QUEEN'S ANTECABINET

Historical names: Queen's Antecabinet (17th century),

Portrait Cabinet/Cabinet (18th century),

Side Cabinet/Queen's Cabinet (19th century),

Queen's Cabinet/Queen's Antecabinet (20th century).

Years of origin: 1670s - walls.

Architect: Agostino Locci, 17th century.

Artists: Julius Poison? Unknown artist? - illusionist painting on the ceiling, the

Loves of Zeus cycle, 1732.

Description:

The current decoration of the walls and ceiling in this room dates back to the 1730s. It was created after the fire that took place in 1732. The plafond on plaster depicting an illusionistic vault was painted by Julius Poison or another, unknown painter. The central part of the work presents Zeus with Themis and Cupid. The same artist probably created the wall *panneau* depicting the *Loves of Zeus* cycle from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. The paired paintings placed in the corners show *Antiope and the Satyr, Europe Kidnapped by a Bull, Leda and the Swan* and *Alcmene and Amphitryon, Danae Receiving the Golden Rain, Asteria with an Eagle* and, above the fireplace, *Persephone and a Serpent*. The white marble fireplace in one corner is the only preserved item from the original 17th-century furnishings and decor of the Queen's Antigabinet.

Selected literature:

Fijałkowski Wojciech, Wnętrza pałacu w Wilanowie, Warsaw 1986, p. 102.