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VERSAILLES ILLUSTRATED,

Divers Views of the several Parts of the Royal Palace of Versailles;

as likewise

of all the Fountains, Groves, Parterras, y^e Labyrinth & other y^e most

BEAUTIFUL PARTS OF THE GARDENS,

Wherein are represented whatever is remarkable
whether Statues, Groups of Figures, Water Falls, Pleasure Houses, &c.

Drawn on the Spot by the Order & with the Approbation of the French King.

The Royal Palace of Versailles, on the side of the Orangerie.

The Front of the Royal Palace of Versailles.

Versailles was but a little Hunting Seat belonging to the Crown of France when Lewis. XIV. began his Reign, but that Prince, fancying its Situation in the Year 1661 pull'd down the Old Castle, and at the Expence of a vast Treasure rebuilt it in such a splendid manner, that it's justly become the Admiration of all the World.

A Ground Platt of the Royal Chappel of Versailles.

The Architecture of this Building is neat and elegant and the ornaments of the Carver and Painter are disposed with such a good taste & Judgment that this Chappel the less in 1675 than many others yet surpasses them in Magnificence

The Royal Chappel of Versailles.

This Curious piece of Architecture is of the Corinthian Order & contains 132 Feet in length 22 in Breadth & 24 in height it consists of 3 Rows of Pillars & as many Rows of Windows with large painted glass & a fine Balustrade & 2 Statues of St. Agatha & St. Anne of a Church & several Christian Figures

The Inside of the Royal Chappel of Versailles.

This place is richly & tastefully embellished in every part; the Ceiling, the Pediment, the Pillars &c. are all of them covered with the labours of the most eminent Artists; it is impossible to form an Idea of the Richness & Grandeur of these several Ornaments without seeing them or to see them without being left in Astonishment.

The FOUNTAIN of LATONA. It is a large circular Basin in the middle of w^{ch} is Latona & her 2 Children Apollo & Diana: She is represented making complaints to Jupiter of the barbarity of the Peasants of Lycia who had hindered her from gathering Refreshments. She is surrounded by those Clovers who for their punishment are metamorphosed into Frogs, they cast forth 7+ Spouts of Water, some of w^{ch} falls upon Latona. The Figures are the mark of Mars & are of white Marble & the Steps w^{ch} support them green Marble over w^{ch} the Water flows in Sheets & 2 Streams of Water at the sides of the Basin rise 30 foot high.

THE GROVE OF THE BALL-HALL.

Is named because it is used to dance in when the King makes a Feast. It is a Large Grove, of an Oval form, Surrounded with art-work, on one side of it is a Beautiful Cascade, composed of Shells and Basins of Rock-work, Embellished with vases of Metal, and other Ornaments, the other sides are formed like an Amphitheatre, wth seats of Green Tuff & Ornamented with Vases and Bands of Metal, and Copings of Red and white Marble, which together with the Cascade have a most charming Effect.

The Isle Royal. So call'd from a little Island th formerly was in ^e middle of the great Pond of Water w^{ch} contains 780 in length & 160 in breadth, the nearer pond is some what less. The largest Spout of Water rises 47^{ft} & the lesser 44 each. This Place is not only considerable for ² large Basins of Water, but likewise for several Statues, & for 2 fine Lawes of white Marble done by Le^{fr} ^{sculpt} ^{sculpt}

The Colonade. It is a Peristyle or circle of 32 Marble Columns of the Ionick Order, 12 of w. are Red, 12 Blue & 8 colour'd like Violets. Their Bases & Capitals are of white Marble & the spaces under y^e Architrave are adorn'd wth curious Ornament & carved Work in Basso Relievo. Between y^e Pillars are 31 Basins of white Marble from each of w^{ch} there projects a spout of Water 10 high w^{ch} falling into y^e Basins spread over y^e like so many Table Cloths. In y^e midst of y^e Peristyle there is a group of Figures representing y^e Rape of Proserpine by Pluto supported by a beautiful Pedestal, & performed by Lirardron. The Diam^r of y^e Peristyle is 123 & y^e circumference 360

The Fountain of Apollo.

This Basin is 360 feet long, and 276 feet broad. The large Spout in the middle rises 57 feet and those on each side 27. The Group of Figures is of Mezzal and represents Apollo sitting in his Chair, drawn by his Couriers, and surrounded by Tritons, Dolphins, and Maremats, each of which casts fourth a Spout of Water. This fine piece of Workmanship was performed by Tuby after the Designs of Le Brun.

The Fountain of Domes, so call'd from 2 adjacent Temples of white Marble about ¹⁵ feet square & 20 high they have each of them eight Marble Columns of several Colours. Their Pediments, & Pannels both without & within are embellish'd with the Arms of France, Trophies of War, & other Ornaments of Brass Gilt, as likewise are their Domes on the Tops of w^{ch} are 2 groups of Boys. In y^e middle of this Grove there is an Octagon Basin surrounded by a Marble Balustrade on y^e top of w^{ch} is a little Canal & several Basins of Shelwork from whence there very agreeably arises as many small Spouts of Water. The large Spout rises ⁷⁰ feet high.

the FOUNTAIN of ENCELADUS. It is an oval Basin border'd with Turf. in the middle of it that Giant is represented cover'd wth those Mountains w^{ch} he & his Companions had gathered together in order to scale the Heavens. Out of his Mouth there proceeds a Spout of Water 70 foot high & of an extraordinary largeness. The Figure is Brass gilt & four times as big as the Life. It was design'd by Le Brün and cast from the Models of Gasper Marzy and is perfectly well done. J. Bowles Esq^r.

The Fountain of the Obelisk. The place where this mountain of Water is, was formerly call'd the Hall of Banquets, but its name & form are both now chang'd. This prodigious Spout of Water rises 75 foot high & is compos'd of 231 small Spouts closely joyn'd, on every side the Water flows over several Steps into a canal that surrounds the Basin & very agreably forms 4 cascades.

J. Bowles Excudit.

The Theater of Water. It is a pleasant circular Grove of 156 Diameter. Half the entrance of it has seats of Turf green Porticos & resembles an Amphitheater. It contains many Basins of Rock Work n^o. Groups of Figures in y^e midst of y^e of little Children at play, Bathing, &c. out of y^e Basins arise Streams of Water n^o. falling down again flow in Sheets over y^e Basins. The falls of Water have a surprizing Effect for out of y^e there projects spouts of Water n^o. vary four times n^o. a great deal of the falling down they form 3 beautiful cascades.

THE BATHS OF APOLLO.

So called from 3 Groups of white marble, the middlemost of which represents Apollo at the Apartment of Thetis attended by the Nymphs of that Goddess who are plaiting his hair, washing his feet &c. the other two Groups are composed of Tritons watering the Horses of the Sun; in the Group on the left hand the Carver has represented two Nymphs, one of which Rears up an end, & a Triton in order to hold him, lifts up his Bravary Arms with great Force and Spirit, this Group is performed by Tuby and is esteemed a most Excellent piece of work, Canopy's over them 3 Groups are Brass gilt.

The Bafin of Neptune. This grand piece of Water is adorn'd with 22 Vases of Metal enriched with divers ornaments after the designs of Le Brun: from each of these Vases there arises a Stream of Water, & from between & Vases there projects other Streams of Water, each arising 60. high besides 10. 6 large Spouts rise yet higher out of y^e Basin; a gr^t many Sheets of Water flow over Shells & Rock work, w^{ch} have altogether so surprising an Effect, & it's almost impossible to describe it.

A. The Pyramid Fountain. B. Part of the Court. C. The Chapel. D. The Reservoir of Water.

J. Boullée Excudit.

L. Bowles Excud.

The Triumphal Arch, so called because it resembles one. This fine structure is of Brass Gilt & contains 3 large Porticos. On the top of it are Seven Basins, from whence project as many spouts of water which falling down flow over the Basins & into the Shells on each side: between the Porticos there project 3 other spouts of water which falling down flow likewise over their Basins, & over the Steps which ascend to the Arch, & form a beautiful Cascade. On either side going towards y^e Arch is a Pyramid of water & near them several Buffets of water, Shells supported by Pedestals & streams of water arising out, w^h have an inexpressible effect.

The Three Fountains:

This is a beautiful Rural Grove, in which the murmurs of the Fountains and the Cascades of Water, at the same time most agreeably entertain the Ears and Eyes. The lower Spout at the end of the Grove rises 22 feet, and the spouts in the Octagone Basin 17 feet.

I Bowles Excud

The Fountain of the Pyramid;

So called from the resemblance it bears to a Pyramid, it consists of 4 Basins, one above the other; the lowermost of which is 12 Feet in Diameter; under which are 4 Tritons who seem to be at play and running after one another; above them are several other Figures & Ornaments which support the other Basins.

The BASIN of GIRANDOLE
 It is a Circular Basin, border'd with Turf, and a
 Spout rising from the Middle twenty Seven feet.

The DAUPHIN'S BASIN
 So called from a Statue of the Dauphin which formerly was in the
 Middle of the Basin, but is now broke down, this Basin Resem-
 bles that of Girandole, and has likewise a Spout rising twenty seven feet.

The Fountain of DAY BREAK

So called from an adjacent Statue of a Woman with Symbols alluding to the Morning. This Fountain consists of a large Marble Basin, upon the borders of which are 2 Groups of Animals in Brass, viz. a Tyger trampling upon a Bear, and a Blood hound upon a Stag each of which casts forth a spout of Water. The Statue on the left represents Flora, and that on the right represents Water.

The Goddess Flora representing Spring is sitting among a parcel of Flowers in the middle of a round Basin: She is accompanied with little Children that are playing with Flowers.

The Fountain of the Cabinet of Diana; it consists of a large Basin of Marble, on the borders of which are 2 Groups of Animals in Brass; viz a Lyon trampling on a Bear, and a Lyon trampling on a Wolf. The Statue, on the right hand is made for Diana and represents Night, that on the left hand is made for Venus & represents Noon.

The Fountain of Ceres or of Summer; it is an Octogone Basin, in the middle of which sits Ceres holding a Sickle in one hand and a Cup in the other, from whence there rises a spout 20 foot high; She is accompanied with little Children who are playing with Flowers.

The Fountain of Bacchus represents Autumn. The Basin is of an Octogone figure Bacchus is seated in the middle of it surrounded wth Satyrs he holds a Cup in his hand out of w^{ch} there arises a Spout of Water Nineteen feet high.

The Fountain of Saturn represents Winter the figures of Saturn and the little Children accompanying him are the Work of Girardon after the designs of M. Le Brun.

The ROYAL CASTLE of TRIANON, fronting the Garden.

*The Royal Castle of Trianon.
It is situated in the Park of Versailles, and is a Building in which Magnificence, Richness, and good judgment
may be observed in every Part thereof.*

The Royal Castle of Marli is situated in a Park adjacent to that of Versailles: the French Court is frequently kept here, and at such times the Noblemen lodge in the 12 Pavilions represented, 6 on each side of the Garden.

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FABLE. IV. The COCK and DIAMOND
*A Cock by chance once on a Diamond found
 A costly Diamond, polished fine, and round.
 To Men says he, thy Value may be great,
 But I'd exchange thee for a grain of Wheat.*

In the middle of a Basin there stands a Lock, holding under his Claw, a great piece of Crystal, cut in the form of a Diamond. He calls forth a gill of Water into the Air as if he was making complaint for the meanness of his pay.

FABLE VII. The PEACOCKS and JAY
The Jay ambitious, came to invade
With borrow'd plumes the splendid Peacocks' State
The Peacocks, seeing their Feathers palely worn,
Each plucks his own, and leaves his borrow'd form.

On two sides of a great gulf the islands eight Peasocks
upon as many little Rocks spouting out water up
thirty and at the end upon a Rock higher than
the rest the islands a Peasock In a middle of
the nine far the poorest almost a plume of

FABLE V. THE HANGING CAT and RAT'S
*Pursuing Death & hanging further For
 Purposes at the Rats who thought of no death.
 But when next time she made a second trip
 There hang/said they/we know thee well enough*

The cat is hanging by her feet on the top of a rock, middle north tower. She winds water into the cistern—the Rat's land round about Her, and cast forth water at Her.

FABLE VIII. THE COCK and TURKEY COCK.
The Turkey Cock, once with expanded Tail
As if he ruled the other Cock afraid,
Proudly appeared to the other at that sight.
Made ready to engage with him in fight.

A Turkey Cock is represented walking with his Tail spread, and a Game Cock in a fighting posture. They call out of their Mouths a large quantity of Water.

FABLE VI. The Eagle and Fox.
A Fox's Cub, the kindly Eagle preys.
And hopes him long to add to her royal prey.
The Irtur'd Fox, fill'd with resentment, darts
And snatch'd up a Torch, to set the Aep on fire.

Upon the Trunk of a Tree, there stands a brazen Laver, and round the Trunk of it are several young Eagles. It is Borne in the Fox with a Torch in his Mouth, setting the Tree on fire. From the middle of the Laver, there arises a spout of Water.

FABLE. IX. The PEACOCK and MAGPIE
*The Birds a Peacock for their King did take,
 Not for his Vertues but his Beauties sake,
 Six quoth the Magpye "Narrower acts alone;
 Not and shew rise the Royal throne."*

Several Birds are represented as landing on a pair of pine Roosts, 3000 ft. from the North station. On a higher mountain than the rest, stand at Peacock, and on a large Rock on 4, 5, 6 ft. stands a Tree, seeming to plant his eagle by casting a shower of Water towards the Peacock.

FABLE X. The Dragon, Anvil & File.

The Dragon, being informed that an Anvil and File had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

The dragon, being informed that an Anvil and File had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

FABLE XI. The Apple & the Crab.

The Apple, being informed that a Crab had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

The Apple, being informed that a Crab had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

FABLE XII. The Combat of Animals.

The King, being informed that a great number of animals had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

The King, being informed that a great number of animals had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

FABLE XIII. The Fox & Crane.

The Fox, being informed that a Crane had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

The Fox, being informed that a Crane had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

FABLE XIV. The Crane & Fox.

The Crane, being informed that a Fox had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

The Crane, being informed that a Fox had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

FABLE XV. The Hen & The Kite.

The Hen, being informed that a Kite had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

The Hen, being informed that a Kite had been put into the hands of the King, he was much incensed, and he sent his servants to seize them.

FABLE XVI. THE PEACOCK and NIGHTINGALE

The Peacock, in the pride of his feathers, boasted to the Nightingale, that he was the most beautiful bird in the forest. The Nightingale replied, "You show us your beauty, but you cannot sing like me."

The Peacock, standing on high with his tail expanded, expanded into the air, and in a gale, blowing as it was, the leaves of the forest of water in the air.

FABLE XIX. THE FROG and RAT.

The Frog, in the pride of his voice, boasted to the Rat, that he was the most powerful animal in the forest. The Rat replied, "You show us your strength, but you cannot swim like me."

The Rat and Frog, in the pride of their voices, boasted to each other, that they were the most powerful animals in the forest. The Frog, in the middle of the forest, and the Rat, in the middle of the pond, both showed their strength and power.

FABLE XVII. THE APE and PARROT.

The Ape and Parrot, in the pride of their voices, boasted to each other, that they were the most powerful animals in the forest. The Ape, in the middle of the forest, and the Parrot, in the middle of the pond, both showed their strength and power.

The Ape, in the pride of his voice, boasted to the Parrot, that he was the most powerful animal in the forest. The Parrot replied, "You show us your strength, but you cannot fly like me."

FABLE XX. THE HARE and TORTOISE.

The Hare and Tortoise, in the pride of their voices, boasted to each other, that they were the most powerful animals in the forest. The Hare, in the middle of the forest, and the Tortoise, in the middle of the pond, both showed their strength and power.

The Hare and Tortoise, in the pride of their voices, boasted to each other, that they were the most powerful animals in the forest. The Hare, in the middle of the forest, and the Tortoise, in the middle of the pond, both showed their strength and power.

FABLE XXVIII. THE APE and JUDGE.

The Ape and Judge, in the pride of their voices, boasted to each other, that they were the most powerful animals in the forest. The Ape, in the middle of the forest, and the Judge, in the middle of the pond, both showed their strength and power.

The Ape, in the pride of his voice, boasted to the Judge, that he was the most powerful animal in the forest. The Judge replied, "You show us your strength, but you cannot judge like me."

FABLE XXXI. THE WOLF and CRANE.

The Wolf and Crane, in the pride of their voices, boasted to each other, that they were the most powerful animals in the forest. The Wolf, in the middle of the forest, and the Crane, in the middle of the pond, both showed their strength and power.

The Wolf and Crane, in the pride of their voices, boasted to each other, that they were the most powerful animals in the forest. The Wolf, in the middle of the forest, and the Crane, in the middle of the pond, both showed their strength and power.

FABLE XXII. THE KITE and SMALL BIRDS.

*A. Henry, Kite in the fair deluding words,
 'Tis done with him, in vain the lesser Birds;
 They all attend him at th' appointed day,
 And to his Gracery become as prey.*

FABLE. XXIII. The APE made KING.

The Ape was chosen King, and all consented,
Except the Fox, who being a malicious sort,
Intends to know where hidden treasures were,
And leads the new made King into a snare.

FABLE. XXIV. THE FOX and GOAT.
The Fox and Goat descend a Wall to drink.

The Goat should lend him with his horns a
If with done he sits and jow him on y' branks [Lift]

The Kate stands upon a small Rock in the mid-

cles of the Gvern, surrounded by a great number of small beds of various kinds, every one of which emits a sort of Water.

Around the brink of this Aftern stands forever

Beils of different kinds, each of them casting out a spout of water; the spout is fast at the upper end, and playing with a crown. The Fox-hounds next him and seems to whisper him

The Hall is form'd of curious Rock Work, y^e Doors

is kept hidden from drinking horses and is kept upright with legs which to other part of legs appears; the Fox is sitting on a horse & on a poor manner getting down water upon him. —

 Aerial view of a large, modern airport terminal with a long, curved roof structure.

FABLE XXVIII. The FROGS and STORK.
The Frogs pray for a King; and Supper;
The King the Rabbits does King-Legs prefer;
But too unactive he - again Leg-monger;
Gave sends a STORK, who does the Leg-devourer.

In the middle of the Balu is a Log formed of
Copper with several Frogs upon it, demanding
another King which is naturally expected by
another Emblem of Water. The Frogs find upon
a Stone at the end with a Frog in the Beak.

EAGLE CONEYS BEATLE
The Eagle once sat 'd on a treem'ing Hare
Whose life a Beetle buy'd of her to spare
But all in vain - The Beetle, no more begg'd
But crept i' her nest and throw'd down all her legs

The Eagle, standing on a rock at the upper end vomits down a stream of water. The young and eaglets are on each side, spouting out streams of water.

ABLE XXIX THE APE and CAT.
*resting in the Sun, some chequins lay,
 squarish Monkey long'd to get them out;
 to perform it thus contriv'd a way
 save, his own he took. Pull foot.*

She, the Cat and Cat stand upon a Pillar Shell of Wood and supported by a Column of antique work of the same Metal, the whole an Urn from whence issues a great Stream of Water which falls like the Flames of Fire, he is forcing the Cats foot into it and she is sighing.

CAPITULE XXXII. THE WOLF and PORCUPINE.
The Wolf would fain. Porcupine perfwades,
That hee change prickles him deformed made,
That no great matter quoth the porcupine,
My Care is to be safe, not to be pained.

The Porcupine stands in a Rustick Grotto: his Trunk is curiously form'd of Water issuing from all parts of his Body. Several Wives stand on each side warming Water into the B. above.

FABLE XXX. THE FOX AND GRAPES
A FOX who long'd for Grapes beheld no pain
The tempting Clusters were too high to gain;
Moved to the heart, he said, 'a careless, silly
And cry'd 'They're sour and hardly worth my while.

On 3 Rocks formed in the manner of 6 rotto's hanging several bunches of grapes; at the bottom are 6 Foxes in different postures looking at the grapes and pointing forth Water. In the 6 rotto's there rises smoke of Water which falling flows over pieces of Rocks into the Basin.

FABLE. XXXIII. THE TWO SERPENTS.
A serpent with one head and many tails
So make his way through hedges never fails,
But one with many heads would hepe in vain
So difficult a passage to obtain.

The serpent with many heads stands in the middle of the Giffen, every head emitting a stream of fire. He with many tails stands in the middle of a curious arch stone, called out a large stone.

Specimen 20-C
folio 14132