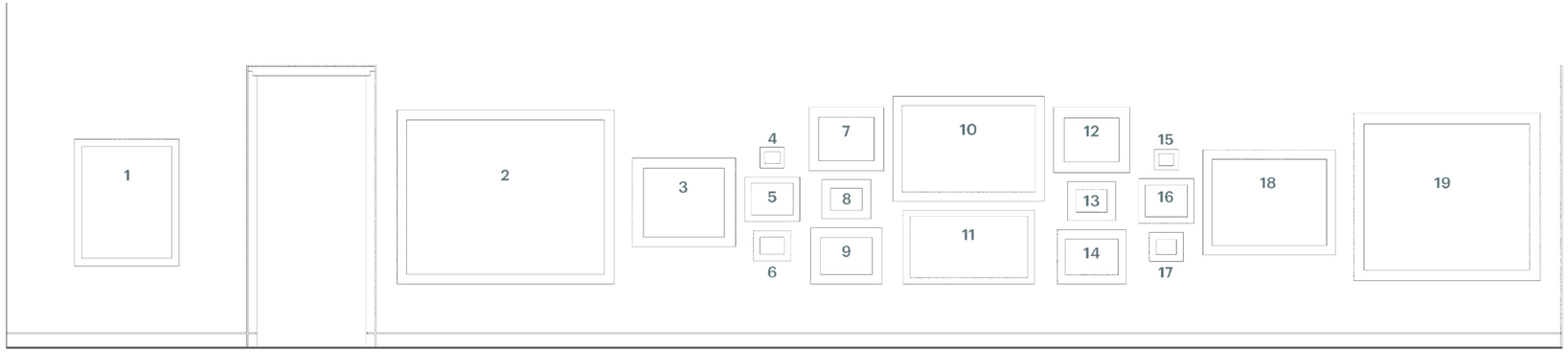
End wall

1 **Philip Herbert, 4th Earl of Pembroke (1584–1650)**
Daniel Mytens, around 1630

2 **Comedian of Antwerp**
Artist unknown, 17th Century

Right-hand wall



1 **Sir Hugh Myddelton Bart (died 1631)**
Cornelius Johnson, 1632

2 **Horse**
Artist unknown, 1628
One of a group of twelve enormous paintings of horses, which seem to be unique in British art. They were commissioned by William Cavendish, a great horseman who developed the art of manège (now known as dressage). The paintings would have hung in one of William's riding schools at either Bolsover Castle or Welbeck Abbey.

3 **Horses owned by William Cavendish Duke of Newcastle**
A Sijmons, around 1665

4 **Landscape**
Cornelis van Poelenburgh (1586–1667)

5 **Landscape**
Gaspard Dughet (Later called Gaspard Poussin) (1615–1675)

6 **Landscape**
Pieter Gysels (1621–1690)

7 **River Landscape**
Robert Griffier (1688–1750)

8 **A Hunting Scene**
Studio of Jan Brueghel II

9 **Landscape**
Dirk Dalens the Elder (1600–1676)

10 **Roche Abbey**
George Barret, 1765

11 **Attack on a Baggage Wagon**
John Wyck (1640–1702)

12 **Landscape with a cathedral**
Robert Griffier (1688–1750)

13 **Landscape**
From the studio of Jan Brueghel I (1568–1625)

14 **Afternoon**
Claude Gellée, called Claude Lorraine (1600–1682)

15 **Landscape**
Cornelis van Poelenburgh (1586–1667)

16 **Classical Landscape**
Gaspard Dughet (Later called Gaspard Poussin) (1615–1675)

17 **The Flight into Egypt**
Pieter Gysels (1621–1690)

18 **Tower of Babel**
Lucas van Valkenborch (1535–1597)

19 **Horse**
Artist unknown, 1628
One of a group of twelve enormous paintings of horses, which seem to be unique in British art. They were commissioned by William Cavendish, a great horseman who developed the art of manège (now known as dressage). The paintings would have hung in one of William's riding schools at either Bolsover Castle or Welbeck Abbey.

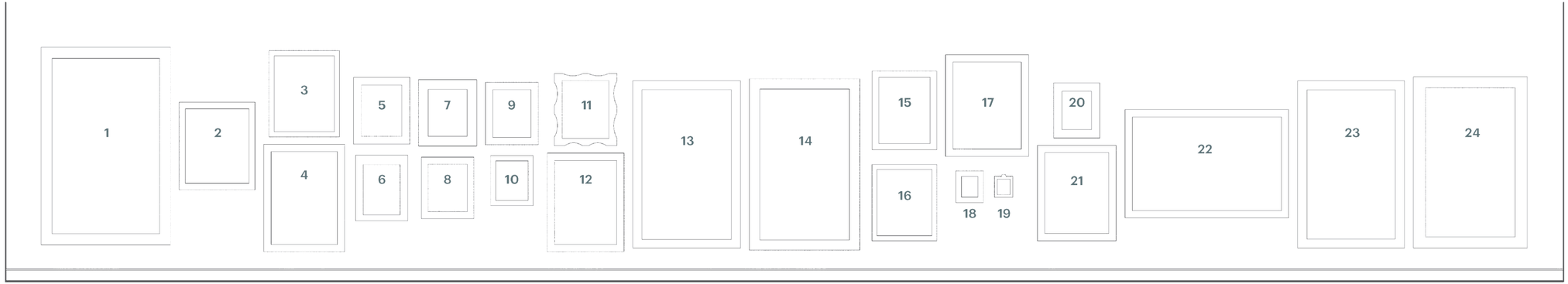
Gallery Guide
Portraits and Landscapes

Family Treasures

The Portland Collection contains one of the greatest assemblies of family portraits in England. Many of the portraits are labelled 'said to be by ...'. In the past, names of sitters would have been difficult to verify and mis-attributions often occurred. Contemporary research and easier access to other paintings has enabled us to re-assess these attributions.

There are lots of similar names on the paintings, particularly William Cavendish. All were named after Bess of Hardwick's second husband Sir William Cavendish, with whom she had eight children. Her son William went on to inherit Chatsworth and became William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire. Her son Charles acquired Welbeck and his son William became William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle.

Left-hand wall



1 **John Holles, 1st Earl of Clare (1564–1637)**
Maria Verelst, (1680–1744)
Painted after death and possibly commissioned by John Holles' daughter Henrietta Cavendish Holles Harley.

2 **Bess of Hardwick (1527–1608)**
Builder and owner of Chatsworth
In the style of Rowland Lockey, around 1587
The painting shows a powerful older woman, wearing enormous strands of costly pearls. The 6th Duke of Portland showed it to an American guest who remarked, *'She didn't do so badly, four ropes of pearls – one from each husband, I suppose!'*

3 **Mary Cavendish (born 1554)**
Bess of Hardwick's daughter
In the style of Marcus Gheerhaets the Younger, around 1580

4 **William Cavendish, 1st Earl of Devonshire (1552–1626)**
Bess of Hardwick's second son
John de Critz and his studio, around 1605

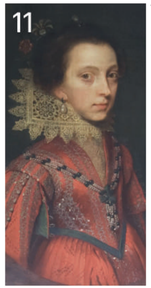
5 **Said to be the writer Ben Jonson (1573–1637)**
Artist unknown

6 **Said to be the writer playwright John Fletcher (1579–1625)**
Cornelius Johnson, 1621

7 **Said to be Sir Christopher Wren (1632–1723)**
Perhaps by Anne Killigrew, around 1680
The man in the painting is holding a drawing of a building similar to St Paul's Cathedral, hence the suggestion of Christopher Wren.

8 **Colonel Charles Cavendish (1620–1643)**
Bess of Hardwick's great grandson
In the style of Adriaen Hanneman
Charles died aged 23, fighting for the Royalists during the English Civil Wars.

9 **Sir Charles Cavendish (1553–1617)**
Brother of Sir William Cavendish, second owner of Welbeck
Artist unknown, around 1580
Despite the graffiti on the painting, this is probably a painting of Bess of Hardwick's grandson, the second Charles Cavendish.



10 **Said to be Margaret Douglas, Countess of Lennox (1515–1578)**
Artist unknown, 1575
Margaret grew up in the court of King Henry VIII and was imprisoned in the Tower of London on multiple occasions for her illicit affairs and for arranging unauthorised marriages for herself and members of her family.

11 **Rachel Ruvigny, Countess of Southampton (1603–1640)**
Cornelius Johnson

12 **Elizabeth Sidney, Countess of Rutland (1585–1612)**
Marcus Gheerhaets the Younger, 1613

13 **Said to be Lucy Harington, Countess of Bedford (1581–1627)**
Painted by John de Critz and his studio
Lucy was a leading performer in the Tudor court masques and this is a portrait of her in costume as the Roman goddess Juno.

14 **Henry Wriothesley, 3rd Earl of Southampton (1573–1624)**
In the style of Marcus Gheerhaets the Younger, around 1605
This painting was loaned to the National Portrait Gallery in London for many years. It has been returned to Welbeck especially for these displays.

15 **Edward Harley (1624–1700)**
Grandfather of Edward Harley, husband of Henrietta Cavendish
Said to be by Johann Priwitzer, 1626

16 **Elizabeth Leigh, Countess of Southampton (around 1620–1658)**
In the style of Sir Anthony Van Dyck

17 **Unknown woman, painted around 1580**

18 **Gerard Dou, (1613–1675)**
Godfried Schalcken

19 **General Thomas Fairfax, 3rd Lord Fairfax (1612–1671)**
English School

20 **A pilgrim from Nuremberg**
In the style of Jan Vermeyen (1504–1559)

21 **Henry Wriothesley, 3rd Earl of Southampton (1573–1624)**
Maybe by John de Critz, after 1600
Henry was imprisoned in the Tower of London from 1600–1603, for his part in a plot to overthrow Queen Elizabeth I.

22 **Kenelm and Venetia Digby (1600–1633)**
Sir Anthony Van Dyck, 1632

23 **May be Charles Prince of Wales**
Artist unknown, around 1620

24 **Henry Wriothesley, 3rd Earl of Southampton (1573–1624)**
Artist unknown, around 1620
Henry was imprisoned in the Tower of London for three years, from 1600–1603. His hair is long because he refused to cut it whilst he remained imprisoned. Another portrait in the gallery shows him in his prison cell stroking a pet cat.