

BEGINNING COMPOSITION FIGURE SCULPTURE COURSE

BEGINNING COMPOSITION FIGURE SCULPTURE COURSE



Marble Satyr and Hermaphrodite, Greco-Roman Imperial Period 1st century A.D.,
Villa A Oplontis, Excavation 1977 Pompei, Ercolano e Stabia

**Contact: 301 633 2858, or 443 764 5364 by cell phone call,
or text message, or contact:
sculptorBradP@sculptorBradP.com to arrange a visit, or to**

enroll in a class or open group. Message Board below seems to have issues. Calendar is general information on classes available, days and times vary.

This course consists of 9 four-hour sessions (day time), or three-hour sessions (evening time). The same pose, and intended Life Model, or Figure Sculpture is each time for the duration of the course. There will be one half-hour to one-hour (day), or one half hour (night) review for the class after life model each session, making a total of four hours - (day), or three hours - (night). Additional optional limited workshop time is available without the life model, to work from a demonstration sculpture made during the class. Limited optional workshop time is coordinated as a specific time slot depending on the class, and availability during a particular week. Limited optional workshop time is included in the class price, but the workshop is not required for the class. Rescheduling the limited optional workshop is not possible after the timeslot is coordinated with the students for the semester. Students will focus on bone landmarks and major muscle groups while working to capture the action of the pose and characteristics of the model. Overall forms will be blocked in through observation of shapes, rhythms and interconnecting commensurate planes, leading to a simplified yet integrated sculpture sketch composition.

\$ 1120.00 - (4 hour) - // Day - x - 9

or

\$ 1200.00 - (3 hour) - Eve. - x - 9

[huge_it_gallery id="11"]

The eye takes in information that the mind develops to realize subject and form. We only see what we think we know, and have learned to perceive. Through a series of exercises, students will begin the process of seeing dimensionally within a context of related shapes. Because of this study, students will initiate the necessary skills to construct aesthetic form. Sculpture study will comprise a three-dimensional figure sculpture in plasticine (non-drying clay).



Galerie Antického Umeniv Hostinnem - Invitation to the Dance, plaster reconstruction of a Greco-Roman, Hellenistic sculpture group from various European museum collections of Greek sculpture, archaeologist Wilhelm Klein of Karlova University (Charles University) 19th. century reconstruction.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To develop perception of **patterned shape**

To develop the ability to take **angles** and **proportions**

To understand **glyptek shape** as it describes form

To develop **turning rythems** to create an effective composition

To develop **visual scale** from life to the sculpture

To understand **commensurate planes**

To learn **basic anatomy**

An armature appropriate to the above-mentioned class constructed prior to the first paid classes, as a free benefit for those that have paid for the 9-week session, is instructed and built in the Parker Studio Atelier. Each student supplies materials for the construction of the Figure Sculpture armature. Two cut to proper size, glued, and tacked together 22 x 22 inch A/C Exterior 3/4 plywood fir boards, (nail tacks should be counter sunk on the head side, and the point ends should not stick through the opposite plywood board surface). Next, the glue now dry between the tacked together plywood boards, the board should have three to five coats of polyurethane painted on all edges, also both front, and back main sides, which should be completely dry to the touch and feel like the plywood is coated in thick plastic. After the completion of the preparation of the plywood boards, the board is brought to the free armature building class with plumbing pipe supplies, aluminum alloy sculpture wire rolls, flat head machine bolts, etc..., as detailed in the requested supply list. Additionally, Sculpture tools, and Chavant NSP Non-Sulfur, Soft Brown Plasteline are supplied by each student for their sculpture project, also detailed in the requested supply list.

Students of painting and drawing, as well as those of sculpture will benefit from these courses. Through the study of anatomy, running rhythms, natural geometric shape type, shape projection (seeing three-dimensionally from a single point of view), commensurate planes, balance, symmetry and asymmetry, the students will come to better understand the actual shapes of the bust or figure and to perceive the interrelationships which cause the figure or portrait to seem capable of function and movement. The instructor will point out specific shape types in the model and demonstrate how every large shape is reflected in each smaller part of the head or figure. Structural anatomy and the balance of weight and mass will be studied in depth. An understanding of the large masses as a base for smaller details will be strongly emphasized and, subsequently, the bust or figure will seem more natural and clearly ordered. Shadows will be used as a tool to reveal shape instead of hiding it. As a result of the course, students will become

less likely to do work which appears oversimplified, disjointed or appear cartoon-like. Individual styles may be achieved later by choice rather than by mistake.

Students will also have visual access to a unique and extensive collection. There are Anatomical Models, and European Female, Male Skeletons available for reference, some of which were produced in Germany from the earlier 20th century: dissections cast from life into hand painted plaster - a series of four levels of the head / neck - from surface to deeper level structures, and a plaster hand painted anatomical torso; anatomical models of various scale, plasters from N.Y.C. full body in sections of dissection from life, as well as European Antique Sculpture Plaster Casts, and Anatomical scale Figure Plasters.

Parking is free, there is plenty of space available for the model and students to park on the Square, as well as additional parking behind the townhouse in a private parking area.

Mr. Parker is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts where he studied for six years.

Mr. Parker studied concurrently at the Frudakis Academy of Fine Art at which time he received a National Sculpture Society Merit Scholarship. Later study in Europe in the first half of the 1990s.

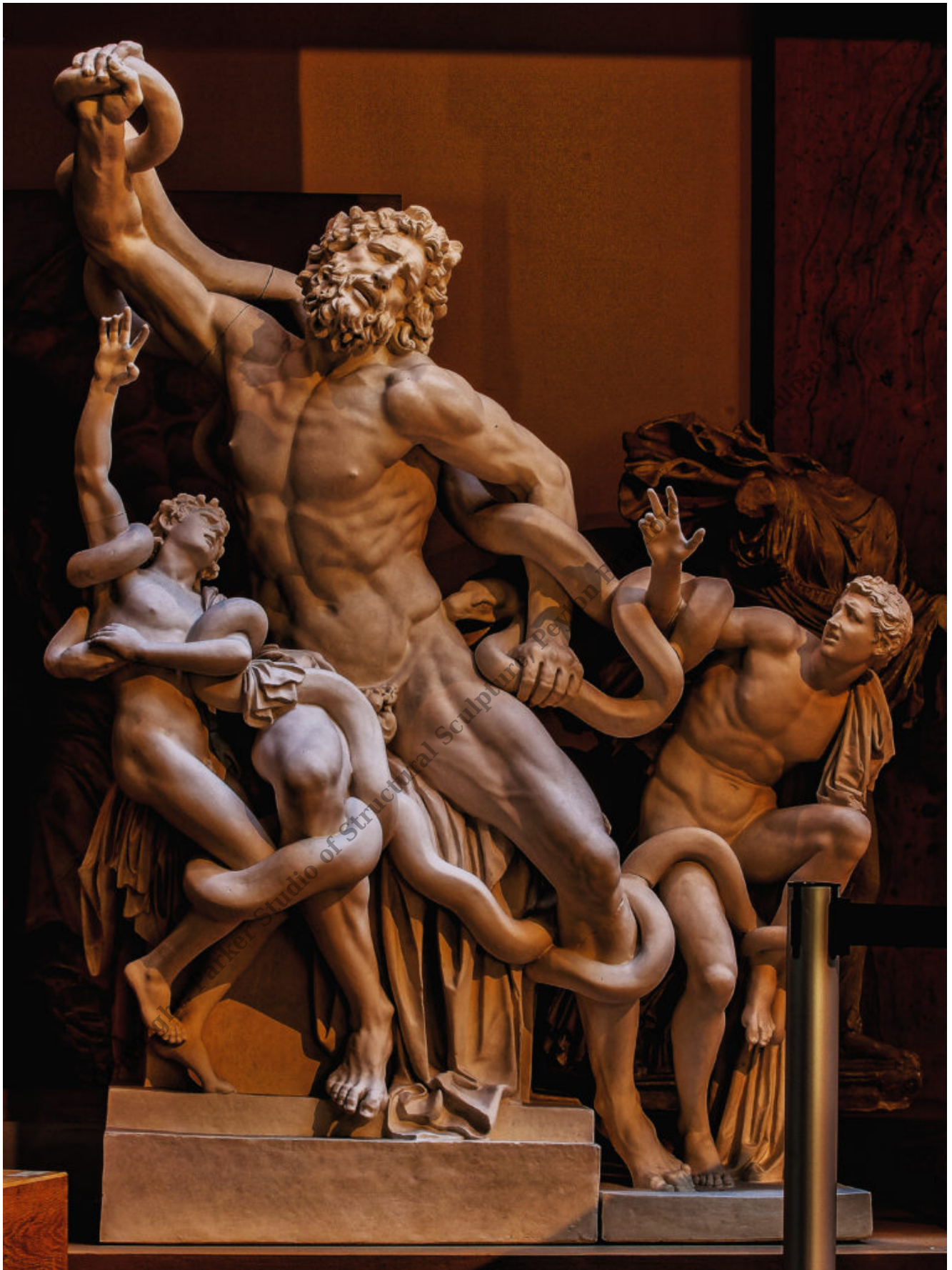
Private Sculpture Studio, Drawing & Sculpture Classes, By Appointment - Open Drawing & Sculpture Group Sessions, Commissioned Portrait Bust Sculpture, Fountain Sculpture, Figure Sculpture, & Relief Sculpture Compositions. Private Gallery of exhibited sculpture, by appointment.



Farnese Bull Group - Napoli National Archaeology Museum - Greek Hellenistic Rhodian sculptors Apollonius of Tralles and his brother Tauriscus, end of the 2nd century BCE



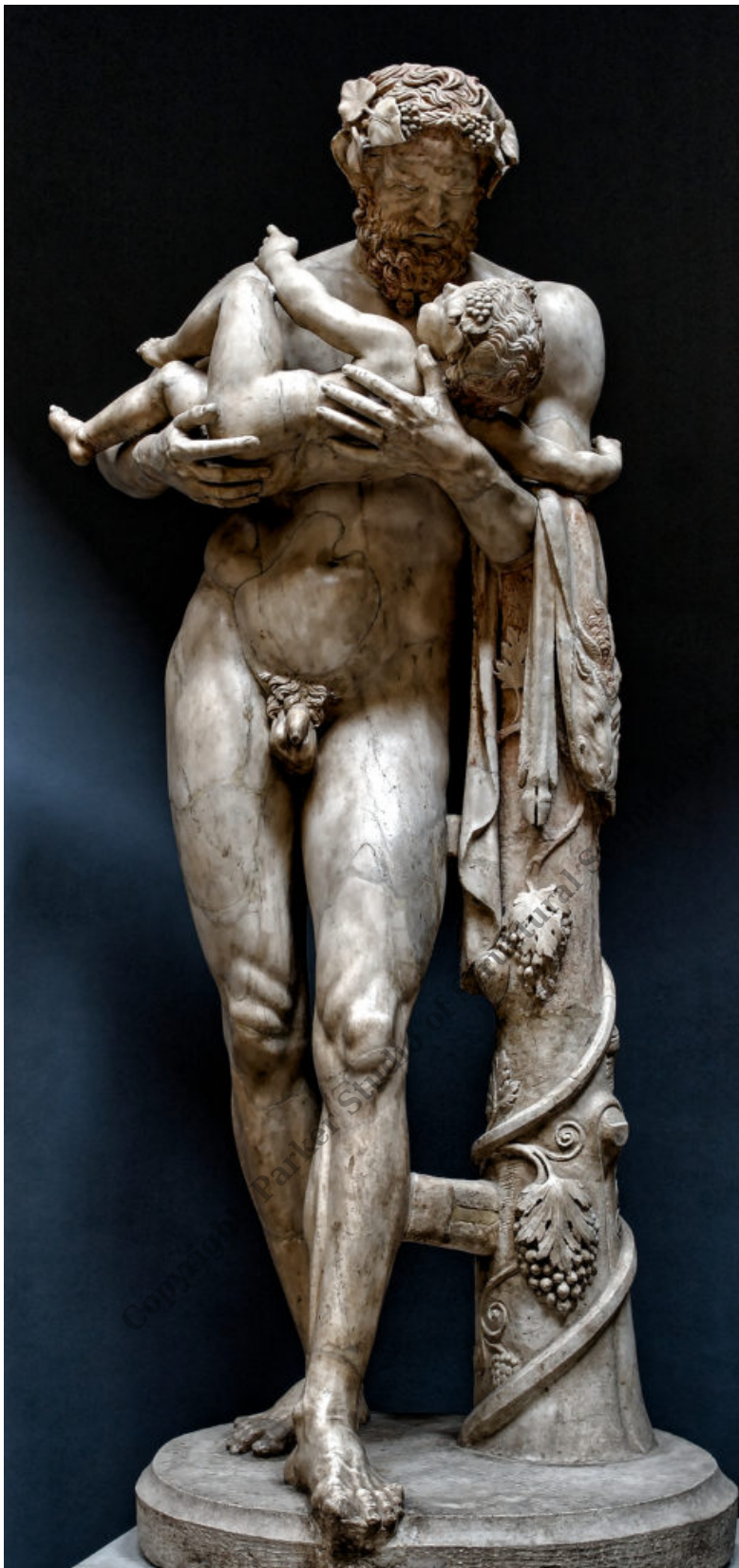
Farnese Bull Group - Napoli National Archaeology Museum - Greek Hellenistic Rhodian sculptors Apollonius of Tralles and his brother Tauriscus, end of the 2nd century BCE



Laokoon - Hellenistic, Greco-Roman copy - Vatican Museum, Rome, Plaster Munich



Blundell Collection, Liverpool, England - Satyr Raping Hermaphrodite, Hellenistic, Greco-Roman copy. The base was discovered with the group but does not belong to it. The inscription on the base is modern. The statue was found in the remains of a villa at Prato Bagnato on the Via Prenestina in 1776 by Nicola La Piccola and sold to Blundell in 1786. The statue of Dionysos (59.148.32) was found in the same context as well as the Head of Apollo and the Head of Isis. The base is a restoration and the inscription on the right end is modern. There are several restorations on the left arm and right leg of the hermaphrodite, her left breasts. Restorations to the satyr include the lower right leg from the knee, the lower calf and the foot, right thigh and some damage on the fingers and toes. The group may have been chemically treated and some recutting may have taken place in the hermaphrodite's breast.



Silenus_and_infant_Dionysos_Vatican_Museum
Silenus holding infant Dionysos, copy Greco-Roman
of the school of Lyssipos - Hellenistic original, -

Vatican Museum, Braccio_Nuovo



Silenus holding Dionysos, copy Greco-Roman
of the school of Lyssipos - Hellenistic original,
- Louvre Museum

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Silenus and the infant Dionysus by Lysippos, 370 - 300 B.C., Louvre Museum,

Paris version, and Vatican Museum, Rome, version – Two Plasters Munich Cast Collection

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Ares Ludovisi - Palazzo Altemps, Rome, Hellenistic, Greco Roman copy

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Menalaus holding the body of Patroclus - Florence, Loggia

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Pasquino Group Menelaus with the body of Patroclus - Bernard Schweitzer reconstruction reference - Halle/Leipzig - Greco-Roman / Hellenistic sculpture in the Palazzo Pitti



Pasquino Group
Menelaus with the body
of Patroclus - Bernard
Schweitzer
reconstruction
Halle/Leipzig - Greco-
Roman/Hellenistic
sculpture

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Menelaus Carrying the Body of Patroclus (Ajax Carrying the Body of Achilles) ca. 200-150 BCE - reconstruction - Bernhard Schweitzer (archaeologist) 1936 - Halle/Leipzig



Menelaus and Patroclus, Hellenistic, Greco-Roman copy - Basel Antiken Plaster reconstruction by

Ernst Berger,
Skulpturhalle, Basel

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Satyr and Eros, Hellenistic, Greco-Roman copy - Louvre Paris, Plaster Munich

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Furietti Satyr the Elder from Aphrodesias - Hellenistic, Greco-Roman copy -

Capitolini Museum, Rome - Plaster Munich

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



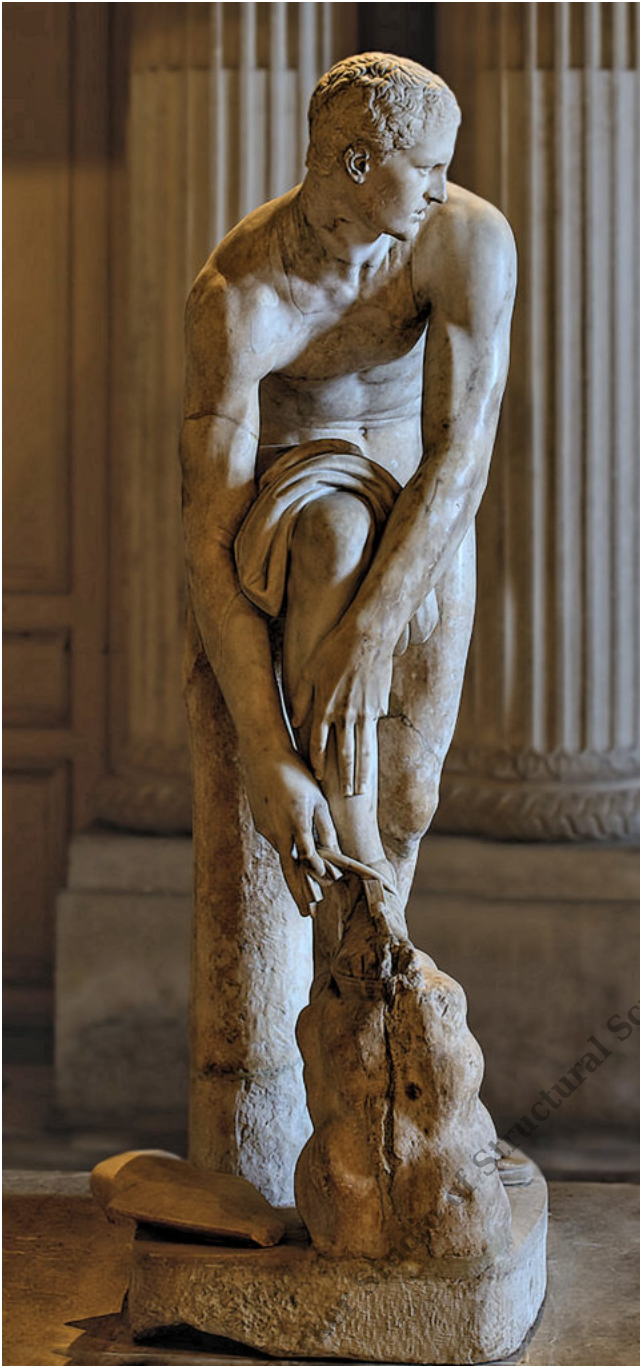
Furietti Satyr the Elder from Aphrodesias - Hellenistic, Greco-Roman copy - Capitolini Museum, Rome - Plaster Munich



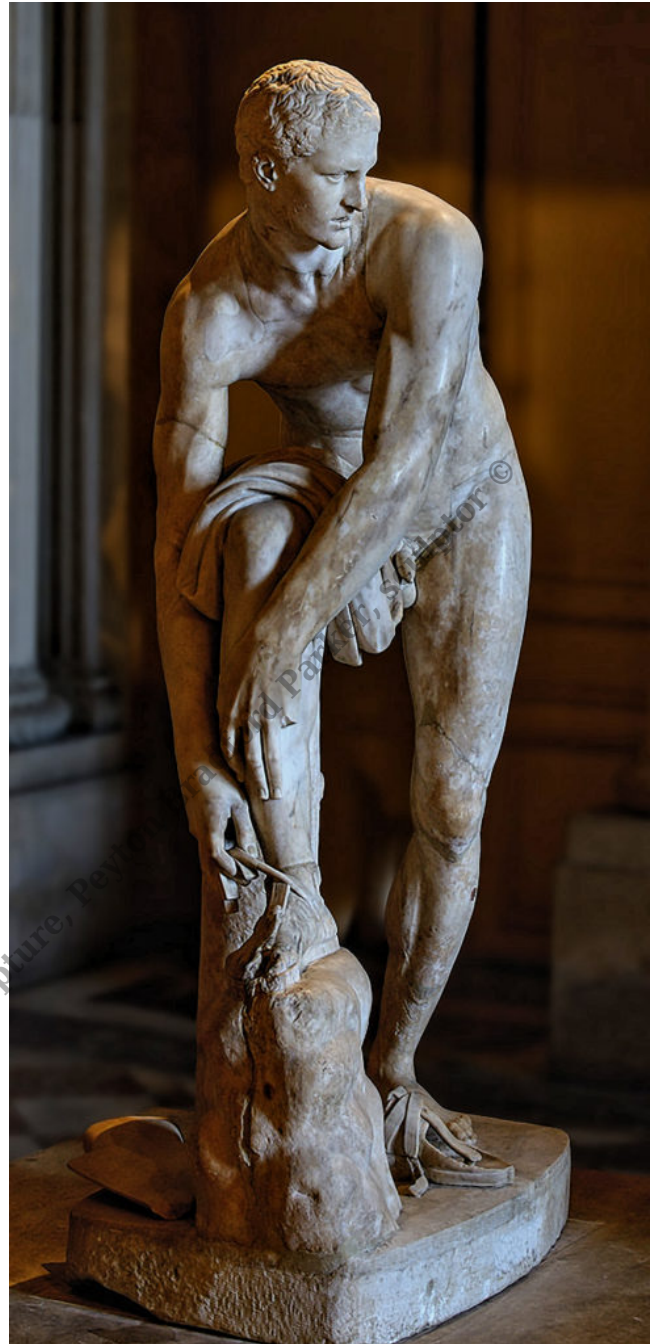
Jason the Sandal-binder, Cincinnatus, Hellenistic, Greco-Roman sculpture, Louvre - reconstruction with correct head in the Copenhagen Royal Cast Collection, this version in the Louvre has the wrong head



Jason the Sandal-binder, Cincinnatus, Hellenistic, Greco-Roman sculpture, Louvre - reconstruction with correct head in the Copenhagen Royal Cast Collection, this version in the Louvre has the wrong head



Jason the Sandal-binder, Cincinnatus, Hellenistic, Greco-Roman sculpture, Louvre - reconstruction with correct head in the Copenhagen Royal Cast Collection, this version in the Louvre has the wrong head



Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peñíscola

Jason the Sandal-binder, Cincinnatus, Hellenistic, Greco-Roman sculpture, Louvre - reconstruction with correct head in the Copenhagen Royal Cast Collection, this version in the Louvre has the wrong head



Michelangelo Buonarroti, 1521, Original: S. Maria sopra Minerva, Rome,
Der auferstandene Christus, Christ Risen,
Plaster, Lindenau-Museum, Altenberg,
Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge,
Germany, seitlich



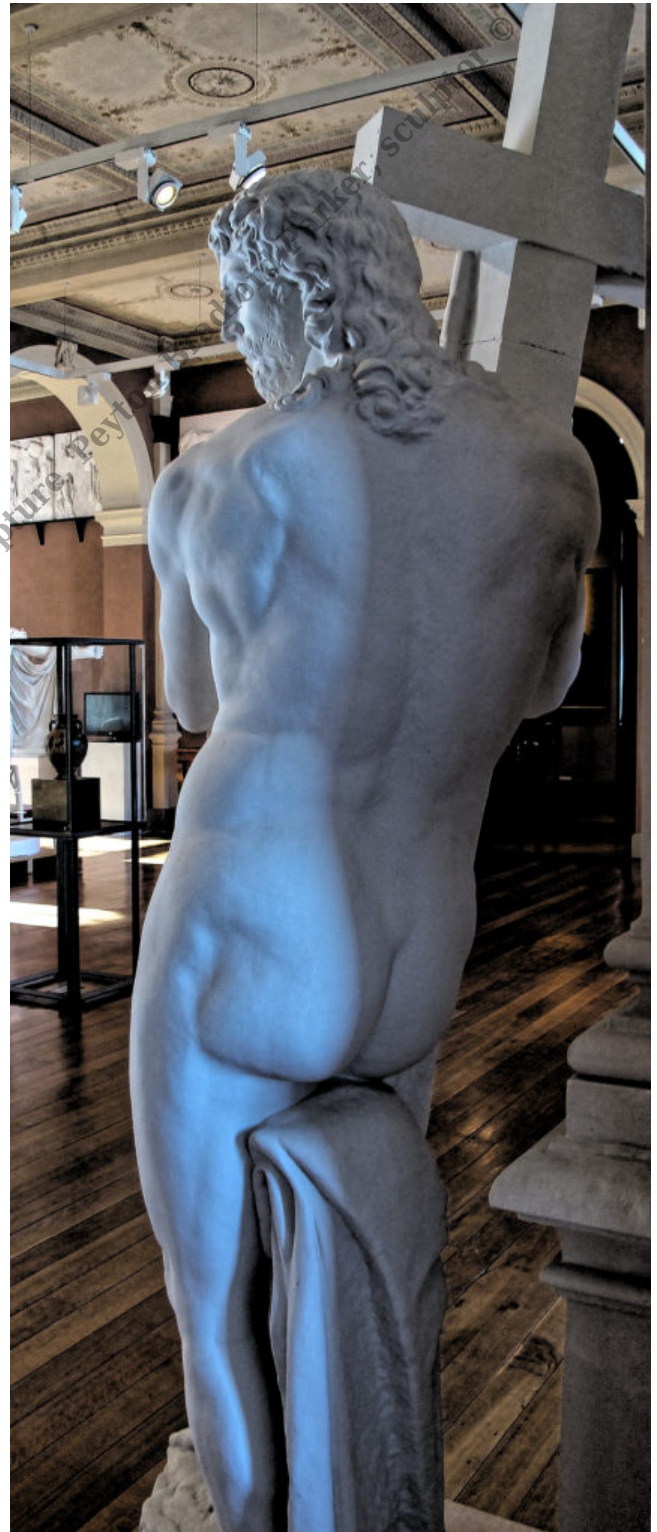
Michelangelo Buonarotti, 1521, Original: S. Maria sopra Minerva, Rome,
Der auferstandene Christus, Christ Risen, Plaster,
Lindenau-Museum, Altenberg, Sächsische Schweiz-
Osterzgebirge, Germany, seitlich

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright: Parker Studio of Sculpture, Sculpture Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Michelangelo Buonarroti, 1521, Original: S. Maria
sopra Minerva, Rome,
Der auferstandene Christus, Christ Risen, Plaster,
Lindenau-Museum, Altenberg, Sächsische Schweiz-
Osterzgebirge, Germany, seitlich



Michelangelo Buonarroti, 1521, Original:
S. Maria sopra Minerva, Rome,
Der auferstandene Christus, Christ
Risen, Plaster, Lindenau-Museum,
Altenberg, Sächsische Schweiz-
Osterzgebirge, Germany, seitlich

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

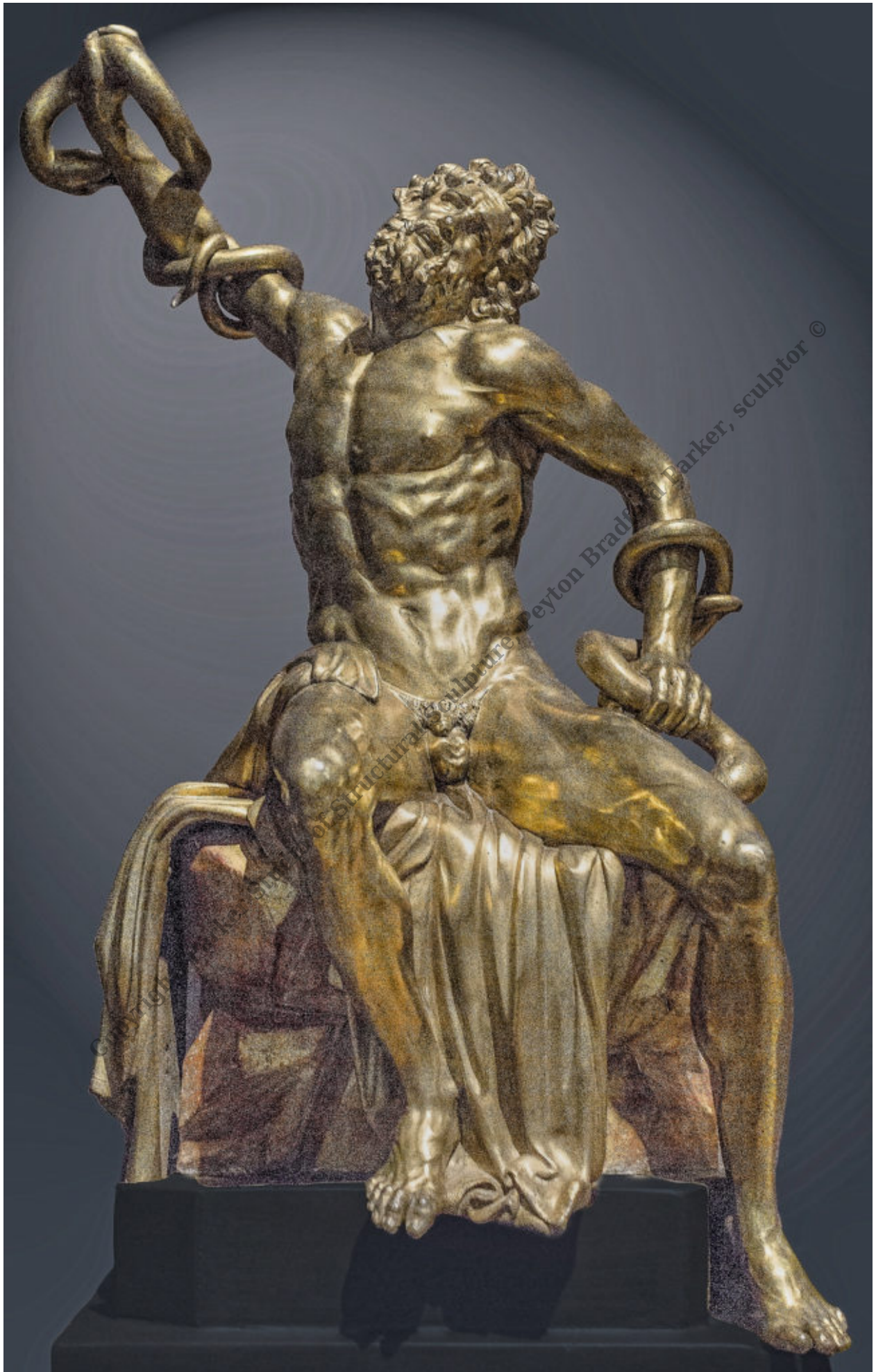


After a model by Giambologna, Netherlandish, Douai Florence, Rape of the Sabine Woman, cast probably 17th century, Bronze, marble pedestal, Height: 38 3/4 in. (98.4 cm); Base: 14 in. ? 9 1/8 in. (35.6 ? 23.2 cm). The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York



After a model by Giambologna, Netherlandish, Douai Florence, Rape of the Sabine Woman, cast probably 17th century, Bronze, marble pedestal, Height: 38 3/4 in. (98.4 cm); Base: 14 in. ? 9 1/8 in. (35.6 ? 23.2 cm). The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Adriaen de Vries, Laocoon

1600-25, gilded bronze, 58 x 39.5 x 23.2 cm, Statens Museum for Art / National Gallery of Denmark, Copenhagen, Statens Museum for Art Copenhagen

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Skulptur eines Farnesischen Stiers von Adriaen de Vries, Bronze, 1614,

ausgestellt im Herzoglichen Museum Gotha (Thüringen), Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Adriaen de Vries - Seated Christ, bronze, Lichtenstein

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture © 2014 Bradford Parker, Sculptor

Christus an der Geißelsäule - Christ at the scourge column, - Adriaen de Vries,
1613, Kunsthistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna, Austria

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright © Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Adriaen De Vries - Empire Triumphant over Avarice, Allégorie de l'Empire triomphant de l'Avarice, National Gallery of Art, Washington D.C.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright: Study Structural Sculpture on Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Adriaen De Vries - Empire Triumphant over Avarice, Allégorie de l'Empire triomphant de l'Avarice, National Gallery of Art, Washington D.C.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright Parker Studio Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Adriaen De Vries - Empire Triumphant over Avarice, Allégorie de l'Empire triomphant de l'Avarice, National Gallery of Art, Washington D.C.



Adriaen De Vries - Kain dræber Abel,
Copenhagen, Denmark



Adriaen De Vries - Kain dræber Abel,
Copenhagen, Denmark



Adriaen De Vries - Frederiksborg slot - Neptun's fountain, Denmark



Copyright: Parker Studio Sculpture
eyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Adriaen De Vries - Frederiksborg slot - Neptun's fountain,
Denmark



Adriaen De Vries - Neptunus med
trident - Drottningholm Castle,
Sweden



Adriaen De Vries - Neptunus med
trident - Drottningholm Castle,
Sweden



Adriaen De Vries - Frederiksborg slot - Neptun's fountain, Denmark



Adriaen de Vries - Triton, 1615 1617, Bronze, Rijkmuseum, Amsterdam

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Adriaen de Vries - Hilleröd Schloss, Frederiksborg Brunnen - Neptun's fountain -
Denmark, Triton Blowing a Conch Shell, c. 1615 c. 1618

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Adriaen de Vries - Triton Blowing a Conch Shell, c. 1615 - c. 1618, Rijksmuseum



Adriaen de Vries - født Før 1546 død 1626, Lazarus 1615, Bronze, Statens Museum for Kunst, København, Denmark



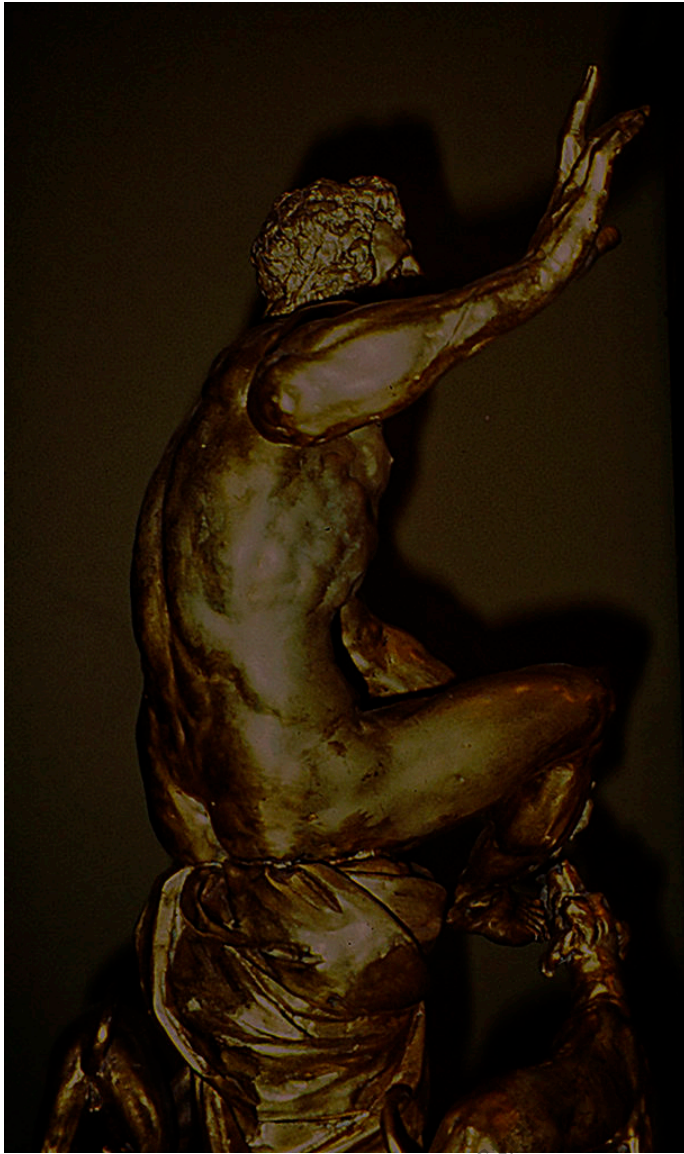
Adriaen de Vries - født Før 1546 død 1626, Lazarus 1615, Bronze, Statens Museum for Kunst, København, Denmark



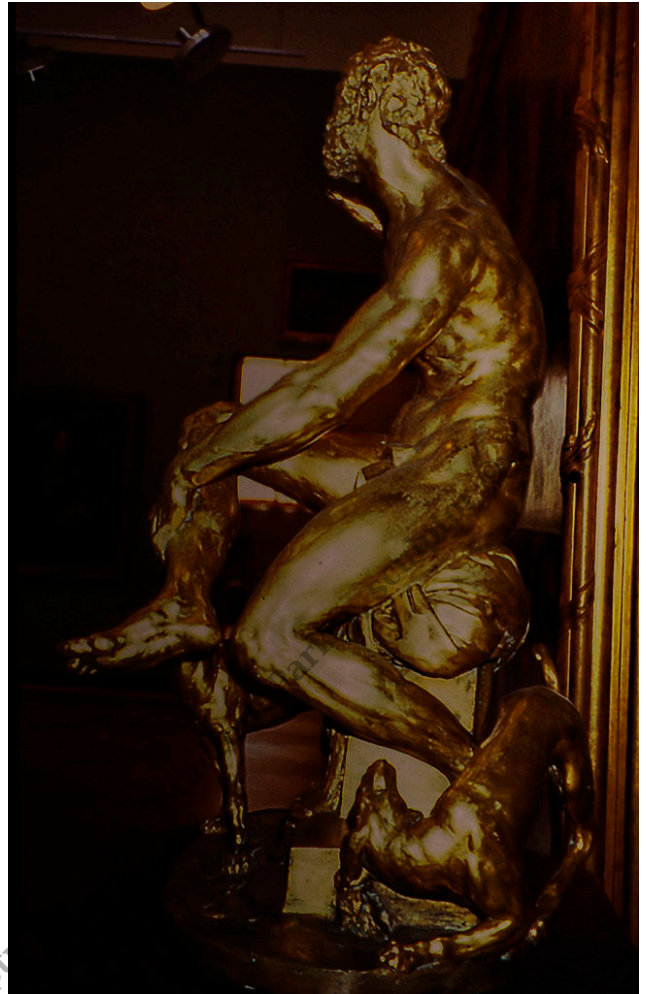
Adriaen de Vries - født Før 1546 død 1626,
Lazarus 1615, Bronze, Statens Museum for
Kunst, København, Denmark



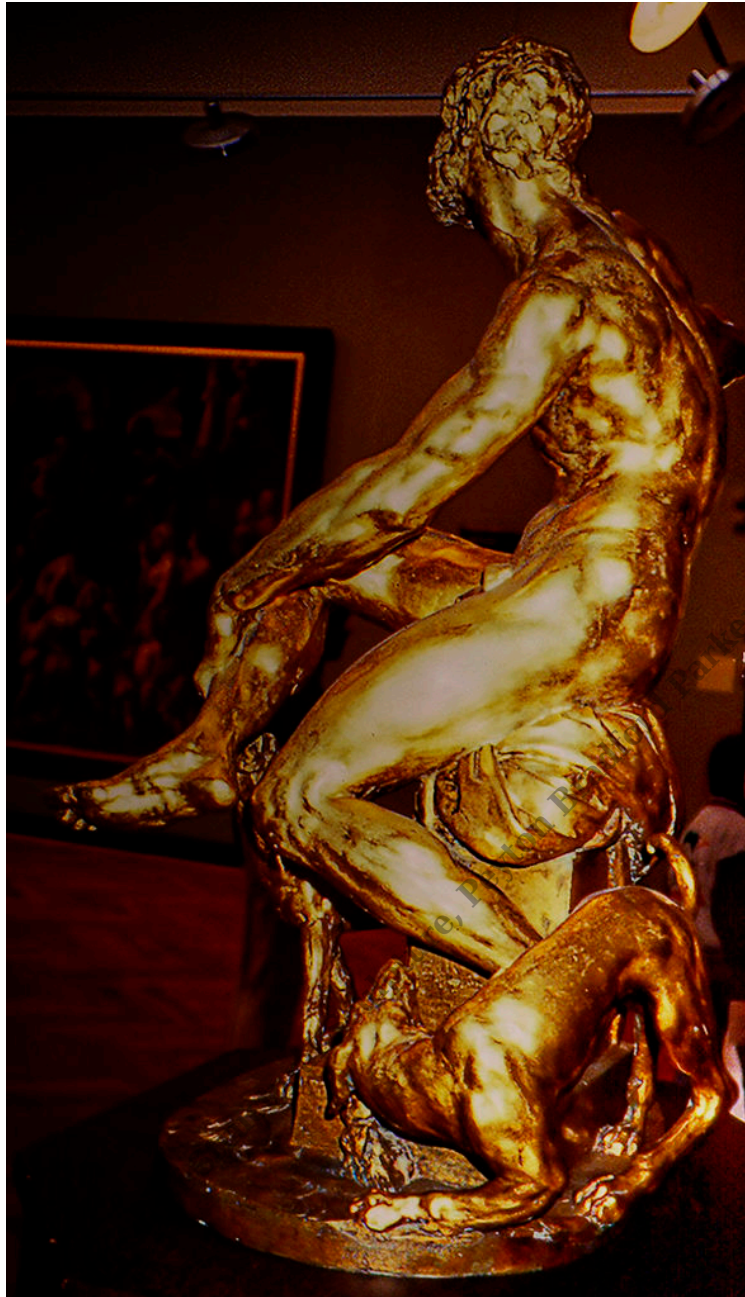
Adriaen de Vries - født Før 1546 død 1626, Lazarus 1615, Bronze, Statens Museum for Kunst, København, Denmark



Adriaen de Vries - født Før 1546 død 1626,
Lazarus 1615, Bronze, Statens Museum for
Kunst, København, Denmark



Adriaen de Vries - født Før 1546 død 1626, Lazarus 1615, Bronze, Statens Museum for Kunst, København, Denmark



Adriaen de Vries - født Før 1546 død 1626,
Lazarus 1615, Bronze, Statens Museum for
Kunst, København, Denmark



Madame de Pompadour 1721 - 1764 as Friendship in L'Amour embrassant l'Amitie sculpture, started in 1754 and completed in 1758 by Jean-Baptiste Pigalle 1714 - 1785

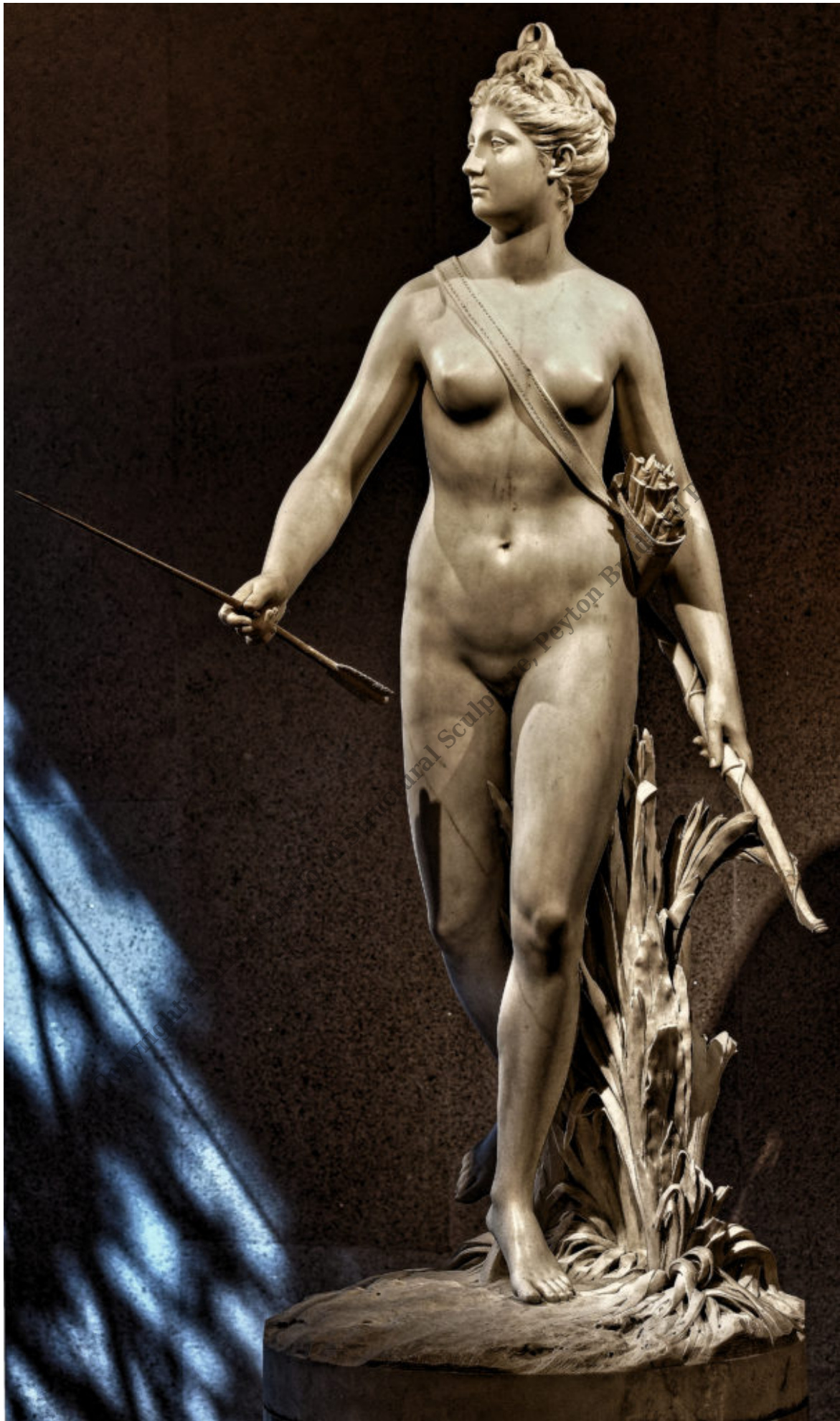
Copyright: Parker Studio of Architecture Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Madame de Pompadour 1721 - 1764 as
Friendship in L'Amour embrassant
l'Amitié sculpture, started in 1754 and
completed in 1758 by Jean-Baptiste
Pigalle 1714 - 1785



Madame de Pompadour 1721 - 1764 as Friendship in L'Amour embrassant l'Amitie sculpture, started in 1754 and completed in 1758 by Jean-Baptiste Pigalle 1714 - 1785



Diane – Jean-Antoine Houdon, 1776, Marble, Paris

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Jean-Antoine Houdon, Anne-Hilarion de Costentin comte de Tourville

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



The Prinzessinnengruppe (Luise of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and her sister Friederike) by Johann Gottfried Schadow, plaster, Friedrichswerder Church, Berlin, 1796 and 1797.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Prinzessinnengruppe Luise of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and her sister
Friederike Johann Gottfried Schadow - plaster, Friedrichswerder
Church Berlin

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Johann Gottfried Schadow Prinzessinnengruppe Prussian Crown Princess and later Queen Luise together with her younger sister Friederike 1795 1797 Alte National Gallery Berlin Museum

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright © Parker, sculptor

Johann Gottfried Schadow - Prinzessinnengruppe Preußische Kronprinzessin und spätere Königin Luise zusammen mit ihrer jüngeren Schwester Friederike, 1795 - 1797, Alte Nationalgalerie Berlin Museum

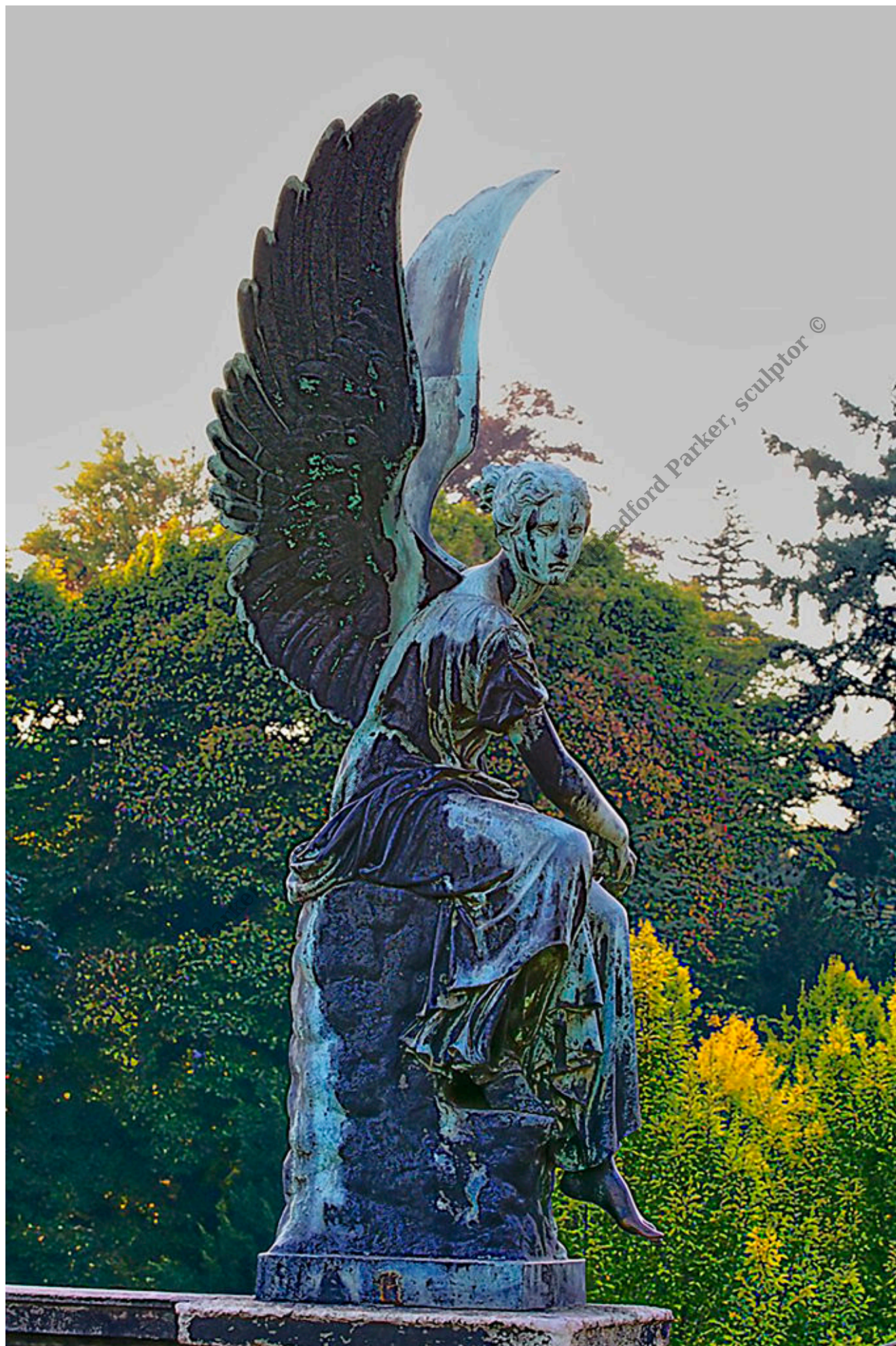
Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Christian Daniel Rauch - Kranzwerfende Viktoria, 1838-45, Alte
Nationalgalerie, Berlin, Standort: Berliner Stadtschloss, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



C. D. Rauch – Victory Winged Figure, Potsdam, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Penelope Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Christian Daniel Rauch – Blücher Denkmal, Berlin



Karl Friedrich Schinkel – Architect, Christian Daniel Rauch and Friedrich Tieck – sculptors, Schauspielhaus Ostgiebel Konzerthaus, concert hall Berlin, Tympanums above the main entrance Sculptures created by Christian Friedrich Tieck about 1820



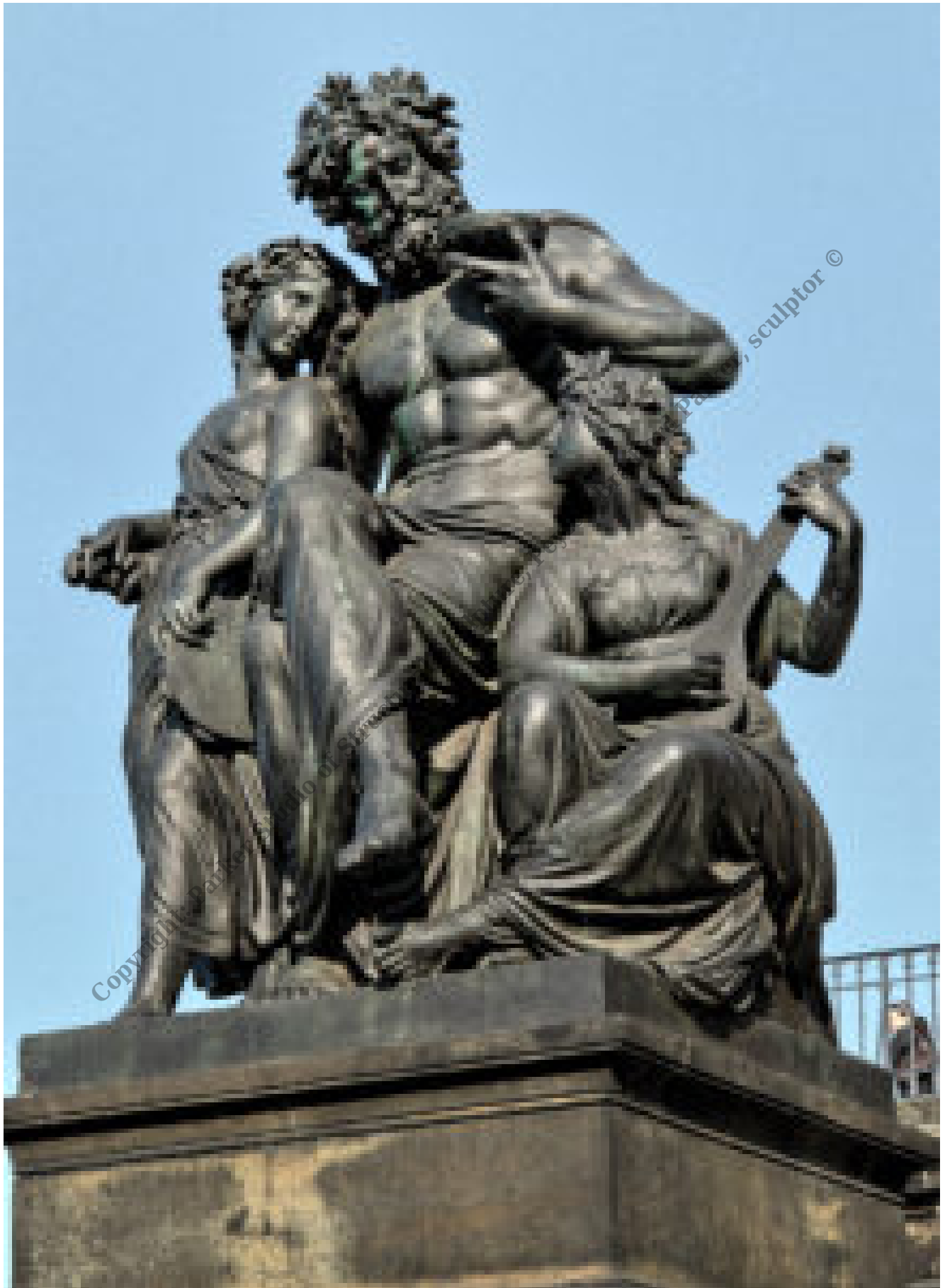
Karl Friedrich Schinkel - Architect, Christian Daniel Rauch and Friedrich Tieck - sculptors, Schauspielhaus Ostgiebel Konzerthaus, concert hall Berlin, Tympanums above the main entrance Sculptures created by Christian Friedrich Tieck about 1820



Johannes Schilling, bildhauer - Vier Tageszeiten Abend (The evening) 1868, Statuengruppe am nördlichen Ausgang der Brühlschen Terrasse in Dresden, original sandstone restored 2017 in Chemnitz, Germany



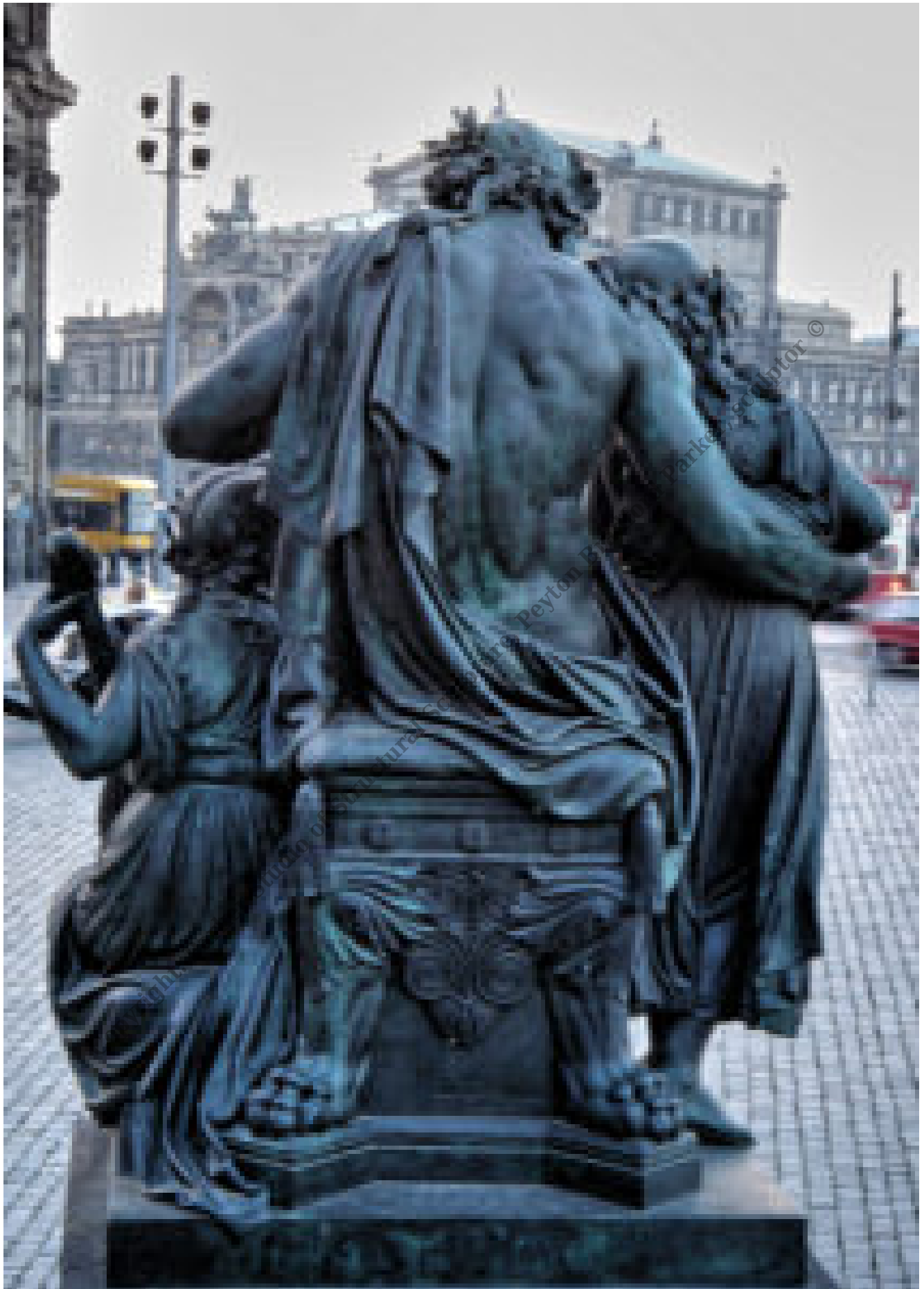
Johannes Schilling, bildhauer - Vier Tageszeiten Abend (The evening)
Statuengruppe am nördlichen Aufgang der Brühlschen Terrasse in Dresden,
Bronze casts replaced the four original sandstone figures since 1908



Johannes Schilling, bildhauer - Vier Tageszeiten Abend (The evening)

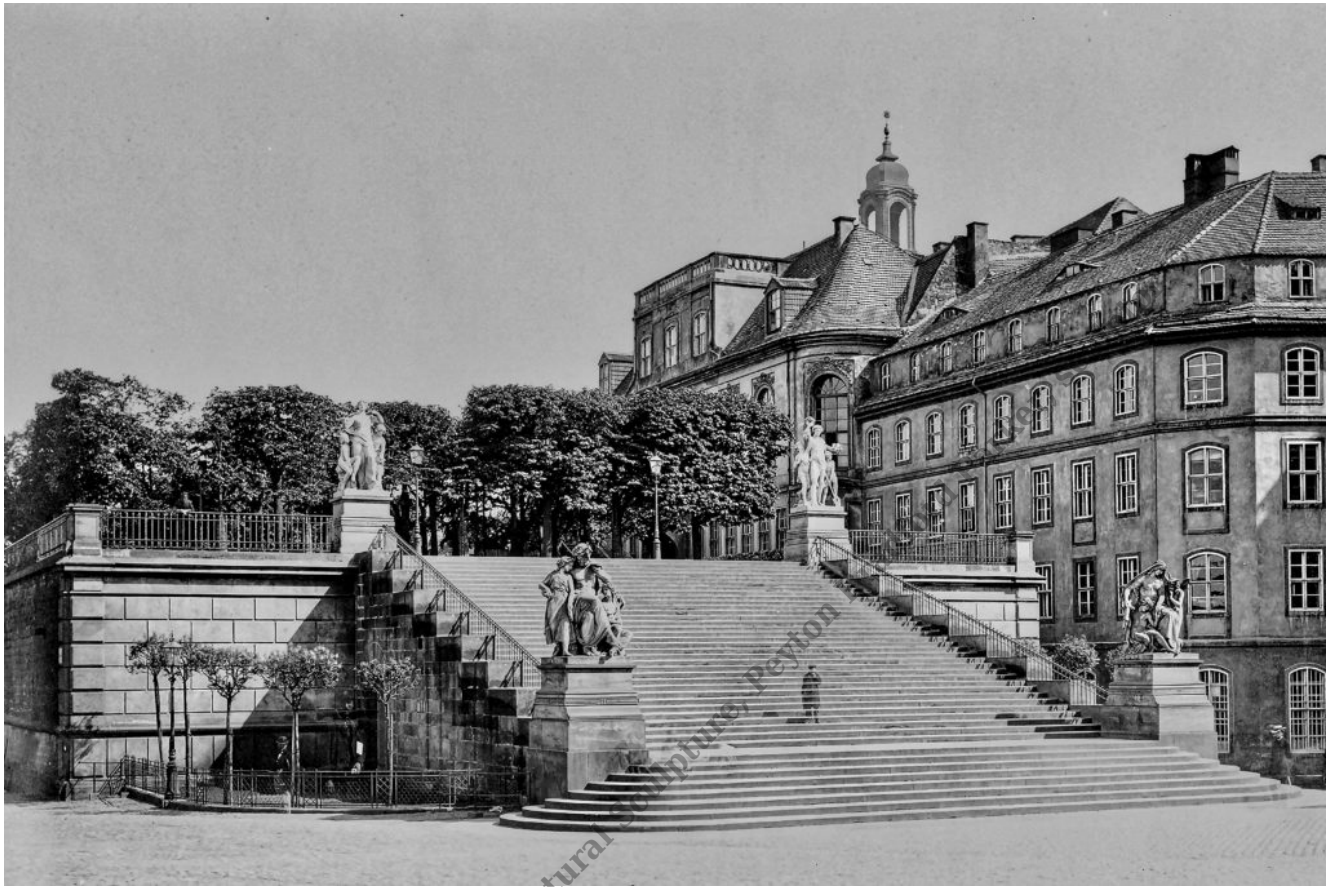
Statuengruppe am nördlichen Ausgang der Brühlschen Terrasse in Dresden,
Bronze casts replaced the four original sandstone figures since 1908

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Johannes Schilling, bildhauer - Vier Tageszeiten Abend (The evening)
Statuengruppe am nördlichen Ausgang der Brühlschen Terrasse in Dresden,

Bronze casts replaced the four original sandstone figures since 1908



Dresden Brühlische Terrasse 1880



Kaiser Frederick Wilhelm III. Denkmal Königsberg sculptor August Karl Eduard Kiß, monument ceremony 3 August 1851 in the presence of Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm IV. The ceremonial revelation of the monument took place on 3

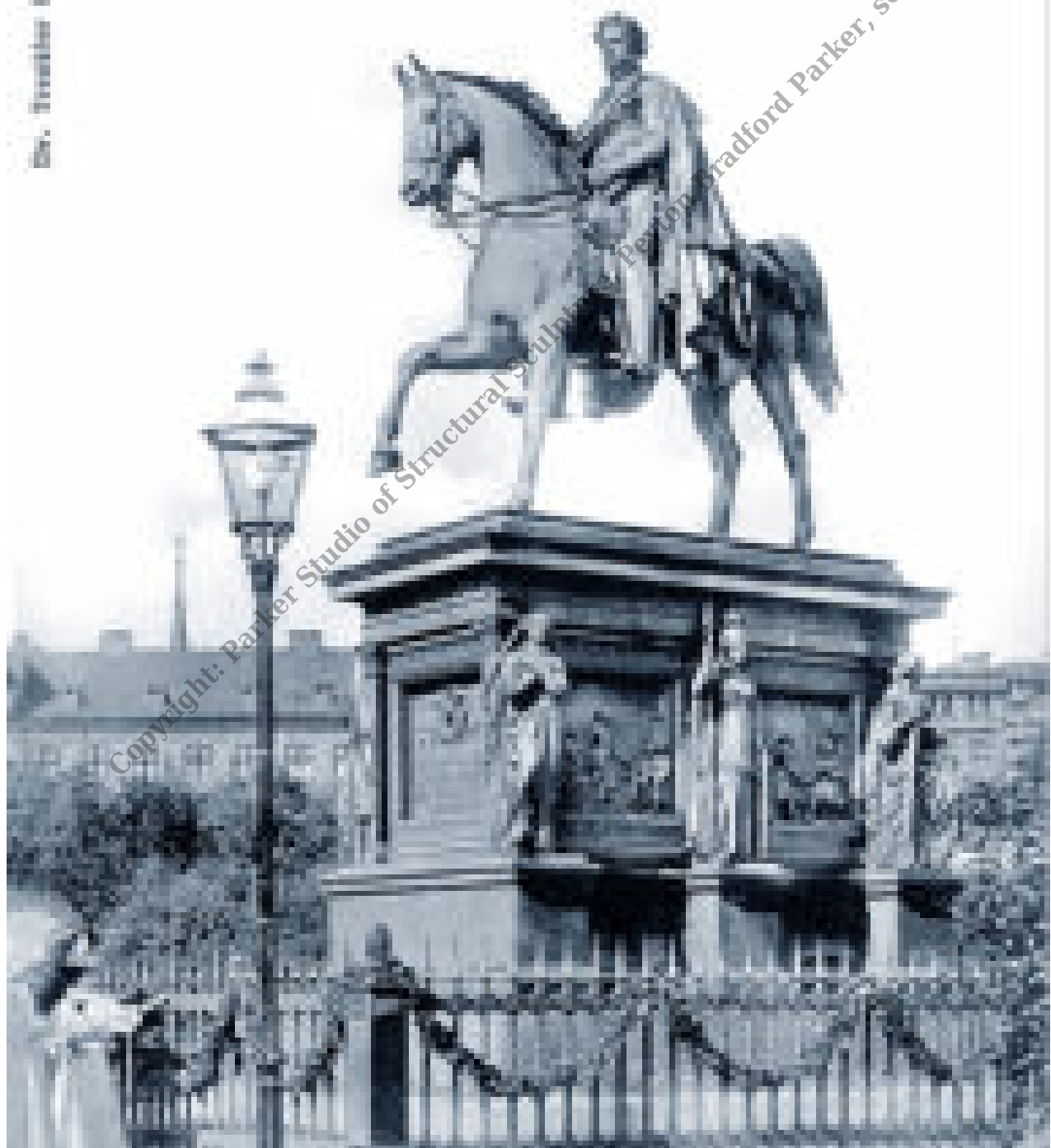
August 1851 in the presence of the Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm IV and the Prussian prince Carl , Albrecht and Adalbert . The monument was considered the most representative of the city.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Königsberg i. Pr.

Denkmal Friedrich Wilhelm III.

Dr. Treidler & Co., Leipzig. III



Kaiser Frederick Wilhelm III. Denkmal Königsberg sculptor August Karl Eduard
Kaiser Frederick Wilhelm III. Denkmal Königsberg sculptor August Karl Eduard
Kiß, monument ceremony 3 August 1851 in the presence of Prussian King
Friedrich Wilhelm IV. The ceremonial revelation of the monument took place on 3
August 1851 in the presence of the Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm IV and the
Prussian prince Carl, Albrecht and Adalbert. The monument was considered the
most representative of the city.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Kaiser Frederick Wilhelm III. Denkmal Königsberg sculptor August Karl Eduard
Kaiser Frederick Wilhelm III. Denkmal Königsberg sculptor August Karl Eduard
Kiß, monument ceremony 3 August 1851 in the presence of Prussian King
Friedrich Wilhelm IV

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

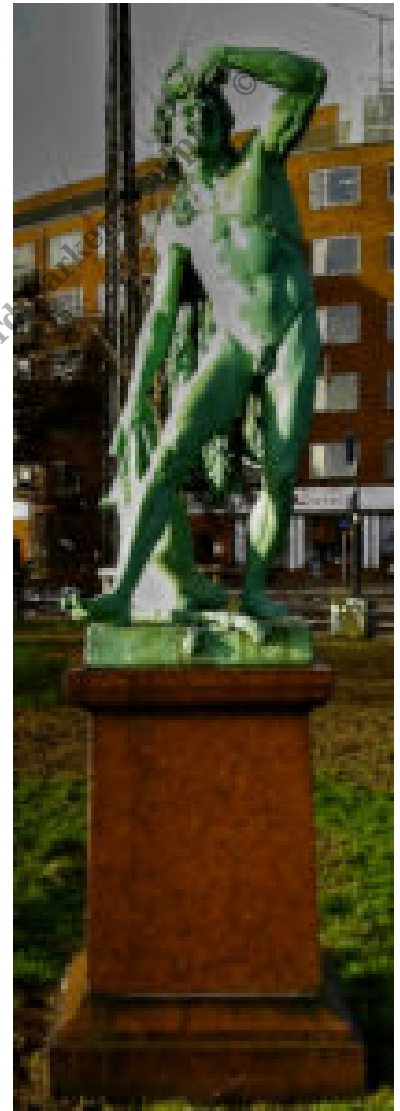
Königsberg i. Pr.

Grandeur Friedrich Wilhelm III.

Dr. Tiedtke & Co., Leipzig 1880



Kaiser Frederick Wilhelm III. Denkmal Königsberg sculptor August Karl Eduard
Kaiser Frederick Wilhelm III. Denkmal Königsberg sculptor August Karl Eduard
Kiß, monument ceremony 3 August 1851 in the presence of Prussian King
Friedrich Wilhelm IV

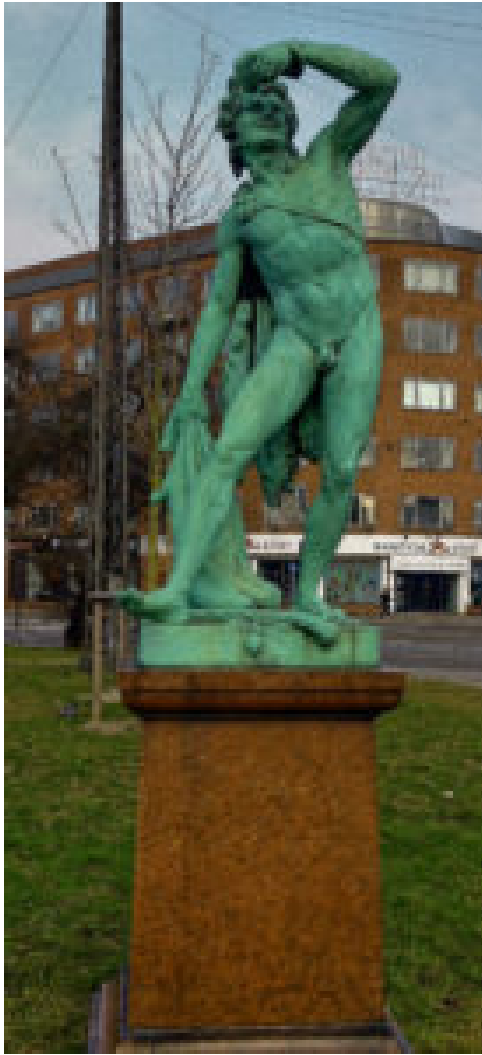


Andreas Johnsen Kolberg
- En drukken faun,
Copenhagen, Denmark,
A drukken faun, 1857.
Gyldenløvesgade at St.
Jørgens Sø (originally on
Vestre Boulevard next to
Tivoli)

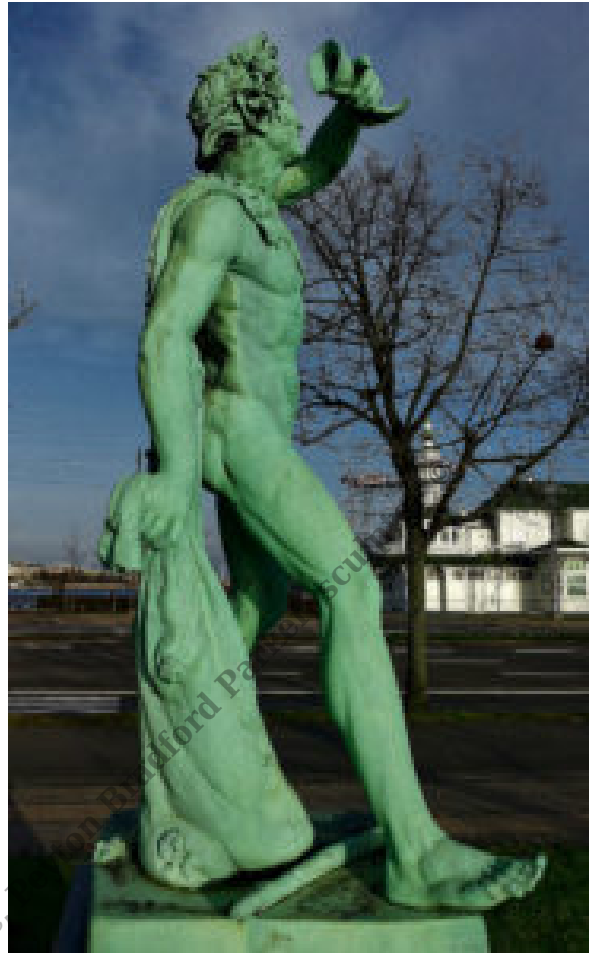


Andreas Johnsen Kolberg
- En drukken faun, A
drukken faun, 1857.
Gyldenløvesgade at St.
Jørgens Sø (originally on
Vestre Boulevard next to
Tivoli)

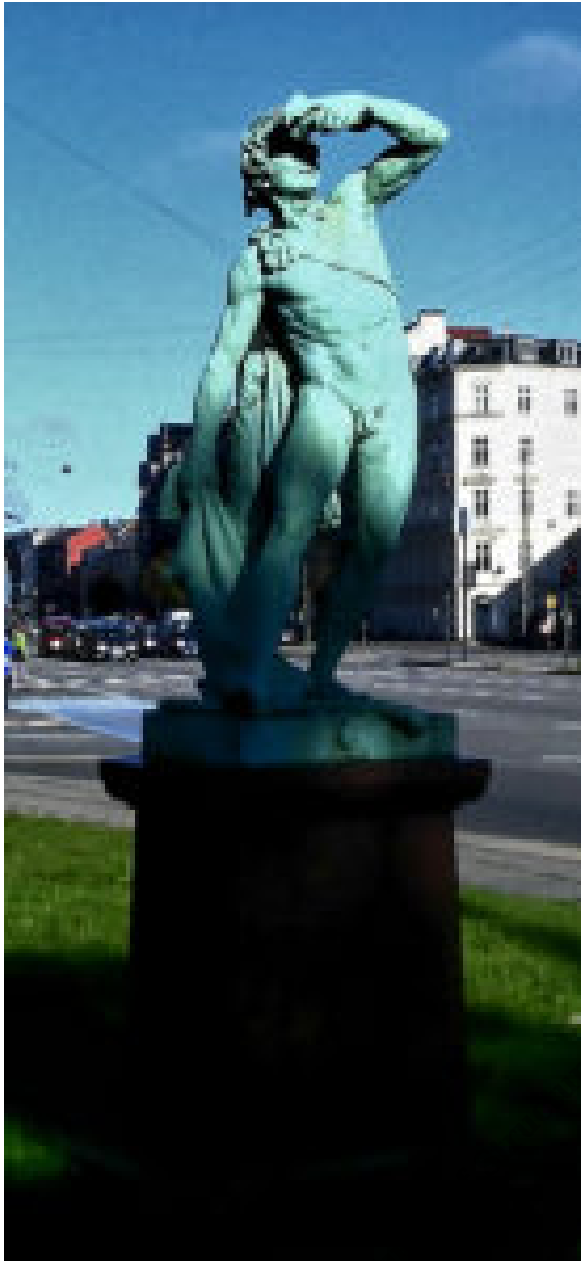
Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Andreas Johnsen Kolberg - En drukken faun, Copenhagen, Denmark, A drunken faun, 1857. Gyldenløvesgade at St. Jørgens Sø (originally on Vestre Boulevard next to Tivoli)



Andreas Johnsen Kolberg - En drukken faun, Copenhagen, Denmark, A drunken faun, 1857. Gyldenløvesgade at St. Jørgens Sø (originally on Vestre Boulevard next to Tivoli)



Andreas Johnsen Kolberg - En drukken faun, Copenhagen, Denmark, A drukken faun, 1857. Gyldenløvesgade at St. Jørgens Sø (originally on Vestre Boulevard next to Tivoli)



Denkmal König Friedrich Wilhelm III. im Lustgarten Mitte, Berlin 1863, sculptor Albert Wolff, after design of Christian Daniel Rauch – his main professor at the Berlin Academy of Fine Art.



Denkmal König Friedrich Wilhelm III. im Lustgarten Mitte, Berlin 1863, sculptor Albert Wolff, after Christian Daniel Rauch design



Denkmal König Friedrich Wilhelm III im Lustgarten, Mitte, Berlin 1863, sculptor, Albert Wolff. Spring 1869 the equestrian figure Friedrich Wilhelm III. was modeled, and was unveiled on June 16, 1871, the day of the return of the victorious troops from the Franco-Prussian War. Between autumn 1873 and 1875 Wolff created the base figures Klio, Borussia, religion, legislation, art and science. Except for the Rhine and Memel, which were produced in the Erzgießerei Munich, all bronze figures came from the art foundry Lauchhammer. They were unveiled on Sedan Day of 1876 (September 2). beyond monument Berlin Altes Museum und Lustgarten um 1900



Denkmal König Friedrich Wilhelm III im Lustgarten, Mitte, Berlin 1863, sculptor, Albert Wolff. Spring 1869 the equestrian figure Friedrich Wilhelm III. was modeled, and was unveiled on June 16, 1871, the day of the return of the victorious troops from the Franco-Prussian War. Between autumn 1873 and 1875 Wolff created the base figures Klio, Borussia, religion, legislation, art and science. Except for the Rhine and Memel, which were produced in the Erzgießerei Munich, all bronze figures came from the art foundry Lauchhammer. They were unveiled on Sedan Day of 1876 (September 2). beyond monument Berliner Dom



Denkmal König Friedrich Wilhelm III im Lustgarten, Mitte, Berlin 1863, sculptor, Albert Wolff. Spring 1869 the equestrian figure Friedrich Wilhelm III. was modeled, and was unveiled on June 16, 1871, the day of the return of the victorious troops from the Franco-Prussian War. Between autumn 1873 and 1875

Wolff created the base figures Klio, Borussia, religion, legislation, art and science. Except for the Rhine and Memel, which were produced in the Erzgießerei Munich, all bronze figures came from the art foundry Lauchhammer. They were unveiled on Sedan Day of 1876 (September 2). beyond monument Berliner Dom

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



BERLIN.

Monument de Frédéric Guillaume III.

Monument of Frederick William III.

Phot. & Verlag von H. Bock, Berlin W. Rosenfeld, N.Y.

Denkmal König Friedrich Wilhelm III im Lustgarten, Mitte, Berlin 1863, sculptor, Albert Wolff. Spring 1869 the equestrian figure Friedrich Wilhelm III. was modeled, and was unveiled on June 16, 1871, the day of the return of the victorious troops from the Franco-Prussian War. Between autumn 1873 and 1875 Wolff created the base figures Klio, Borussia, religion, legislation, art and science. Except for the Rhine and Memel, which were produced in the Erzgießerei Munich, all bronze figures came from the art foundry Lauchhammer. They were unveiled on Sedan Day of 1876 (September 2).

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Rheinhold Begas - Susanna, 1869 / 1872, Berlin, Germany



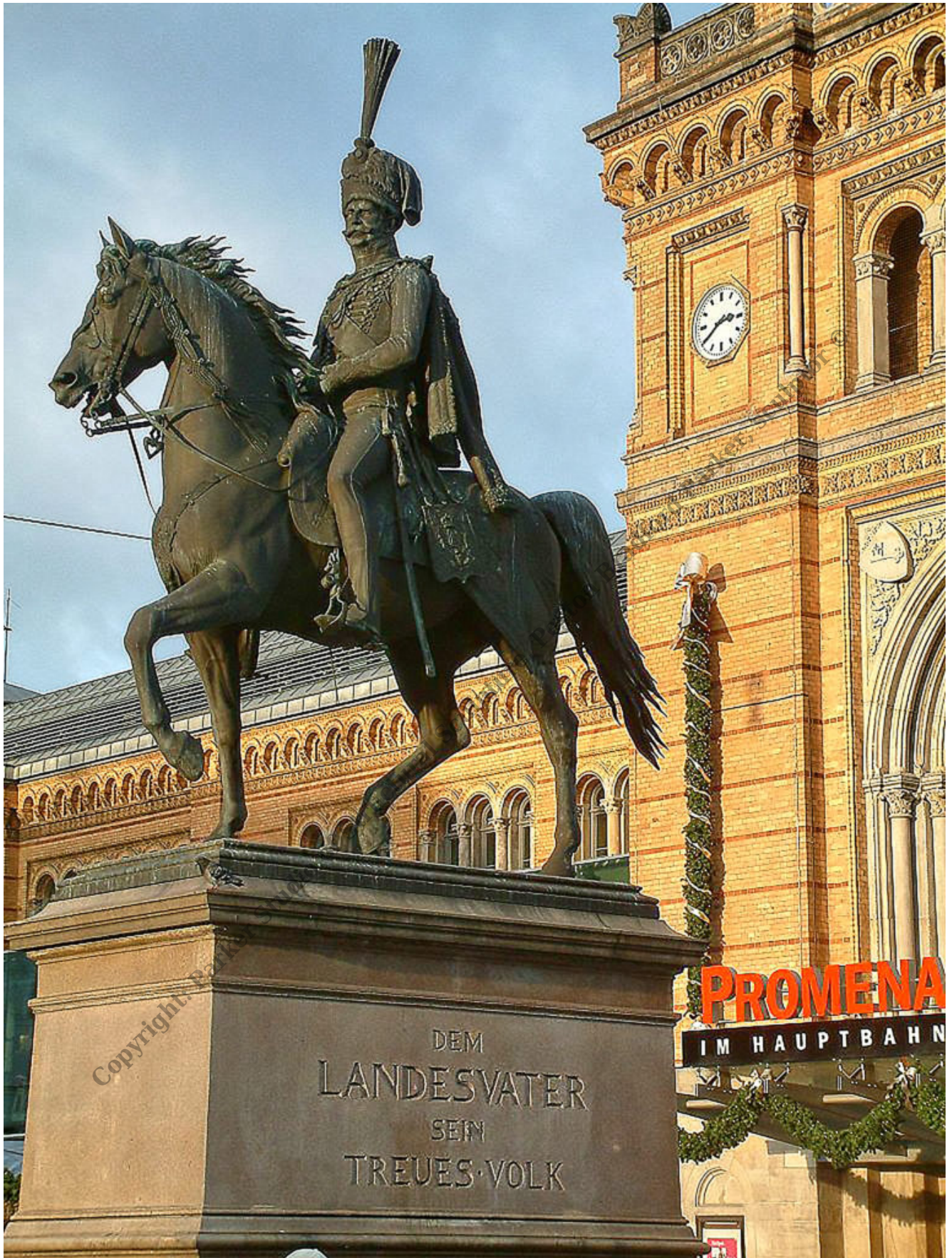
Rheinhold Begas - Pan als Lehrer Griesebach, Pan as a teacher of flute playing, 1858 / 68, Carrara marble, 70x67x40 cm, Begas Haus-Museum of Art and Regional History, Heinsberg, Germany, loaned by the Ernst von Siemens Art Foundation



Alexander Amor Kilger, The Watering Cupid, after models, 1867 - plaster, unmounted dm. 92
Museum of Art and Regional History, Heinsberg, Germany



Faube Kilger, Venus on the dove car, after models - 1867, plaster unmounted dm. 92 cm,
Art and Regional History, Heinsberg, Germany



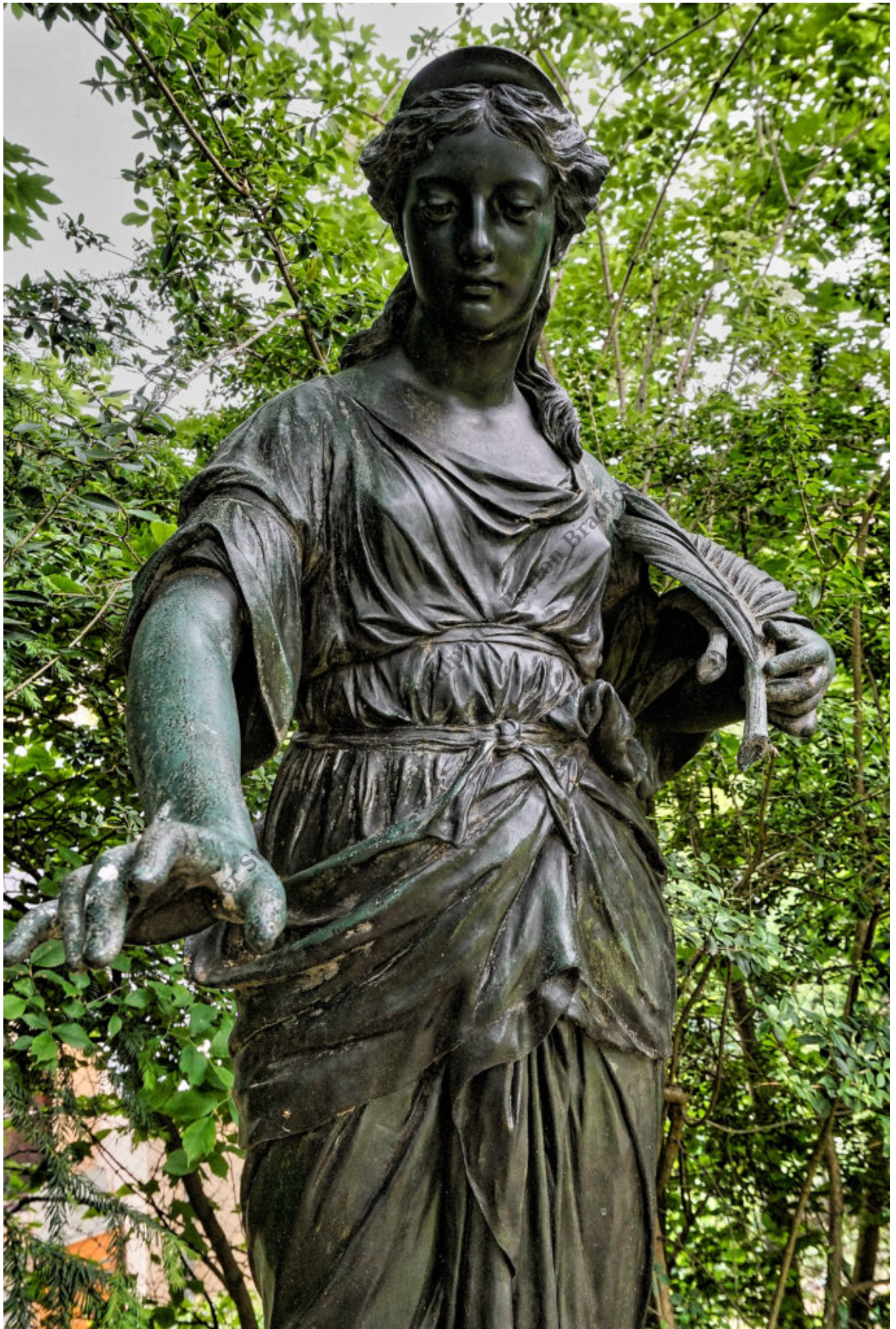
Ernst August Reiterdenkmal, Hannover, Bildhauer – Albert Wolf

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



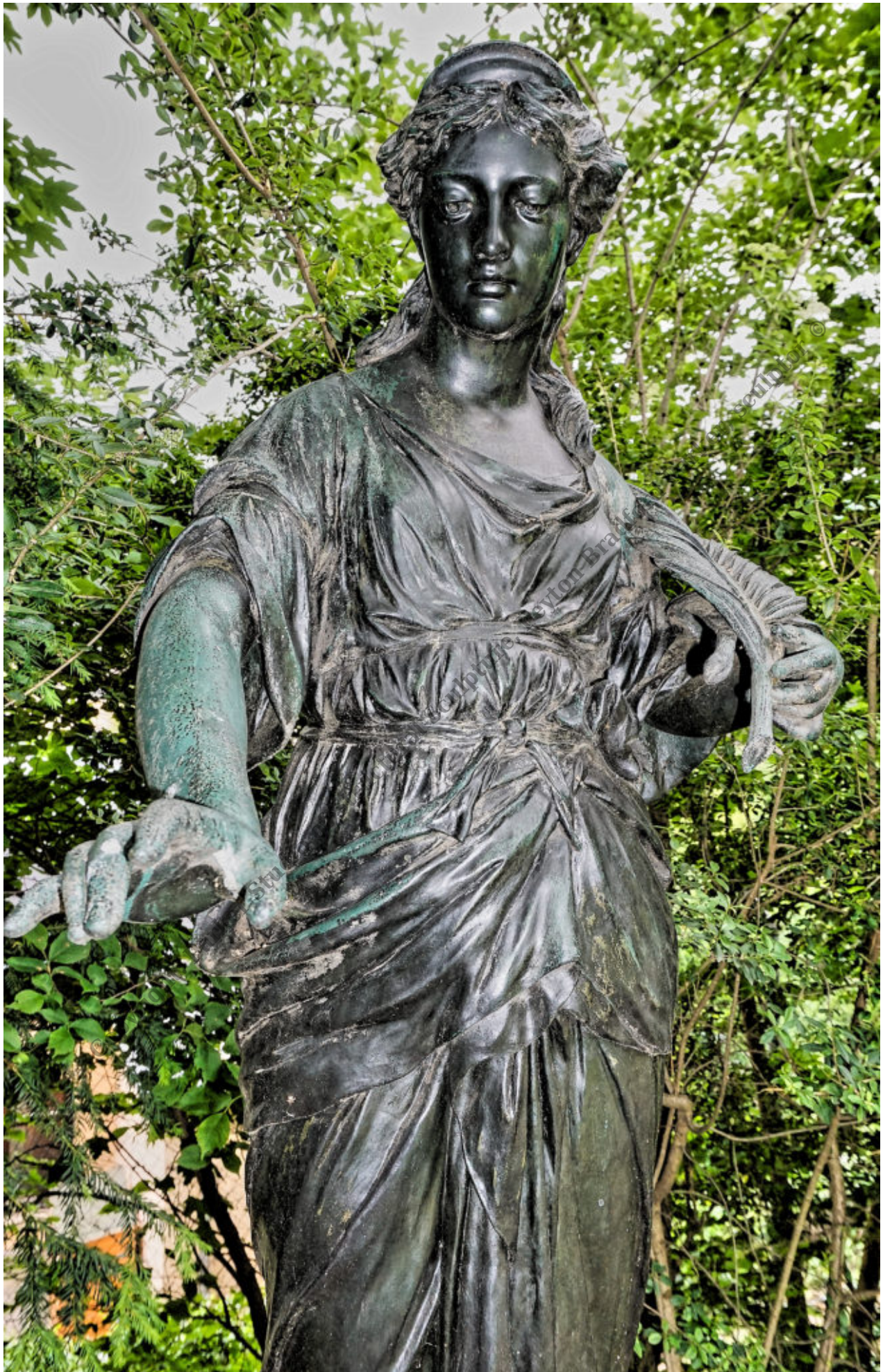
Jakob Ungerer, sculptor – Municipal lapidary Stuttgart, inventory number 313
Tomb angel of an unknown grave, bronze 1893 Jakob Ungerer – model Prague
cemetery

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Jakob Ungerer, sculptor – Municipal lapidary Stuttgart, inventory number 313
Tomb angel of an unknown grave, bronze 1893 Jakob Ungerer – model Prague
cemetery

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Jakob Ungerer, sculptor – Municipal lapidary Stuttgart, inventory number 313
Tomb angel of an unknown grave, bronze 1893 Jakob Ungerer – model Prague
cemetery

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©





Mendebrunnen, Leipzig - Jacob Ungerer - bildhauer



Mendebrunnen, Leipzig - Jacob Ungerer - bildhauer



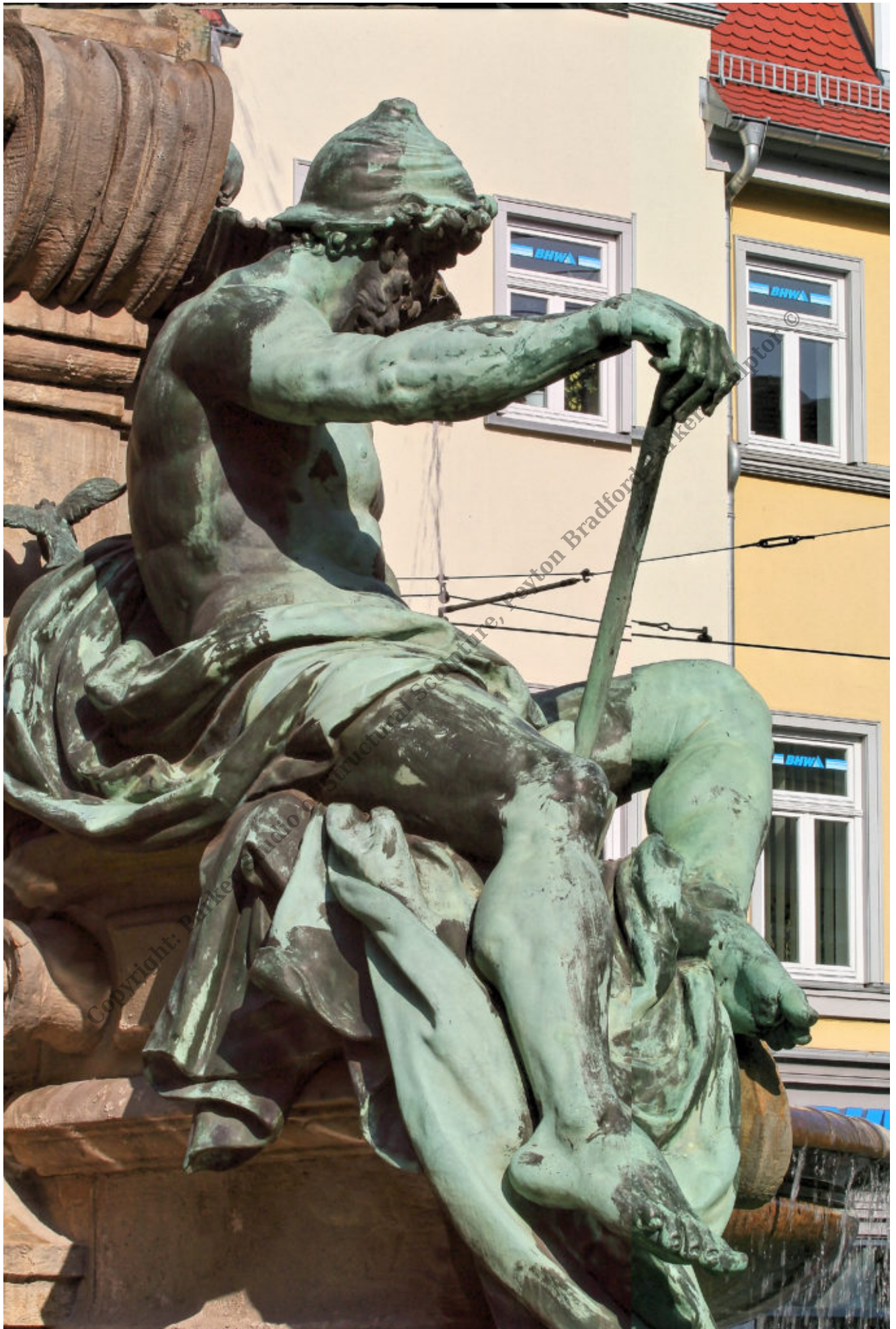
Mendebrunnen, Leipzig - Jacob Ungerer - bildhauer



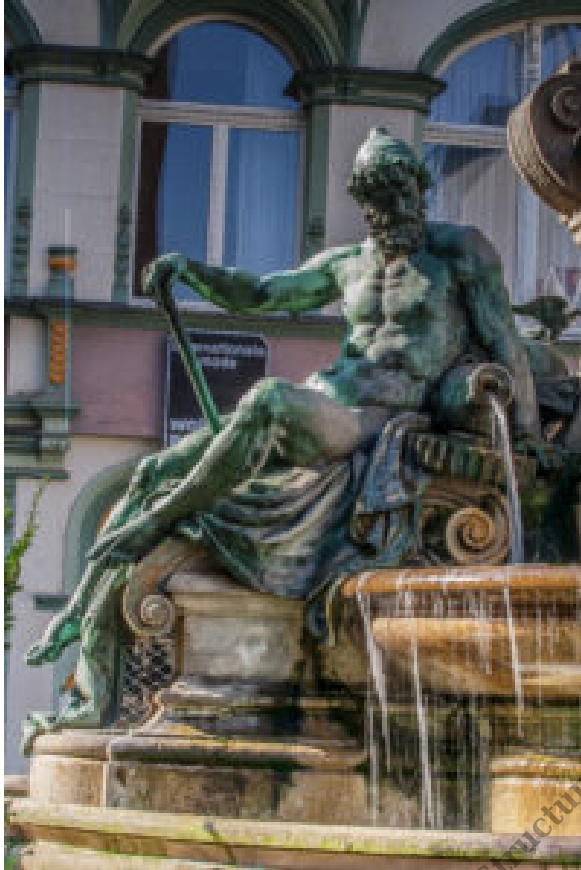
Heinze Hoffmeister - Bildhauer - Angerbrunnen, Erfurt, Thuringen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890



Heinze Hoffmeister - Bildhauer - Angerbrunnen, Erfurt, Thuringen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal

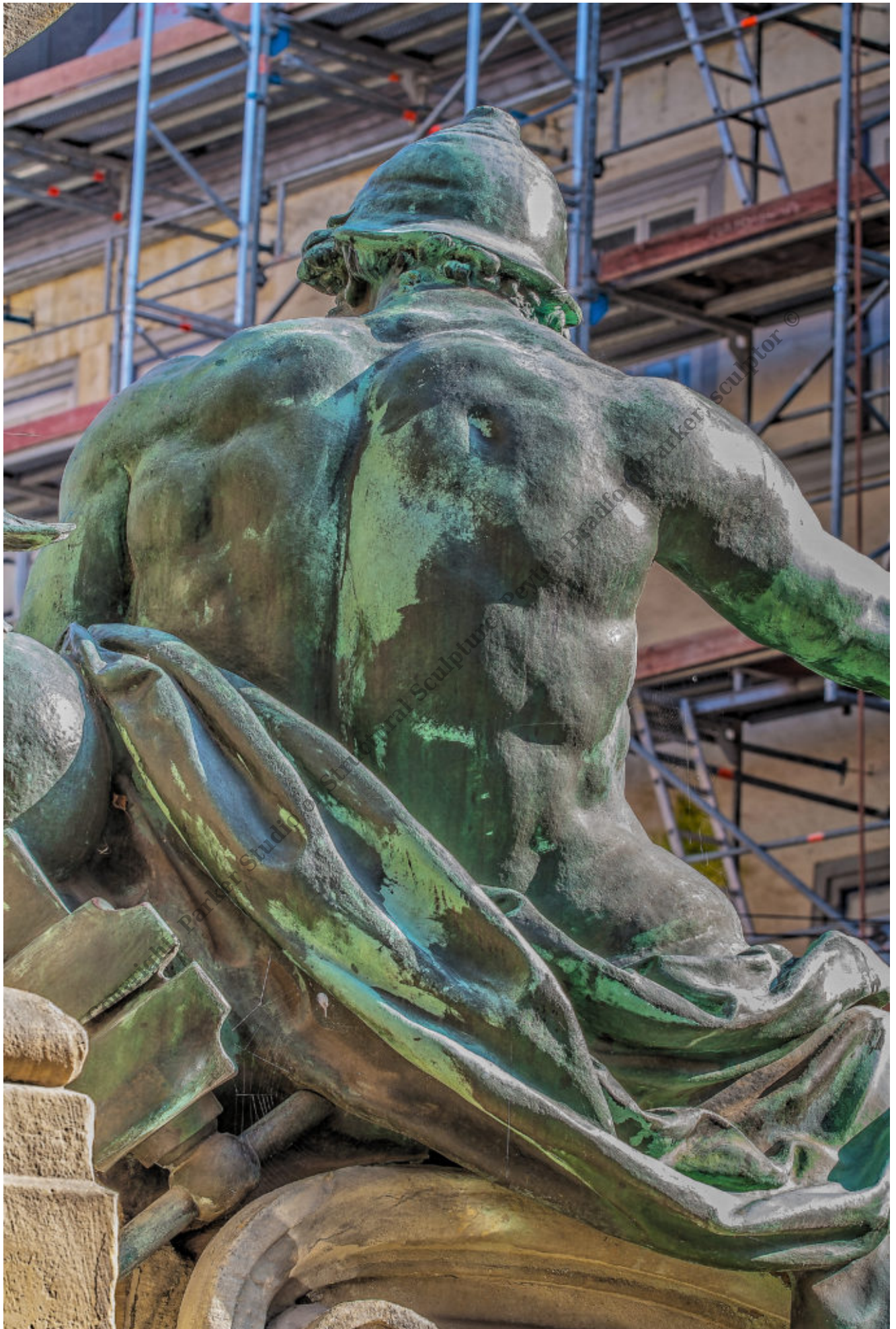


Heinze Hoffmeister - Bildhauer -
Angerbrunnen, Erfurt, Thuringen -
Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal



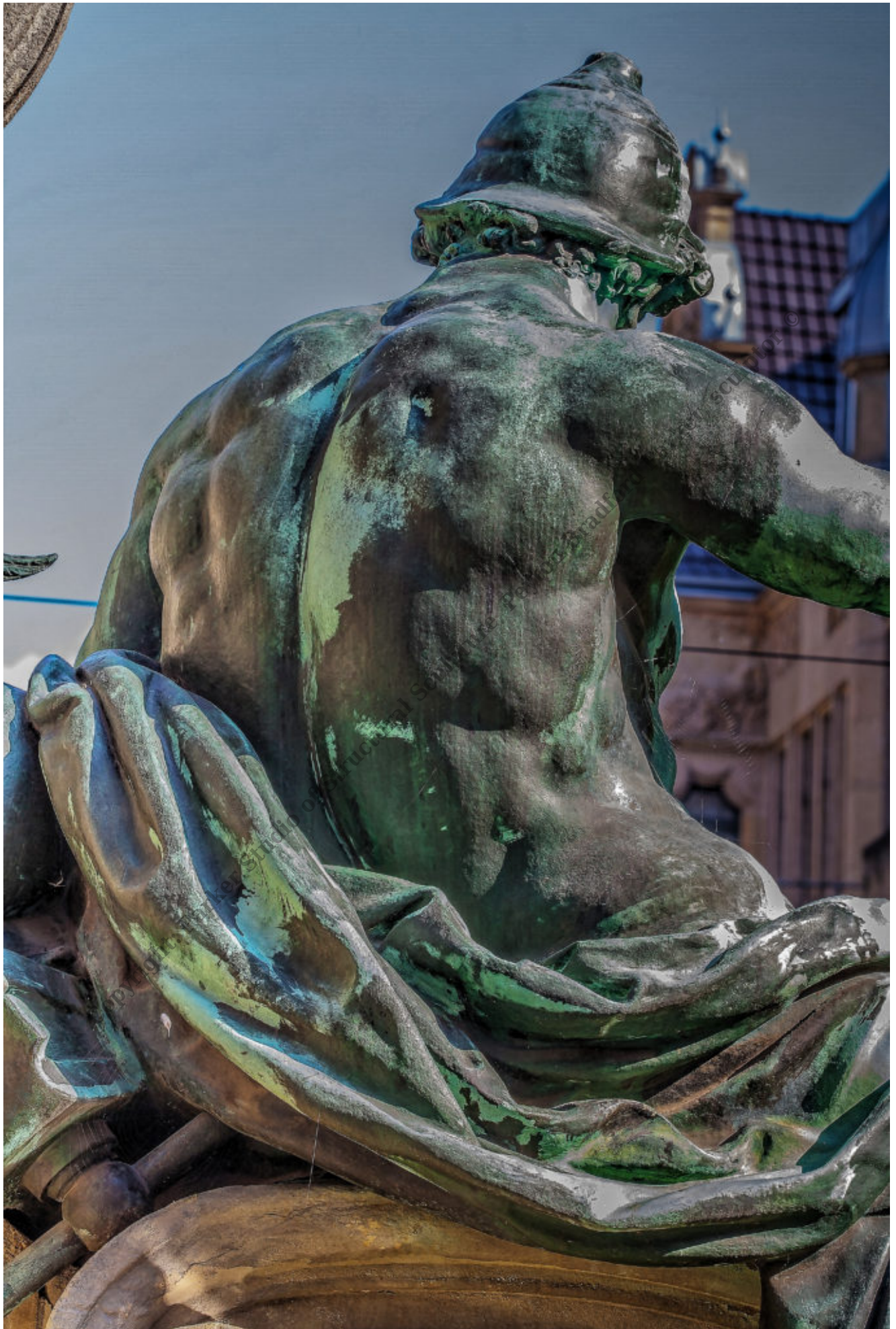
Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture



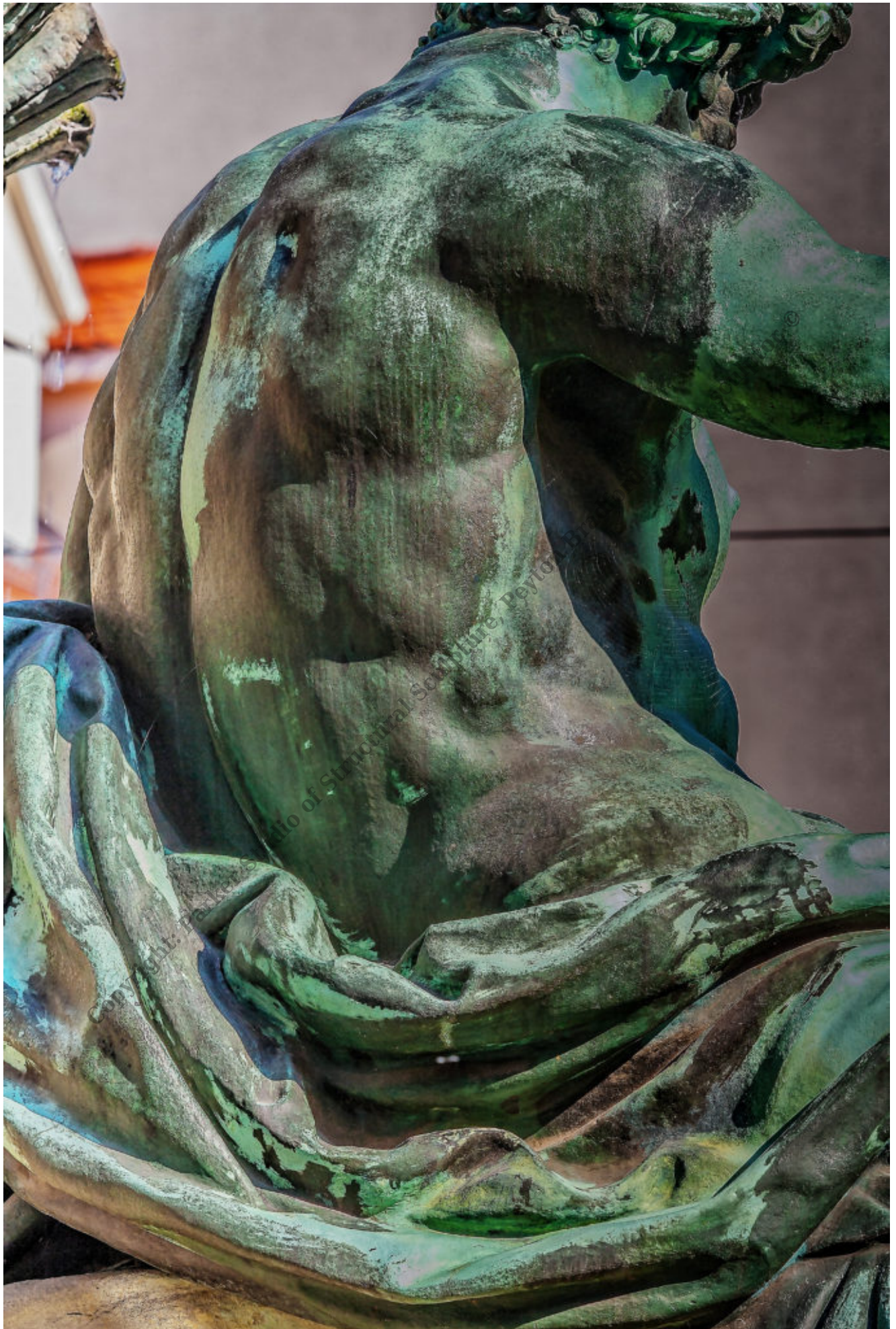
Angerbrunnen – Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, – bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis – 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



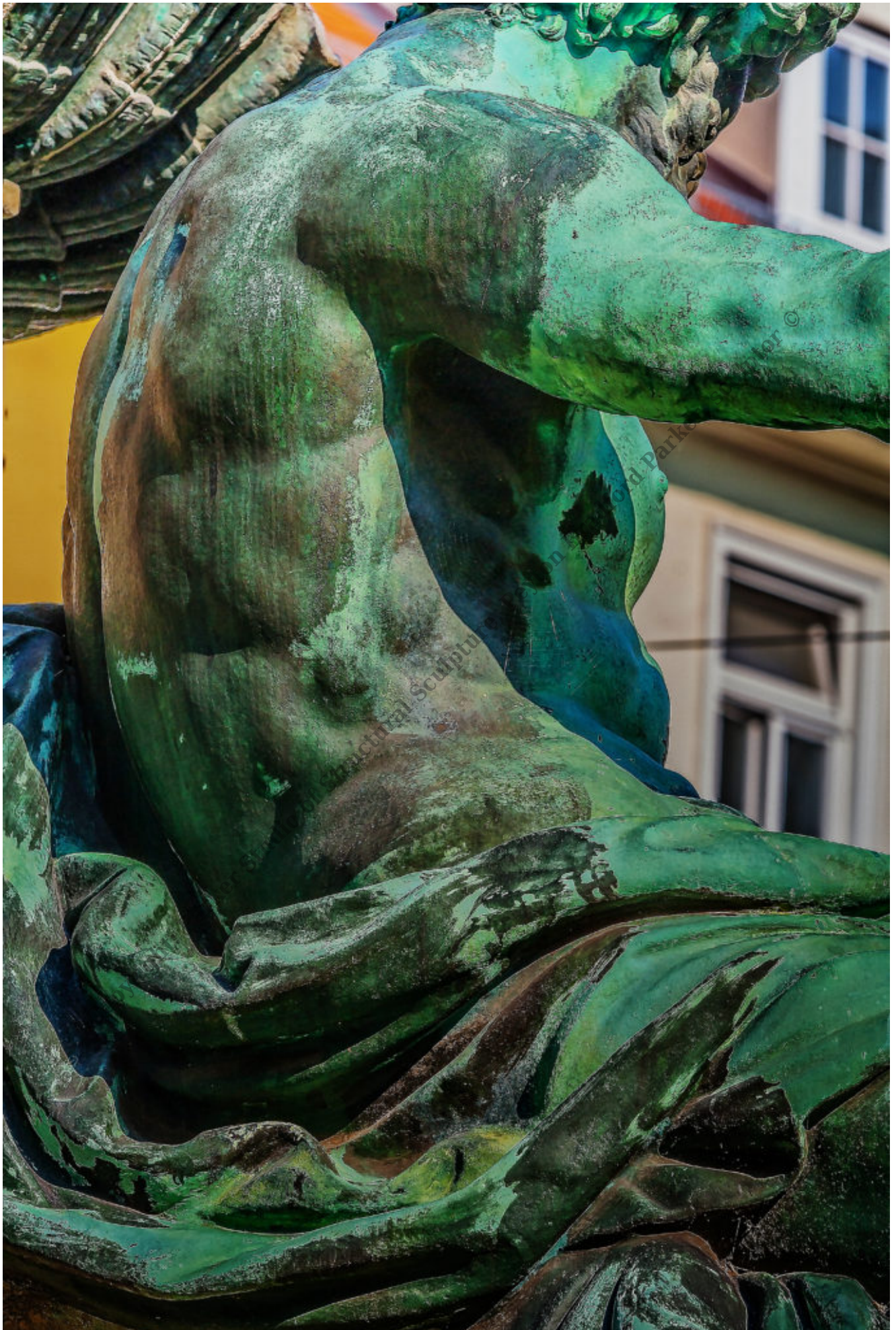
Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



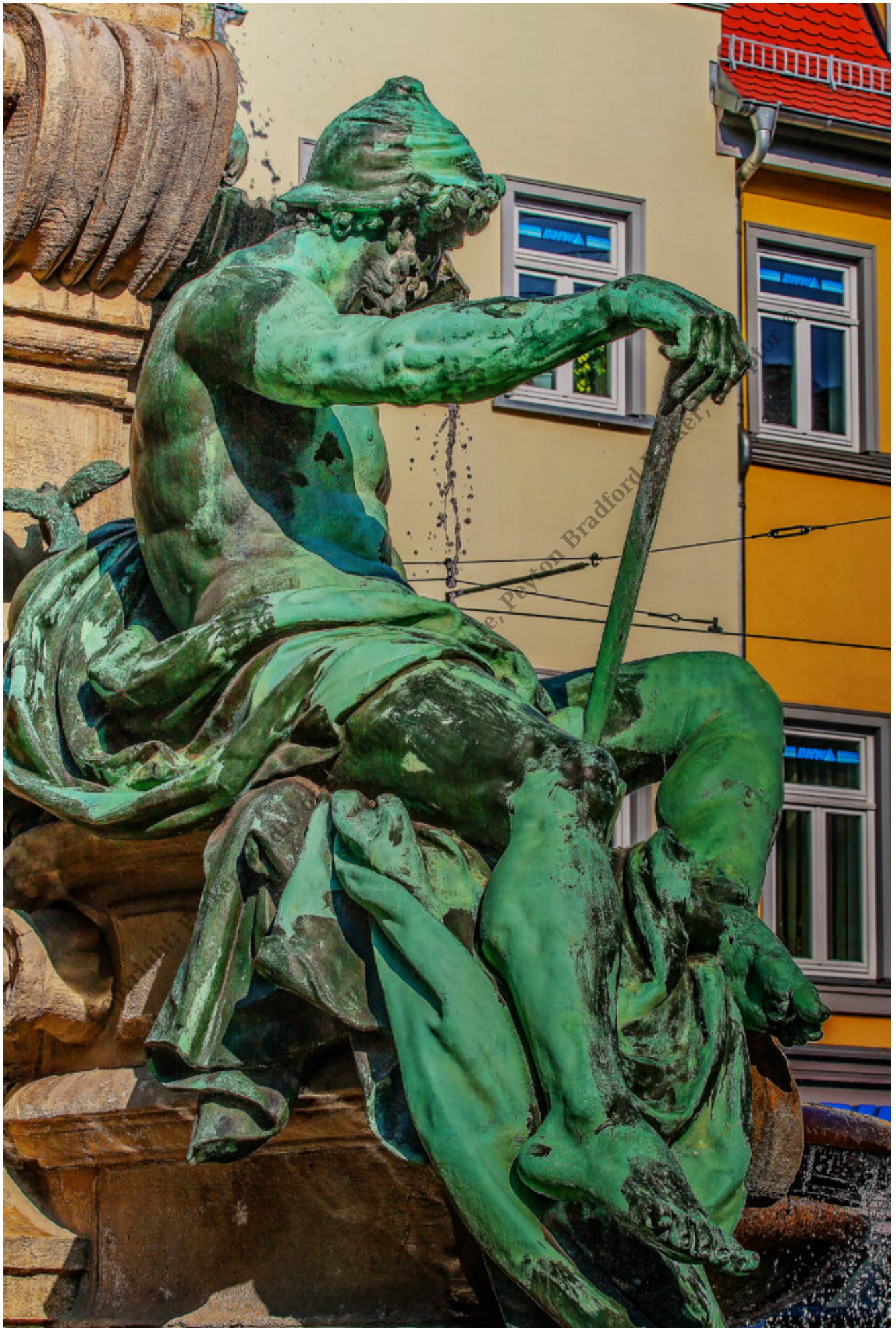
Angerbrunnen – Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, – bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis – 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen – Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, – bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis – 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



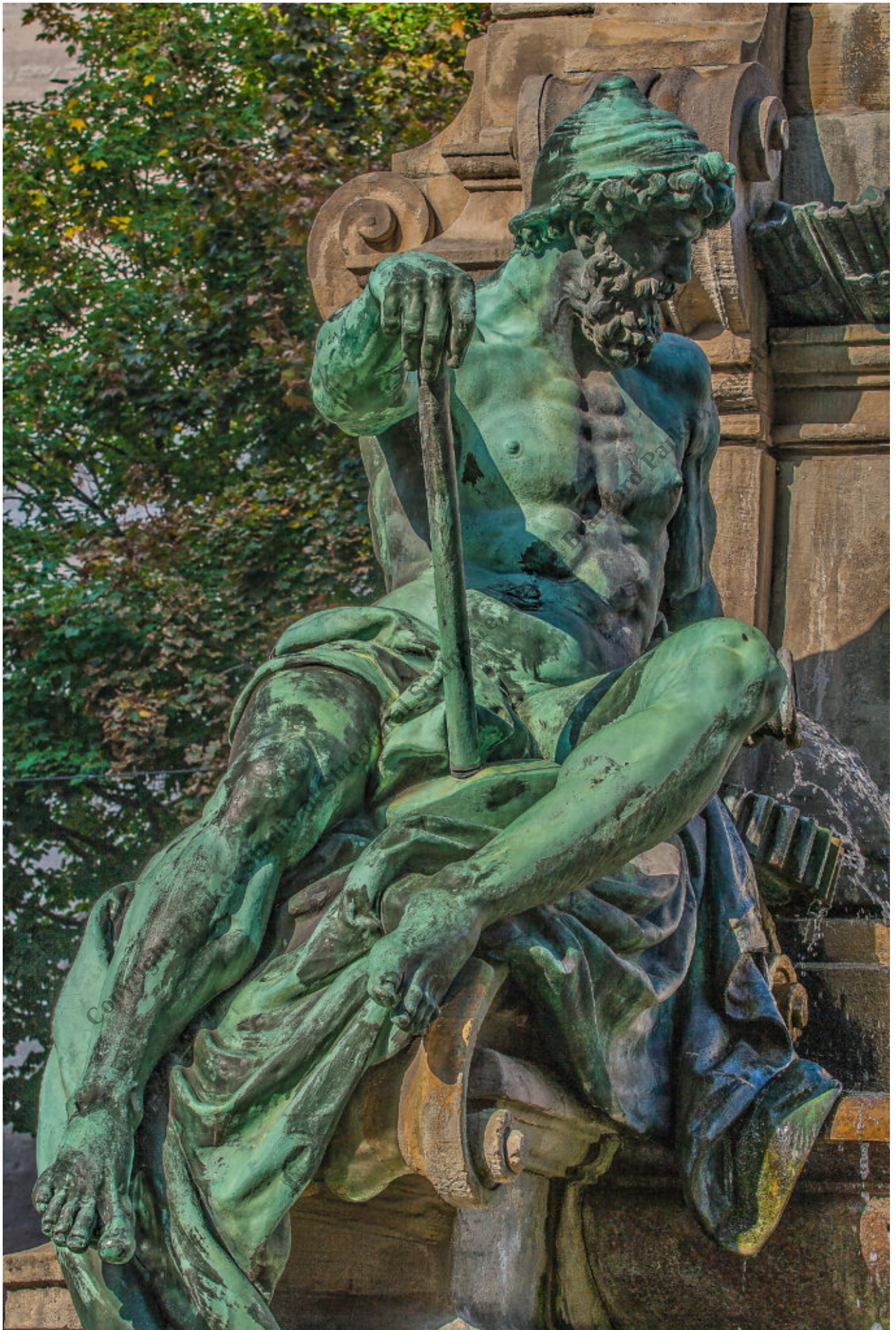
Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



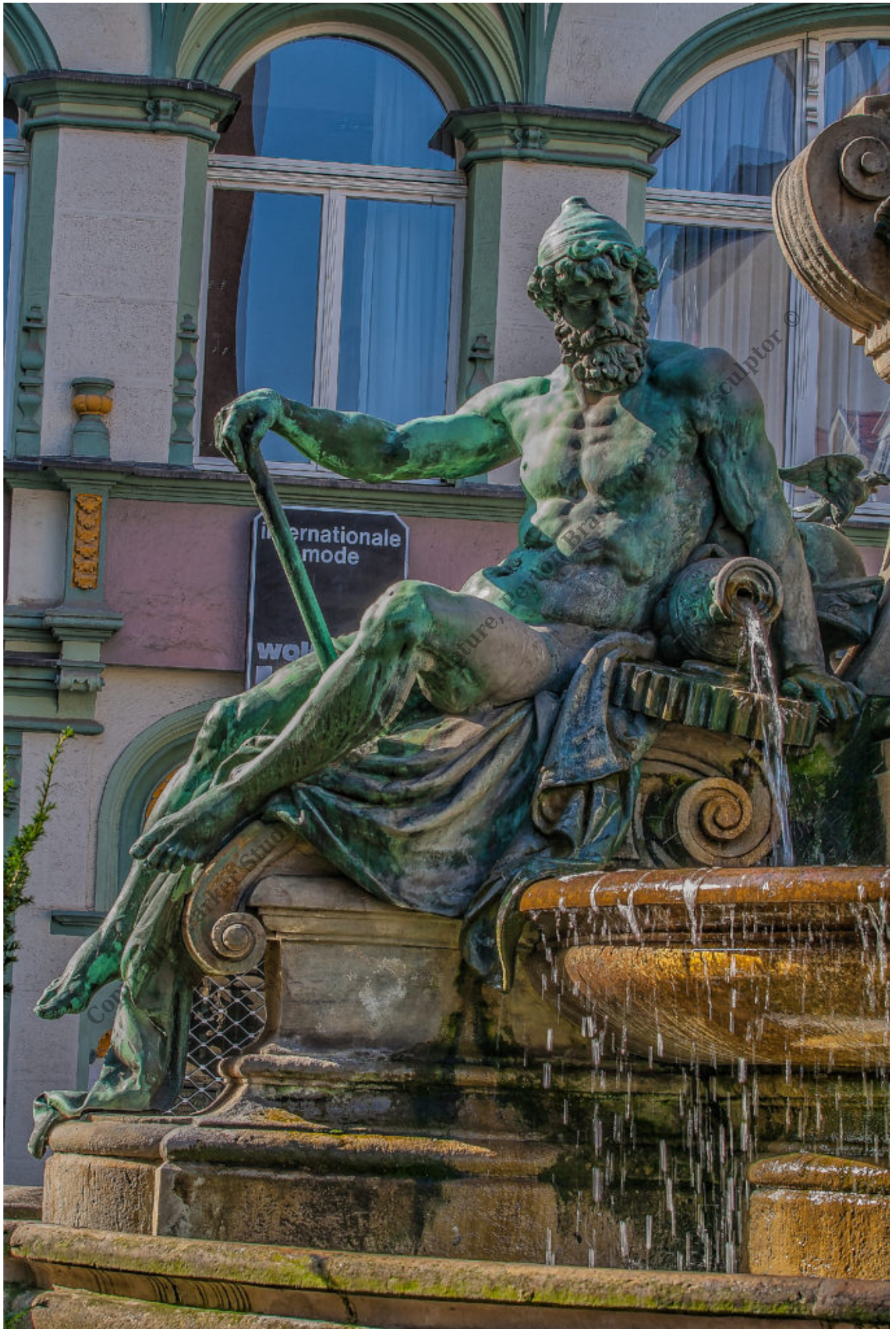
Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen – Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, – bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis – 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen – Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, – bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis – 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright © Studio of Strudwick
Adford Parker, sculptor ©

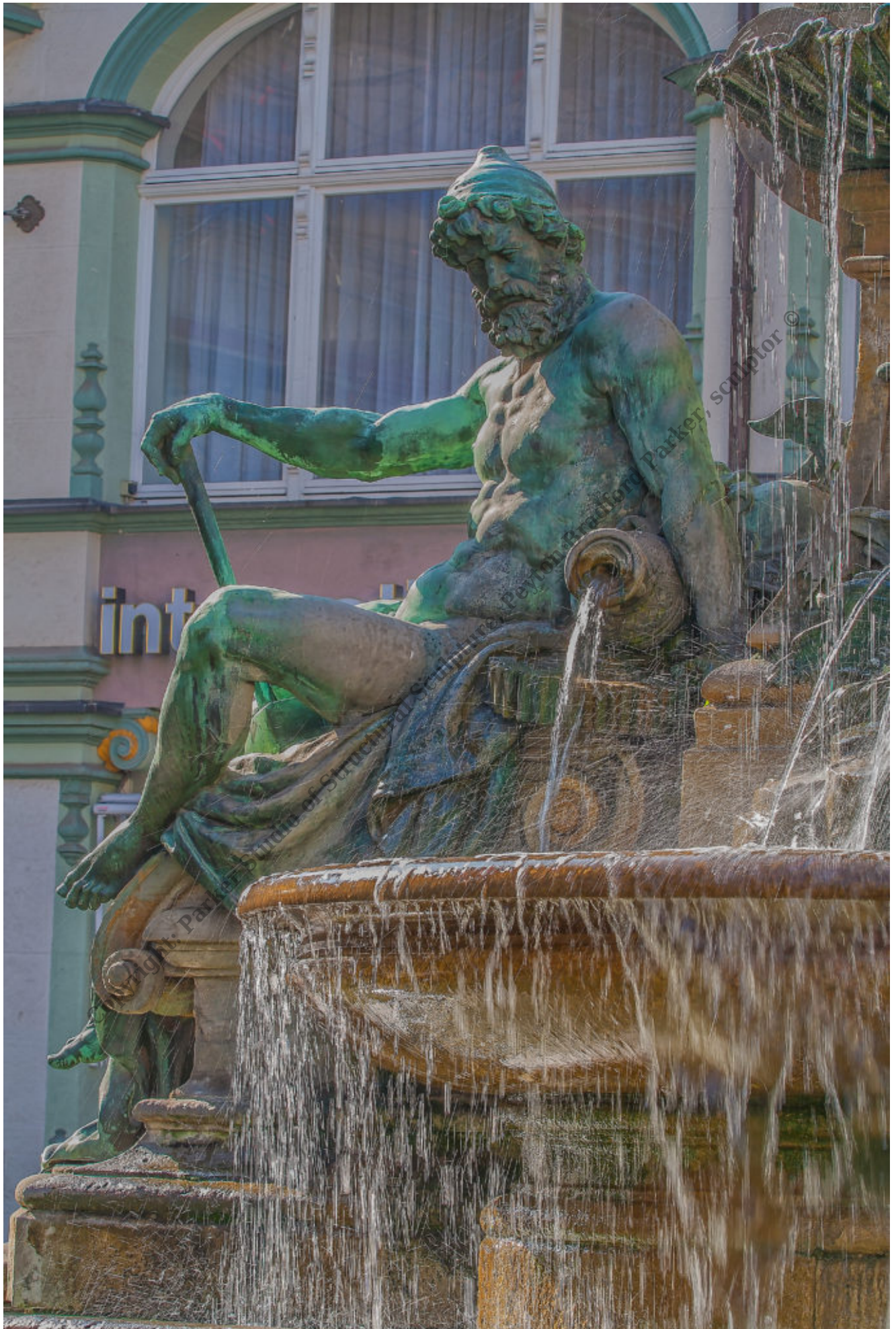
Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890



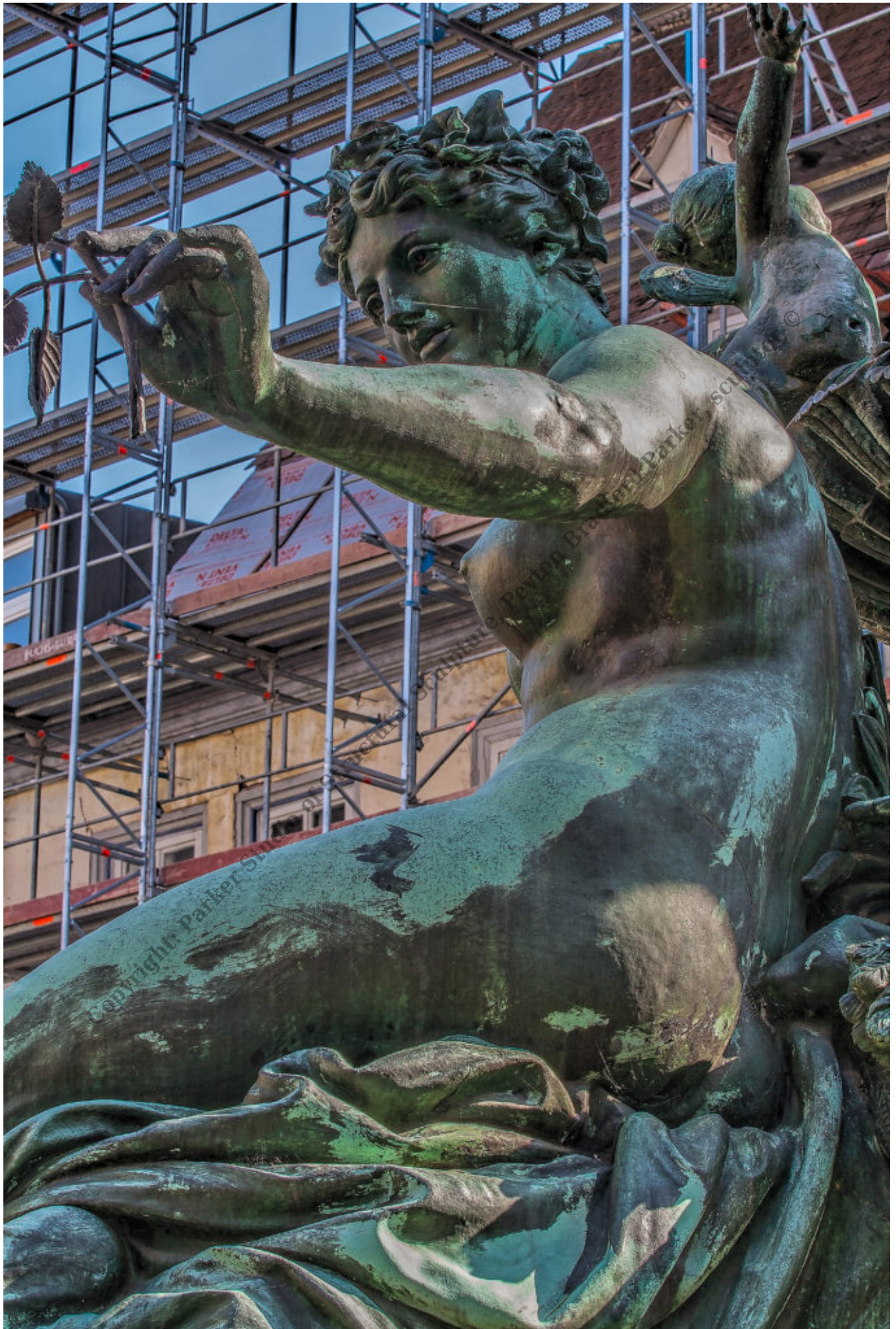
Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890



Angerbrunnen – Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, – bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis – 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890



Angerbrunnen – Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, – bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis – 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



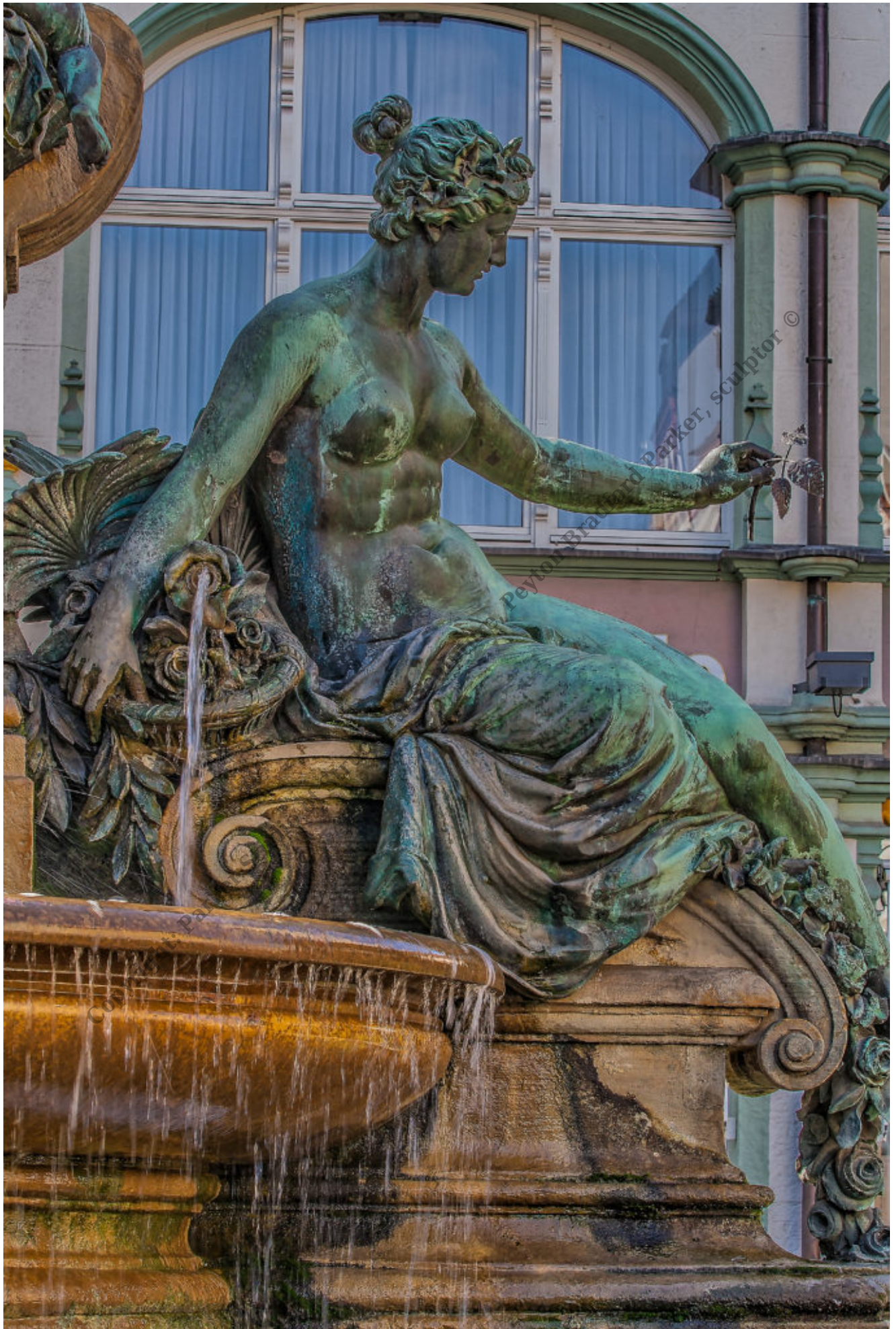
Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890

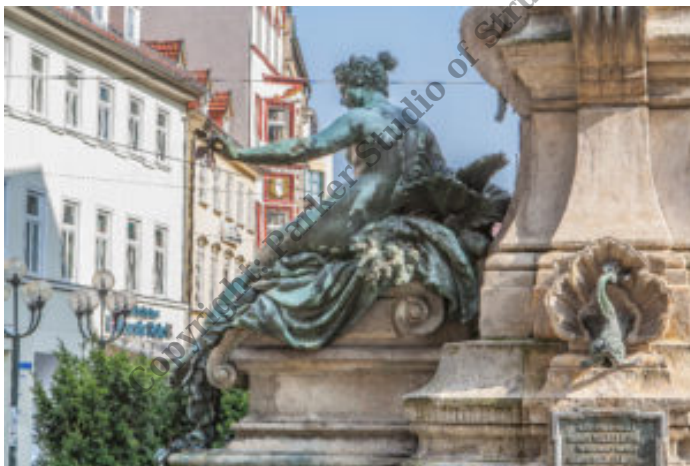
Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Angerbrunnen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal, Erfurt, Thuringen, - bildhauer Professor Heinz Hofmeister, (1851 Saarlouis - 1894 Berlin), Architekt Friedrich Heinrich Stöckhardt, (born August 14, 1842 in St. Petersburg, † June 4, 1920 in Woltersdorf), the monument was inaugurated 1890



Heinze Hoffmeister - Bildhauer - Angerbrunnen, Erfurt, Thuringen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal



Heinze Hoffmeister - Bildhauer - Angerbrunnen, Erfurt, Thuringen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal



Heinze Hoffmeister - Bildhauer - Angerbrunnen, Erfurt, Thuringen - Kaiser Wilhelm I & II Denkmal



Denkmal des Admiral Wilhelm von Tegetthoff - 1827-1871 Graz Tegetthoffplatz
1877 von Carl Kundmann 1838-1919 - sculptor



Niederwalddenkmal, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes Schilling, sculptor, architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.



Niederwalddenkmal, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes Schilling, sculptor, architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.



Niederwalddenkmal, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes Schilling, sculptor,

architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Niederwalddenkmal - Germania, detail, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes Schilling, sculptor, architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright: Parker Studios
Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Niederwalddenkmal - Germania, detail, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes Schilling, sculptor, architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Niederwalddenkmal, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes Schilling, sculptor, architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Niederwalddenkmal, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes Schilling, sculptor,

architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Niederwalddenkmal, detail - Germania Frieden, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes

Schilling, sculptor, architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Niederwalddenkmal - detail, Germania krieg, Rüdesheim am Rhein - Johannes Schilling, sculptor, architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.



Niederwalddenkmal, detail – Wacht Am Rhein, Rüdesheim am Rhein – Johannes Schilling, sculptor, architect was Karl Weißbach, the monument was inaugurated on 28 September 1883. The 38 metres (125 ft) tall monument represents the union of all Germans. The monument was constructed to commemorate the founding of the German Empire in 1871 after the end of the Franco-Prussian War.



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Brads



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Steel



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on

September 21, 1886



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886. The portrait figure atop looks photo-derived but as a late period sculpture it's better than most. Carl Kundmann being one of the better sculptors trying to maintain Classical/Hellenistic content within his figure sculpture at this late period - though with mixed results.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886. The portrait figure atop looks photo-derived but as a late period sculpture it's better than most. Carl Kundmann being one of the better sculptors trying to maintain Classical/Hellenistic content within his figure sculpture at this late period - though with mixed results.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer - statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on

September 21, 1886



Praterstern in Vienna - Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl

Kundmann, bildhauer – statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886



Praterstern in Vienna – Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer – statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886



Praterstern in Vienna – Leopoldstadt, Tegetthoff Denkmal, Wein, Praterstern, Carl Kundmann, bildhauer – statue, and Carl von Hasenauer, architecture, unveiled on September 21, 1886



Gustav Eberlein – Bild Kaiser Wilhem Altona, Detail – Hamburg, Altona



Gustav Eberlein - Bild Kaiser Wilhem Altona, Detail - Der Krieger



Equestrian statue Kaiser Wilhelm I at de Altonaer Rathaus Hamburg Altona, sculpted in 1898 by Gustav Eberlein



Equestrian statue Kaiser Wilhelm I at de Altonaer Rathaus Hamburg Altona, sculpted in 1898 by Gustav Eberlein



Gustav Eberlein - Bild Kaiser Wilhelm Altona, Detail - Der Krieger

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Gustav Eberlein - Bild Kaiser Wilhem Altona, Detail - Detail-Der_Schmied

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Gustav Eberlein (Berlin Academy) - Escultura El Secreto - Buenos Aires,
Argentina

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Right: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©

Gustav Eberlein (Berlin Academy) - Escultura El Secreto - Buenos Aires, Argentina



Erzherzog Johann Brunnen - The Archduke Johann Fountain at Hautplatz in Graz,
- sculptor - Franz Pönninger ,



Erzherzog Johann Brunnen, The Archduke Johann Fountain at Hauptplatz in Graz, Austria, sculptor – Franz Pönninger



Erzherzog Johann Brunnen - The Archduke Johann Fountain at Hauptplatz in Graz,
- sculptor - Franz Pönninger



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structures



Gestirbt von dem
Kaufmannslehren
Friedrich Salomon
Pauli
geb. 18. Nov. 1791, gest. 1. März 1862
Julii Pauli
geb. 22. Juli 1795, gest. 17. Okt. 1878
Erichen
1880.

Entworfen von S. Wauderer,
ausgeführt von S. Schwabe,
S. Geisner u. Ch. Leuz in Nürnberg

Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Markgraf Alexander
Stiftbegründer d. Universität
1769 - 1791.

Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany



Georg Leistner, sculptor, Paulibrunnen 1889, Erlangen, Market Place, Germany



Ernst Gustav Herter - Achilles Dying in Corfu Achilleion

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structures



Ernst Gustav Herter - Achilles Dying in Corfu Achilleion



Ernst Gustav Herter - Achilles Dying in Corfu Achilleion

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture



Ernst Gustav Herter - Hermes statue in front of the Hermesvilla in
Vienna Glaspalast München, 1891

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Ernst Gustav Herter - Hermes statue in front of the
Hermesvilla in Vienna Glaspalast München, 1891

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Ernst Gustav Herter - Hermes statue in front of the
Hermesvilla in Vienna Glaspalast München, 1891

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Ernst Gustav Herter - Hermes statue in front of the Hermesvilla
in Vienna Glaspalast München, 1891



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890.



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890.



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890.



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890.



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890.

Copyright: Parker



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890.



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890.



Rudolf Maison The Centaurenbrunnen at Station Square in Fürth, Germany, 1890.

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture



Feldherrnhalle München Bayerisches Armeedenkmal, Entwurf, Bildhauer –
Ferdinand von Miller, 1892

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Feldherrnhalle München Bayerisches Armeedenkmal, Entwurf, Bildhauer –
Ferdinand von Miller, 1892

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Karl Janssen - Kaiser Wilhelm I Denkmal, in Düsseldorf Stadtmitte, von Osten,

inaugurated on 18 October 1896

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Karl Janssen - Kaiser Wilhelm I Denkmal, in Düsseldorf Stadtmitte, von Osten,
inaugurated on 18 October 1896

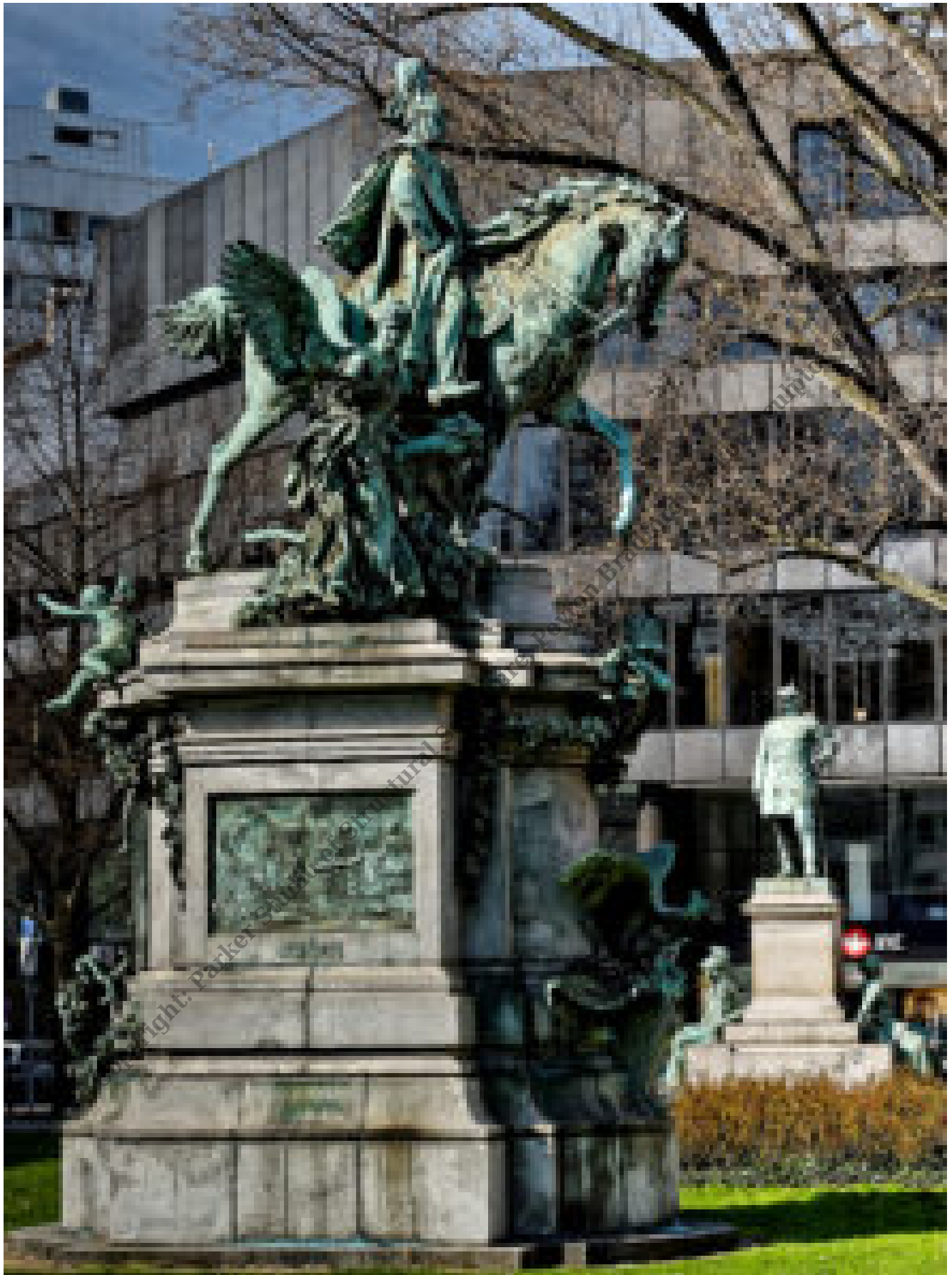
Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Bradford Parker, sculptor ©



Karl Janssen - Kaiser Wilhelm I Denkmal, in Düsseldorf Stadtmitte, von Osten, inaugurated on 18 October 1896



Karl Janssen - Kaiser Wilhelm I Denkmal, in Düsseldorf Stadtmitte, von Osten, inaugurated on 18 October 1896



Karl Janssen - Kaiser Wilhelm I Denkmal, in Düsseldorf Stadtmitte, von Osten, inaugurated on 18 October 1896



Johannes Pfuhl - Perseus befreit Andromeda, Posen heute im Wilson Park, in Posen Genregruppe Bronze, 1882 Zweitexemplar siehe 1896/8



Johannes Pfuhl - bildhauer, - Perseus befreit Andromeda - Posen heute im Wilson-Park in Posen Genregruppe Bronze 1882

[contact-form][contact-field label='Name' type='name' required='1']/[contact-field label='Email' type='email' required='1']/[contact-field label='Website' type='url']/[contact-field label='Comment' type='textarea' required='1']/[contact-field label='Telephone Number' type='text']/[contact-field label='Name of the Art Class Course%26#x002c; or Open Group you are interested in attending%26#x002c; or requesting information on. ' type='text']/[contact-field label='City%26#x002c; State%26#x002c; Country' type='text']/[contact-field label='The day of the week%26#x002c; the hours available%26#x002c; time frame you would be interested in an ongoing Class Course Session%26#x002c; or Open Group Session to participate in. There is the possibility of an additional Class%26#x002c; or Open Group Sessions depending on the response of enrollment%26#x002c; or participation interest. The main Art Classes page heading has what are active Class Course Sessions%26#x002c; and Open Groups. ' type='text']/[contact-field label='Potential Student%26#x002c; Artist participant in an Open Group%26#x002c; or you are a potential Life Model?' type='text']/[contact-field label='New Field' type='text']/[/contact-form]

Copyright: Parker Studio of Structural Sculpture, Peyton Boudier Parker sculptor ©