King of France
18. Bartolomé Esteban Murillo (1618–1682, Spanish), Beggar Boy
19. Paolo Caliari, known as Veronese (1558–1588, Italian), Christ Carrying the Cross
20. Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519, Italian), Mona Lisa
21. Antoine Allegri, known as Correggio (c. 1489–1534, Italian), Mystic Marriage of St. Catherine of Alexandria
22. Peter Paul Rubens (1577–1640, Flemish), Lot and His Family Fleeing Sodom
23. Claude Gellée, known as Claude Lorrain (1604–1682, French), Sunset at the Harbour
24. Tiziano Vecellio, known as Titian (1488/9–1576, Italian), Fantometto
25. Eustache de La Sueur and his Studio (1646–1655, French), Christ Carrying the Cross
26. Salvador Rosa (1615–1657, Italian), Landscape with Soldiers and Hangers
27. Raffaello Santu, known as Raphael (1483–1520, Italian), Madonna and Child with the Infant St. John the Baptist, called La Bella Lampadina
28. Anthony Van Dyck (1599–1641, Flemish), Portrait of a Man in Black (the artist Paul de Vos?)
29. Guido Reni (1575–1642, Italian), The Union of Design and Color
30. Peter Paul Rubens (1577–1640, Flemish), Portrait of Suzanne Fourmont
31. Simone Cantarini (1614–1648, Italian), Rear on the Flight into Egypt
32. Rembrandt Harmensz van Rijn (1606–1669, Dutch), Head of an Old Man
33. Anthony Van Dyck (1599–1641, Flemish), Jesus with the Woman Taken in Adultery
34. Joseph Vernet (1714–1789, French), Marine View by Moonlight
35. Guido Reni (1575–1642, Italian), Dejaneira and the Centaur Nessus
36. Peter Paul Rubens (1577–1640, Flemish), Thymoth, Queen of the Magyars
37. Pierre Mignard (1612–1695, French), Madonna and Child
38. Jean-Antoine Watteau (1684–1721, French), Pilgrimage to the Isle of Cythera
39. Unidentified Greek—Roman urn
40. Attributed to Laocoën (2nd century BC?), Artesian (Dana) Hunting, called Dana of Ephesus and Dana of Versailles, Roman marble copy of a Greek original