THE HOURS OF CATHERINE OF CLEVES—ONE OF THE GREATEST
OF ALL ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS—TO BE EXHIBITED AT
THE MORGAN LIBRARY & MUSEUM BEGINNING JANUARY 22

PUBLIC OFFERED RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE NEARLY 100 INDIVIDUALLY
MOUNTED PAGES FROM THE LAVISHLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK

Recently on View in Europe, the Work Is Considered
Among the Morgan’s Finest Treasures

Demons and Devotion: The Hours of Catherine of Cleves

**Press Preview: Thursday, January 21, 2010, 10 a.m. until noon**
RSVP: (212) 590.0393, media@themorgan.org

New York, NY, November 30, 2009—The Hours of Catherine of Cleves, a fifteenth-century Dutch
manuscript that is among the most beautiful and sophisticated illuminated works ever created, is the subject
of a major exhibition at The Morgan Library & Museum, from January 22 through May 2, 2010. Titled
Demons and Devotion: The Hours of Catherine of Cleves, the show includes nearly a hundred individual pages
from the lavishly painted manuscript, which has been disbound for this special occasion.

The title of the exhibition derives from the dramatic juxtaposition of
numerous demonic creatures “lurking” within the pages of a book that
is otherwise filled with devotional prayers. Catherine, an important
duchess involved in an epic dynastic political battle for much of her life,
hoped to use prayer to avoid eternal damnation to the realm of the
demons so vividly portrayed. The exhibition is supplemented with
illuminated works by both predecessors and contemporaries of the
book’s anonymous artist, known to art historians as the “Master of
Catherine of Cleves.”

“The Morgan is recognized internationally for its superb collection of
illuminated manuscripts, and the Hours of Catherine of Cleves is
indisputably one of the greatest,” said William M. Griswold, director of
the Morgan. “Its pages are an extraordinary visual treat, amazing in their
detail and stunning in their painterly beauty.”

**The Hours of Catherine of Cleves**

Around 1440, Catherine, duchess of Guelders and countess of Zutphen, commissioned an illustrated book with devotions that she could pray throughout the day. Textually rich, in addition to the traditional Hours of the Virgin and Office of the Dead, it contains unusual prayers for the Hours of every day of the week, complemented with an appropriate votive Mass. The book also features an unusually rich suite of fifty-seven Suffrages, or petitions to individual saints.

The manuscript is equally rich visually: it contains 157 (originally 168) miniatures. They reveal colorful landscapes and detailed domestic interiors. For example, in the miniature of the *Holy Family at Work*, Joseph planes a board and the Virgin Mary weaves while the infant Jesus takes his first steps in a walker. Throughout the miniatures are meticulously depicted buildings, textiles, furniture, jewelry, and even fish—painted over silver foil. Many miniatures comprise long, elaborate cycles of iconographic and theological complexity. One such cycle includes eight miniatures about the legend of the True Cross, including rare illustrations of *Adam on His Deathbed Dispatching his Son Seth to Paradise*, *Seth Planting a Branch from the Tree of Mercy in the Mouth of the Dead Adam*, and, in the concluding scene, *Miracles at the Pool of Bethesda*.

The Hours of Catherine of Cleves is also famous for its innovative borders, no two of which are alike. Some depict such everyday activities as milking cows, churning butter, and baking bread. Still others are filled with butterflies, mussels, coins, fishnets, bird traps, flowers, vegetables, fruits, and even pretzels.

The Master of Catherine of Cleves is considered the finest and most original illuminator of the northern Netherlands. His is a balanced, almost classic style, with equal attention granted to naturalistic representation and overall harmony of composition and color. His interest in the realistic representation of light and textures derives from such predecessors as Jan Van Eyck and Robert Campin. His attraction to genre and everyday objects—far ahead of its time—was to flower in Dutch still-life painting during the seventeenth century.

**Catherine of Cleves**

Catherine of Cleves is known for two things: the magnificent illuminated manuscript that bears her name and the huge political battle she waged against her husband, Arnold of Egmond.
Catherine (1417–1476), the great-great-aunt of Henry VIII’s fourth wife, Anne of Cleves, was involved in politics from an early age. At the age of six years she was betrothed, purely for dynastic and political reasons, to Arnold of Egmond, duke of Guelders and count of Zutphen (1410–1473). The marriage took place when Catherine was thirteen, in 1430. Although she bore her husband six children over the course of the next ten years, the marriage was not a happy one. In 1440 Catherine refused to live with her husband; she took up residence in castles in Nijmegen and Lobith.

Debt-ridden and involved in costly wars, Arnold was not the most successful of rulers. Eventually, Catherine and her only living son, Adolf, imprisoned Arnold and forced him to cede the throne to his son. Anarchy ensued and the familial conflict became international, resulting in Arnold securing his freedom in 1471. He regained his title and with new support from the famed Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy, threw his son, Adolf, in prison. Arnold, however, died two years later, in 1473; he was followed by Catherine in 1476 and Adolf in 1477.

**EXHIBITION**

Mounted in frames or shown in cases, the leaves are exhibited in their original sequence when the manuscript, bound in one volume, rested in Catherine’s hands. (The manuscript was separated into two volumes in the nineteenth century by a bookseller who was able to make each volume look complete by cleverly mixing up the leaves.)

The exhibition begins with a dozen images from the heart of the book—the Hours of the Virgin. The famous portrait of Catherine praying to the Virgin Mary, surrounded by the heraldry of eight of her ancestors, is on display. The next section, the Hours of the Cross, is illustrated by a series of images of Christ’s Passion. Miniatures from the Weekday Hours follow, including two more portraits of Catherine. In one, she is distributing alms; in the other, she petitions the crucified Christ to seek her salvation from God the Father.

The exhibition also features illustrations for the Penitential Psalms and the Office of the Dead. One of the most striking miniatures is a representation of Hell—a proto-Boschian vision of eternal torture with devils...
casting the damned into a furnace-like prison, the entrance of which is a roaring beast’s gaping maw fanged with three sets of teeth. The final suite of miniatures includes twenty Suffrages.

The exhibition contains examples of the visual source material from which the Master of Catherine of Cleves derived his style, including works by the previous generation of illuminators. There is, for example, a manuscript illuminated by an artist nicknamed the Master of the Morgan Infancy Cycle. The eponymous codex, which was purchased by the Morgan in 1953, is open to an image of King David encircled by a legion of dragons whose twisted necks and strangled expressions offered the Master of Catherine of Cleves appropriate inspiration for some of his wild beasts. Also featured in this section is another Morgan manuscript, the Egmond Breviary. This codex, which belonged to Arnold, was illuminated by Dutch artists called the Masters of Zweder of Culemborg. These artists seasoned a courtly style with a mastery of landscape and interiors; the inclusion of illumination by the Zweder Masters demonstrates how the Master of Catherine of Cleves was influenced by their creations, both stylistically and iconographically.

Also on display are codices illuminated by contemporaries, such as the Morgan Book of Hours illuminated by the Masters of the Delft Grisailles. Working in pen and ink and soft gray tones accented with gold and, sometimes, a few choice colors, the Delft Grisailles Masters produced austere illumination that contrasts with that by the Master of Catherine of Cleves.

The exhibition opened in the fall of 2009 in the Museum Het Valkhof in Nijmegen, one of Catherine’s hometowns. The curators were Rob Dückers and Ruud Priem. The show at the Morgan is organized by Roger S. Wieck, curator of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts.

This exhibition is underwritten by a major grant from the B. H. Breslauer Foundation. Additional support is generously provided by Mrs. Alexandre P. Rosenberg.

This program is supported, in part, by public funds from the New York State Council on the Arts and the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs.

Concurrently with Demons and Devotion, the Morgan will present a complementary exhibition, Flemish Illumination in the Era of Catherine of Cleves in the Clare Eddy Thaw Gallery.
**Publication**

The exhibition *Demons and Devotion* is accompanied by three publications. A general volume, *From the Hand of the Master: The Hours of Catherine of Cleves*, edited by Dr. Anne Margreet As-Vijvers, is a monograph that reproduces thirty-five miniatures, with commentary, and includes essays on the book’s borders, the artistic sources of the artist, and the representations of children and domesticity. A scholarly book, *The World of Catherine of Cleves: Devotion, Demons, and Daily Life in the Fifteenth Century*, edited by Rob Dückers and Ruud Priem, reproduces nearly two thirds of the manuscript’s miniatures and includes catalogue entries on additional codices by the artist as well as numerous scholarly essays, including one by Morgan curator Roger Wieck. A high-quality color facsimile, *The Hours of Catherine of Cleves*, with a commentary by Mr. Dückers, Eberhard König, Mr. Wieck, and others, reproduces all the miniatures and text pages in their original, fifteenth-century order.

**Public Programs**

**Lectures**

**The Hours of Catherine of Cleves: What Makes a Dutch Masterpiece?**

James H. Marrow, Professor Emeritus of Art History, Princeton University, and Honorary Keeper of Illuminated Manuscripts, The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge (UK)

What features distinguish the Hours of Catherine of Cleves from other works of the genre, and how ought we to interpret them? How and why does this book merit our interest and appreciation? In this lecture, Marrow will consider some of these issues and touch as well on questions concerning the book’s function as an organ of private devotion and a work of art. Wednesday, February 24, 6:30 PM*

**The Making of Demons and Devotion**

Co-curators Rob Dückers, Emerson College European Center, Kasteel Well, The Netherlands, and Ruud Priem, Museum Het Valkhof, The Netherlands, will examine the miniatures, their sources of inspiration, their relationship to archival material, and new research findings. Thursday, March 11, 6:30 PM*

*The exhibition will be open at 5:30 PM especially for program attendees.

**Family Program**

**The Rock, the Flower, and the Bug: Painting Borders**

In a workshop that coincides with the exhibition, educator Lisa Libicki will lead children in the discovery of the creatures, real and imaginary, hidden in the luxurious borders of this exceptional Dutch medieval manuscript. They will use traditional tools and processes to make paint with malachite chips, saffron threads, and cochineal bugs. With paint and a touch of imagination, children will create their own border to illustrate a poem or text of their choice. Please bring a favorite poem to include in the art project. Appropriate for children ages 6 to 12. Saturday, March 13, 2-4 PM

**Gallery Talk**

Roger S. Wieck, Curator, Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts, The Morgan Library & Museum
Friday, March 19, 7 PM

**Docent Tours**

Guided tours of the exhibition are offered Tuesdays through Fridays at 2 PM beginning February 19.
The Morgan Library & Museum
A complex of buildings in the heart of New York City, The Morgan Library & Museum began as the private library of financier Pierpont Morgan, one of the preeminent collectors and cultural benefactors in the United States. Today it is a museum, independent research library, musical venue, architectural landmark, and historic site. More than a century after its founding, the Morgan maintains a unique position in the cultural life of New York City and is considered one of its greatest treasures. With the 2006 reopening of its newly renovated campus, designed by renowned architect Renzo Piano, the Morgan reaffirmed its role as an important repository for the history, art, and literature of Western civilization from 4000 B.C. to the twenty-first century.

General Information
The Morgan Library & Museum
225 Madison Avenue, at 36th Street, New York, NY 10016-3405
212.685.0008
www.themorgan.org

Hours
Tuesday–Thursday, 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; extended Friday hours, 10:30 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Sunday, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.; closed Mondays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year’s Day. The Morgan closes at 4 p.m. on Christmas Eve and New Year’s Eve.

Admission
$12 for adults; $8 for students, seniors (65 and over), and children (under 16); free to Members and children, 12 and under accompanied by an adult. Admission is free on Fridays from 7 to 9 p.m. Admission is not required to visit the Morgan Shop.