The Wallace Collection is a world-class, national art collection comprised of paintings, porcelain, furniture, sculpture and more. We have selected three paintings and two musical instruments as triggers for conversation and reminiscence.

These sheets are designed to be looked through and discussed in personal conversation by a care home resident and a carer or visitor. You could use it in the same way that you might look through a photo album or magazine together.

You may look at all of the pictures or just one, depending on the situation. Try to start by just looking at the picture. Allow time to look at it together and point out the different things that you can see. Give the care home resident time and space to look and see things for themselves, too. Notice and talk about one thing at a time. If it is a busy picture, then try pointing out certain parts of it to make it less overwhelming. The picture is a starting point for your conversation.

Do not worry if the conversation moves away from what you are looking at, that is part of the natural flow of your discussion. If it feels appropriate you can direct attention back to the picture.

We have not given much information about each painting; this is to enable you to make up your own stories and interpretations - there are no right or wrong answers. For each picture, we have suggested details you might notice and questions to ask the resident, to help stimulate conversation.

We have also included some related resources and suggestions for follow-on activities. We hope that you enjoy the activities together.
This painting is like an oversized postcard. It was painted by Italian painter, Canaletto, who was a very prolific painter in the 18th-century. He was painting for the tourist market: wealthy young men on the Grand Tour.

These young men were on a cultural tour around Europe and a visit to Venice was part of their itinerary. Canaletto and other Italian artists sold scenic paintings of the city as mementoes.

**THINGS TO NOTICE**

**The large building on the left**
This is the Doge’s Palace. The Doge was the elected Head of State for Venice and this building was both his home and the administrative centre of the city.

The architecture of the building is striking: see how many arches and columns there are. Does it look impressive to you? What is it that makes it looks impressive – size, colour, design?

**The Piazza**
In front of the palace lots of small groups of people can be seen gathering. There are officials with black tricorn hats and traders with smaller yellow or red hats. The traders have come into the city on gondolas, can you see one man unloading his stock?

Another man at the base of a column looks like he could be calling out to passers-by, perhaps to try and sell his goods. Imagine the bartering that is taking place.

If you were standing in this scene what do you think you could hear?

**TOPICS OF CONVERSATION**
Italy, Venice, canals, boats and postcards.

**The Canal**
Several gondolas are tied up at the edge of piazza. Venice’s canals are an important transport system moving people and goods around the city. The Doge’s Palace facing onto the canal allows easy movement in and out of the political centre of the city.

Gondolas are now popular with tourists. Have you ever been to Venice? Have you been on a gondola, or been on a boat trip elsewhere?

**FOLLOW ON ACTIVITIES**

Send a postcard to a friend or relative.

**Making activity**
Canaletto was known for sometimes adjusting the scene he was painting to include landmarks that could not be seen.

Draw or cut out photographs from newspapers and magazines to create your own beautiful landscape.
Camille (Joseph-Étienne) Roqueplan, *Peasants of Béarn*, 1846
Horace Vernet, The Artist and his Companions travelling in the Desert, 1843
Horace Vernet (image left) was a French artist who painted for King Louis-Philippe. He was known for his paintings of French soldiers and military battles. He travelled widely and this painting of three men riding camels is from a visit to Russia.

Roqueplan (image right), a contemporary of Vernet also painted battle-scenes for the French court. This painting is set in the French Pyrenees, where families lived a travelling lifestyle, moving their animals to graze between the highlands and lowlands.

**THINGS TO NOTICE**

**The landscape**
The vastness of the Russia is hinted at by the guide in front of the camels. He points towards this large flat landscape and looks up at the man on the first camel. What do you think he is saying? “We still have a long way to go”, “The sun is starting to set”? Contrast it with the mountain peak in the distance of Roqueplan’s painting. What sort of challenges do you think these people faced when travelling through desert and mountain?

These landscapes are far from the urban lifestyle of Paris and the comfort of the French court at Versailles. Do you think they are accurate or idealised? Does it make you want to travel there?

**The people’s dress**
The peasants travelling through the mountains wear simple, practical clothing. The man wears shoes but the woman is barefooted. The guide leading the group on camels also wears, simple clothing unlike the men on camels. Their clothing is more brightly coloured and has expensive gold trimming. Clothing can demonstrate wealth, fashion, culture and personal taste as well as the practicalities of keeping us warm or cool.

**TOPICS OF CONVERSATION**

Faraway travel, different cultures, reasons for travel (work).

**The people**
Look at the pose and expressions of the people in both pictures. Do they look happy, sad, tired, excited? How do you think they feel about the journey that they are on? Have you ever travelled, and was it for work of pleasure? Do you enjoy travelling? How do you like to travel - boat, aeroplane, car, camel?

Vernet has painted himself in this picture with his cousin and nephew. Who would be your ideal travel companion and why?

**FOLLOW ON ACTIVITIES**

**Making activity**
Living a semi-nomadic lifestyle as a tourist or as a farmer, you would need to keep warm. Have a go at finger knitting a scarf with some old wool, or weaving scraps of fabric using a cardboard and string loom.
Pocket compass and sundial, Michael Butterfield, Paris, France, early 18th century

Pocket compass and sundial, Michael Butterfield, Paris, France, early 18th century
This pocket-sized compass and sundial would have been the perfect accessory for the 18th-century traveller.

As well as its practical use in navigation and time-keeping, it was a small and stylish status symbol. This object would demonstrate the owner’s wealth, education, ability to travel and adventurous spirit.

Perhaps the young men on the Grand Tour would have owned one, or Vernet and his companions as they travelled in Russia.

THINGS TO NOTICE

The compass
The marking for north on the compass is also inscribed with a fleur-de-lis, a symbol which is still used on compasses today.

A compass and map are essential tools for navigation. Did you ever need to use these skills through work or on holiday?

Have you ever travelled anywhere and found that you are lost? How did you make your way back?

TOPICS OF CONVERSATION

Adventures, getting lost and journeys.

FOLLOW ON ACTIVITIES

Your travels
Discuss a journey that you go on/have been on. It could be the journey to work or the shops or a journey that was taken as part of a holiday. How did/do you travel, what are the landmarks, how long does it take to get there?

Mapping
Look up the different places that you have lived or visited using an online map. Have a look at the satellite view and see if it still looks how you remember it.
Almanac (carnet), Unknown Artist / Maker, France, c 1830
This beautiful little notebook was made in France but the cover is Japanese in style. People were intrigued by these countries where life and culture was so different to 18th-century Europe.

The art of China and Japan was very fashionable and desirable and there was a flourishing market in imitation East Asian art, called chinoiserie. The inside of the notebook is lined with silk, and silk folders contain the paper pages. The notebook is clasped shut with a gold pencil. This is not just a notebook, it is an item of beauty and luxury.

**THINGS TO NOTICE**

The front of the notebook
The lacquer decoration shows a man standing on the bank of a lake aiming his bow and arrow at a swan that is just flying off. A woman sits beside him, also watching the swan. A second swan is tucked behind a group of flowers and reeds in the lake and is not visible to the couple. The decoration is very detailed but the colour palette is restricted to brown-gold, turquoise and pink, and white for the swans.

Does this scene seem Japanese to you? What images come into your mind when you think of Japan?

The notebook
A notebook can be a very private object, something that keeps your inner thoughts and feelings. It can also be a practical record of events or a way of documenting something you want to remember, a special holiday for example.

Have you ever had a special notebook? Perhaps a diary or journal of some sort. Do you have a favourite pen to write in it with?

**TOPICS OF CONVERSATION**

Japan, keeping a holiday diary, mementoes and souvenirs.

**FOLLOW ON ACTIVITIES**

Making activity
Origami is the traditional art of folding paper to make beautiful objects. There are many tutorials for simple origami birds online. Have a go at making one or a few to hang up as a mobile.

https://en.origami-club.com/