

Statue of Musa
MV 1018
Pio Clementino Museum - Octagonal Courtyard



Musei Vaticani
Laboratorio di Restauro Materiali Lapidari

Interventi precedenti e manomissioni



Legenda

- elemento originale riadesso
- inserto in marmo
- elemento antico non pertinente

Oggetto

Manufatto: statua femminile, forse una Musa
inv.1018

Materiale: marmo bianco
Collocazione: cortile Ottagono
Gabinetto dell'Apollo

Secolo: corpo: seconda metà del II sec. d.C.
testa: fine del I - inizi II sec. d.C.
Misure: h tot.cm134; testa: hcm24

Riferimenti

Capo restauratore: Guy Deveux
Restauratrice: Anna Lea Mattozzi
Data:
Documentazione Grafica: Fabio Mastrolorenzi

Red = Original Retrieved Element
Blue = Insert in Marble
Green = Ancient Element not applicable



Image 1



Image 2

Faced with a statue, the viewer imagines that it is made from a single block of stone, but in reality, for structural reasons or because of historical events, this is rarely the case.

The statue of the Muse, an object that was found during the Otricoli excavation, that originated in 1783. A work of Angelini and Filippo Tenti, it's of numerous missing portions and an ancient head not pertinent, connected to the original by metal pins (**Image 3, 4, & 5**), unfortunately, to oxidation.

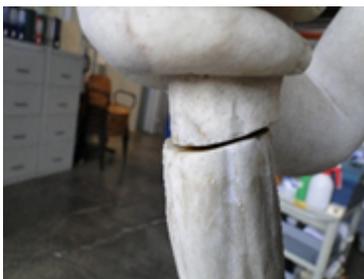


Image 3



Image 4



Image 5

During the restoration of Musa, the phase of major interest, apart from the necessary overall cleaning and the succeeding routine phases, was undoubtedly the solution of the problem triggered by the disruption of one of the integrated elements.



Image 6

The palm (**Image 6**) that the subject holds in the left hand is structurally suspended by two iron pins, higher than the was constrained by the internal element in one rigid dissected position.



Image 7

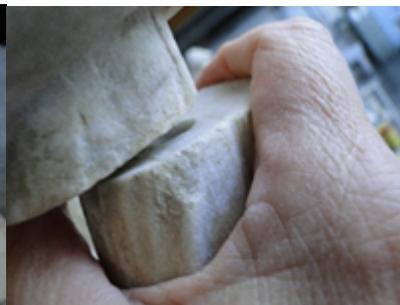


Image 8



Image 9

It was, therefore, essential for the disassembly of the block, the cutting of the upper pin (**Image 7 and 8**), the extraction of the block from the healthy pin below, and, finally, the removal of the stumps of the oxidized pin from the locations inside the palm.

Replacing the iron pin was even more complex because of the decision to conserve the connection stone element to rotate.

The stimulating challenge was the construction of a retractable pin designed to snap into the aligned locations (**Image 9**) after the rotation of the block.



with a carbon fiber element because of the decision to conserve the connection stone element to rotate.

was finally solved with the retractable pin designed to snap into the aligned locations after the rotation of the block.

