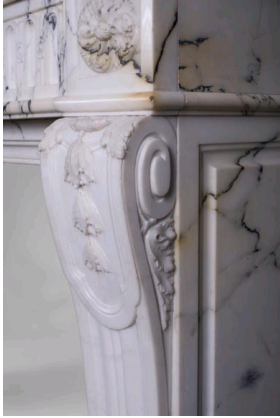




Fireplace in Paonazzo marble, Marc Maison Gallery.



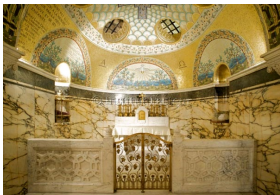
Fireplace in Paonazzo marble, Marc Maison Gallery.



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Altar of Saint Ann Chapel, Notre-Dame of Treilles, Lille, France.



Crypt of the Pasteur Institute where Louis Pasteur and his wife rest, 1887.



Vase in Paonazzo marble, Parnofy and Huve, 1889 World's Fair in Paris.



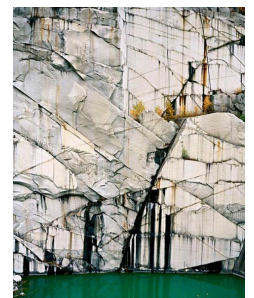
Livingroom for a villa by Louis Sorel, with a fireplace in Paonazzo, Art et Decoration, 1910.



Bathroom in Paonazzo marble in the Pavilion of the Collectionneur, by Ruhlmann, at the 1925 Paris International Exhibition of Decorative Arts, Library of Decorative Arts, Maciet Album.



Bathroom in Paonazzo marble in the Pavilion of the Collectionneur, by Ruhlmann, at the 1925 Paris International Exhibition of Decorative Arts, Album of the Pavilion of the Collectionneur by J.E. Ruhlmann.



Quarry of Paonazzo marble, Tuscany, Italy.

The **Paonazzo marble** takes its name from its dark veins encircled with a halo where the mauve and the yellow recall the color of peacock feathers. Extracted from the quarries of Carrara and **Calacatta** marble in **Tuscany**, it was used in the Antiquity to build the Corinthian columns of the **Hadrian Mausoleum**.

It is a marble appreciated for the coating of monuments and walls of villas. Thus, in the 19th century, it was used to create the **altar of the Sainte-Ann Chapel in the Church of Notre-Dame of the Treille in Lille**, around 1856; Or the walls of the **crypt in the Pasteur Institut** (1887) where Louis Pasteur and his wife were buried.

At the World's Fairs, the **Paonazzo marble** is chosen several times by artists for their exhibition works. A **Paonazzo marble fireplace, decorated with sculptures by Mathurin Moreau**, could thus be admired at the World's Fair of 1900. It was a Louis XV style fireplace, designed by H. Pain and exhibited by Lapointe, that was awarded a Gold Medal. It is also a fireplace in Paonazzo that adorns the Art Nouveau Livingroom built by Louis Sorel for a merchant of Reims, in 1910, reproduced in "*Art and Decoration*".

Last but not least, it is in this marble that **Ruhlmann** built the bathroom of his very famous **Pavilion of the Collectionneur**, which triumphed at the **Paris International Exhibition of Decorative Arts of 1925**.

The Paonazzo marble has thus crossed the styles, from the Antiquity to Art Deco, and it remains today very appreciated for interior decoration.