



**19TH CENTURY ITALIAN MARBLE BASE  
SPELTER OF NAPOLEON ON HORSE  
SIGNED R. NANNINI**

**\$3,900**

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**SKU:** 242-552

**Stock:** N/A

**Categories:** [Bronzes, Spelter & Silver](#), [New Arrivals](#)

Decorate a man's study or office with this elegant antique figure of Napoleon on his horse. Crafted in Italy circa 1890 and standing on a heavy rectangular base, the sculpture depicts the French Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte his arm outstretched astride a rearing horse, capturing the iconic image of the general at the battle of Austerlitz. Crafted in spelter, the statue meticulously portrays the energy and determination of the famed French emperor. Mounted on a variegated black and grey marble base, the elegant piece exudes a timeless elegance and solidity, reflecting the historical significance of its subject. The sculpture is signed on the back by Italian artist, G. Nannini, enhancing its authenticity and value. The fine details, such as Napoleon's uniform and the expression on his face, showcase the exceptional craftsmanship of the artist. Such representations were popular in the 19th century, symbolizing Napoleon's enduring power and influence in French history. The large sculpture is in excellent condition and adorns a rich patinated bronze finish. Weight 47 pounds. Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821), also known as Napoleon I, was a French military leader and emperor who conquered much of Europe in the early 19th century. Born on the island of Corsica, Napoleon rapidly rose through the ranks of the military during the French Revolution (1789-1799). After seizing political power in France in a 1799 coup d'état, he crowned himself emperor in 1804. Shrewd, ambitious and a skilled military strategist, Napoleon successfully waged war against various coalitions of European nations and expanded his empire. The Battle of Austerlitz, also known as the Battle of the Three Emperors, was one of the most important military engagements of the Napoleonic Wars. The battle occurred near the town of Austerlitz in the Austrian Empire. Around 158,000 troops were involved, of which around 24,000 were killed or wounded. However, after a disastrous French invasion of Russia in 1812, Napoleon abdicated the throne two years later and was exiled to the island of Elba. In 1815, he briefly returned to power in his Hundred Days campaign. After a crushing defeat at the Battle of Waterloo, he abdicated once again and was exiled to the remote island of Saint Helena, where he died at the age of 51. Raphael Nannini (1852-1925) was an Italian sculptor known for his detailed bronze works, particularly during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Nannini was recognized for his craftsmanship in creating dynamic and realistic sculptures, often depicting historical figures and scenes, much like Napoleon Bonaparte sculptures and busts. His works are admired for their attention to detail and the ability to capture the essence of the subjects he portrayed. 22"W x 9.5"D x 22"H