

SHORT GUIDE TO THE CATS MUSEUM IN KOTOR (MONTENEGRO)

Cats Museum was founded in 2013. It is located in the middle of the Old town of Kotor, in the area of the antique monastery of Our Lady of Angels, which belonged to the nuns of Santa Clara.

This area, currently open to the public, used to be an antique refectory, unfortunately unrecognizable due to numerous reconstructions which followed after the abolition of the religious community.

The biggest part of the Museum's collection comes from Venice, more precisely from the fund of the *International Centre for Adopting Cats "Badoer"* enriched by the substantial donation from countess Francesca Montereale di Mantica.

The exhibition contains engravings (XVI-XIX c), antique books (XVI-XIX c), coins, medals (XIX-XX c), illustrated postcards (1891-1950), greeting cards, old photographs, cinematographic posters, sheet music, records, old advertisements, various objects, stamps, etc.

One big section is dedicated to the Cat exhibitions before the First World War as well as to the children through the most common school items: notebooks, infant books, etc.

The museum's goal is that, through the cat as the most common pet, the public gets a message of respect for the environment and the nature, each day more

and more threatened by men.

On request, The Museum organizes traveling exhibitions in various European countries and within its possibilities constantly buys pieces that can enrich its collection. Furthermore, the museum is available to host exhibitions featuring the works of contemporary artists who are interested to organize their art events in Kotor.

A certain percentage from its income is spent on buying food for the street cats.

ROOM N. I

1

Series of 12 antique engravings from various epochs (XVI–XVIII c). (*From left to right, from top to bottom*).

1 – *a Cat*, extracted from the Adam Lonitzer's work: "*Vollständiges Kräuter such und Künstliche Conterfejungen der Bäumen, Strauden, etc.*" (1557). 2 – *a Cat*, extracted from *Wolffhart Chronicon* (1557). For engravings extracted from *Eerlicke Uryage*, 1658: 3 – *a cat in the kitchen near the fireplace with a woman*. 4 – *the scene with men, monkeys combing through one young man and cats chasing mice*. 5 – *inside the kitchen with a cat near the fireplace with a couple*. 6 – *capturing a cat*. 7 – *a cat and a rooster* (extracted from one La Fontaine's fable, French engraving from XVIII c). 8 – *crazy cats* (illustration by Abramo di Santa Clara, 1710). 9 – *Aesop's fable in which Venus transforms one young man's cat into a woman*. (engraving by Jacob Cats, extracted from *Eerlicke*

Uryage, 1658). 10 – *a monkey and a cat* (from one La Fontaine's fable). (French engraving from 18 century). 11 – *a cat and mice in the basement* (French engraving from 18 century). 12 – *About a young mouse, a cat and a rooster* (from Aesop's fable) (Italian engraving from XVI c).

2

Series of 2 antique engravings from XVIII century.

1 – *Dgi-Guerdgi Albanese while feeding a couple of cats in the Seraglio at Constantinople* (Tablet LX) from the Gian Battista Scottin's work *Recueil de cent estampes representant differents nations du Levant* (Paris, 1714). 2 – *Cats emasculator*, engraving extracted from the collection *Le Arti che vanno per via* by Gaetano Zompini (1753).

3

Series of 5 engravings from XVIII and XIX century. From left to right, from top to bottom.

1 – *Parable of the prodigal son, The Gospel according by Matthew* (German engraving from the beginning of XIX c). 2 – *An old cat and a young mouse*, La Fontaine's fable (French engraving from XVIII c). 3 – *A Lady of cats* by Federico Barozzi (French engraving from XVIII c). 4 – *A Wildcat*, engraving extracted from *Voyage du Levant* (1718). 5 – *A Wildcat*, engraving by J. E. Redinger (1740).

4

Two books printed by the famous Venetian press of Heirs of Sessa who had as a printer's device a cat with a mouse in its mouth

1 – *L'Opere d'Oratio poeta lirico* (Venice, 1599). 2 – *Le Let-*

tere familiari Latine di Marco Tulio Cicerone (Venice, 1598). 3 - *La Gattella di casa alla sua nuova Padroncina*, published poems for the wedding of Giulio III Colloredo with Enrichetta Spineda (Bassano, 1775). 4 - *Katologia das is kurtze Katzen Historie* by Cristian Benedict Carpozov (1716) (*facsimile* of this very rare piece of art which can be considered the first book dedicated to cats). 5 - *Tears in death of a cat* (Milan 1740) is a curious compendium of lyrics in Italian, Latin, Greek and Hebrew composed by the greatest Italian writers and literary men of the time (Durante Duranti, Carlo and Gaspare Gozzi, Vettore Vettori, Giuseppe Baretti, Luisa Bergalli, etc.) as a tribute to the memory of a deceased cat and addressed to Domenico Balestrieri, his master and dedicatee of the collection; 6 - *About the nuptials of the cats* (Florence, 1772) is the only exhaustive written work, over the centuries, on the wedding of cats a subject ignored by the majority of the writers. It is divided into three chapters: the falling in love, the courting, and the marriage of the cats.

5

Selection of the ancient books about cats:

1 - *Les Chats* written by marquis François-Augustin Paradis de Moncrif (Paris, 1727) full of historical notes and anecdotes about cats, which became an authentic bestseller in the XVIII c.; 2 - *The Galeide or The Cat in the Nature* (*La Galeide ou Le Chat de la Nature*) (Galepolis 1798); 3 - *Story of a cat written by herself* (*Histoire d'une Chatte écrite par elle-meme*) (Paris, 1802); 4 - *The origin*

of discord between dogs, cats and mice (Milan, 1836); 5 - *Fairy tale of two cats and the monkey with the appeal of cats to the bear, divided into two parts* (Florence, 1730); 6 - *Letter from the parson Gatti of Sansepolcro* (Siena) (1823); 8 - *Lamento di Menica Cencia cui fu ucciso il carissimo gatto per aver involata una triglia* (Stamperia del Fibreno, Napoli, 1831); 9 - *Moral and physiological notes on the cat*, by dr. Giovanni Rajberti (Milan, 1845); 10 - *Venice and the cats*, by Piero Pazzi (Pola, 1988); 11 - *Galeomiomachia or War between cats and mice*, poetry of uncertain greek author translated into italian rhyme by Giovan Ferrante Marazzani preceptor at the Stabilimento Isinardi with notes and thoughts of the author (Typography G. B. Bianchi, Milan 1831).

6

Series of 2 french engravings from XVIII c.

1 - *An folk woman with her 3 children and a cat.* 2 - *A minstrel with his cat.*

7

Series of 4 engravings from XVIII c, featuring a scene from La Fontaine's fable, engraved by J. B. Oudry (1755 -1759).

1 - *A cat and a fox* (fable 183); 2 - *A cat and a mouse* (fable 164); 3 - *A cat, a weasel, and a young rabbit* (fable 140); 4 - *A league of mice* (fable 239).

8

Interior of the residence of a Montenegro senator (English lithograph 1880). In the main living room of the house where are located both the bed and the desk, among the domestic staff and the children see two cats.

9

Series of 3 prints of the eighteenth century, representing scenes of the fairy tales by La Fontaine: "*The old cat and the young mouse*", "*The cat and the two sparrows*" (1778), "*The metamorphosis of the woman in cat*" (1759).

10

French satirical print alluding to the pact between France and Vatican (1798).

11

The sleeping cat, engraving by the Flemish Cornelius Vischer (1657).

12

The street vendor of pancakes (copy of watercolor from Jan Grewembroch active in Venice in 1760).

13

The mice captor (Copy of the watercolor by Jan Grewembroch active in Venice in 1760).

14

Selection of 47 medals with cat motifs or the protection of the animals:

1 – *Medal from the I International Cat Show of Dresden* (1898). 2 – *Medal from the I International Cat Show of Braunschweig* (1901). 3 – *Medal from the I International Cat Show of San Remo* (1933). 4 - *Medal from the V International Cat Show of Vienna* (1930). 5 - *Medal of the German Exposition of Precious Cats* (Nuremberg 1932); 6 - *Medal of the Cats Show of Leipzig* (1933); 7 – *Medal from the Cats Exhibition of Dortmund* (1931). 8 - *Medal from the V International Cat Show of Turin* (1934); 9 - *Plate of the Cats and Dogs Show of Nice* (1914); 10 - *Medal of the International Cats Show of Paris* (1931); 11 - *Medal from the I In-*

ternational Cat Show of Spa (Belgium) (1934); 12 - *Medal from the Cat Show of Copenhagen* (1958); 13 - *Medal from the V International Cat Show of Vienna* (1955); 14 - *Medal of the Belgian Ministry of Agriculture* (around 1930); 15 - *Medal of the Feline Club of Antwerp* (around 1930); 16 - *Medal of the Cat Scottish Club* (1894); 17 - *Medal of the French Persian Cat Club* (1935); 18 - *Medal of the Cats Club de France* (1911); 19 - *Medal of the Friends of the Belgian Cat Club* (1950) - 20 - *Medal of the Cats Society of Liege* (1920); 21 - *Medal of the American Society of the Siamese Cat* (1909); 22 - *Medal from the Society of Friends of Cats of Vienna* (1935); 23 - *Medal of the Cats Society of Flandes* (1920); 24 - *Medal of the Cats Club belgian* (around 1920); 25 – *Medal from the Cats Exhibition of Karl Marx Stadt* (1975); 26 – *Plate certifying the payment of taxes for the ownership of dogs and domestic cats* (Sweden, 1877); 27 - *Medal of the Cats Society of Flandes* (around 1930); 28 - *Germany Medal*; 29 - *French Medal, signed Flemome* (1928). 30 - *German Plaque of Dresden* (1930); 21 - *Advertising Medal of the company Pietro Milano of Savona* (around 1960); 32 - *Germany medal with one cat* (around 1900); 33 - *Advertising medal of the photography company Buchanar* (1895); 34 - *Plate austrian*; 35 - *Germany medal*; 36 - *Porcelain Medal for the 750th anniversary of the founding of Straldund* (1984); 37 - *Commemorative Medal of the flight across the Atlantic by Charles Lindenberg* (1927) illustrates the pilot's cat: *Patsy*. 38 - *Token in use during the Prussian siege of Paris* (1870), which allowed the purchase at your local but-

chers buying meat cat or dog of your choice.

15

Selection of 66 Medals and coins.

1 - *Commemorative Medal for the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Air Brigade I Quattro Gatti or The Four Cats* (1973); 2 - *English military badge*; 3 - *Belgian Medal* (around 1930); 4 - *Medal of the Royal Belgian Society for the Protection of Animals* (1894); 5 - *English military badge*; 6 - *German token* (around 1900); 7 - *German Token* (around 1900); 8 - *English Token* (around 1900); 9 - *Exhibition Medal of the Society for the Protection of Plants and Animals of Madrid* (around 1881); 10 - *Medal of the 31st Aeronautics and Naval Brigade* (1962); 11 - *English military badge*; 12 - *French Seal* (around 1900); 13 - *Pin of the Zagreb Society for the Protection of the Animals* (1885); 14 - *Medal of the Madrid Society for the Protection of Plants and Animals in honor of his founder Emilio Ruiz de Salazar* (1880); 15 - *Medal of the Piemontese Society for the Protection of Animals* (around 1900); 16 - *Medal commemorating the centenary of the Association Portuguese for the Protection of Animals* (1978); 17 - *Medal of the Austrian Society for the Protection of Animals* (around 1920); 18 - *Medal of Saint John of God patron saint of animals* (1950); 19 - *Medal of the International Feline Exposition in Paris* (1897); 20 - *Dutch feline competition medal*; 21 - *Medal of the Katt Klubb of Karlstads* (Sweden); 22 - *Medal of the First National Exhibition of Dogs, Cats and Courtyard Animals of Milan* (1900); 23 - *Medal for the 150th anniversary of the Company for the Hamburg Animal Protection* (around 1991); 24 - *Medal commemorative for the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the English Society for the Protection of Animals* (1974); 25 - *Medal of the French Society for*

the Protection of Animals (1893); 26 - *Medal of the French Society for the Protection of Animals* (1899); 27 - *Proof of coinage for a medal of the Royal Company for the protection of animals* (Belgium, around 1920); 28 - 29 *Medals of the French Society for the Protection of Animals* (around 1880); 30 - *Medal of the American League for the protection of animals*; 31 - *American Medal of the Wild Animals Protection*; 32 - "Paris coin"; 33 - *Medal of the League America for the protection of animals*; 34 - "Paris coin"; 35 - "Paris coin"; 36 - *Medal of the America League for the animals protection*; 37 - *Token of the French company Savon "Le Chat" de Marseille* (1925); 38 - "Paris coin"; 39 - *Enamelled Medallion of the Cologne Carnival* (1990). 40 - *Banknote of 10 rubles of Belarus* (1992); 41 - *Norwegian commemorative coin* (1995); 42 - *Coin of Kazakhstan* (2014); 43 - *5 penny coin of the Isle of Man* (1975); 44 - *Coin of 1 pound of the island of Stroma* (2016); 45 - *Coin of 1penny of the Isle of Man* (1983); 46 - *Coin of 100 Hungarian florins* (1999); 47 - 2 marks coin (1920); 48 - *1 crown coin of the Isle of Man* (2012); 49 - *1 pound sterling coin of the island of Stroma* (2016); 50 - *Corean Coin* (2002); 51 - *Coin of the Belarus* (2008); 52 - *Macedonian Coin of 5 dinars* (1995); 53 - *100 lire coin of the Republic of San Marino* (1975); 54 - *1 pound sterling coin from the island of Stroma* (2016); 55 - 64 - *Series of 10 coins of 25 shillings of Puntland* (2015). 65 - *Share of the Belding Heminway Company* (1978); 66 - *Promissory note of the Company Buschetto Freres of Toulouse* (1906).

16

Series of 10 engravings from XVII-XIX. (from left to right, from top to bottom)

Two engraved by J. B. Oudry (1783) of the La Fontai-

ne's fables: 1 – *A fight between dogs and cats*. 2 – *A fight between cats and mice*. 3 – *Cats in contemplation*, Flemish engraving (XVII c). 4 – *A fight between dogs and cats and cats and mice*, French engraving (XVIII c). 5 – *A Domestic cat* (Italian edition of the *Histoire Naturelle* by Buffon (1783). 6 – *A cat and a mouse* (La Fontaine's fable 60) (1762). 7 – *A cat and a hunter* (Spanish engraving extracted from Samaniego's fable) (sec. XIX). Three aquarelle illustration extracted from the edition of the *Histoire Naturelle* by Buffon (1790): 8 – *A Wildcat*; 9 – *The Ocelot*; 10 – *The Margay*.

17

Series of 6 engravings extracted from of the *Histoire Naturelle* by Buffon (1790)

1 – *The Angora Cat*. 2 – *The Angora Cat*. 3 – *A Wildcat from New Spain*. 4 – *A Cheetah*. 5 – *A Wildcat, a Domestic Cat and the Angora Cat*. 6 – *A Cheetah, a Cat from Spain, a Brown cat, the Chartreux cat*.

18

1 - *The night of Walpurgis* (engraving by J. Loewy, Vienna XIX century); 2 - *Poetry on the cat by unknown Italian writer initialed Gibigi* (lithograph, around 1845).

19

Musical instruments among which a cat appears (Italy, XVIII century print).

20

English figurines of the beginning of the XIX century depicting cats humanized.

21

1 - *Saynete titulado El Gato y la Montera representado en los Teatros de esta Corte, para quatro Hombres* (Madrid,

1800); 2 - *Obra Nueva y muy gustosa para reyr y passar tiempo. Cuenta lo que le conteció a un Soldado con un gato que le llevó una libra de atún, y a una moza otra libra de ternera, y las amenazas del Soldado, y moza hacen al Gato, al modo de romance que dice, mira Zayde que te aviso. Y otro romance que en respuesta da el Gato, con un Villancico al fin*. (Barcelona, por Juan Solis en la Calle de los Algodoneros (1722); 3 - *Gatomaquia*. (Madrid, 1807). A burlesque epic poem unfortunately known almost exclusively in the countries with the presence of Spanish culture. This extraordinary piece of work written by Lope de Vega, under the pseudonym Tomè de Burguillo in 1634 deserves more exposure and distribution. The edition was embellished by precious illustrations. 4 - *Katzen Assemblée* german musical manuscript (about 1830). 5 - *Commercial brochure of an unidentified furs company in Florence, 1826, in which goods from various countries are documented*. From Campidonia (Kempten), cat skins were imported and then made into fur coats in Florence. In ancient times it was believed that cat fur protected against rheumatism. 6 - *Italian poem manuscript* by unknown author probably from the Lombard area (18th century). It Contains poems on various domestic animals: cat, dog, horse, etc.

22

These are some of the first postcards featuring cats, made in Germany, Austria and France and printed between 1891 and 1899. It can be noticed that the space around the image was intentionally left blank for the sender's message because the back of the postcard was exclusively used for the postage and the reci-

piet's address (as you can see the third postcard in the second row, starting from the top). This regulation lasted until the 1905 when the *Universal Postal Union* adopted today's standardized appearance.

23 - 24

Selection of German and French postcards printed before 1900.

25

Selections of Japanese popular books of the nineteenth century, illustrated by:

1 - 6 - *Utagawa Kunisada* (1870); *Utagawa Toyokuni* (1851, 1848); e da *Utagawa Kuniter* (1854). 7 - 8 - Two turkish coins of 2010 and 2015 worth *1 Lira with the cat of angora*, 9 - *copy of ancient Turkish miniature depicting a man in a garden feeding cats*. 10 - *Illustration of the month of October* (from the Ottoman calendar (around 1915).

26

Some objects (*from left to right*):

1 - 2 - *Two ornamental pewter plates*. (Austria, around 1900); 3 - *Metal mold*. (Italy, around 1920); 4 - *Game* (Germany, around 1930); 5 - *Ornament* (England about 1930); 6 - *Box in aluminum and copper*. (France, around 1910); 7 - *Inkwell* (France, about 1910); 8 - *Thimble*. (England, about 1920); 9 - 15 - *Series of six metal buttons of French and English manufacture*. (around 1900 - 1920); 16 - *Small tapestry*. (Belgium, 1920); 17 - *pocket knife* (folk crafts of Thiers, France); 18 - *Plate Bronze depicting Saint Gertrude of Nivelles patron of cats*. (Best, around 1920); 19 - *Saint Antonio of Padua with a cat in his arms*. (medal, England, about 1960); 20 - *Sacred image of the Blessed Maria Bartolomea de Bagnesi depicted with his cat* (Belgium, around 1910). 21 - *View of Bergen in Norway*. In the foreground we

see cats intent on hunting of mice; it is recalled that the Norway mice (*rattus norvegicus*) are particularly prolific they had spread throughout Europe and from there in the world. They are the progenitors of urban rats who are living in all the cities. (German engraving 1640).

27

Selection of German and French postcards printed before 1900.

28

German and French postcards (1899 -1910) dedicated to cats in flowers

29

Selection of the postcards printed between 1910 and 1935 and produced in England, America, France, Germany, Italy and Spain. These cat themed postcards represent graphic illustrations by famous artists: Colombo, Braldini, Menzi, etc.

30

Two board games with a dice

1 - *The Game of the fortress besieged by the frenzied cats*, engraved by Giuseppe Maria Mitelli (Bologna, 1691).
2 - *The Stairs game* (France, 1890).

31

Three orientalist illustrations:

1 - *The Father of the Cats in Pilgrimage* (Italian lithography of the beginning of the twentieth century); 2 - *The cats' party in Cairo* (French litograph from the beginning of the 20th century); 3 - *Arabic with his cat sitting in the shade of a tree* (Italian print of the XVIII century).

32

1 - *Lithograph illustrating 2 - French soldiers who are coo-*

king the cat of a lady (19th century); 2 - *Cat fat*, ointment used in China to treat rheumatism. 3 - 5 - *Three figurines printed in chromolithography that jokingly portrays cooks with a cat*. 6 - French soldier of the World War I while catching a cat to cook it (painted of 1915). 7 - *Russian postcard with the same subject*. 8 - *Medallion of the Cologne Carnival* (1969). 9 - *Metal mold of the company Anton Reiche of Dresden to make chocolate cats* (Germany, about 1913). 10 - *Two cats at the table* (French chromo-lithography about 1910). 11 - *Cat with bowl* (German advertising about 1903); 12 - 13 - *Two advertising cards of cat tongue biscuits, one of a pastry shop in Paris and the other of a pastry shop based in Vienna and Budapest*. 14 - *Metal mold of the company Anton Reiche from Dresden to make cat tongues biscuits*. 15 - *Catalog of molds for chocolate of the company Anton Reiche of Dresden* (1913-1914). 16 - *Metal napkin holder*. (Austria, around 1900).

33

French Calendar for the year 1890.

34

1 - *French Calendar* for the year 1902; 2 - *The arrival of cats in Littoria (Latina)* (1932); 3 - *Benito Mussolini in his office at Palazzo Venice in Rome in the company of his cat*; 4 - *Melvin Waniman and his cat authors of the transatlantic flight in airship* (1910). 5 - *the Horde of Wild Cats* (from the *Journal des Voyages* - 1904).

35

Series of "mechanical" and "musical" postcards (1930 - 1960).

36

Facsimile of the story of *Constantino Fortunato* extracted from the book *"Le Piacevoli Notti"* by Gian Francesco Stra-

parola of Caravaggio (fairy tale I, Notte eleventh), printed in Venice in 1565. This novel, modified by Perrault in 1685, will be destined to become the famous "Puss in Boots" one of the best known tales in the world.

37

Selection of postcards, mostly featuring a cat accompanied by one famous model, probably German. The postcards are printed between 1910 and 1916.

38

Selection of postcards featuring a cat accompanied by women and girls, produced in France, Germany, and Italy and printed between 1900 and 1935.

39

Selection of French postcards featuring a cat with a woman, and printed between 1908 and 1930.

40

Selections of postcards that portrays the cat in the company of theater and silent and sound cinema actresses. We can recognize (*from top to bottom*):

Regina Albrecht (1948-2013), *Anita Eckberg* (1931-2015), *Sofia Loren* (1934), *Claudia Cardinale* (1938), *Vera Ellen* (1921-1981), *Marlene Jobert* (1940), *Gudrun Hildebrandt*, (1895 around - ?) *Anna Gualtieri*, *Hilda Trevelyan* (1877-1959), *Nina Sevening* (1885-1958), *Peggy Kurton* (1895-1977), *Isabel Lay*, *Shirley Temple* (1928-2014), *Hilda Rosch*, *Dolores del Rio* (1905 -1983), *Pamyra Bastos* (1875-1967), *Phyllis Dare* (1890-1975), *Liane Haied* (1895-2000), *Ruth Weyher* (1901-1983), *Zita Szelezky* (1915-1999), *Agnes Esterzhazy* (1898-1956), *Eva Szorenyi* (1917-2009), *Jean Harlow* (1911-1937), *Mady Christians* (1892-1951), *Lilly Flohr*, *Feen Malten*,

Lucy Doraine (1898-1989), *Henny Porten* (1890-1960), *Joan Crawford* (1904-1977), *Michele Morgan* (1920), *Gabrielle Ray* (1883-1973), *Certie Millan*, *Ethel Warwick* (1882-1951).

41

Selections of postcards that portrays the cat in the company of theater and silent and sound cinema actresses. We can recognize (from top to bottom):

Glenda Farrell (1904 -1971), *Billie Burke* (1884 -1970), *Gracie Fields* (1898 -1979), *Ruth Hellberg* (1906 -2001), *Brigitte Helm* (1906 -1996), *Jeanette Mac Donald* (1963 -1965).

42

The cat and the music

1 - *Sur la Pointe des Pieds* (Georgius). (French sheet music, around 1912). 2 - *Small handheld fan with the violinist and the white cat*, French chrome (around 1920). 3 - *El Gato Montés, pasodoble* by Manuel Penella (1927). (first edition of the sheet music) 4 - *Series of 10 French illustrated postcards with the cat as a protagonist of some famous Operas: Manon, Lakne, Madame Butterfly, la Boheme, The Barber of Seville, Tosca, Thais, The Tales of Hoffmann, Pagliacci, Carmen* (around 1925). 4 - *El Gatto pasodoble* by Tony Murena (sheet music) 6 - *Fetiché di Felix Michel*. (French sheet music, around 1940).

43

Selection of advertising of the company *Lana Gatto* (Spinning of Tollegno): 1 - *advertising illustration in a magazine* (1930); 2 - *postcard postal* (1930); 3 - *Samples of colored wool* (around 1930); 4 - *advertising illustration on magazine*; 5 - *Medal of the Filatura di Tollegno, producer of Lana*

Gatto (1930), *for the 25 years of service of a worker*; 6 - *Pin of the Committee Beneficial of the Carnival of Tollegno*. 7 - *Advertising window sticker of the Mulinaris Pasta of Udine* (about 1940); 8 - *advertising of the Manifattura Ceramica Pozzi of Turin, Factory of Cattinara of Trieste* (1942); 9 - *advertising of the Central of the Milk of the City of Rome* (about 1930). 10 - *Labels of the Pharmacy "alla Gatta" of Venice*.

In the upper part of the walls there are paintings depicting humanized cats divided by series:

ROME:

1 - *the Capitoline Wolf suckling Romulus and Remus*, 2 - *le Geese of Campidoglio*, 3 - *Rome Augusta*, 4 - *Paolina Borghese*, 5 - *Populous cats at the Pantheon*, 6 - *Cats in Piazza di Spagna*, 7 - *Cats fishermen at the Tiber*, 8 - *Fishermen cats at the Tiber*, 9 - *Porta Pia*, 10 - *Balilla at Montecitorio*, 11 - *the Dolce Vita*, 12 - *the Swiss Guards*, 13 - *Little match seller*.

VENICE:

1 - *High water at Piazza San Marco*, 2 - *the Gondolas Ferry of San Tomà*, 3 - *the Gondolier*, 4 - *the Banco del Lotto*, 5 - *vegetable market of Rialto*, 6 - *the Rialto Fish Market*, 7 - *the Theater La Fenice*, 8 - *the lacemakers of Burano*, 9 - *the Murano Furnace*, 10 - *the osteria of Veneto independence*, 11 - *the maskman*, 12 - *the florist*, 13 - *Santa Claus in Venice*.

SPAIN:

1 - *Sevillian women in mantilla*, 2 - *the bullfighter*, 3 - *the Maja desnuda*, 4 - *Cordoba*, 5 - *Valencia*, 6 - *the Violetera*,

7 - *the Guardia Civil*, 8 - *the Camino de Santiago*, 9 - *Zaragoza and the Jota*, 10 - *match between Real Madrid and the Barcelona*, 11 - *Canarian Cat*, 12 - *Segovia*, 13 - *Toledo*, 14 - *Jaen*.

44

This box shows the first stamps in which the cat appears. *The first stamp depicting a cat was issued by the Spanish airmail in 1930 during the reign of Alfonso XIII on the occasion of the Ibero-American Exposition in Seville* to commemorate the Atlantic crossing made by the airman Charles Lindenberg. In this value of a peseta we see the cat spectator of the scene placed in the lower margin on the right. Then, in chronological order, there are stamps printed by: *Holland* (1952), *France and Cuba* (1956), *Republic German Democratic, Belgium and Hungary* (1959), *Belgium* (1960), *Luxembourg and Portugal* (1961), *Holland* (1962), *Bulgaria and Germany* (1964).

The first stamp exclusively dedicated to the cat will be the one issued by Holland which depicts a group of cats.

45

The first series dedicated to cats was issued in 10 values by Poland in 1967, from this moment the cat will begin to be present in the stamps of almost all the countries of the world.

46

Selection of stamps from different countries.

47

Parallel to postal stamps are produced notched labels, commercial and advertising or social messages, locked up no longer in the field of philately but in that of *Erifilia*. These labels were mainly successful in the Germanic world. Following are some German and Austrian advertising issues.

48

Selection of stamps from different countries.

49

Two series of stamps dedicated to the fairy tale the Puss in Boots issued by Paraguay and the German Democratic Republic. In this small space there are illustrations drawn from periodical satirical and chronicles of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

HALLWAY

In this small space are placed illustrations extracted from satiric periodicals and from the chronicle of the XIX and XX century, divided in two rows: Sono espote 3 illustrazioni del periodico italiano *La Tribuna* che riguardano i seguenti fatti di cronaca illustrati da Vittorio Pisani:

50

1930 (12. October) - An accident in the Breslavia theatre caused by the fight between a dog and a cat.

51

1956 (1. April) An avalanche occurred near the Tanu-cepsi village (Macedonia). Three days later the rescuers saved one little girl who was calling for help and holding her cat in her hands.

52

1958 (10. August) In Rome, one young couple, walking down the *via del Nazareno*, came across two male cats fighting to conquer one gracious female cat. By mutual agreement both cats stopped their duel and started ferociously to bite and scratch the legs of these young people who due to injuries had to go to hospital.

53

El Gato Negro. First issue of this Spanish magazine which had a very short duration (1898).

54

Cover of the *Grand Hotel* magazine (March 22, 1958).

55

Cover of the *Grand Hotel* magazine (November 19, 1949).

56

1935 (12. May) A fight between the cats in Genoa which fell from the fourth floor hurting one lady in the street.

57

1938 (28. August) A cat heroine, saved her kittens from a fire and was awarded in the USA by the bravery medal.

58

1953 (13. September) "*Alley Cat Zero*", a tabby cat is the famous mascot of one fighter squadron located near Chicago, which has broken the sound barrier.

59

1953 (3. May) The owner of one café in Canaro (Rovigo) had a cat which used to replace the hen in her egg-sitting duty every time when the chicken for some reason had to leave the nest.

60

1952 (2. March) One woman, a doorkeeper, was the victim of her own curiosity.

61

1957 (7. April) Two cats meowing saved the tenants of one house in Venice which caught fire during the night.

62

1900 (3 Maggio) *The National Dog Breeding Exhibition, Cats and Courtyard Animals of Milan*.

63

1924 (23 Novembre) *The Totteridge Cat Hospital in England*.

64

1946 (21. July) A tragedy in Valdarno (Firenze), caused by increased voltage in the power grid, affected numerous rural homes

65

1958 (10. August) A home accident occurred in one house in Vaprio d'Adda.

66

The Cat and the Mouse, society game (Germany, 1930)

67

Bingo of the Cat Museum, this bingo consists of: 1 game board, 48 folders and 90 wooden numbers are produced by the museum. In the back of each of the 48 folders bears anecdotes about cats in 3 languages: Italian, Spanish and English. It's a gadget available of the public for 15 euros.

68

The Game of the Flea (France, 1920).

69

1959 (2. August) One cat in Livorno has provoked a serious car accident.

70

1929 (3. November) An accident near Pont-l'Évêque (France): one driver was just about to hit a cat which made an incredible jump, threw itself on the driver's head and ferociously scratched him.

71

1960 (25. December) A cat rescue: one deaf cat which was about to be hit by a truck was saved by one German Shepherd dog.

72

1956 (27. May) In Valperga Canavese (Turin) a cat of the parson don Vincenzo Rubatto, couldn't descend from the bell tower. At the end it was saved by its owner who had to use the rope to come down

73

1947 (13. April) Unusual joke: An advertisement stating that 200 cats were needed for shooting a film scene at one Roman square caught the attention of many women who brought their pets to the required location and found out that the whole thing was just a joke.

74

1953 (25. October) In one house in Novi (Modena) a surgeon, assisted by a nurse, was performing surgery on one little girl removing her tonsils. Suddenly, the house cat "Fufi", thinking that they wanted to harm the child, jumped on the doctor and ferociously scratched his face.

75

1932 (7. February) Two cats guardians prevented home burglary in one peasant's house in Spain.

76

1950 (12. November) In one village near the French border one wedding ceremony was at risk because of one cat which stole the Mayor's tricolor scarf.

77

1903 (19 April) *La Recluse aux Chats* (da Le Petite Parisienne).

78

1951 (25. February) Flood hits the fields of Ferrara.

79

1957 (21. April) An unusual cat on the Paris roofs: one panther *Zouma* escaped from its owner's house.

80

1966 (4. December) Paris, like Aga Khan who once received the amount of gold and diamonds that equaled his weight, Foullis, one Angora cat won the beauty competition and had the same experience

81

1926 (28. November) Cats' benefactor from Aleppo.

82

1964 (3. May) One butcher, named Giacomo Dezulian, from Predazzo, who was desperate because some neighbourhood cats were stealing his steaks, threw a hand grenade at them.

83

1957 (10. November) In the river of Douro, near Porto, in Portugal, one Spitz-type dog was drowning and was saved by the cat which jumped into the water to help him.

84

1954 (November 14) Jealous cat in a house in Turin.

85

1955 (April 16th) Tuff of three cats on a young man from Guazzora of Tortona because of the pursuit of a mouse.

86

1 – *A Domestic cat*, varicolored engraving by Remondini (Bassano, XVIII c). 2 – *Two Japanese women with a cat*, varicolored engraving (Japan, 1880). 3 – *Kazan cat, Russian folk engraving* (reproduction of the original from 1720).

87

1 - *the querelle des socialistes* satirical sketch taken from *Le Charivari* (18 January 1850). 2 - *cat hunting on the roofs of the Tuileries*, satirical sketch taken from *Le Charivari* (February 5, 1835). 3 - *Cats at Carnival party* from the Modena newspaper *Il Gatto Bigio* (March 4, 1922).

88

This frame displays some photographs featuring cats at the time of the Russian Tsar
(from left to right and from top to bottom)

1 – *Tsarina Alexandra while playing with a couple of cats on board the imperial yacht Standard* (1910). 2 – *Grand Duchess Olga with her cat* (1900). 3 – *Tsar Nicholas II' children: Grand Duchesses Olga, Maria and Anastasia and Tsarevich Alexei while playing with kittens on board the imperial yacht Standard* (1910). 4 – *Grand Duchess Maria, Tsar Nicholas II's daughter, portrayed with her cat* (1915). 5 – *Grand Duchess Olga while petting one cat on board a yacht* (1915 ?). 6 – *Princess Irina Yussopov* (around 1920). 7 – *famous ballet dancer Anna Pavlova*.

89

Selection of commercial invoices of companies named after the cat. (from top to bottom, from left to right).
buchbinderei Gebr. Kahter (Bielefeld, 1917); *Manufacture de limes, rapres & aciers Peyron Fils* (Le Chambon Feuge-

rolles, 1931); *Savon Le Chat* (Marseille, 1909); *Cafés Georges* (Marseille, 1935); *Fabrique de Textiles "Lingerie du Chat"* (Cauffailles, 1852); *Tom Cann* (Leicester, 1952); *Manufacture de Fourres Medicales* (Voiron, 1940); *Fabrik Berwartung Gena-Werfe* (Naven, 1925); *Molkerrei Waren* (Waren in Mecl., 1938); *Products "Cat"* (Marseille, 1934); *Rizieres du Progres "Le Chat"* (Marseille (1952); *Cafeterie "Le Chat Noir"* (Liege, 1949); *Cafeterie "Chat Noir"* (1950); *Hoffmans*.

90

Satirical vignettes from the newspaper *Le Charivari*:

1 - Anti-Turkish satire *Sentendant a faire des points noir* (1852); 2 - Anti-Prussian satire *Entrée d'une nouvelle puissance das la confederation du Nord* (1859); 3 - satire French internal politics *A bon chat, bon rat* (1873); 4 - French internal political satire *Sentendant a faire des points noir* (1870).

91

In this setting, as in the two following scenes mostly satirical are exhibited:

1 - *the cat* (article taken from the magazine *Cosmorama Pictorico* N. 41 (1836); 2 - *funeral of the cat* taken from the Tuscan satirical newspaper the *Lampione* (19 July 1861); 3 - *allusions to pre-unification Italy* (1858).

92

In this setting, as in the two following scenes are exhibited mostly satirical:

1 - *Conseil tenu par le rats* (from *Le Charivari*, 1878); 2 - *La Guerres des Femmes* (from *Le Charivari*, 1849); 3 - *Avis aux partis, satire, allusive to the French revolution of 1870 with the Germans who they watch the evolution of events* (from *Le Charivari*, 1870); 4 - *Pourquoi pas, après l'Expo-*

sition canine, celle des chats, avec celle des personnes qui les élèvent, pour changer un peu? About the First Feline Exhibition in Paris (1896); (from Le Charivari, 1896).

93

In this frame and the next one are displayed satirical scenes extracted from the famous French daily newspaper *Le Charivari* founded in 1832, published until 1936.

1 - *Matin, si ça cassait*, referring to the skirmishes between Greece and Turkey (1869). 2 - *Pourvu qu'ils réveillent pas le chat qui dort* referring to the skirmishes between Greece and Turkey over the question of Crete (1869). 3 - *Chut* referring to the German, Roman and Turkish question (1865). 4 - *Rennaissant tous les preten-dants an Sleswig afin qual puissent faire voler leurs droits - Approchez mes petites rats* referring to the events from the Second War over the Schleswig-Holstein (1865).

94

1 - *La bouillie pour les chats*, referring to the European diplomacy (1870). 2 - *Oubliant le chat qui les guette*, a satire referring to the German situation (1876). 3 - *Inutile de lui demander: Où est le chat?* a satire referring to the quarrels between Turkey and Germany (1875). 4 - *En somme il n'y a que la souris de changée* a satire referring to the quarrels between Turkey and Germany (1876).

95

Four French lithographs Art Nouveau (1897 - 1898).

ROOM N. II

96

Selection of some covers of discs depicting the cat.

97

La France Inondée cover the french magazine *Radar* (20 January 1955).

98

Selection of the Belgian postcards and printed between 1930 and 1970 featuring cats in various human situations, placed within a domestic or school environment, or in some other everyday life situations.

99

Selection of the German postcards and printed between 1898 and 1915, mostly illustrated by Arthur Tiele, featuring cats in human situations, this time placed in the elementary school.

100

Selection of the school notebooks for elementary school, some of them with advertisements. The notebooks are produced in Italy and France between 1900 and 1960.

101

This space is dedicated to *the cats in the Christmas greeting cards*. Displayed postcards are produced in Europe and USA, printed between 1905 and 1940. Especially beautiful are those signed by the illustrator Maria Pia (Maria Pia Franzoni Tomba).

102

Selection of the French postcards featuring cats in the New Year and Valentine's Day greeting cards. Printed bet-

ween 1920 and 1950.

103

This space is dedicated to the *cats which bring good wishes on the occasions of Easter, April Fool's day, Halloween, and other holidays*. Displayed French postcards printed between 1900 and 1940.

104

Here are documents and testimonials related to the *International Cats' Adoption Centre "Badoer" in Venice* which archival fund, given as a donation, enriched the Museum's collection.

105

A wooden pencil case and school notebooks (around 1940) signed by illustrator Maria Pia (Maria Pia Tomba).

106

Italian and German infant books (1890 - 1940).

107

Various materials related to the protection of animals and feline exhibitions (from left to right, from top to bottom):

1 - *Envelope of the Angolan Society for the protection of Animals* (1959); 2 - *The advertising brand of the Society against the vivisection of Graz* (1929); 3 - *Envelope for the 120th anniversary of the Viennese Society for animal protection* (1966); 4 - *Postcard of the Berlinese Company for the Protection of Animals* (1914); 6 - *postcard of the Zurich Society for the Protection of Animals* (1918); 6 - *Postcard of the Belgian Blue Cross in favor of the Protection of Animals* (1920); 7 - *postcard for the centenary of the Austrian Society for the Protection of the Animals* (1946); 8 - *postcard of the Viennese Society for the Protection of Animals* (around 1900); 9 - *Member's membership card Italian Na-*

tional Protection of Animals (1960); 10 - *calendar for the year 1918 of the German Society for Animals Protection*; 11 - *envelope of the canine and feline shelter Charles M. Androuin of Paris* (1953). 12 - *Advertising brand of the 1st International Feline Exhibition in Budapest* (1902); 13 - *Advertising brand of the Berlin Feline Exhibition* (1954); 14 - *15 postcards depicting the famous cat Dodo, Champion of the Feline Exhibition in Paris, Berlin, Munich and Braunschweig* (1900-1903), 16 - *17 postcards of the First Italian National Exhibition of Dogs, Cats and Courtyard Animals* (1900); 18 - *newspaper clipping depicting the cat Dandy awarded at the International Exhibition in Brussels* (1923); 14 - *advertising postcard of the IV Feline Exhibition in Turin* (1937).

108

Certificate of merit of the Viennese Animals Protection Society (1918).

109

(*above the window*)

1 - cover of the English daily newspaper *The Telegraph* (2. December 1871) dedicated to the *First International Cat Exhibition in London*, which is the very first cat exhibition which took place in the Crystal Palace. 2 - illustration extracted from the same newspaper and also dedicated to the same event. 3 - cover of the English daily newspaper *Pictorial World* dedicated to the *Cat Exhibition in London which took place in 1875* (16. October 1875).

110

(*over the window*)

The Cats Show in S. Giovanni Evangelista of Venice.

111

Advertising labels of various European products representing the cat.

112

Various materials related to cats and tobacco (card illustrations, matchboxes, cigar ties, etc.). Small selection of Japanese telephone cards depicting the cat.

(under)

Enameled metal plaque from the *Chat Blanc in Paris*.

113 - 116

This space is dedicated to the theme: *Cat in the First World War*.

113 - In the first frame are placed mostly drawings, illustrations and caricatures, produced in various countries which took part in the conflict.

114 - In the second one are displayed photos of soldiers of the Austro-German Axis, who spend their rare moments of rest enjoying the company of one mascot.

115 - In the third one are displayed photographs, drawings and caricatures from the countries of the Triple Entente: Russia, England and France. Stands out this beautiful poem: "*As long as the war lasts, the cats will remain on the roofs*" written by Cleto Centon and printed in Venice in 1917.

116 - The fourth frame also displays postcards, caricatures and photographs printed in the countries which joined the Entente alliance.

117

Here are displayed some documented examples of the

cruel behaviour toward cats which was pretty common in the past.

1 - *Le Feste di Venezia*, engraving by Jacopo Franco (1610). 2 - detail from the *Cat game*. 3 - cats burned alive in Paris at the time of Henry IV (illustration from 1894). 4 - *Cat game in one town in the Venetian Republic*. 5 - three postcards featuring children behaving badly towards animals (around 1910). 6 - French lithography displaying a scene with children maltreating one cat in the street. 7 - postcard of the Belgian Blue Cross for Protection of Animals (around 1930). 8 - Italian postcard against cruelty toward animals (around 1940). 9 - educational postcard which teaches to respect the animals of the Belgian Blue Cross for Protection of Animals (around 1930). 10 - postcard of the International League against Vivisection from Brussels (around 1930). 11 - postcard against cruelty toward animals. 12 - postcard of the International League against Vivisection from Brussels (around 1930). 13 - envelope from the *Dog and Cat Pension Charles Androuin in Paris* (1953).

118 - 119

This space is dedicated to the cats represented in photographs as well as in artistic illustrations, displayed on the postcards coming from various places of Europe or some other exotic countries and sometimes even immersed in ethnic contexts. The illustrations related to Black Africa, the Catholic missions in Asia, some places on the Balkan Peninsula, Russia, etc deserve special attention.

120

Various material regarding the Feline Exposure (from above)

at the bottom, from left to right):

1 - *Catalog of the 1st International Spanish Feline Exhibition (Barcelona, 1974)*; 2 - *Postcard of the I Feline Exhibition of Nuremberg (1900)*; 3 - *post card of the 1st Feline Exhibition in Darmstadt (1900)*; 4 - *Postcard of the 1st Feline Exhibition in Hamburg (1900)*; 5 - *postcard Postal of the I Exposition Felina di Lipsia (1899)*; 6 - *Postcard of the I Feline Exposition in Stuttgart (1899)*; 7 - *Postcard of the I Exposition Feline of Dresden (1898)*; 8 - *Postcard of the I Exposition Feline of Munich (?) (1893)*; 9 - *Catalog of the Feline Exposition of Dresden (1975)*; 10 - *Dog Breeding Catalog and Cats of Angora of Cav. Corti Giovanni (Milan, 1901)*; 11 - *Card of the V International Exhibition of Turin (1954)*; 12 - *Envelope with brochure of the 20th International Feline Exhibition of Paris (1949)*. 13 - 14 - *article and lithograph related to the 1st International Feline Exhibition in Dresden (1898)*; 15 - *Brand of the Avicola and Feline Exhibition of Lione (1914)*.

121

1 - *Kat en Muis Dutch dutch edition of the famous board game (around 1920)*; 2 - *Poster of the famous Parisian local Chat Noir (1911)*; 3 - *comic sketch in a French newspaper (around 1920)*.

122

Selection of cat drawings made by school-age children in the context of the competition: "*A cat for Europe*" organized by the Museum.

