

Image Credits

The chapter titled "Image Credits" serves as a comprehensive list of artworks featured in the book **The Art Thief**. It meticulously details various pieces of art from different periods and artists, providing essential information such as the title of each artwork, the artist's name, the year it was created, and its current location or collection.

The chapter opens with an illustration credited to Corneille de Lyon titled **Madeleine de France**, dated 1536, sourced from Bridgeman Images. Following that, the list continues with significant works such as **Adam and Eve** by Georg Petel from 1627, housed in the Collection of the City of Antwerp, and a tobacco box by Jean-Baptiste Isabey crafted around 1805 housed at the Valais History Museum.

Additional notable works featured include **Sibylle of Cleves** by Lucas Cranach the Younger, a still life by Jan van Kessel the Elder from 1676, and **Festival of Monkeys** by David Teniers the Younger, created around 1630 and currently housed in Musée Thomas Henry, France. The chapter maintains a rhythm as it shifts through various artistic periods, showcasing a tapestry of creativity and historical significance.

The list continues with exquisite pieces like **Allegory of Autumn**, originally attributed to Jan Brueghel the Elder but later reattributed to Hieronymus Francken II, and **Sleeping Shepherd** by François Boucher. Each entry unveils a glimpse of cultural heritage and the artistic legacy preserved in museums, reflecting both local and international influences.

Moreover, renowned pieces such as **Pietà** by Christoph Schwarz and **The Apothecary** by Willem van Mieris are included, rounding out a diverse collection that spans centuries. Each artwork mentioned in the chapter resonates with historical, artistic, and cultural importance, emphasizing the meticulous care taken to curate such collections in art museums and galleries worldwide.

In summary, this chapter is a fundamental acknowledgement of the artists and their works, underscoring the richness of art history presented throughout the book. It serves as a critical reference point for readers exploring the artistic references made within the narrative of **The Art Thief**.