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Contents

5

Preface to the Annual <i>Elijs Jansen</i>	6
Extracting the Stone of Madness in perspective The cultural and historical development of an enigmatic visual motif from Hieronymus Bosch: a critical status quaestionis <i>Wendy Wasters</i>	9
A fertile or a virtuous bride? Marriage ideals and marriage practices in the Peasant Weddings <i>Mara Henneke</i>	37
Quignet, Quingetti, Cognget, Coignet: an Antwerp family of goldsmiths, some painters, one mathematician and a lot of merchants <i>Ad Meskens & Gudeliève van Hemeldonck</i>	75
About Stains or the Image as Residue <i>Barbara Baert</i>	139
Saint Jacob's wardrobe <i>Wiville Madin</i>	183
Jan Van Beers and photography <i>Nathalie Monteyne</i>	203

Quignet, Quingetti, Cogneget, Coignet: an Antwerp family of goldsmiths, some painters, one mathematician and a lot of merchants¹

75

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About twenty years ago one of us (A.M.) published a monograph on the Coignet family, accompanying a small exhibition in the Royal Museum of Fine Arts in Antwerp.² Despite the fact that it contained numerous biographical details about the Coignet family with references to archival material, we see that scholars are still citing from unreliable sources. This is most probably due to the fact that the monograph was published in Dutch only.

In recent years *Grootwerk*, Godelieve van Hemeldonck's life work, was completed: an inventory of silver and goldsmiths of Antwerp with references to archival material, which is now available in the Antwerp City Archives (Felixarchief). This allowed us to chart nearly every member of the Coignet family in the 16th century. In this article we present the most prominent members of the Coignet family including an extensive family tree and some new archival and iconographic information.

The most famous members of this family, Gillis I and Michiel, lived at the time of the religious uprising in the Low Countries. By 1580 the Low Countries had all but freed themselves from the Spanish yoke. The Spanish however launched an offensive in which they reconquered many towns and cities south of the Rhine, including Antwerp in 1585. This Fall of Antwerp is one of the pivotal events in the history of the Low Countries. It would have a

- 1 The English text was corrected by Brigitte de Buyser of Busleyden Atheneum Campus Pitzemburg, Mechelen and Griet Claerhout, Plantin-Moretus Museum, Antwerp.
- 2 A. Meskens (1998), p. 76.



Ill. 1. Coat of arms of Michiel Coignet

profound effect on nearly every Antwerp family, the Coignets included. Protestants were forced to leave the city within four years. Families were torn apart, some members staying in the South, others emigrating to the North or to Germany.

1. *The ancestors*

The name Coignet, also spelled Cognet, Quignet or Quinet, first appears in Antwerp in late 15th century documents. The family most probably hailed from what is now Northern France.³ Etymologically, the family name seems to derive from the French word *coin*, denoting the small chisel used by silversmiths and goldsmiths. This is confirmed by the different variants of the family crest, which always features three downward pointing wedges, or stylized chisels. The coat of arms of the Coignet branch sported a *gules* twill with three *azure* wedges on *argent*, as was attested by the gravestone of Michiel Coignet⁴, the coat of arms of Jaspar Quignet(ti) sported an *or* twill with three *argent* wedges on *gules* (Ill. 1).⁵

One branch of the family, descendants of Christoffel Quignet Passchierszone, became successful international merchants dealing in cloth on the one hand and silver and goldsmiths on the other. Although many of Christoffel's sons and daughters and their offspring went into trade, there are indications that this also involved the trade in jewellery. Anna Quignet's daughter Elizabeth, for instance, married Michiel van Quickelberghe, who was a "part-time" jeweller⁶, Christoffel II the Younger's children all went into trade and all had close connections with international jewellers (see Paragraph 2.5).

Another branch of the family had the jeweller Jacob Cunget Peterszone as progenitor. This branch is artistically more interesting (see Table 3 on p. 99).

Despite the fact that both branches bear the same name and that many members of both families were gold or silversmiths, we have not been able to trace their lineage to a common ancestor.

As to the orthography we have found many different spellings: Quinet, Quignet, Cognget, Cognet, Coignet, etc. In the early 16th century all of these variants were used by both branches. For some reason the spelling for the descendants of Christoffel stabilized at Quignet, while those of Jacob would spell their name as Coignet.

3 J. Kinget (1989), C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 72-73, FA Coll9, f144r ff.

4 Graf- en gedenkschriften 2, p. 197.

5 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 75.

6 FA Cert23, f308v, E. Wijnroks (2003), p. 92.

In both branches we find jewellers, silver and goldsmiths. Not only did some sons follow in their ancestors' footsteps, some of the daughters married husbands within these trades (see Table 1 and 2 on p. 98-99). We also find that some of the members of the family, again in both branches, moved between Antwerp and Mechelen or more or less "emigrated" to Mechelen. This makes it very difficult to chart all members of the family, although in Mechelen as well as in Antwerp the parish registers are fairly complete as from the middle of the 16th century. The move to Mechelen is not surprising for jewellers. At that point in time Mechelen was the seat of government of the Seventeen Provinces, and the residence of the Regent and her court. For instance it was here that the later Emperor Charles V was raised (although he was not born in Mechelen).

However, this created several difficulties for our research. For example: was goldsmith Jacob (Jacques) Coignet who was banished from Mechelen in 1567, and who was married to Kathelijne Alens⁷, the same as goldsmith Jacob Coignet Jacobssone who was married to Barbara Van Damme in the 1540s and emigrated from Antwerp to Mechelen? At first we were inclined to believe he was, but a number of archival sources refer to Barbara van Damme as *the widow* of Jacob Coignet Jacobssone. Therefore he cannot have remarried and Mechelen's Jacob (Jacques) Coignet has to be someone else, of whom there is no other archival material.

This brings us to another point of caution. Although we have taken the greatest care to ensure that our information is correct, it is nevertheless always possible that some assumptions are not. The reader should bear in mind that there were no fewer than seven Christoffel Quignets alive during the 16th century, while we found six Michiel Coignets in the family. It is not always possible to distinguish between them, especially when no patronymic suffix, such as *Christoffelszoon*, is present. Moreover, two of the Christoffels were married four times, having children in each of these marriages, not to mention the children born out of wedlock.

To make things worse, sometimes a name crops up which cannot be placed in this family. For instance in 1614 François Coignet, a painter living in Israëlietenstraat, is mentioned in the list of debts and proceeds from the inheritance of Michiel Claessens.⁸ As far as we know it is the only instance where this name is mentioned.

7 [http://www.dewarevrienden.net/DWV/Mechelse Boedels 1567q AR](http://www.dewarevrienden.net/DWV/Mechelse_Boedels_1567q_AR), Acquits de Lille no. 1466, adaptation Paul Behets.

8 FA N3499, dated 23 November 1614. Claessens was a "tafereelmaker". In the list drawn up by notary Bartholomeus vanden Berghe quite a number of hardly known, if known at all, painters are mentioned.

2. *The Quignet branch*

In the branch descending from Christoffel I we find a number of silversmiths, goldsmiths and jewellers. Their lives were rather uneventful in the sense that apart from real-estate transactions very little can be found in the archives. Neither have they left any physical traces in the sense of autographed works of art, although we know they were very able craftsmen.

2.1 Christoffel I the Elder

Christoffel I the Elder, the son of Passchier, was born in 1470. He was a *verver*, a painter of either cloth and wool or walls. He was attested in the city archives from 1493 onwards, when he and his wife Jacqmijn van der Blicht were given an authorisation to manage goods in the Land of Aalst.⁹ He must have been very affluent. From about the turn of the century Christoffel I became very active in buying and selling rent charges.¹⁰ He seems to have owned a number of houses.¹¹ In 1505 he bought a “yard” (*hof*) with four rooms and two rooms in the close of Achterstraat and in 1511 he bought a house yet to be built at Rui.¹²

When reading his last will, one immediately sees an archetypical example of the “stinking rich”. He donated to virtually every church and convent in Antwerp for no less than 104 guilders. Nearly half of this amount, 49 guilders, was to be given to the Franciscan friars, who were to read a daily mass in his memory for a year after his demise. On his dying day no less than 3,000 loafs of bread (at 12 mites) had to be distributed, while after his funeral mass loaves of bread (at 16 mites), made of 2 *viertel* wheat, had to be distributed.¹³ Also each impoverished man and woman living in a hospice (“godshuis”, of which he lists all names) in Antwerp was to receive two stivers.

Perhaps more significantly he also donated, if only a very small amount (4 stivers), to the Onze-Lieve-Vrouwekerk in Kamerijk (Our Lady’s Church in Cambrai), suggesting a relation with this town.¹⁴ His sister’s children were living in Rijsel (Lille)¹⁵, which indicates that his family came from Flanders in what is now Northern France.

9 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-454. SR104, f134v.

10 In 16th century Antwerp a rent charge was a kind of perpetual lease of a property (in most cases a house) in exchange for which payments were made at fixed intervals and in perpetuity. The practice can be seen as the sale of a house (or other property) in exchange for a perpetual rent, thus avoiding usury.

The price-to-rent ratio was expressed in pennies. In Antwerp, it usually amounted to “penny 16”, which meant that multiplication of the rent charge by 16 yielded the price of the house. In modern terms, one would say that the interest rate amounted to 6.25%. H. Soly (1977).

On Christoffel’s real-estate transactions see G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454.

11 He owned real estate in Achterstraat (FA SR128, f28), a house on Rui (still to be built in 1511 – FA SR139, f307v), *’t Claverblat* in Lange Nieuwstraat (FA SR181, f138v).

12 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-454, FA SR139, f 307v.

13 FA Coll9, f143r-v.

14 FA Coll9, f143ff.

15 FA Coll9, f144r-v.

2.2 Anthonis Quignet

Anthonis is the first silver and goldsmith in this family branch who can be identified as such. In 1539, for instance, he made a number of cups, plates and forks for a lottery in Goes.¹⁶ At the same time he was owed 96 Rhenish guilders by Cornelis Franszoon from Breda for the silver the latter had received.¹⁷

Anthonis' son Robrecht (also called Robert) followed in his father's footsteps, as would his grandson Robrecht II. Robrecht married Catharina van Turnhout in 1568. She was the daughter of Jan van Turnhout, a goldsmith hailing from Brussels. Robrecht's mother Jobken Rupperecht married Catharina's brother Jan van Turnhout after Anthonis' demise¹⁸, thereby becoming her son's sister-in-law! After Robrecht's death Catharina married the goldsmith Hans van Dievoort, who in 1589 emigrated to Hamburg.¹⁹

Anthonis' grandson Robrecht II emigrated to Rotterdam.²⁰ Anthonis' daughter Margriete married the jeweller Lieven Meyngiaerts.²¹

2.3 Anna and Peter de Weent

Christoffel I's daughter Anna married Peter de Weent, one of the most important Antwerp silversmiths and an international merchant. He was the son of Rombout, a silversmith, and Agneese van den Brande.²² As a wedding gift his mother gave them no less than 600 guilders.²³

He is the only silversmith in the family to whom at least one work of art can be attributed. A gilded silver bowl with pitcher marked with the city emblem of Antwerp, a 'Z' and 'PTR', which is believed to be the master's mark of Peter de Weent, is kept at the Louvre museum.²⁴ The 'Z' signifies the year 1558. The scenes on the bowl depict the battle of La Goulette, Tunis' port. The pitcher is styled in a manierist style, with a frieze depicting the victorious emperor (Ill. 2).²⁵

His workshop must have been very active and well organized. For instance on 19 June 1545 he signed a contract with the sacristan of the main church of Bergen-op-Zoom for a large quantity of silverwork for a lottery, for a grand total of 50 marks of silver. The goods had to be delivered by 14 August!

The archival sources attest that de Weent and his wife were very active in buying and selling rent charges.²⁶ They also owned

16 FA SR195, f227.

17 F.F.X. Cerutti (1931), p. 33 and 44. Without further proof Cerutti claims that Franszoon and the Quignets were relatives of each other.

18 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-466, FA SR231, f290, SR476, f281 and 358v. Jan's father is also called Jan, but because Jan jr's daughter Elizabeth is mentioned in all archival pieces on the inheritance of Jobken, it is obvious that she married Jan jr.

19 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-583, SR468, f245v, dated 6 July 1607, also SR348, f81r.

20 J.G.C.A. Briels (1971) I, p. 127, FA SR537, f128v-129r.

21 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1291 and 17-790. She married Lieven Meyngiaerts on 11 February 1571 in St-Walpurgis, Church. SR321, f148v.

22 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1948, FA SR196, f249, SR259 f85v, SR299, f172 and f227, Cert7, f331v.

23 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1948, FA SR181, f389.

24 Louvre inv. no. MR.XIII.341 and 351. <http://www.louvre.fr/oeuvre-notices/aiguiere-et-bassin-dits-de-charles-quint> Last accessed 23-12-2015.

25 G. van Hemeldonck in H. Soly & J. van de Wiele (1999), no. 180, p. 288.

26 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1948.

- 27 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1948, FA SR206, f11v-12v, SR215, f88, SR213, f24, SR244, f122.
- 28 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1948, FA SR248, f150, H. Soly (1977), p. 121, 125, 151.
- 29 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1948, FA SR206, f195.
- 30 The Zijpe was what is called a *stroombgat* in the north of Holland. The area had been flooded a couple of times during the 12th century; afterwards, for hundreds of years, the water would seep back into the sea (hence the name *Sipe* or *Zijpe*) and with it also the top soil. In 1552 a first attempt was made to drain the land, but in 1555 the dikes had to give way to the sea. Only in 1597 the land would become a genuine *polder*. Against expectations the soil did not consist of fertile clay but mostly of sand. See D. Aten (1995), p. 47-48.
- 31 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1948, FA Cert31, f25.
- 32 Jan de Jonge, lieutenant, lent him 400 guilders (FA Cert31, f79r), Jacob Jongelinckx lent him an unspecified amount of money (FA Cert31, f440v).
- 33 FA Cert19, f124r, bought from Ludolf Mechelman to whom he also sold a rent charge (FA SR294, f234r), perhaps in partial fulfilment of the lump sum. Mechelman (c1511/12) was a merchant and occasionally a jeweller. G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1245, FA SR294, f234r, dated 27 May 1563.
- 34 FA Cert18, f126v, these lots had been the property of Wouter van Campen to whom he had already sold a number of rent charges (FA SR282, f157). Van Campen was an Antwerp goldsmith born in Harderwijk (c1522). Van Campen and Mechelman (see previous footnote) had been at odds with each other over lands at Zijpe,



several houses²⁷ and were involved in what we would call real-estate development. For instance in 1553 he and his brother-in-law François Messing bought a plot of land and had two houses built on it.²⁸ In 1542 he bought a plot of land from Gilbert van Schoonhove.²⁹

As an entrepreneur he was a financier for the draining of the Zijpe.³⁰ He was treasurer of a partnership *Land van Zijpe*.³¹ For this undertaking he had borrowed money from his townsmen.³² De Weent bought a plot of land of 20 *morgen* and 60 *roeden*³³ and another consisting of three lots of land (Ill. 3).³⁴ In 1570 Michiel van Quickelberghe, as son-in-law of de Weent, received £400 (= 2400 guilders) in arrears from Aerdt Boermans, which he passed on to the then treasurer Rombout Spillemans.³⁵

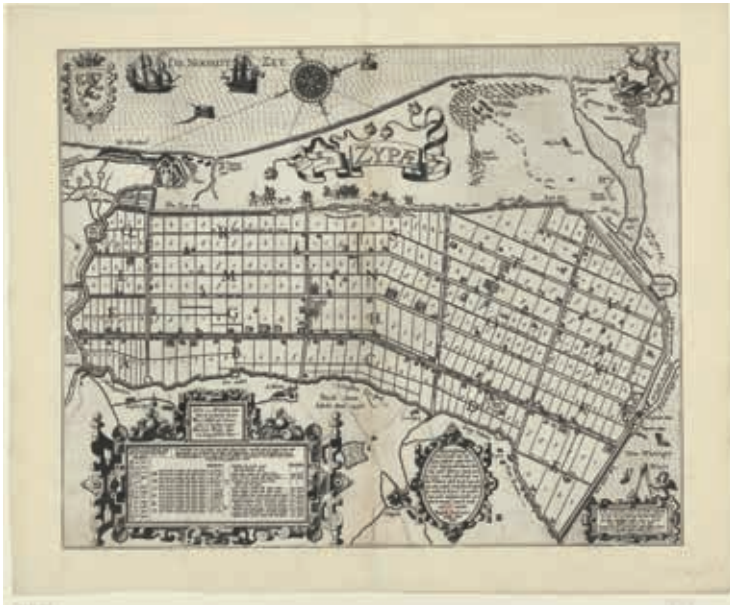
De Weent's daughter Elisabeth married the jeweller and merchant Michiel van Quickelberge. His trade was not limited to the Low Countries. In 1561 he and his brother shipped jewels to Sweden, but the cargo ship was damaged en route between Denmark and Sweden.³⁶ He was also involved in a number of trading partnerships with the Baltic, e.g. with his brother-in-law François Messing.³⁷

2.4 Katlijne and François Messing

Christoffel I's other daughter Katlijne, from his fourth marriage, married François Messing³⁸, a diamond cutter from Bergen op Zoom,



Ill. 3. Top: Zijpe polder division by Simon Meeuwz. 1553 (1567/68). © Zijper museum, Schagerbrug



Bottom: Baptista van Doetechum (etcher) and Gerrit Dirksz. Langedijk (cartographer), Parcelling of the Zijpe polder, 1597. *Afscontrafeytinge van t'Landt van-den Zijpe, bedyckt inden Jaere 1597*. The land which Peter de Weent originally bought seems to have been the plot marked with A. © Rijksprentenkabinet, Den Haag

although he was sometimes called the *Piemontean* (Ill. 4). Just like his brother-in-law and father-in-law he was active in real estate, but he was also a merchant in the long-distance trade with Sweden and Russia.³⁹

Remarkably some of the real-estate transactions involved properties owned by the heirs of Jacob Coignet. In February 1544 Gillis Coignet sold the house *De Gulden Beijtel* (the Golden Chisel),

for which they went to trial. G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-389, Cert16, f186v.

35 FA Cert31, f26r.

36 FA Cert23, f308v.

37 E. Wijnroks (2003), p. 92.

38 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1279.

39 E. Wijnroks (2003), p. 77, 92-94, 113, 138, 139, 186, 205, 247.



Ill. 4. Anonymous, Portrait of François Messing aged 64 (1582). © Kasteel Duivenvoorde Collection

which was heavily burdened by rent charges.⁴⁰ A year later the couple sold a rent charge on the house to Gillis Coignet.⁴¹ Somehow they must also have acquired the house *De Rooden Beijtel* (the Red Chisel) because they sold both houses in 1556.⁴²

25 Christoffel II

Christoffel II was the son of Christoffel I and his third wife Kathlijne Thoens. We often find him as a guardian of children and as an executor of last wills and testaments.⁴³ In January 1567 o.s. (= 1568) he asked permission from the city council to travel to Germany and Italy.⁴⁴ His brother-in-law Jan van Turnhout and his nephew-in-law Thomas van Tielt testified that he had no other purpose for this journey than to learn the Italian language. This was a first testimony of the trade relations with Italy, which would later benefit his sons.

40 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1279, FA SR214, f266, 269v and 284v.

41 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1279, FA SR214, f284v.

42 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-1279, FA SR259, f115.

43 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-455.

44 FA Cert26, f325r.

Christoffel married four times and had a child born out of wedlock.⁴⁵ His sons from his third and fourth marriage became quite successful merchants, while his daughters married successful merchants. Because of the trade relations with Italy they changed their names to Quingetti.⁴⁶

25.1 The Ruts branch: the merchants

Niclaes, son of Christoffel II's third marriage, emigrated to Rouen and Paris in France. He must have been quite wealthy since he and his brother-in-law Johan van der Veken were able to make advances to provision the States troops in Dieppe.⁴⁷ Their operations were based on making advances on payments expected from the provinces or the French Crown and putting this advance at the disposal of the troops.

Christoffel II's daughters emigrated to the northern provinces. Although this is very often an indication of a protestant inclination, this was not the case for all of the Quinget daughters, some of whom remained faithful Catholics.

Johanna married Johan van der Veken⁴⁸, a merchant from Mechelen who had emigrated to Rotterdam and who would become one of its wealthiest merchants (Ill. 5). In Mechelen van der Veken seems to have been a supporter of the States' cause, although he remained a faithful Catholic.⁴⁹ His children were baptized in a clandestine church.

Johan van der Veken was one of the co-founders of the Rotterdam chamber of the V.O.C. (the Dutch East India Company) of which he was one of the directors (1602 to 1616). With Peter van der Hagen he organized a sailing expedition to India via the Strait of Magellan.⁵⁰ He was involved in the sugar trade (Canaries and Brazil) and the trade on Western Africa.⁵¹ He bought the seigneuries of Capelle aan de IJssel, Nieuwerkerk aan de IJssel and the Triangelpolder near Steenberg. During the 16th and 17th centuries the income from trade was insecure; small wonder that merchants tried to obtain for themselves the security of an annual income from an estate.

Maria Quignet equally made a good match: her husband Cornelis Alewijnsz was an alderman of the city of Schiedam and mayor of that town from 1585 to 1611.⁵²

45 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81.

46 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81ff. This Italianized name still leads authors to assume they actually were Italian or of Italian descent, e.g. G. Asaert (2007), p. 226 or M. van Gelder (2009), p. 109. Italianizing a name because of trade relations with Italy was not uncommon, e.g. the wealthy merchant family vander Faelgen changed their name to della Faille, via the French de la Faille.

47 M.A.G. de Jong (2007), p. 176, 224, 228, E. Wiersum (1912), p. 177-180.

48 Married on 12 September 1574 at Mechelen. [http://www.mechelsegenealogischebronnen.be/Databank/Parochieregisters\(huwelijken\)/Mechelen/Sint-Rombout/1574/blz.16](http://www.mechelsegenealogischebronnen.be/Databank/Parochieregisters(huwelijken)/Mechelen/Sint-Rombout/1574/blz.16). Last accessed 18 August 2016. Johan van der Veken (Mechelen 1549 – Rotterdam 1616) was the brother of Hendrik, mayor of Mechelen and later of Den Briel. On Johan van der Veken see N. de Roy van Zuydewijn (2002).

49 F. Donnet (1913), *passim*, E. Wiersum (1912), p. 176-177. His support for Orange led to some problems: he was a captain of St-Sebastian's Brethren, one of the archers' guilds. When he showed up sporting an orange feather and an orange scarf, his men refused to obey his orders (G. Marnef (1987), p. 104-106).

50 P. Grimm (1996), p. 217 and 222.

51 H. Den Heyer (2000), p. 15 and 18, E. Wiersum (1912), p. 179. The trade with Saint Thomé and Brazil was in association with Carel (Carolo) Helmans, an Antwerp merchant in Venice.

52 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82.

Ill. 5. Pieter van der Werff, Portrait of Johan van der Veecque, elected to the Board of Directors of the V.O.C. 1602. © Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam



25.2 The van Surck branch: the Quingetti's

- 53 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82.
 54 W. Brulez (1965), p. 33, no. 87.
 55 G. Devos & W. Brulez (1987), p. 327-328, no. 2722. On 9 June 1611 Melchior Quingetti, in lieu of Christoffel, gave Adriana's hand in marriage to Giovanni Battista Fastagneri.
 56 W. Brulez (1965), p. 132-133, no. 375.
 57 W. Brulez (1965), p. 423, no. 1296, also M. van Gelder (2009), p. 58, 60-61, 74.
 58 W. Brulez (1965), p. 216, no. 643.
 59 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/50118942/Marriages%20in%20the%20Dutch%20Reformed%20Church%20in%20Cologne%201588-1624> Last accessed 18 July 2016.

Christoffel II's children from his fourth marriage were the ones who would gain the largest profit from their father's trade relations with Italy. With the exception of Balthasar, who was a merchant in Germany (Aachen, Cologne and Hamburg)⁵³, the other brothers were involved in the Mediterranean trade. In 1584, when the civil war was raging in Flanders and Brabant, Christoffel IV was in Venice.⁵⁴ Here Christoffel IV was to marry Cassandra Querina, with whom he had at least one daughter, Adriana.⁵⁵ By the 1590s he was called an inhabitant of the city⁵⁶ and by then Melchior (Marchio) had joined him⁵⁷, while his cousin Ferdinand van Surck often sojourned at his house.⁵⁸ By the late 1590s he had moved to Cologne where he married Josina Heymans in 1598.⁵⁹

Their brother Jaspar (Gaspar(e), Caspar) settled in Amsterdam, despite being a faithful Catholic. He became one of the wealthiest

merchant bankers in Amsterdam and he was one of the largest shareholders of the Amsterdam chamber of the V.O.C. In 1615 he bought the seignury of Zuilen.⁶⁰ However in 1617/18 he defaulted, a consequence of a large loan which was not repaid by a bankrupt merchant.⁶¹

Although initially the Italian trade seems to have been mainly in cloth, the Quingetti's also shipped spices, wines, cheeses and medicine to Amsterdam.⁶² From the Low Countries they shipped cereals⁶³, among other things. Jaspas also acted as an intermediary in the sale of insurance policies for ships and their cargo, Italian ships being insured at the Amsterdam market.⁶⁴

Melchior did not contemplate returning to the Low Countries: he bought several plots of land in Venice and Treviso.⁶⁵

Christoffel II's daughter Barbara married François van Hove, who was one of the directors of the Amsterdam chamber of the V.O.C.⁶⁶ and an agent for the Quingetti's.⁶⁷ As a Calvinist he had emigrated from Antwerp before 1584. His mother, Joanna van Bruegel, had laid the foundations of the family fortunes by acting as a lender of quite large sums of money. François van Hove was one of the founders of the Brabant Companies, a company trading with the Indies and a predecessor of the V.O.C. He was also active as a naval insurer in his own right (as was his brother who had remained in Antwerp), as an investor and as a merchant involved in the trade with the Baltic, the Levant, Africa and the West Indies.⁶⁸

From the Quingetti's activities in Venice it becomes clear that they had good relations with the Helman family, who dealt *inter alia* in jewels. In the following generation this cooperation would result in the marriages of several Quingetti daughters with males from the Helman family.⁶⁹ Evidently equally good relations existed with the van Surck company.

3. *The Coignet branch*

Around 1511 Jacob Cunget Peterszone married Margriet van der Biest.⁷⁰ The couple had at least two sons, Gillis and Jacob II, and three daughters, Margriet, Katlijne and Josijne.⁷¹ Jacob II and Gillis followed in their father's footsteps and became goldsmiths. Jacob was quite wealthy: in addition to several rent charges, he also owned several houses.⁷² The names of these houses, all of which included

60 N. de Roy van Zuydewijn (2002), *passim*. <http://www.hetutrechtsarchief.nl/collectie/archiefbank/indexen/akten/zoekresultaat?mivast=39&mizig=210&miadt=39&miaet=1&micode=85-2&mi nr=849662&miview=inv2&milang=nl> Last accessed 18 July 2016.

61 See S. Hart (1970), p. 57-59.

62 W. Brulez (1965), p. 127, no. 359, p. 132-133, no. 375.

63 W. Brulez (1965), e.g. p. 135, no. 381 and 382, p. 143, no. 415, p. 144, no. 417, p. 152, no. 477. When Italy suffered a famine in 1606-07 four Antwerp merchants, Jaspas Quignet, Jacques de Velaer, Isaac Lemaire and Jan Calandrini sent no less than 250 ships with cereals from Amsterdam to the Mediterranean (M. van Gelder (2009), p. 59-60). Jan van der Veken, Quingetti's brother-in-law sent four ships laden with cereals (E. Wiersum (1912), p. 174).

64 G. Devos & W. Brulez (1987), *passim*. Insuring a ship was risky business, not only were ships threatened by shipwreck, more importantly corsairs operated in the Eastern Mediterranean stealing valuable cargo, e.g. G. Devos & W. Brulez (1987), p. 480-481, no. 3201 and 3203, p. 495, no. 3233 and 3248.

65 W. Brulez (1965), p. 460, no. 1417, p. 515-516, no. 1592 and G. Devos & W. Brulez (1987), p. 350, no. 2756.

66 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82.

67 W. Brulez (1965), p. 245, no. 728 and p. 562, no. 1745.

68 J. van Roey (1970), k. 442-443.

69 See *infra* family tree: Catharina van der Veken married Ferdinand Helman, Cornelia van der Veken married Pedro Helman, Barbara van der Veken married Johan Baptist Kint van Rodenbeke (whose mother was Catharina Helman), Catharina Jaspas Quingetti, Jaspas's daughter, married Karel Helman.

70 FA SR208, f193r-v; SR139, f259v; G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-459.

71 F. Prims (1948), p. 103; D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 51; FA Pk3473; V144, f266v; GA4587, f3v; SR208, f193r-v.

- 72 *De Gulden Beytel* (the Golden Chisel), purchased by Jacob in 1526, *De Rooden Beytel* (the Red Chisel) in Huidevettersstraat and *De Gheelen Beytel* (the Yellow Chisel), *De Groenen Beytel* (the Green Chisel), *De Witten Beytel* (the White Chisel), *De Swerten Beytel* (the Black Chisel) and *De Blauwen Beytel* (the Blue Chisel), all in adjacent Groendalstraat. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 73-74; G. van Hemeldonck (1999); FA SR208, f193r-v; SR169, f368; SR171, f208, SR207, f88r.
- 73 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-459. FA SR169, f310v.
- 74 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-459. FA SR164, f157.
- 75 On 19 May 1516 Jacob bought a house from Jan Behaegelaert from Lier “achter Berchem naar de Leescorve toe” (past Berchem, a town near Antwerp, in the vicinity of the Leescorve, a small hamlet) (FA SR15, f157); in 1519 he bought the rear premises of a house in Huidevettersstraat from Peter Wolfert (FA SR155, f128v). On 5 March 1521 o.s. Jan Faes sold Jacob 4 rooms in Huidevettersstraat together with several rents (FA SR160, f448v). On 19 July 1522 Jacob sold a rent on those four rooms to Jan Faes (FA SR161, f160). Things seemed to be deteriorating from then on because he began to sell additional houses and rents. First on 18 December 1526 he sold the house on the corner of Huidevettersstraat and Groendalstraat (FA SR169, f68; D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 18). Then on 31 December 1526 a rent on his own house (FA SR169, f385), finally on 13 February 1526 o.s. he sold the house *Den Anckerman* (FA SR170, f321). A. Meskens (1998), pp. 19-20.
- 76 On 22 September 1528, he reached an agreement with his neighbour Peter van Breen on a shared wall; on 8 January 1528 o.s. (=1529), his widow sold a rent on a house in Groendalstraat (G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-459. FA SR173, f106v and f218).
- 77 D. Tillemans (1979-80), p. 64-65.
- 78 A detailed biography of the family Key, with much archival material, can

the word chisel, referred to the family name and hence to Jacob's profession. Jacob also owned premises on Meir⁷³, Antwerp's commercial artery, and a summer house in Predikherenstraat.⁷⁴ His name also crops up several times in a context of real-estate transactions, in and around Antwerp.⁷⁵ Jacob died between 2 September 1528 and 8 January 1528 o.s. (=1529).⁷⁶

3.1 Margriet and Wouter Key

Wouter Key was born in Breda. His father Adriaen Key(en) was a goldsmith, who had at least three daughters and four sons.⁷⁷ Wouter was the first of his family to emigrate to Antwerp⁷⁸, his brothers Willem, the later famous painter, and Michiel, a goldsmith would follow him. In 1516 Wouter was an apprentice to Jan de Cock and in 1531 he became a master of the Guild of St. Luke, the Guild of Painters.⁷⁹ In 1538 he and Pieter Coecke took the initiative to found the *Armenbus*, an organisation to support needy Guild members or their next of kin. The *Armenbus* can be considered as one of the first attempts, following the example of other trades, at a mutual relief organisation. It was formed to help the members who through sickness or accident were unable to support their families or whose relatives were too poor to pay for the burial service. After joining the *Armenbus* there was a waiting period before the benefits could be enjoyed. The *Armenbus* was chaired by two 'busmeesters', in the first year one was 'medebusmeester' (deputy chairman) and in the succeeding year one became 'hoofdbusmeester' (chairman).⁸⁰ It was chaired by Wouter Key several times.

In 1540 Wouter bought the house *De Pellicaen* (The Pelican) at Oude Korenmarkt, with the rear at Handschoenmarkt.⁸¹

Key was dean of the Guild of St. Luke in 1542.⁸² During the 1540s he married Margriet Coignet.⁸³ Between Margriet Coignet and Wouter Key on the one hand and Kathelijne Coignet and Lodewijk Thoenis on the other hand several real-estate transactions were concluded.⁸⁴ Margriet and Wouter Key gave *De Witte Beytel* (the White Chisel) to Kathelijne and her husband, who gave it to his mother Lijsbetten Ghysels.⁸⁵ In 1549 they sold a rent of 17 guilders on *De Gulden Beytel* (the Golden Chisel) to Wouter's younger brother Willem Key⁸⁶ and also one on *De Swerten Beytel* and *De Witten Beytel* to his other brother Michiel Key.⁸⁷

3.2 Niclaes Coignet

In 1534 Niclaes' father Jacob was given permission to move to Mechelen to marry Barbara van Damme without losing his citizenship of Antwerp.⁸⁸ At that time she was widow Verborcht. The couple married in St Walpurgis, Church on 11 November 1534.⁸⁹ In Mechelen Jacob worked as a goldsmith for several years.⁹⁰

Niclaes Coignet was a goldsmith in Mechelen between 1574 and 1584.⁹¹ About 1574 he was living at Vismarkt (Fish Market). In 1582-83 he made seals for the aldermen Jan Verlinden, Jan van Vuythem and Daniel Snellinckx.⁹² In July and October 1584 he was deacon ("diaken"). It was a position which one held for a month and during which one was responsible for distributing the alms among the poor and needy.⁹³ Later he emigrated to Delft, via Geertruidenberg. In August 1589 he became a member of the Delft Calvinist community. That same year he joined the Delft guild of goldsmiths as a master.⁹⁴

3.3 Gillis Coignet the Elder

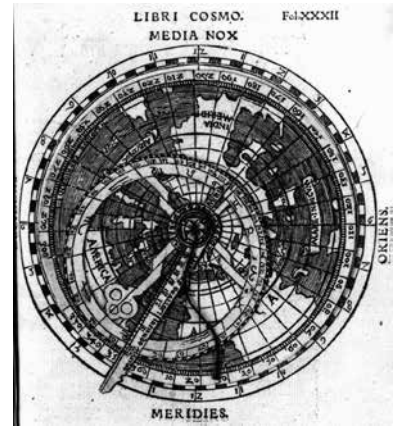
Jacob's other son Gillis, also known as Egidius, was born before 1526. The fact that Jacob II and Josijne were acting as guardians of Jacob's other children in 1534 suggests that Gillis was still a minor at that time. This in turn indicates that he was born no earlier than 1514.⁹⁵ Gillis was a goldsmith and a manufacturer of astronomical and mathematical instruments.⁹⁶ Apart from some details relating to real estate transactions⁹⁷, little is known about his life. Gillis was married to Brigitta Anthonis Hendricksdr.⁹⁸

On 21 April 1542 Gillis sr. and his sister Josijne bought a rent that was inherited by Niclaes Huybrechts.⁹⁹ With his sisters Josijne and Margriet he sold a house with gate and back premises in Huidevetterstraat.¹⁰⁰ In that same year he and the other beneficiaries divided the inheritance of their parents.¹⁰¹

In 1543, Gillis became a Master with the Guild of St Luke.¹⁰² In 1544 he sold the house *De Gulden Beijtel* (the Golden Chisel), which he had inherited from his father, to François Messing and Anna Quinget. At that time it was still mortgaged with rent charges by the other members of the family.¹⁰³ A few months later, in January 1545, Katlijne Quignet and François Messing sold Gillis a rent of 24 guilders.¹⁰⁴ On 27 July 1545 Gillis and his wife

be found in D. Tillemans (1979-80). On Wouter Key esp. pp. 65-66. Also K. Jonckheere (2011).

- 79 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, pp. 116-117.
- 80 C. Van De Velde in J. Van Der Stock (1993), p. 251.
- 81 FA SR197, f325r-v.
- 82 For Wouter Key as a member of the Guild see P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, pp. 87, 117-118, 151-180 and esp. 142.
- 83 FA SR208r-v; C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), pp. 72-73. About Margriet Coignet FA SR186, f134v and SR208 f193r-v.
- 84 D. Tillemans (1979-80), p. 65.
- 85 D. Tillemans (1979-80), p. 65, referring to FA SR235, f119r-v.
- 86 FA SR233, f143. D. Tillemans (1979-80), p. 65, referring to FA SR233, f193r-v.
- 87 G. van Hemeldonck (2007), S-474, FA SR 235 f 16v-17.
- 88 FA V142, f266v; Pk3473.
- 89 FA PR227, f38; PR231, f74.
- 90 There may be some confusion between two Jacob Coignets. A Jacob Coignet was banished following the religious troubles of 1566/67, but he was married to Katelijne Alens, not to Barbara van Damme, who was later called the widow of Jacob Coignet Jacobssone. Although this cannot be ascertained there is a slight possibility that the banished Jacob was the son of the immigrated Jacob. E. Van Autenboer (1943), p. 299. <http://www.dewarevrienden.net/DWV/MechelseBoedels1567qAR.AcquitsdeLille.no.1466,adaptationPaulBehets>.
- 91 FA Pk3473, SAM N1301, V. Hermans(1894), p. 435, G. Van Doorslaer (1935), p. 91 and 199, E. Van Autenboer (1943), p. 306.
- 92 G. Van Doorslaer (1935), p. 91 and 199.
- 93 G. Marnef (1987), p. 267.
- 94 J.G.C.A. Briels (1971-72), p. 107.
- 95 G. van Hemeldonck FA 79 # 1, 16-457 Act dated 26 February 1534 o.s. (=1535).



Ill. 6. Astrolabe by Gillis Coignet.
 © History of Science Museum, Oxford;
 and the description in Gemma Frisius.
 © Plantin-Moretus Museum, Antwerp,
 A3486 (Fo. XXIX.)

- 96 H.L.V. De Grootte (1968d), col.184; F. Prims (1948), pp. 103-104.
 97 G. van Hemeldonck (1987), no.374, A. Meskens (1998), pp. 22-30.
 98 H.L.V. De Grootte (1968d), col.184.
 99 G. Van Hemeldonck (1987), no.374; FA SR417, f70v.
 100 G. Van Hemeldonck (1987), no.374; FA SR207, f88.
 101 G. Van Hemeldonck (1987), no.374; FA SR208, f193-194.
 102 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, p. 145.
 103 G. Van Hemeldonck (1987), no.374; FA SR214, f266 and 269v.
 104 G. Van Hemeldonck (1987), no.374; FA SR214, f284v.
 105 G. Van Hemeldonck (1987), no.374; FA SR219, f156v.

bought the house *Den Blauwen Voet* in St-Katelijnestraat from Jan van Haesbroeck, a clock maker.¹⁰⁵ In 1553 they sold the house.¹⁰⁶

On 12 January 1562 Gillis bought “1 pair de globes & blanc des petiz de venise” and 1 *America*.¹⁰⁷ Probably this refers to maps which should be glued on a globe (Ill. 6).

He died in 1562/63¹⁰⁸, leaving behind at least three sons, Jacob, Gillis I¹⁰⁹ and Michiel, and a daughter, Brigitta. Jacob III became a physician¹¹⁰, while Gillis I became a painter. Michiel for his part was to, at least to some extent, follow in his father’s footsteps.

Only a few instruments manufactured in Gillis’ workshop are known, all dating from the period 1557-1560.¹¹¹

His brother Jacob II seems to have had a good reputation as a physician.¹¹² In 1582, he became a member of the Guild of St Luke, but it is not known in what capacity.¹¹³ In 1584 he seems to have rented a house in Vleminckstraat.¹¹⁴

3.4 Gillis I Coignet alias Gillis met de Vlek

Gillis I Coignet was the son of Gillis sr. and Brigitta Anthonis.¹¹⁵ Most sources cite 1535 or 1538 as Gillis' birthdate. In the certification book of the city of Antwerp of 1579, however, he claimed to be 37 years old and in that of 1586 he claimed to be 43. If his statements are correct, he was born between April and September 1542. He had the misfortune of having been born with a large hairy mole in his face, hence his nickname *Gillis met de Vlek* (Gillis with the Spot).

According to the Guild books of the Guild of St. Luke, Gillis I was apprenticed to Lambrecht Wenslyns.¹¹⁶ Van Mander's claim that Gillis stayed with the art dealer Anthony Palerme for some time is correct. The latter testified in 1586 that Gillis had been boarding with him when his parents were still alive (i.e. before 1562).¹¹⁷

In 1561 Gillis became Master of the Guild.¹¹⁸ In the second half of the 1560s he journeyed through Italy, where he visited Florence, Rome, Naples and Sicily among other places. According to the Florentine Accademia del Disegno, *Giulio Cognietta fiamingo Pictor* was present at their meeting of 16 January 1568.¹¹⁹ In Terni (Umbria) he worked on frescoes and an altar in fresco style with a painter called Stello. According to Van Mander, Stello was Flemish, Nicole Dacos identifies this Stello as a member of the family of painters Stellaert from Mechelen.¹²⁰ Both painters are mentioned in a document as members of a group of decorators who embellished the salon of the *Villa d'Este* under the supervision of Frederico Zuccaro¹²¹ and they also worked on an embossed grotesque in the *Palazzo Giocosi*.¹²² Gillis is supposed to have worked for Francesco de' Medici.¹²³

After 1570 he returned to Antwerp where he employed a number of apprentices.¹²⁴ In July 1571 the painter Willem vanden Bosch wrote to the Duke of Alba that Gillis would like to enter the service of the Duke (Ill. 7).¹²⁵

Gillis was married to Magdalena de Kempeneer, but it is uncertain whether he married her before or after his Italian journey. They had only one child, Juliana (?-about 1616).¹²⁶

At the end of the 1570s they lived in the house "De hove van de Jonge Voetboog", which belonged to the Guild of St-Joris (St. George).¹²⁷ In March 1580 he and his wife bought the lifelong usufruct of the house for 750 guilders¹²⁸ with the condition that the

- 106 G. Van Hemeldonck (1987), no.374; FA SR246, f195. One of their neighbours was the painter Jacobus Thoenis.
- 107 MPM Arch36, f18r; F. Van Cleemput (1976), pp. 136-138.
- 108 FA GA4587, f3v.
- 109 We call him Gillis I, because that is how he is known in art literature.
- 110 FA Pk 3473; P. Genard (1886), p. 86, P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, p. 282. Jacob III's abilities as a physician may be doubted, as he was accused of maltreatment.
- 111 J. Van Damme in A. Brokken (1994), p. 158, A. Meskens (2013), p. 227.
- 112 P. Genard (1886), p. 86.
- 113 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, p. 282, p. 339.
- 114 FA R2220, 80v. Legger Degueldre, Ligger_2de_wijk_corpus, no. 490.
- 115 G. Van Hemeldonck (1987), no.427. See also FA Pk3573, no page numbers.
- 116 P. Rombouts & Th. van Lerijs (1874), p. 184.
- 117 FA Pk3573; SR386, f93v.
- 118 P. Rombouts & Th. van Lerijs (1874), p. 226.
- 119 J.A.F. Orbaan (1903), p. 163.
- 120 N. Dacos in: *Fiamminghi a Roma* (1995), p. 157.
- 121 N. Dacos (1995), p. 157.
- 122 N. Dacos (1995), p. 157, M.C. Marinozzi (2014-15), p. 21ff.
- 123 K. Van Mander (1994-1999), vol. 5.
- 124 According to the guild books (P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I) these were Simon Utens (p. 243), Jaspar van Doorne (p. 256) and Robert Keuls (p. 289). According to van Mander the Haarlem painter Cornelis Cornelisz. also worked in Gillis' workshop, presumably towards the end of the 1570s.
- 125 *Documentos del Archivo de la Casa de Alba*, Madrid, 1891, p. 106-107.
- 126 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, p. 184. It is not known when or where she was born. Her name does not appear in the baptismal records of churches in Antwerp or Amsterdam (information kindly given by dr. W. Pieterse, keeper of the Gemeentearchief Amsterdam (1999)).

Ill. 7. Gillis I Coignet's entry in Joannes Vivianus' *Album Amicorum* (© Koninklijke Bibliotheek The Hague 74F19, f32r). The text is a pun on his name: *Heureux Quiniet* (*heureux qui n'y est*, happy is he who is not there). Joannes Vivianus or Jean Vivien (1543/6-1598) was a wealthy merchant and humanist, who in 1571 came to Antwerp from Valenciennes. In 1585 he left Antwerp for Aachen.

Ill. 8. Gillis I Coignet, *Pierson la Hues trommelaar en bode van de gilde van de oude handboog* [Drummer and Page of the Old Archers' Guild]. © Koninklijk Museum voor Schone Kunsten, Antwerp



- 127 G. van Hemeldonck (1987), no.427, citation from FA Cert40, f24, in which Gillis claims to be living in "de hove van de Jonge Voetboog".
- 128 FA SR360 f1v; Pk 3359; G. van Hemeldonck (1987), no. 427.
- 129 FA SR360 f1v; Pk 3359; G. van Hemeldonck (1987), no.427. G. Degueldre FA79 # 42, Ligger IX, 308. In the 16th century one could acquire a house in exchange for an interest. This could be an annuity or a rent charge. The rent value is an estimate by the city council of this rent charge. For a complete overview see H. Soly (1977), p. 54-59.

Guild members could use the bowling green at any time. The house stood in Arenbergstraat and had a rent value of 40 guilders.¹²⁹

For the monthly *quotisation*, a special tax levied to pay for defence against the Spaniards, Gillis Coignet's family was taxed two guilders 10 stivers.¹³⁰ If we follow Van Roey's classification, it would appear that Gillis enjoyed affluent circumstances.¹³¹ Also according to Van Roey, Gillis was considered to be a Martinist (i.e. a Lutheran).

In 1581 Gillis became a member of the *Armenbus* of the Guild of St. Luke. In 1582, one year after joining the *Armenbus* Gillis became 'mede-busmeester'.¹³² In the following year he became 'hoofdbusmeester' with Philips Galle, the engraver, as 'medebusmeester'.¹³³ That same year Gillis seems to have persuaded a



Ill. 9. Gillis Coignet (attr.), *Fortuna Marina*. © The Phoebus Foundation, Antwerp

number of his relatives to become members of the *Armenbus*, including his brothers Jacob and Michiel together with their wives. It is not clear whether Magdalena Coignet, who was married to Merten van Sigem, was also a member of the family.¹³⁴

- ¹³⁰ FA Fiches van Roey; FA R2422, f16r; R2434, f15r; R2440, f68r.
- ¹³¹ J. van Roey (1963); (1968) has divided the population into five categories: the poor (which were not taxed), the lower class (paying less than two guilders and 10 stivers), the well-to-do (between two guilders 10 and 25 guilders), the rich (20 guilders to 100 guilders) and the super-rich (more than 150 guilders). This tax was to be paid monthly. Compare this with the income of e.g. a schoolmaster which was less than 400 guilders a year (A. Meskens (1994), 29-32).
- ¹³² Artesis Plantijn Hogeschool, St. Lucasarchief 243(4), f28v.
- ¹³³ Artesis Plantijn Hogeschool, St. Lucasarchief 243(4), f29r.
- ¹³⁴ Artesis Plantijn Hogeschool, St. Lucasarchief 243(4), f29r.

In 1584 Gillis became Dean of the Guild of St. Luke, a post he would continue to hold during and shortly after the siege by the Spaniards.¹³⁵ It can therefore be no surprise that doubts about his religion and his behaviour were raised after the Reconciliation. In 1586, however, Anthony Palerme and Jan van de Kerckhove testified that Gillis had behaved himself “with all modesty and peacefulness”.¹³⁶ Gillis also testified on behalf of other Guild members, e.g. he testified together with Philips Galle and Gerard de Jode that Marten van Valckenborch and his son-in-law Henrick van Steenwijck were citizens of the town.¹³⁷ It appears that Gillis had no intention to leave the city at that time. He paid his dues to the Guild for 1585-86, and on 3 October 1585 he and Philips Galle, the new Dean, examined the accounts of the Guild. Apparently some difficulties arose, a dispute occurred and a conciliatory meeting with the elders (= previous deans) was held on 26 October 1585. His last appearance in the Guildbooks dates back to Ascension Day 1586, when it became apparent that the accounts he and Ambrosius Vrancken had drawn up did not balance.¹³⁸

In the Spring of 1586 Gillis sold the usufruct of his house in Arenbergstraat to Hendrik Jennen.¹³⁹ A note from Philips Galle, written after 4 September 1586, explains that Gillis had left town.¹⁴⁰

Gillis went to Amsterdam, where he became a citizen in 1589. According to van Mander he was a successful painter in Amsterdam, and influenced the art scene in that city considerably.¹⁴¹ Van Mander also asserts that it was Gillis Coignet who persuaded Hans Vredeman de Vries to come to Amsterdam.¹⁴² On 6 April 1588 he was a representative for the Lutheran community of Amsterdam.¹⁴³ On 15 March 1590 he had a dispute with the Calvinist painter Adriaan Conflans.¹⁴⁴ It is not clear whether their religious beliefs had anything to do with this dispute, but it is not impossible since relations between Lutherans and Calvinists in Amsterdam at that time were very bad indeed.

About 1593-94 Gillis went to Hamburg, “because of his religion or something else” according to van Mander.¹⁴⁵ He is last mentioned in Amsterdam on 21 January 1593, where he was a witness at a baptism.¹⁴⁶ His painting *Lottery on behalf of the Dolhuis*, painted in Amsterdam, is dated May 1593¹⁴⁷, while *The Last Supper* was painted in Hamburg dated 1595.

In Hamburg Johann Schellhammer, the pastor of St Peter’s Church, commissioned Coignet with overpainting the wings of the

- 135 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, p. 184.
 136 [Dat hij] “hem gedraghen [had] in alle modestie ende vreedtsaemheyt”. FA Pk3573; SR386, f93v.
 137 G. van Hemeldonck (1987), nos. 428 and 479; also FA Cert47, f505-506.
 138 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, pp. 315-316.
 139 FA SR387, f11v.
 140 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, p. 317. According to F.J. van den Branden he left Antwerp on 23 September 1586 (FA Pk3573).
 141 C. Van Mander (1943), p. 400.
 142 C. Van Mander (1943), p. 428.
 143 J.G.C.A. Briels (1976), p. 17; H. Miedema (1995), p. 149.
 144 H. Miedema (1995), pp. 149-150.
 145 His painting *Vanity: allegory* is signed ‘G. Coingnet inve. et fec. in Hamborch 1595’.
 146 J.G.C.A. Briels (1976), p. 81; H. Miedema (1995), p. 150.
 147 The title of the painting has for a very long time included “at the Rusland”; it has been shown by Middelkoop that the place where the lottery was held is most probably Groentenmarkt (Vegetable Market) near the Grote Vleeshalle (Great Meat Hall). See N. Middelkoop (2008), (2009), (2010).



Ill. 10. Hans Collaert (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Gerard de Jode (publisher), *The Elders making advances towards Susanna*, 1579. © Rijksmuseum Amsterdam

altarpiece so as to accommodate to Protestant needs. He painted a *Last Supper*, a *Resurrection* and an *Outpouring of the Holy Spirit*. These were removed in the nineteenth century.¹⁴⁸

Gillis died in Hamburg on 27 October 1599 and was buried in the Jacobskirche.¹⁴⁹ His daughter Juliana married Philips van der Veken¹⁵⁰, she died before or during 1616. As the executor of her will her husband tried to recover the money which her father had lent to the City of Antwerp.¹⁵¹

Many of Gillis' paintings are only known to us through engravings made by his contemporaries such as R. and J. Sadeler, P. de Jode and P. Galle (Ill. 10). It is also important to mention that, according to Van Mander, he sold copies made by his apprentices under his own name.¹⁵²

35 Michiel Coignet

Much has been published on the life and work of the mathematician Michiel Coignet. Here we will limit ourselves to a short outline of his biography.¹⁵³

Michiel Coignet was born in 1549.¹⁵⁴ His epitaph, now lost, stated that he died in 1623 on 24 December at the age of 74, which would imply that he was born between 24 December 1548 and 24 December 1549.¹⁵⁵

Michiel Coignet was admitted to the Guild of St. Ambrose or

148 B. Uppenkamp (2015), p. 62-63.

149 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lierus (1874) I, p. 184.

150 It is not known whether there was a family relationship with Johan van der Veken.

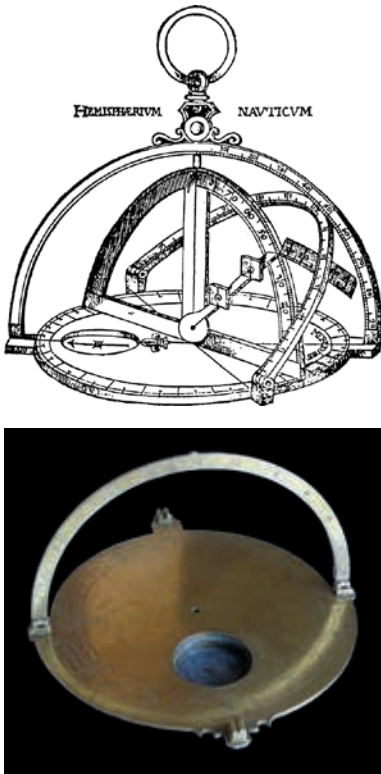
151 FA N2405, f107r-v.

152 C. Van Mander (1943), p. 153.

153 See A. Meskens (2013), *passim*.

154 Graf – en gedenkschriften 2, p. 197.

155 However, a note in FA Pk2933, f539, dating from 1568 and concerning his entry into the Guild of St Ambrose, states that he was 22 years old at the time, which would put his birth in 1546.



Ill. 11. Description of the nautical hemisphere in Michiel Coignet's *Nieuwe Onderwijngbe* (1580) (© Plantin-Moretus Museum) and a nautical hemisphere attributed to Michiel Coignet's workshop (Séminaire de Tournai)

156 FA GA4528, f186v.

157 A wine gauger is a semi-public servant whose job it was to measure the content of incoming wine barrels with a view to establishing how much excise was due.

158 *Nieuwe Onderwijngbe* was published by Hendrik Hendriksen in 1580 as an appendix to the Dutch translation of Pedro de Medina's *Arte de Navegar*. The French translation of this appendix, *Instruction nouvelle*, was published the next year as a separate book. Medina's and Coignet's books would

schoolmaster's guild in 1568¹⁵⁶, when he was still residing with his mother in Achterstraat (now Noordstraat).

Around 1570, he married Maria vanden Eynde, the daughter of a bell founder.

In 1572/73, he was appointed as an official wine gauger.¹⁵⁷ He wrote a number of arithmetic books. He also wrote the first Dutch manual on navigation (1580), describing many instruments and their use (Ill. 11).¹⁵⁸

At the time of his father's death, Michiel was too young to take over the instrument-making workshop, or indeed any other business his father might have run. By 1572, however, Michiel was already constructing instruments of his own, including an astrolabe¹⁵⁹, apparently based on designs by Gemma Frisius and on examples by Gualterus Arsenius.¹⁶⁰ They were the first in a series of very fine instruments.

Michiel became a Master of the Guild of Gold and Silversmiths in 1589¹⁶¹ and was admitted to the guild as a Master's eldest son on 30 January 1590. Apart from his mathematical instruments, there are no other surviving artefacts by Michiel.¹⁶²

On 13 March 1596, Coignet asked the city council to be relieved of his gauging duties, because he had entered into the service of the Habsburg court, as a mathematician and engineer to Archduke Albert. He is known to have supervised several projects around Antwerp and to have attended at sieges. His advice was sought during the sieges of Hulst and Ostend.¹⁶³

Around the turn of the century, fate dealt him a series of blows. First his son and apprentice goldsmith Michiel died.¹⁶⁴ Around the same time, three of his other children succumbed to the plague.¹⁶⁵ In all likelihood, the three unfortunate children were Adrianus (1585-?), Joannes (1587-?) and Barbara (1581-?). In 1603-04, they were still young enough to be living at home.¹⁶⁶ A letter of John Hay s.j. to Christoph Clavius suggests that these misfortunes forced him out of his home on Grote Markt and made him move to *De Blauwe Engel* (the Blue Angel), which he rented for 12 Flemish pounds (= 72 guilders) from Jacques and Hans Joos.¹⁶⁷ In 1604, more bad news arrived from Bruges, where his other son Frederik had died.¹⁶⁸ This may indicate that Frederik had been taken ill or had sustained an injury during the siege of Ostend, as Bruges served as a hospital city for the wounded. But that was not the end of Coignet's grief. By November 1605, his wife Maria had

also been taken from him. A few months later, in February 1606, Michiel married Magdalena Marinus.¹⁶⁹

Also around the turn of the century, Coignet became involved in the publication of atlases. From 1601 onwards, he edited numerous editions of Ortelius' *Epitome* and added an introduction on projections to some editions of Ortelius' *Theatrum*.¹⁷⁰

By the end of 1623, Coignet had fallen ill and he felt the end drawing near. On 14 December 1623, he had his will drawn up by notary Cantelbeeck.¹⁷¹ Coignet's grandson Michiel Boudaen, his son Antonius and his son-in-law Guillaem Flameng were appointed executors with regard to his children. Gillis II Coignet and Hendrik van Peenen acted as witnesses. His will stipulated that his wife would receive 400 guilders, with the rest of his inheritance being equally divided among his children, his grandson Michiel Boudaen and the children of Maria and Guillaem Flameng. The boys, Coignet's will read, should learn a trade, while the girls should exercise themselves in needlework to earn a living. Michiel Coignet died on 24 December 1623 aged 74. He was entombed at St-Jacobskerk (St. James' Church).¹⁷² Of the 10 children from his first marriage only Antonius survived him.¹⁷³ The four children from his second marriage were alive but under age, so that the administration of the inheritance was entrusted to an appointed *weesmeester* (orphan master). The inventory of Coignet's estate mentions many oil paintings, including portraits of himself at a young age (around 15), of his widow, of the Archdukes and of Marquis Spinola. Rather surprisingly, it also mentions an easel.¹⁷⁴ No fewer than 30 paintings, of unknown dimensions, were mentioned in the inventory of his home. A cautious estimate suggests that Coignet must have owned some 650 books.¹⁷⁵

Magdalena Marinus remarried Christiaan Verdonck, with whom she had at least one child, Barbara.¹⁷⁶ She died on 4 July 1663 and was entombed alongside Michiel Coignet.

3.6 Julianus

Michiel's first-born son Julianus (or Julius) may have been an apprentice to the goldsmith Melchior Tremschen in 1588.¹⁷⁷ Julianus' son Michiel was baptised in the Cathedral of Our Lady, with his grandfather Michiel as a godfather.¹⁷⁸ When Michiel I died, neither Julianus nor Michiel jr. was alive.

subsequently be reprinted on three occasions by Cornelis Claesz. from Amsterdam (1589, 1592, 1598). See A. Meskens (2013), p. 165ff.

- 159 Now in Kunstgewerbe Museum, Berlin.
- 160 E. Zinner (1956), p. 281, also J. Vanderstock (1993).
- 161 D. Schlugleit (1969), pp. 18-19 and 61-62, G. van Hemeldonck (1987), no.378; FA GA4487, f254v, 255r and 258v. Becoming a master was however not an easy matter. It required an initial unpaid apprenticeship of six (subsequently four) years, followed by a period as an unpaid workman in the shop of a Master. The candidate had to create a masterpiece, after which he was required to pay a considerable sum to the Guild and to treat the members to a banquet.
- 162 He is, however, known to have been commissioned by the Kolveniersgilde (one of the five armed militia guilds) to make golden coins, for which they paid him five guilders (FA GA4664 1591, f14v). He was also commissioned by the guild to manufacture a new chalice for their altar, but this work was ultimately executed by Niklaas Huybrechts the Elder (F. Prims (1938), p. 306; FA GA4664, 1591, f14v). For an inventory of his instruments see A. Meskens (2013), p. 227-228.
- 163 A. Pinchart (1860), p. 294; ARA Raad van State en Audiëntie 2654, dated 31 July 1624.
- 164 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874), p. 279. Parish accounts Onze-Lievevrouwekerk 1599-1600. L. de Burbure (FA Pk2932, f172); Schlugleit (1936), p. 51, G. van Hemeldonck (1987), no. 379; FA GA4487, f267v. Also Pk2932, f236.
- 165 A. Meskens (2002), pp. 449-450.
- 166 See A. Meskens (1998), p. 183.
- 167 FA N3570, f233v, dated March 1603.
- 168 FA Pk2942; Cert dated 1604, f19v.
- 169 FA PR186/1; PR195, f1299 Onze-Lieve-Vrouwekerk: 4-2-1606.
- 170 A. Meskens (2013), p. 161-178 and 229-230.
- 171 FA N3377 dated 14-12-1623.



Ill. 12. Cabinet with paintings by Michiel II Coignet. © Rockxhuis KBC Bank, Antwerp

- 172 *Graf – en gedenkschriften* 2, p. 196, P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) I, p. 599.
- 173 FA N3377 dated 14-12-1623.
- 174 FA N3378; E. Duverger II, p. 306-308.
- 175 A. Meskens (1994), p. 200.
- 176 FA N3403, dated 8 February 1657; WK983, f165 ff.
- 177 D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 18.
- 178 FA PR2, PR11, f100, Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk: 16-10-1596.
- 179 A. Pinchart (1860), p. 295; J. Proost (1890), p. 24.
- 180 R. Laurent (1986), H.P. Deys (1988-89).

3.7 Maria and Guillaem Flameng

Maria, born in 1585, married Guillaem Flameng, with whom she had at least four children, two of which were alive when Michiel I died. Maria had died before 1623. Guillaem worked for the court of the Archdukes as an engineer.¹⁷⁹ In that capacity he drew up plans of the fortifications of Damme and Groenlo, but nothing else is known about his activities.¹⁸⁰

3.8 Michiel II

Only one of the other children of Michiel Coignet made a claim to fame: his son Michiel II, who became a successful painter and earned a comfortable living. He married Maria Salet¹⁸¹, with whom he had at least six children.¹⁸² Quite a number of signed and ascribed



Ill. 13. Gillis II Coignet, drawing.
© UB Universität Giessen HS 157 (1621)

paintings of Michiel Coignet have been sold¹⁸³ and a series of four is part of the collection of Lamport Hall. The evidence suggests that he ran a workshop producing relatively small and rather stereotypical paintings. He was also a renowned cabinet painter, who was regularly commissioned by cabinet maker Forchondt.¹⁸⁴ The subjects of these panels usually were the lives of saints. Despite the fact that we know that he was very successful, not many of the paintings are signed. Only a few paintings in cabinets are ascribed to him (Ill. 12).¹⁸⁵

3.9 Gillis II

Gillis II, the son of Jacob III, was a painter. He was born in 1586¹⁸⁶ and he joined the Guild of St. Luke in 1607 as a master's son. He was active until at least 1641/42.¹⁸⁷ Gillis' style resembles that of Gillis van Coninxloo and the Frankenthal school. Gillis' son Jacob was also a painter (Ill. 13).

181 FA N2429, f315, dated 13-11-1640.

182 FA N3403, dated 8 February 1657; FA WK 1754.

183 R. Fabri (1993), p. 108. Also Rubenianum fototheek V17 Cognget.

184 R. Fabri (1993), pp. 87-88. A detailed description of and discussion on this kind of cabinets can be found in R. Fabri (1991).

185 R. Fabri (1993), pp. 86-87.

186 FA PR42 C23, PR46 f309v; St-Jacobskerk: 12-9-1586.

187 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) II, p. 442.

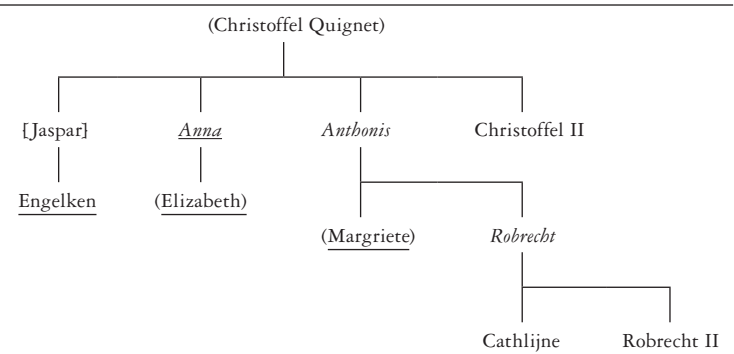
3.10 Suzanna and Juliaan Teniers

Suzanna, daughter of Jacob III, who was born in 1577, married Juliaan Teniers on 23 April 1595.¹⁸⁸ Juliaan Teniers became a master of the Guild of St. Luke in 1595 and he joined the *Armenbus*.¹⁸⁹ He and his wife lived in Koningstraat until 1597, when they bought the house *De Roos* in the Vaartstraat.¹⁹⁰ Between 1595 and 1608 he had at least 11 pupils, of whom only Gaspard vanden Hoecke and his half-brother David Teniers the Elder still have any claim to fame.¹⁹¹ Among these pupils was the Luxemburger Bernard Guillerme, who was his apprentice for three years and who paid him the considerable sum of 200 guilders for tuition.¹⁹²

Together with David Teniers Juliaan painted scenes for plays performed during the *Glorious Entry* of the Archdukes in Antwerp.¹⁹³ His paintings are only known through inventories¹⁹⁴ in which they are sometimes mentioned by name: *King Balthazar*, *Bacchus*, *The Tower of Babel*, *Peasant's fair*. It appears that he sometimes cooperated with Joos de Momper and Claes van Cleve.¹⁹⁵ He was commissioned by churches all over the country, e.g. by the church of Turnhout and by the Stevensbroeders convent in Aalst.¹⁹⁶ Juliaan Teniers died shortly before 11 March 1615.¹⁹⁷

- 188 FA Pk3473; PR1, PR8, f41, Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk: 19-6-1577; Notaris Ant. Jaspers 1626-32, f 149r-v; F.J. Van Den Branden (1883), pp. 751-752.
- 189 Artesis Plantijn Hogeschool St.Lucasarchief 243(4), f40r.
- 190 F. J. Van Den Branden (1883), pp. 751-752.
- 191 P. Rombouts & T. Van Lerijs (1874) II, pp. 381, 387, 407, 408, 410, 414, 415, 417, 445.
- 192 FA N3572, Notaris G. van den Bossche, 13 April 1601.
- 193 L. Van Den Broeck (1987), p. 119.
- 194 F.J. Van Den Branden, Antwerpsch Archievenblad 21, p. 320-323. Inventory Jacques Snel (1623).
- 195 F.J. Van Den Branden, Antwerpsch Archievenblad 21, p. 322. The painting *The Tower of Babel* by Joos de Momper is an example of this cooperation, for this painting Juliaan and Claes van Cleve painted the figures, while Joos de Momper did the landscape.
- 196 F.J. Van Den Branden (1883), p. 750-752.
- 197 F.J. Van Den Branden (1883), p. 752.

Table 1



Between square brackets: neither jeweller, silversmith nor goldsmith

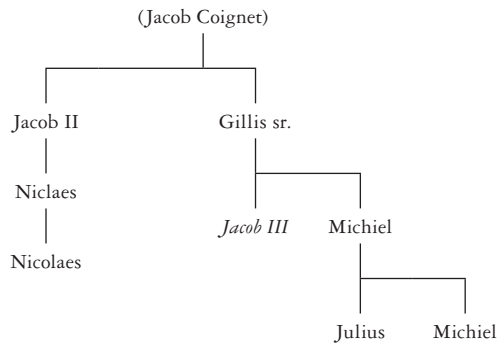
Between round brackets: jewellers

Italic typeface: silversmiths

Roman typeface: goldsmiths

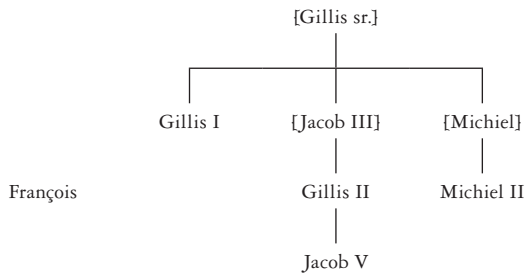
Underlined: women married to a jeweller (round brackets), silversmith (italic) or goldsmith (Roman)

Table 2



Between round brackets: jewellers
Italic typeface: silversmiths
Roman typeface: goldsmiths

Table 3



Painters in the Coignet family, members between square brackets are not painters.

Oeuvre of the Coignet family

Peeter de Weent

Bowl with pitcher, depicting scenes of the *Triumph at La Goulette, Tunis' port*, Louvre, Paris, inv. no. MR.XIII.341 and 351.

Gillis Coignet the Elder

For a list of mathematical instruments by Gillis Coignet the Elder see A. Meskens (2013), p. 227.

Michiel I Coignet

For a list of mathematical instruments by Michiel I Coignet see A. Meskens (2013), p. 227-228.

Gillis I Coignet

Mentioned in archival sources

- *Een Avontmael van Coignet, met binnenlijst, geteekent no110*. (A Last Supper by Coignet, with an inner frame, signed)¹⁹⁸
- *Een groote schilderye op panneel olieerve in gestoffeerde lyste van de schilder Gillis Coignet bediedende de Vijff Wyse ende Dwase Maeghden* (A large painting oil on panel, in a padded frame showing the Five Wise and Five Foolish Virgins)¹⁹⁹

Signed

- *Last Judgment* (also: *Allegory of the charitas christiana*), 1572, oil on canvas, 200 x 570 cm, private collection.²⁰⁰
- *Fire at the Antwerp Citadel*, 1577, oil on canvas, 80 x 120 cm, unknown private collection.²⁰¹
- *Amor and Venus*, 1579, copy after Titian, oak panel, 139 x 96 cm, Hessisches Landesmuseum, Kassel, lost during the Second World War.²⁰²
- *Saint George*, 1581, panel, 193 x 225 cm, Koninklijk Museum voor Schone Kunsten, Antwerp, inv. 36.
- *Pierson la Hues, Drummer and Page of the Old Archers' Guild*, 1581, panel, 170 x 133 cm, Koninklijk Museum voor Schone Kunsten, Antwerp, inv. 35 (Ill. 8).
- *Queen Dido is presented with a town plan*, 1583, panel, 175 x 253 cm, Vleeshuis Museum, Antwerp.²⁰³
- *Lottery on behalf of the Dolhuis*, 1593, panel, 113 x 203,5 cm, Amsterdams Historisch Museum, Amsterdam, SA 3019.²⁰⁴
- Retable with six smaller paintings: *The Annunciation, The Adoration of the Magi, The Assumption of Mary, St-Peter, The resurrection and St John the Baptist*, 1584, Co-cathedral of Santa María de la Redonda, Logroño, Spain.²⁰⁵
- *Venus (also: Mary Magdalene)*, oak, 123 x 94 cm, Slovak National Gallery, Bratislava, 05800.²⁰⁶
- *Charitas*, National Museum, Prague.²⁰⁷
- *An Allegory of Religious Life*, 1589, oil on panel, 96.8 x 129.5 cm, The Phoebus Foundation, Antwerp.
- *Reclining lady with Cupid and gentleman, sitting on a drum, playing the harpsichord* (also: *Mars and Venus* or *Venus and Music*), 1590, oil on canvas, 145 x 220 cm, Franke, Leipzig, 1933.²⁰⁸
- *Wedding at Cana*, 1591, 129.4 x 257 cm. Sotheby's Amsterdam, 7 September 2004.²⁰⁹
- *Last Supper*, (sketch), 1594, panel, Ducal Museum, Gotha.²¹⁰

198 E. Duverger V, p. 10. From the inventory of the art dealer Herman I de Neyt, 15-22 October 1642.

199 E. Duverger III, p. 255. From the inventory of the merchant Daniel I Gaillet, 5-7 November 1631.

200 A. Meskens (1998), p. 46-48, L.J.M. Philippen (1941).

201 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet*.

202 A. Meskens (1998), p. 50, G. Rathgeber (1844), p. 381.

203 H. Miedema (1994).

204 N.E. Middelkoop (2008), (2009), (2010).

205 J. Ollero Butler (1989), D. Martens (2010), p. 197ff.

206 I. Ciulisova (2001), also <http://www.codart.nl/exhibitions/details/1212/> Last accessed 20 August 2016.

207 I. Ciulisova (2012), p. 86.

208 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet*. <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/71176> Last accessed 11 July 2016.

209 <http://www.sothebys.com/en/auctions/ecatalogue/2004/saxe-coburg-gotha-and-other-european-houses-paintings-furniture-and-works-of-art-am0921/lot.1204.html> Last accessed 11 July 2016.

210 G. Rathgeber (1844), p. 337 and 381.

- *Last Supper*, 1595, oil on canvas, 163 x 333 cm, St-Petrikirche, Hamburg.²¹¹
 - *Vanitas*, 1595, oil on canvas, 200 x 159 cm, Musée Baron Gérard, Bayeux.²¹²
 - *Time revealing Truth*, 1596, oil on canvas, 181 x 141 cm, Bonhams, London, 8 July 2015.²¹³
 - *Mars and Venus*, 1598, oil on canvas, 113 x 182 cm, Musée du Présidial, Saintes, Charente-Maritime, inv. 1989.6.
 - Tobias Verhaecht and Gillis Coignet, *Landscape with St John the Evangelist writing Down the Book of Revelations on the Island of Patmos*, 1598, 133 x 191.5 cm, oil on panel, State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg²¹⁴, inv. ГЭ-8694.
 - *Petri-Altar* (also *Grabower-Altar*), by Bertram van Minden, of which Gillis overpainted the wings. During the 19th century restoration, the paintings by Gillis Coignet were removed. They depicted a *Last Supper*, a *Resurrection* and an *Outpouring of the Holy Spirit* (*Pentecost*). Hamburger Kunsthalle, Hamburg.²¹⁵
 - *Mary Magdalene in a landscape*, oil on panel, 127 x 92.5 cm, Les Amis des Musées d'Histoire et d'Art Luxembourg.²¹⁶
 - *Time revealing Truth*, oil on canvas, 170 x 190 cm, Fernand Nie-decker, 1939.²¹⁷
 - *Satyrs during Dionysius' feast*, Mak van Waay, Amsterdam, 1972.²¹⁸
 - *Ritratto di gentiluomo con gorgiera*, oil on copper, 42 x 33 cm, Christie's, London, 8 March 1990, Lot 137.²¹⁹
 - Cornelis Molenaer and Gillis Coignet, *Wooded landscape with Cephalis and Procris*, oil on canvas, 134 x 220 cm, Sotheby's London, 8 July 1999.²²⁰
 - *An Allegory of Music*, oil on panel, 36 x 48.5 cm Audap & Mirabaud, Paris, 27 November 2011, Lot 11.²²¹
 - *The Abduction of Europa*, oil on panel, 76.4 x 96.5 cm, private collection, France.²²²
- Attributed to Gillis Coignet**
- *Fortuna Marina*, oil on panel, 89 x 39 cm, The Phoebus Foundation, Antwerp (Ill. 9).²²³
 - *Devil's wizardry*, oil on canvas, 140 x 105 cm, Pinacoteca Vaticana, Vatican City, inv. 2415.²²⁴
 - *Plato's cave*, panel, 174 x 131 cm, Musée de la Chartreuse, Douai, inv. 2787.

- to *Fortuna standing on a wheel in the waves against the background of a sea battle* attributed to Bartholomeus Spranger see <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/52858> Last accessed 11 September 2016.
- 224 N. Dacos Grifo, (1995), p. 158.
- 225 H. Miedema (1995). Also <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/excerpts/664853> card on which reference to this painting is made as being sold at an auction L.F. Mettra, Berlin, 1802.
- 226 The attribution to Gillis Coignet is very doubtful. François Messing had married into the Quinget family (FA SR214, f284v). His wife Kathlijne was the daughter of Christoffel, who is the progenitor of another branch of the family. See paragraph 2.4.
- 227 Attribution by Dr. Ursula Härting. <http://fineantiquesprague.com/de/gemalde>. Last accessed 28 November 2015. <https://www.the-saleroom.com/en-gb/auction-catalogues/imkinsky/catalogue-id-auktioi-10007/lot-072f6bb1-5a91-4857-9f37-a5d300da5a58> Last accessed 11 July 2016.
- 228 http://collection-lingenauber.org/Container/SL/Flegel_Coignet.html Last accessed 10 December 2015.
- 229 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet*. A card in the card collection Cornelis Hofstede de Groot 314/1668070 has a description of a painting allegedly by Coignet sold at an auction 6 March 1769 at Amsterdam. This painting seems to fit the description. Last accessed 21 August 2016.
- 230 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/106619> Last accessed 26 November 2015. <http://www.galerieneuse.com/en/collections2/old-master-paintings/15-16th-century/127-de-backer-jacob.html> Last accessed 26 November 2015.
- 231 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet*.
- 232 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet*.
- 233 <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/50470> Last accessed 11 July 2016. Also <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/excerpts/664860>, a card in the card collection Cornelis Hofstede de Groot 314/1668071 has a description of a
- *Diana discovers Callisto's betrayal*, oil on canvas, 175 x 103 cm, Szépművészeti Múzeum, Budapest, inv. 59.2.
 - *Balthazar's Feast*, panel, 97 x 72.5 cm, Musée d'Arras, Ancienne Abbaye de Saint Vaast, Arras.
 - *Judith shows Holofernes's head to the inhabitants of Bethulia*, oil on panel, 62.5 x 149 cm, Musée des Beaux-Arts, Caen.²²⁵
 - *Portrait of François Messingh* (1518-?), 1582, oil on panel, 93 x 76.4 cm, also attributed to Cornelis de Visscher (I), Stichting Kasteel Duivenvoorde, Kasteel Duivenvoorde (Voorschoten), inv./cat.nr DVS00093.²²⁶ Schenking L.H. barones Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, Voorschoten (Ill. 4).
 - *Ira (Wrath)*, pre-1585, oil on panel, 108 x 76.5 cm, Fine Antiques, Prague.²²⁷
 - Georg Flegel and Gillis Coignet, *Allegory of Vanitas: Luxuria and the Downfall of Mankind*, probably 1599, oil on panel, 82.5 x 124.5 cm.²²⁸
 - *The Gods on the Olympos*, 93 x 130.5 cm, London, Trafalgar Galleries.²²⁹
 - *Salome is given the head of John the Baptist by the executioner*, oil on panel, 47 x 63 cm, also attributed to Jacob de Backer and Jean Baptist Lambrechts, Galerie Neuse, Bremen.²³⁰
 - *Die Befreiung der Andromeda*, oil on canvas, 214 x 124 cm, also attributed to Mathias Gundelach, Lempertz, Cologne, 3 October 1928.²³¹
 - *Der Hafen von Venedig*, also attributed to Pauwel Franck, Lempertz, Cologne, 21-24 April 1937.²³²
 - *Diana and her nymphs surprised by Actaeon*, 75 x 96.5 cm, also attributed to A. Van Blocklandt, Christie's, London, 22 July 1983; Christie's 28-10-1998 lot 109.²³³
 - *Danae receiving Jupiter in the guise of a shower of gold*, dimensions unknown, oil on panel, also attributed to Henrick Goltzius and Vincent Sellaer, Sotheby Mak van Waay, Amsterdam, 4 December 1984.²³⁴
 - *An allegory; Spain as protector of religion, the liberal arts, science and agriculture in the Netherlands* (also called: *The Seven Liberal Arts in a wooded landscape*), oil on canvas, 31 x 45.5 cm; also attributed to Hendrick de Clerck, Adriaen van Stalbemt and circle Jan Brueghel (I), Sotheby's, 12 December 1984.²³⁵
 - *Cleopatra*, oil on canvas, 116 x 102 cm, Lenormand, Paris, 11 December 1991.²³⁶

- *Venus and Cupid*, oil on panel, 82 x 66.5 cm, also attributed to Hendrik Goltzius, Christie's, London, 29 October 1993.²³⁷
 - *Cupid spying upon the sleeping Psyche*, oil on canvas, 127.7 x 174.7 cm, also attributed to Luca Giorani, Abraham Bloemaert, Cornelis Cornelisz. Van Haerlem and Bartholomeus Spranger's circle, Christie's, New York, 12 January 1996.²³⁸
 - *Diana and her nymphs surprised by Actaeon*, oil on canvas, 146 x 186.5 cm, also attributed to Jacob de Backer, Sotheby's, London, 11 December 1996.²³⁹
 - *The Three Graces*, oil on canvas, 109.5 x 110.2 cm, Sotheby's London, 8 July 1999.²⁴⁰
 - (Coignet workshop) *Judith shows Holofernes's head to the inhabitants of Bethulia*, oil on panel, 87 x 136 cm, Dorotheum, Vienna, 22 March 2001.²⁴¹
 - *Hercules in love performs women's work for Omphale*, Panneau parqué, 68.5 x 83 cm, Piasa, Paris, 25 June 2002.²⁴²
 - *Perseus turning Atlas to stone*, oil on panel, circular 21 cm diam., Christie's, London, 10 July 2002.²⁴³
 - *Noah's Ark*, oil on oak panel, 38.5 x 60.5 cm, Mercier, Lille, 12 June 2005.²⁴⁴
 - *The betrayal of Christ*, oil on cradled panel, 70.5 x 102.9 cm, Bonhams, San Francisco, 21 April 2009.²⁴⁵
 - *Venus and Love surrounded by Military attributes*, oil on panel, 112 x 162 cm, Artcurial|Briest-Poulain-F.Tajan, Paris, 14 December 2009.²⁴⁶
 - *The Annunciation*, oil on panel, 41 x 24.5 cm, Hampel, Munich, 16 June 2010, lot 458.²⁴⁷
 - *Landscape with Paris' Judgment*, oil on panel, 96 x 129 cm, Delorme et Colin du Bocage Drouot, Paris, 10 December 2010.²⁴⁸
 - *An Allegory of Music*, Audap & Mirabaud, Paris, 7 November 2011.²⁴⁹
 - *The Assyrian Camp at night, with Judith beheading Holofernes in his tent*, oil on panel, within a painted tondo, the spandrels in faux-marbre, 24.7 x 24.6 cm, Sotheby's, Amsterdam, 10 May 2011. Attribution later rejected.²⁵⁰
 - *A Night Scene, with Judith Showing the Head of Holofernes*, oil on chamfered wood panel, 37.0 x 47.0 cm, Swann Auction galleries, New York, 29 January 2013.²⁵¹
- painting allegedly by Coignet sold at an auction Daniel Marsbag 30 October 1775 at Amsterdam. This painting fits the description. Last accessed 21 August 2016.
- 234 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet*. <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/70962> Last accessed 11 July 2016.
- 235 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet* (1998).
- 236 The similarity with the engraving by de Sadeler after Coignet is such that the painting can be attributed to Gillis Coignet, or at least his workshop.
- 237 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet* (1998).
- 238 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet* (1998). <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/7820> Last accessed 11 September 2016.
- 239 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet* (1998), <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/15830> Last accessed 11 September 2016.
- 240 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet* (1998). <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/40202> Last accessed 11 September 2016.
- 241 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/11157> Last accessed 11 July 2016. H. Miedema (1995).
- 242 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/192355> Last accessed 11 July 2016.
- 243 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/114009> Last accessed 11 July 2016.
- 244 http://www.auction.fr/_en/lot/gillis-coignet-anvers-vers-1538-hambourg-1599-l-arche-de-noe-993496?from=search#.V4PeFTWKJSB Last accessed 11 July 2016.
- 245 <http://www.bonhams.com/auctions/16606/lot/47/> Last accessed 11 July 2016.
- 246 www.artcurial.com/pdf/2009/1716.pdf Last accessed 20 August 2016. Lot no. 3.
- 247 <https://www.hampel-auctions.com/a/Gillis-Congnet-%28Aegidius-Quinetus%29.html?a=81&s=199&id=81941> Last accessed 11 July 2016.



Ill. 14. Gillis Coignet (attr.), *The Crucifixion*. © The Phoebus Foundation, Antwerp

- *The Crucifixion*, oil on copper, 50.4 x 38.7 cm, The Phoebus Foundation, Antwerp (Ill. 14).
- *Vénus et satyre dans un paysage*, work on copper laid on wood panel, 23 x 19 cm.²⁵²
- *Perseus and Andromeda*, oil on slate, 40.3 x 51.5 cm.²⁵³
- *The stoning of Saint Stephanus*, oil on panel, 90.5 x 61 cm, Gemäldegalerie Berlin, Kat Nr. 343.²⁵⁴
- Ceiling paintings in the Palazzo Giocosi, Terni: *Giunone e le nimfe* and *Perseo e Andromeda*.²⁵⁵
- Grotesques in the Villa d'Este.

Paintings after Gillis Coignet

- Attributed to Søren Kiaer. *Sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus*, oil on canvas, 242 x 166 cm, Statens Konstmuseer, Stockholm.²⁵⁶
- *Salome is given the head of John the Baptist by the executioner*, oil on panel, 53.3 x 68.6 cm, Christie's, New York, 26 February 1997.²⁵⁷
- *Salome is given the head of John the Baptist by the executioner*, oil on panel, 48 x 60 cm, Bukowski, Stockholm, 5/7 December 2000.²⁵⁸

Drawings by Gillis Coignet

- (attributed) *Penthée déchiré par Agavé et les femmes de Thèbes costumées en bacchantes*, 30.5 x 19.5 cm, Musée du Louvre, Cabinet des dessins, Fonds des dessins et miniatures, INV 20476, Recto.
- “*Hureux quini et/ Heureux qui n'i est*” with drawing of an explosion in a town, Album inscription in Album amicorum J. Vivianus, f23r, Koninklijk Bibliotheek, Den Haag, KW 74 F 19 (Ill. 7).

Etchings after paintings by Gillis Coignet

Since we are only interested in the iconography of Gillis Coignet, and not in the history of engraving, reference is given to the oldest print only if more than one version is known.

Abbreviations:

SPk: Stedelijk Prentenkabinet, Antwerp

RM: Rijksmuseum Amsterdam

BM: British Museum

- Philips Galle (engraver), Gilles Coignet (designer), C. Visscher (publisher), *The four Eras of Mankind*, 1573, four copper etchings, 31.5 x 24.7 cm, diameter 24.5 cm.

248 <http://www.collindubocage.com/html/fiche.jsp?id=1679457> Last accessed 20 August 2016.

249 http://audap-mirabaud.auction.fr/_fr/lot/coignet-gillis-attribue-a-laquo-l-allegorie-de-la-musique-nbsp-raquo-3159844?from=search#V4PdSDWKJSA Last accessed 11 July 2016.

250 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/253966> Last accessed 26 November 2015.

251 <http://catalogue.swanngalleries.com/asp/fullCatalogue.asp?salelot=2301++++178+&refno=++640696&saletype> Last accessed 11 July 2016.

252 <http://www.artnet.com/artists/gillis-congnet-the-elder/v%C3%A9nus-et-satyre-dans-un-paysage-vQqmWuCmMsEfN7TkNjalA2> Last accessed 26 November 2015.

253 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet*.

254 Rubenianum file N 16 *Gillis I Coignet*.

255 M.C. Marinozzi (2014-15), p. 21ff.

256 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/70592> Last accessed 11 July 2016. Also <https://rkd.nl/explore/excerpts/664831> a card in the card collection Cornelis Hofstede de Groot 314/1668042 has a description of a painting allegedly by Coignet sold at an auction Willem van Wouw, 29/30 May 1764, The Hague. This painting seems to fit the description. Last accessed 21 August 2016.

257 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/34675> Last accessed 11 July 2016.

258 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/34687> Last accessed 11 July 2016.

- *Avreum Saeculum*, SPk PK.OP.13052 | III/G.373, RM RP-P-1926-415.
- *Argenteum Saeculum*, SPk PK.OP.13053 | III/G.374, RM RP-P-OB-102.523.
- *Aeneum Saeculum*, SPk PK.OP.13054 | III/G.375, RM RP-P-1939-1049.
- *Ferreum Saeculum*, SPk PK.OP.13055 | III/G.376, RM RP-P-1939-1048.
- Johann Sadeler (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Johann Sadeler (I) (publisher), *John the Baptist, kneeling*, 24.5 x 20.1 cm. SPk PK.OP.16686 | III/S.269, RM RP-P-OB-5308, BM 1910,0208.14.
- Johann Sadeler (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), *St. Peter, kneeling, the key beside him*, 19.5 x 15 cm, Bubb Kuyper, Haarlem, 27 November 27, 2015.
- Raphael Sadeler (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Raphael Sadeler (I) (publisher), *Cleopatra's Death*, 19.8 x 25.7 cm. SPk PK.OP.16471 | III/S.451, RM RP-P-1971-235, BM 1927,0218.66.
- Raphael Sadeler (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Raphael Sadeler (I) (publisher), *Venus, Bacchus and Ceres (Sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus)*, 1570-1632, 20.1 x 25.0 cm RM RP-P-1977-221, BM 11.5.154, BM F.1.47.²⁵⁹
- Wierix (fam.) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), L.V. Hoecht (publisher), *A Theban woman carrying the head of Abimilech*, from: Willem Van Haeght, *Tyrannorum praemia*, Antwerp, 1578, print 3.²⁶⁰ SPk PK.OPB.0063.003 | R.73, RM RP-P-1906-1790.
- Wierix (fam.) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Willem van Haecht (publisher), *Gedion with the heads of Zebach and Tsalmunna* from: Willem Van Haeght, *Tyrannorum praemia*, Antwerp, 1578, print 4.²⁶¹ SPk PK.OPB.0063.004 | R.73, RM RP-P-1906-1791.
- J. Wiercx (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Willem van Haecht (publisher), *Parable of the Wise and Foolish Virgins accompanied by the Three Theological Virtues*, 36.2 x 47.8 cm RP-P-2003-29.
- Hans Collaert (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Gerard de Jode (publisher), *The Elders making advances towards Susanna*, 1579, 20.2 x 26.3 cm, from: G. De Jode, *Thesaurus sacrarum historiaru(m) veteris testame(n)ti*, Antwerp, 1585. RM RP-P-1976-30-246 (Ill. 10).
- Hans Collaert (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Gerard de Jode (publisher), *The Elders accusing Susanna before the People*,

259 Also <https://rkd.nl/explore/excerpts/664835> about a copy in the Museum of Stockholm. Card collection Cornelis Hofstede de Groot 314/1668046. Last accessed 21 August 2016.

260 See Y. Bleyerveld (2001).

261 See Y. Bleyerveld (2001).



Ill. 15. Jan Harmensz. Muller (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Jacques Razet, *The Last Supper*.
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- 1579, 19.0 × 26.4 cm from: G. De Jode, *Thesaurus sacrarum historiaru(m) veteris testame(n)ti*, Antwerp, 1579 RM RP-P-1995-26-89.
- Hans Collaert (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Gerard de Jode (publisher), *The youth Daniel opposes the Verdict against Susanna*, 1579 or 1643, 19.3 × 26.6 cm, from: Claes Jansz. Visscher (II), *Prentbijbel met voorstellingen uit het Oude en Nieuwe Testament*, Amsterdam, 1643, in part based on G. De Jode, *Thesaurus sacrarum historiaru(m) veteris testame(n)ti*, Antwerp, 1579 and 1585, RM RP-P-1976-30-246.
 - Hans Collaert (I) (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Gerard de Jode (publisher), *The Elders are stoned to Death*, 1585, 19.5 × 26.2 cm, from: G. De Jode, *Thesaurus sacrarum historiaru(m) veteris testame(n)ti*, Antwerp, 1585, RM RP-P-1988-312-180.
 - Jan Harmensz. Muller (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Jacques Razet, *The Last Supper* (left page), 1594, after Petri Altar, 44.4 × 32.5 cm, RM RP-P-OB-32.143A.
 - Jan Harmensz. Muller (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Jacques Razet, *The Last Supper* (middle page), 1594, after Petri Altar, 44.3 × 30.5 cm, RM RP-P-OB-32.143B.
 - Jan Harmensz. Muller (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Jacques Razet, *The Last Supper* (right page), 1594, after Petri Altar, 44.5 × 30.8 cm, RM RP-P-OB-32.143C.

- Jan Harmensz. Muller (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Jacques Razet, *The Last Supper* (right page), 1594, after Petri Altar, 44.1 x 93.6 cm BM 1853,0312.21 (three previous as one page (Ill. 15)).
- J. Matham (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), *Moses lets the rock spill water*.²⁶²
- Pieter de Jode (engraver), Gillis Coignet (designer), Franco Estius, *Aristotle and Phyllis*, 1588-1592, 22,1 x 30,1 cm, RM RP-POB-27.262X.
- S.n., Gillis Coignet (designer), *Orisgonta, Tebessa, Gideon*.²⁶³

Gillis II Coignet (signed or attributed to)

- *Orpheus charming the animals*, oil on copper, diameter 39.5 cm, Musées Royaux des Beaux-Arts de Belgique Brussels, inv. 11240.
- *The Fall of Man (Der Sünderfall)*, oil on copper, 36 x 29 cm, Surmond-Ludwig-Museum Aachen, GK70.²⁶⁴
- *Adam and Eve*, 37.5 x 26 cm, also attributed to C.C. van Haarlem, Sotheby's, 20 April 1977.
- *A wooded Landscape*, panel, 20 x 51 cm, Sotheby Parke Bernet, London, 10 December 1980.²⁶⁵
- *A wooded River Landscape with a Huntsman and his Dogs*, panel, 16 x 32 cm, Sotheby Parke Bernet, London, 16 February 1983.
- *Die Allegorie des wassers*, oil on copper, 26 x 34.5 cm, also attributed to Jan van Kessel, Dorotheum, Vienna, 6 May 1996.
- (1) *Saint Francis and the animals*, oil on copper, 42.5 x 51 cm, Campo Vlaamse Kaai, Antwerp, 10-11 December 1996.
- (2) *The temptation in the Garden of Eden*, (also: *The Fall of Man*) oil on copper, 42.5 x 51 cm, Phillips, London, 10 December 1991, at that time together with (1).²⁶⁶
- *The visit of Minerva to the Muses*, oil on copper, 68.8 x 88.8 cm, Bernaerts, Antwerp, 27-28 May 2002.²⁶⁷
- *The Last Judgment* (attributed), oil on canvas, 118 x 173 cm, Dorotheum, Vienna, 17 June 2008.²⁶⁸
- *A wooded River Landscape* (attributed), oil on copper, 17.5 x 22.6 cm, De Vuyst, 2015.²⁶⁹

262 A. von Bartsch (1803), p. 205-206, G. Rathgeber (1844), p. 381.

263 G. Rathgeber (1844), p. 381, probably referring to the engravings in Willem Van Haeght, *Tyrannorum praemia*, Antwerp, 1578.

264 T. Fusenig (2006), p. 78-79.

265 Rubenianum, File Gillis II Coignet.

266 Rubenianum, File Gillis II Coignet.

267 Rubenianum, File Gillis II Coignet.

268 <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/195779>
Last accessed 21 August 2016.

269 http://www.auction.fr/_en/lot/coignet-a-attribuer-gillis-ii-1586-apres-1641-ecole-flamande-paysage-7928239?from=search#V4PcfDWKJSB
Last accessed 11 July 2016.

Drawings by Gillis II Coignet

- *Terrarum Marisque Tractatus elegantissimae naturae aemula arte descripti*, Antwerp, 1621. – UB Gießen, Hs 157, 33-page manuscript with 13 drawings of which 6 are by Gillis II Coignet (Ill. 13).

- *Country Road*, pen on parchment, 20.0 x 28.5 cm, Leiden University Library – Print Room – Vlaams Klein XVII 01, PK-T-AW-306.

Michiel II Coignet (signed or attributed to)

- Cabinet with love scenes, Forchondt workshop and Michiel Coignet, after 1642, J. Zeberg Antiques, Antwerp.
- Cabinet with scenes of Ovid's *Metamorphosis*, Forchondt workshop and Michiel Coignet, Rockoxhuis, Antwerp, inv. 77.144 (Ill. 12).²⁷⁰
- Cabinet, collection Ch. van Zuylen, Aigremont Castle.
- Cabinet with allegories of good and bad advisers, Antwerp, paintings attributed to the circle of Michiel II Coignet, Van Ham, Cologne, May 2014.²⁷¹
- *The Prodigal Son*, 4 paintings, Lamport Hall, Lamport, Nottinghamshire.²⁷²
- *Venus and Adonis*, oil on metal, 17.2 x 22.9 cm, Sotheby's, New York, 1 February 1997.²⁷³
- *The Jewish People in the Desert*, oil on canvas, 60 x 80 cm, Kunsthaus am Museum, Cologne, 16 June 1978.
- *Still life with bottle*, oil on canvas, 50 x 40 cm, Campo & Campo nr.3, Antwerp, 25-27 May 1993.
- *The meeting of Dido and Aeneas*, signed *M. Coignet fc. 1648*, 1648, oil on panel, 53 x 75 cm, Dorotheum, Vienna, 11 June 2006.²⁷⁴
- *A Landscape with Christ on the Way to Emmaus with a Farmer sowing seeds near a Mansion on a river*, oil on copper, 50.8 x 66 cm, Christie's, London, 6 July 1995.²⁷⁵
- *Der Auszug aus der Arche Noah*, oil on copper, 27 x 35 cm, also attributed to Izaak van Oosten, Dorotheum, Vienna 17 October 1995.²⁷⁶
- *Noah's ark*, oil on canvas, 108 x 160 cm, also attributed to the circle of Frederik Bouttats, Bonhams, London, 8 July 1998.²⁷⁷
- *Orphée charmant les animaux & L'arche de Noé*, set of two, oil on copper, 25 x 35 cm, also attributed to Lambert de Hondt, Tajan, HG V, Paris, 9 December 1996.²⁷⁸
- *Noah's Ark*, oil on panel, 64 x 90 cm, sign. myfell ***. Hotel des ventes de Bayeux, Bayeux, 16 April 2001. Also attributed to Gillis II Coignet and Jan Brueghel. Last attribution anonymous 17th century Southern Netherlandish.²⁷⁹
- *Archangel Michael taking his leave at the wedding meal of Sarah and Tobias*, oil on panel, 25.5 x 63 cm, also attributed to Hieronymus II Francken, Dorotheum, 21 March 2002.²⁸⁰

270 R. Fabri (2010), p. 366.

271 <https://www.van-ham.com/datenbank-archiv.html> Last accessed 11 September 2016.

272 A. Meskens (1998), p. 148-149.

273 Rubenianum File Michiel Coignet.

274 Previously at Etude Daussy de Ricoles, Paris, 5 April 1995. See J. De Maere & M. Wabbes (1994), p. 268. Rubenianum, File Michiel Coignet. <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/62758> Last accessed 21 August 2016.

275 <http://christies.shop4free.cc/lotfinder/lot/circle-of-jan-brueghel-ii-543022-details.aspx?intObjectID=543022> Last accessed 20 August 2016.

276 Rubenianum File Michiel Coignet.

277 <http://artsalesindex.artinfo.com/auctions/-2605435/-> Last accessed 20 August 2016.

278 Rubenianum File Michiel Coignet.

279 "myfell" was interpreted in the auction catalogue of Sotheby's, London, 11 December 1996 as Michiel. <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/23993> Last accessed 20 August 2016.

280 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/115842> Last accessed 21 August 2016.

- 281 http://piasa.auction.fr/_fr/lot/attribue-a-michel-coignet-le-festin-de-balthazar-1513367#.V9MHm62KJSA Last accessed 9 September 2016.
- 282 <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/6036> Last accessed 21 August 2016.
- 283 http://www.arcadja.com/auctions/en/congnet_michiel/artist/109913/ Last accessed 11 September 2016.
- 284 <https://rkd.nl/nl/explore/images/275957> Last accessed 21 August 2016.
- 285 Rubenianum, File Michiel Coignet.

- *Le Festin de Balthazar*, oil on copper, 21.5 x 23.5 cm, Vente Piasa, 22 June 2007.²⁸¹
- *With his people safe on the shore, Moses raises his hands and causes the water to return; Pharaoh's army perishes in the Red Sea*, signed M. Coignet: F., oil on canvas, 60.3 x 81.3 cm, Christie's, London, 23 April 2008.²⁸²
- *The Last Judgment*, 118 x 173 cm, oil on canvas, Dorotheum, Vienna, 17 June 2008.²⁸³
- *The dispute of Saint Catherine of Alexandria with emperor Maxentius and the fifty philosophers*, oil on copper on panel, 33 x 27.5 cm, Karl & Faber (Munich) 13 November 2015.²⁸⁴
- (attributed) *Das Gefühl*, oil on oak, 38.4 x 54 cm.²⁸⁵

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Family tree

On the following pages we present a family tree of the Quinget-Coignet family. This tree is based mainly on archival sources from the Felixarchief, Antwerpen. The most important of these sources are Schepenregisters (SR), Parochieregisters (PR), Collectanea (Coll), Certificatieboeken (Cert) and to a lesser extent Notarissen (N).

Abbreviations:

FA = Felixarchief Antwerpen

SAL = Stadsarchief Leuven (City Archives Leuven)

SAM = Stadsarchief Mechelen (City Archives Mechelen)

X = married to

+ = had a relation (and possibly children) with but was not married to

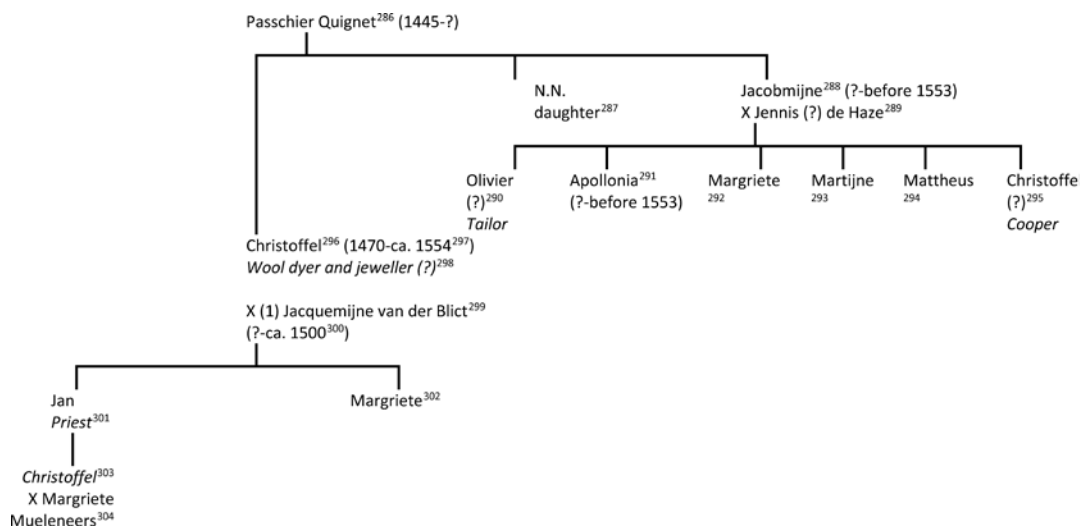
Appendix 1: Houses owned or rented by members of the Coignet family c. 1584

Street	Name of house	Owner	Tenant	Rent value (gl.)	Value (gl.)	Reference
Oude Beurs	Het Engels Pand		(shop in building) Widow Robrecht Quinget	(shop) 20	320	Degueldre wijk 1 p. 72
Braderijstraat	Het Eekhoortje	Jozef Verryt	Michiel Coignet	100	1600	Degueldre wijk 1 p. 34 nr. 394
Sudermanstraat		Steven Racket	Jacob Coignet	30	480	Degueldre wijk 2 p. 46 nr. 490
Arenbergstraat		de Gilde van de Jonge Voetboog	Gielis Coignet	40	424	Degueldre wijk 9 p. 21 nr. 308

Schoenmarkt alias Kerkhofstraat	In de <i>Patientie</i>	meester Boudewijn van Berckerom	meester Peter de Weert, (de Weent)	80	920	Degueldre wijk 2 p. 7 nr. 76a
Korte Nieuwstraat	Grote Molensteen	Peter de Roy	Widow [Thomas] van Thielt [= Anna Quignet]	100	1600	Degueldre wijk 2 p. 49 nr. 537
Zand	Gulden Leeuw	erfgenamen Jan de Cordes	Peter de Weert (de Weent)	106	1696	Degueldre wijk 3 p. 24 nr. 300
Zwartzustersstraat	In de Ossenvoet	Michiel (van) Quickelberghe	Gillis Cruypenninck	100	1600	Degueldre wijk 4 p. 9-10 nr. 119 a and b
Zwartzustersstraat	In de Ossenvoet (achterhuis)	Michiel (van) Quickelberghe	weduwe Thomas Wels (Walschaert)	100	1600	Degueldre wijk 4 p. 9-10 nr. 119 a and b
Minderbroedersrui		Anna van Duysborch (widow Francois Messing)		150	2400	Degueldre wijk 5 p. 61 nr. 643a
Oude Leeuwenrui,	azijnhof	François Messingh	Mathijs tSerwouters	28	508	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 13 nr. 206
Oude Leeuwenrui,	azijnhof	François Messingh	Huibrecht in 't Lammeken			Degueldre wijk 13 p. 13 nr. 206
Oostersevliet		François Messingh	Guillam Aertsens	50	800	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 24 nr. 386
Oostersevliet		François Messingh		80		Degueldre wijk 13 p. 25 nr. 391
Falconplein	In de Oude Leeuwen	François Messingh	Rombout van Hoye	250	4000	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 53 nr. 813
Falconplein	Bierwaag	François Messingh	Winand Geeraerts	50	800	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 53 nr. 816
Falconplein		François Messingh	Servaas Vervloet	45	720	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 53 nr. 817
Falconplein		François Messingh	Hans Ebben	40	640	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 53 nr. 818
Falconplein		François Messingh	Victor Fredericx	40	640	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 53 nr. 819
Falconplein	In 't Gulden Vlies	François Messingh	François Messingh	240	3840	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 53 nr. 820
Falconplein		François Messingh	Thomas van Oudenhove	30	480	Degueldre wijk 13 p. 53 nr. 821

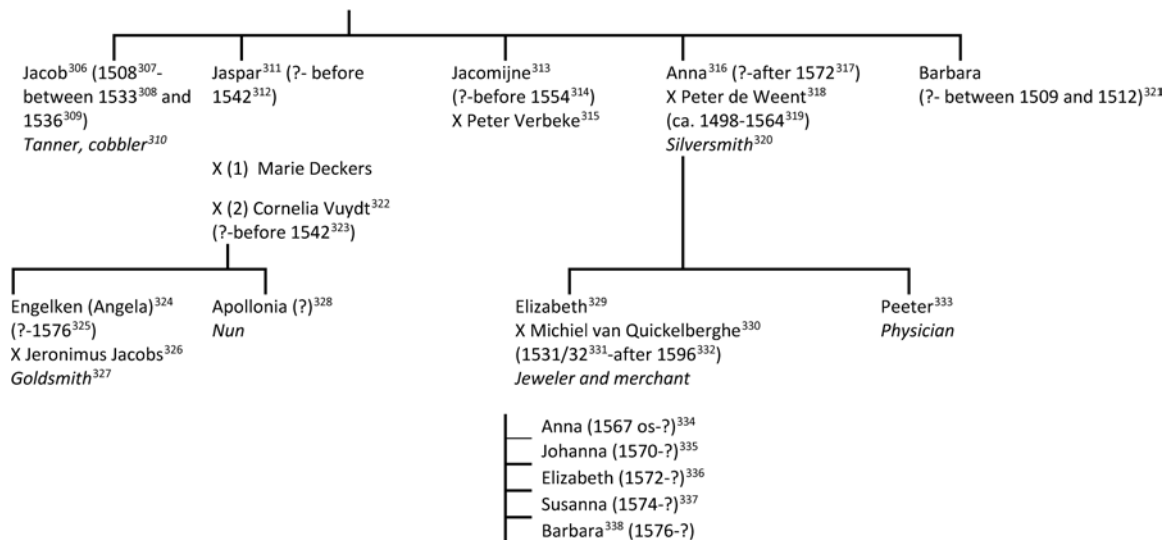
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Appendix 2: Family tree of the family Quignet/Coignet

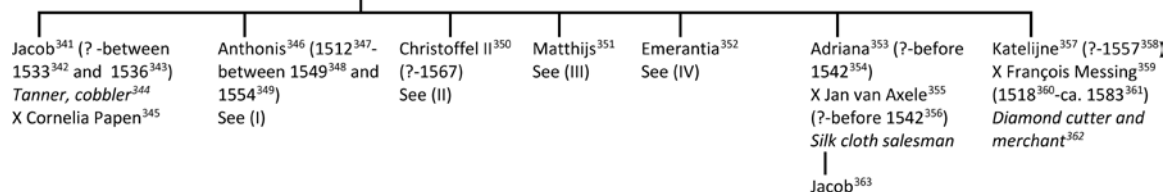


X (2) Lysbeth (Elizabeth) van den Valgate (?-before 1518)³⁰⁵

I I 2

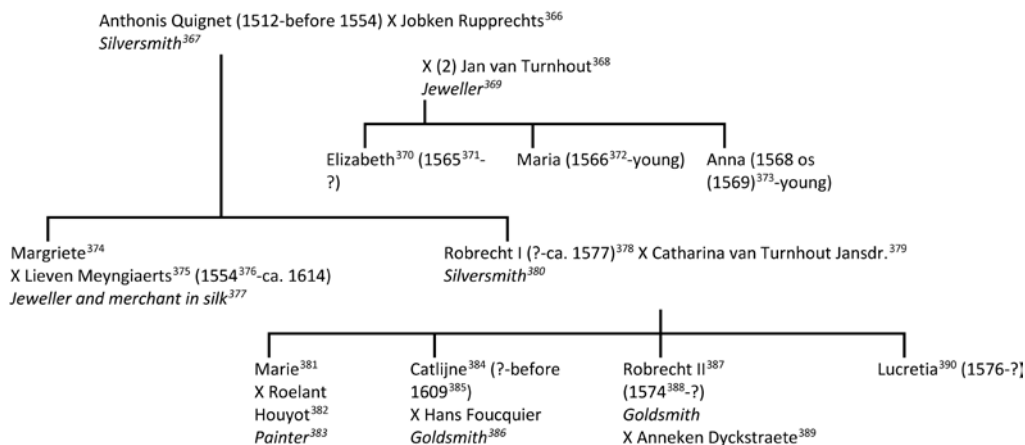


X (3) Katlijne Thoenis³³⁹ (?-before 1534³⁴⁰)



X (4) Maria Wils³⁶⁴ (?-ca. 1556)³⁶⁵

(I)



Christoffel II the Younger³⁹¹ (?-1567³⁹²)
*Goldsmith (?) and cutter of cloth*³⁹³

+ Cornelia Jacobs³⁹⁴
 |
 Margriete (ca. 1531³⁹⁵-?)
 Natural daughter³⁹⁶
 Nun in the Facons Convent³⁹⁷

X (1) Dympna Thielkens³⁹⁸

X (2) Katlijne Hellemans³⁹⁹
 (?-between 1543⁴⁰⁰ and 1546⁴⁰¹)

Catlijne (?-before 1584)⁴⁰²
 X Rombout Hulsbosch⁴⁰³

Emerentia (?-before 1564)⁴⁰⁴

Rombout⁴⁰⁵

X (3) Cornelia Ruts⁴⁰⁶
 (?-before 1562⁴⁰⁷)

Niclaes⁴⁰⁸
 (ca. 1551⁴⁰⁹-after 1607)⁴¹⁰
Merchant in Rouen

Cornelia⁴¹¹ (?-before 1584⁴¹²)
 X (1) Willem van Grevenraet⁴¹³
 (?-before 1570⁴¹⁴)

Jaspar⁴²⁴ (ca. 1570⁴²⁵-?)
 X Pouwelyna Korsen
 (1570-?)⁴²⁶

Willem (ca. 1592-?)⁴³⁰
 X (2) Jan van Dalen⁴³⁴
Merchant

Cornelia⁴³⁵ (?-before 1584)

Maria⁴¹⁵
 (ca. 1549⁴¹⁶-ca. 1584⁴¹⁷)
 X Cornelis Alewijnsz (Druyt)⁴¹⁸
Mayor of Schiedam

Johanna⁴¹⁹ (?-1591⁴²⁰)
 X Johan van der Veken⁴²¹
 (1549-1616)⁴²²
*Lord of Triangel, Capelle
 and Nieuwerkerk*⁴²³

Catharina (?-1613)⁴²⁷
 X Ferdinand Helman⁴²⁸ (1550-1617)⁴²⁹
Alderman of Antwerp

Johanna (1587-1645)⁴³¹
 X Johan van Aerssen (1579-1654)⁴³²
Lord of Wernhout

Drossaard (bailiff) of Breda
 Mayor of Breda 1637-1654⁴³³
 Maria (1580-1653)⁴³⁶

X Jacob van Aerssen (1576-1660)⁴³⁷
*Lord of Triangel
 President of the Court of Brabant*⁴³⁸

Barbara (?-1620)⁴³⁹
 X Johan Baptist 't Kint van Rodenbeke
 (?-1625)⁴⁴⁰

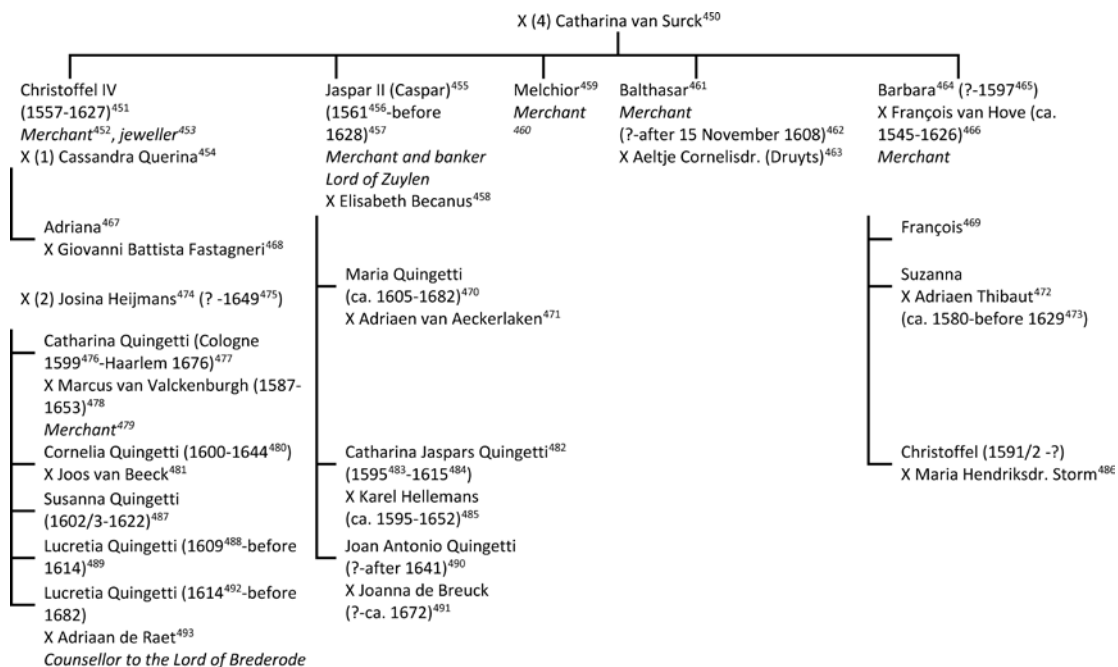
*Lord of Capelle and Nieuwerkerk*⁴⁴¹
 Cornelia⁴⁴² (?-1620)⁴⁴³

X (1) Hendrik de Houyn (also van
 Hove) (?-1617)⁴⁴⁴

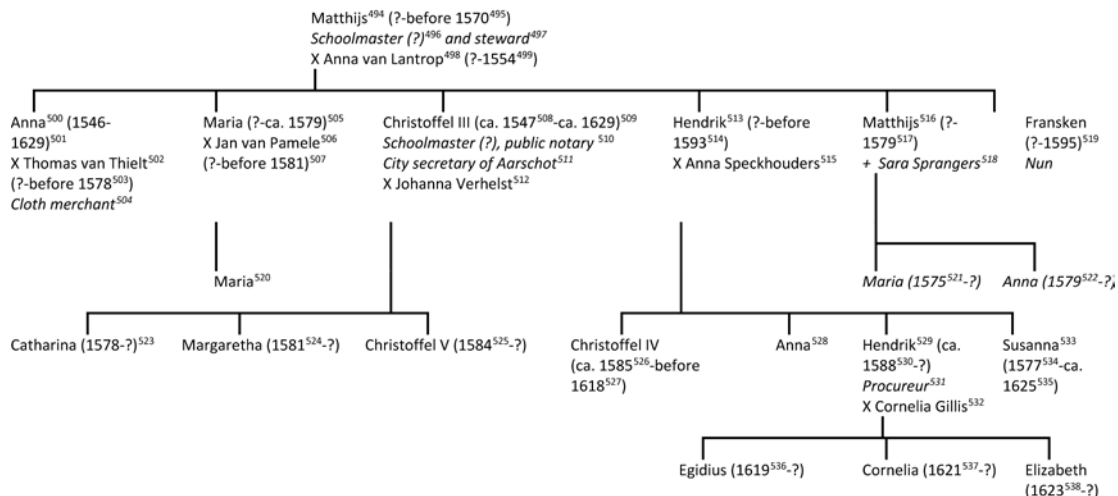
*Lord of Heemstede*⁴⁴⁵
 X (2) Pedro Helman⁴⁴⁶

*Lord of Cleydael, Aartselaar, Stroevers
 and Dussen-Muilkerk*⁴⁴⁷
 Philip⁴⁴⁸ (?-1609)⁴⁴⁹

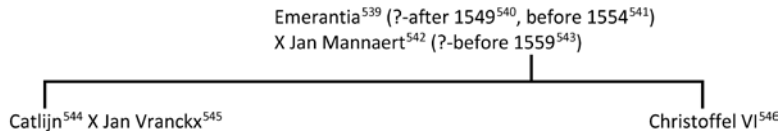
I I 4



(III)

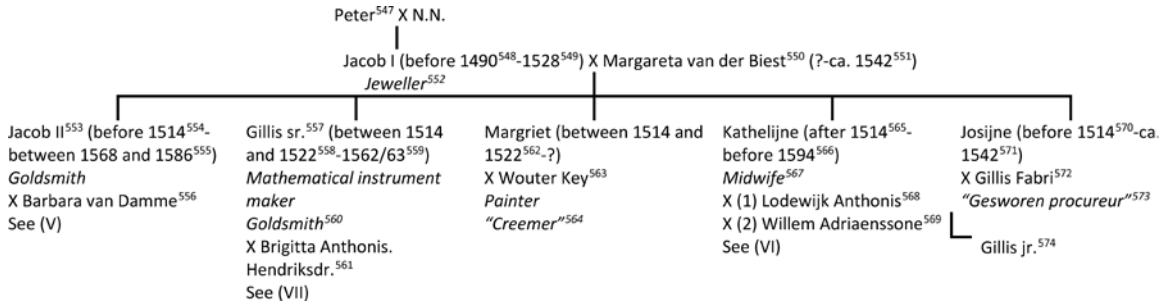


(IV)

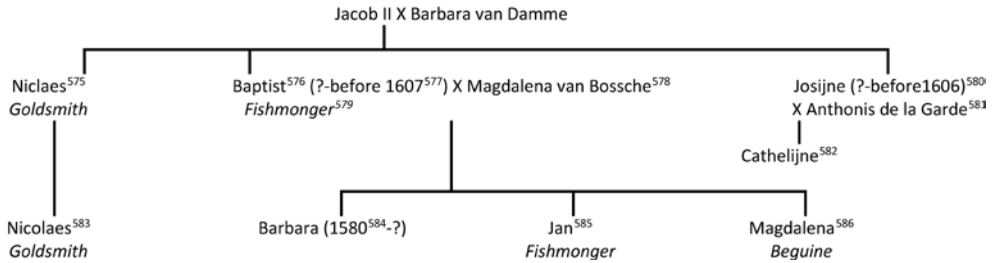


The Coignet branch

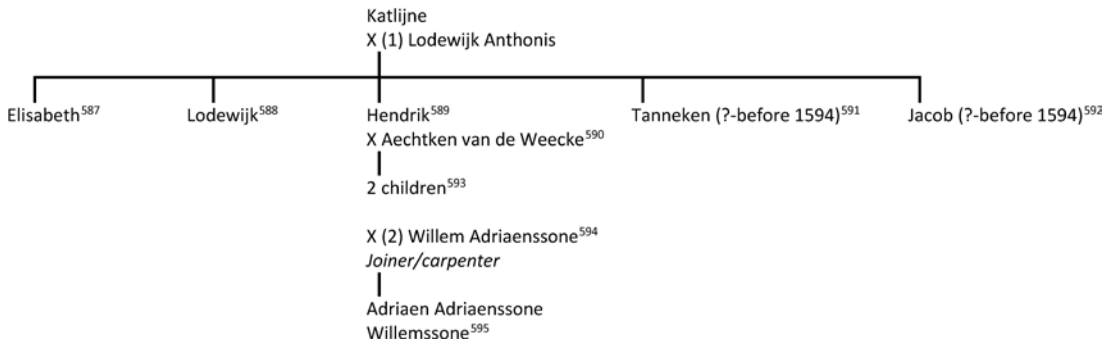
115



(V)

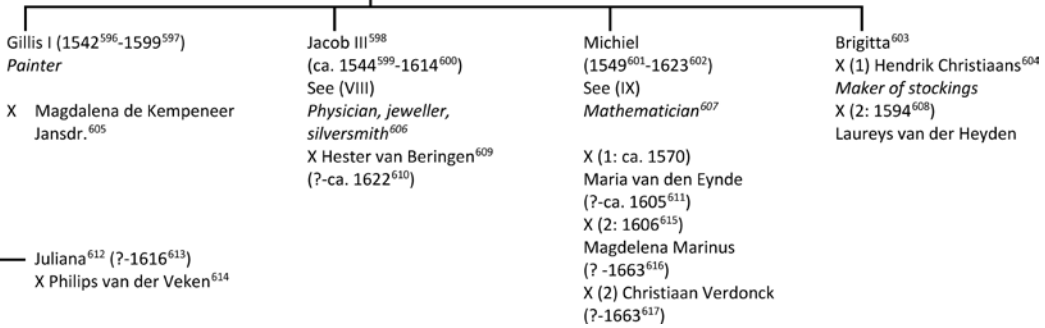


(VI)



(VII)

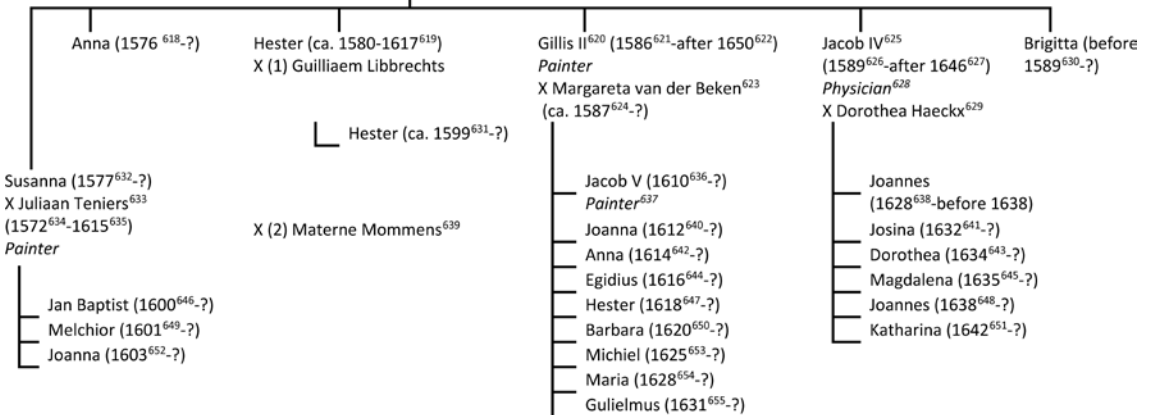
Gillis sr. X Brigitta Anthonis Hendriksdr.



I 16

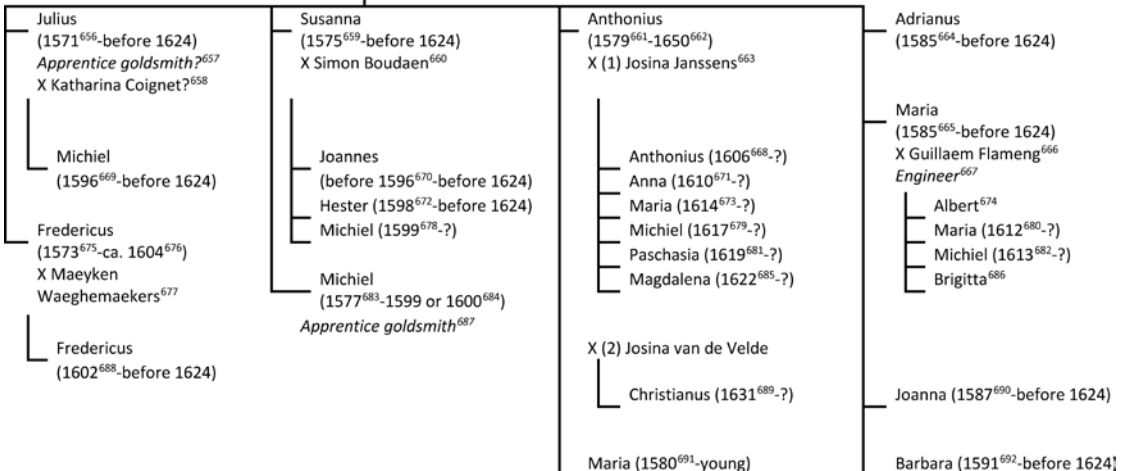
(VIII)

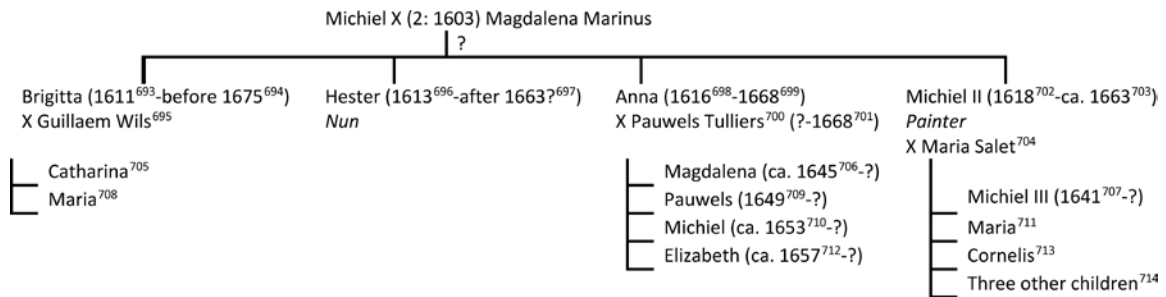
Jacob III X Hester van Beringen



(IX)

Michiel X (1: ca. 1570) Maria van de Eynde





- 286 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454.
- 287 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 77.
- 288 FA Coll9, f144v.
- 289 FA Coll9, f144r-v.
- 290 FA Coll9, f144v.
- 291 FA Coll9, f144v.
- 292 FA Coll9, f144r.
- 293 FA Coll9, f144v.
- 294 FA Coll9, f144v.
- 295 FA Coll9, f144v, at the time of the drawing up of the testament (1553) still an apprentice cooper.
- 296 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR257, f83r.
- 297 FA SR257, f83r, dd. 7 May 1555.
- 298 D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 51. The Dutch word is "verver", this can mean someone who dyes wool, who dyes cloth or even a wall painter.
- 299 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR104, f134v (dd. 31 May 1493), SR 117, f12v. Her name is also written as Jacomijne Bleecx or Blickx.
- 300 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR117, f12v.
- 301 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR158, f16v, SR273, 26r, SR199, f315v.
- 302 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR117, f12v.
- 303 FA Coll9, f145v (Jan and his son Christoffel). Coll10, f183r, in the division of Christoffel the Elder's inheritance allusion is made to an offspring of Jan. "... sal hebben ende behouden voor hem ende zijnen nacomelingehen..." ("... will have and hold for himself and for his offspring ..."), dd. 17 November 1554.
- 304 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-455, FA PR214, f68v (p.134), SR297, f63v, PR190, f133v (p.272). Married October 1553 in St-Jacobskerk (St. James' Church).
- 305 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR153, f53r.
- 306 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR184, f125v.
- 307 FA SR190, f221r.
- 308 FA SR184, f425v.
- 309 FA SR190, f221r.
- 310 FA SR186, f340r.
- 311 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR153, f53r, SR158, f4v, SR203, f17v, SR273, f25v. Coll9, f144v.
- 312 FA PR214, f167ff, SR249, f111v. SR203, f17v, in which he is called the late ("wijlen").
- 313 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR153, f53r, SR158, f4v.
- 314 FA Coll10, f152r.
- 315 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 79. Childless marriage.
- 316 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR153, f53r, SR158, f4v, married Peter de Weent 1532/33, SR180, f77v, SR 181, f 389r, SR321, f148v.
- 317 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 79.
- 318 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, 16-1948, FA SR196, f249r, SR299, f172r and f227, Cert7, f331v, son of Rombout, silversmith, and Agneese van den Brande (FA SR181, f389r). His brother François was a goldsmith in Brussels (G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-1944), Coll9, f145r.
- 319 FA SR299, f227r.
- 320 D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 62. Dean of the Guild of Silver and Gold Smiths 1543.
- 321 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 79.
- 322 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-1030, SR 258, f144. Also spelled Wijts.
- 323 FA SR203, f17v, in which she is called the late ("wijlen").
- 324 FA SR321, f148v, SR258, f144r, SR301, 204v, dd. 24 July 1565.
- 325 G. Zülch (1935), p. 364.
- 326 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-1030, Jacobs was a German goldsmith born in Zwickau (FA V147, f111v). Married Engelken on 31 December 1555 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church). PR231, f155v (p.297), SR258, f144r, FA SR301, 204v.
- 327 FA SR301, f204v, SR258, f144r.
- 328 FA SR258, f144r.
- 329 E. Wijnroks (2003), p. 92., WK4, file 2, f1r.
- 330 Marriage 1 May 1564 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church), FA PR231, f384, WK4, file 2, f1r.
- 331 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-1948, FA SR330, f485, Cert23, f308v.
- 332 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-1948, FA SR422, f54 and f125.
- 333 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-1948, Cert31, f404, WK4, file 2, f1r.

- 334 FA PR69, f92r. Baptised 16 January 1567 os (1568) in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 335 FA PR69, f116v. Baptised 14 April 1570 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 336 FA PR69, f138v. Baptised 8 April 1572 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 337 FA PR69, f116v. Baptised 12 April 1574 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 338 FA PR69, f186r. Baptised 10 August 1576 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 339 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR170, f181v-182r, dd. 27 January 1526. Her name is also written as Anthonis or Thuenis.
- 340 FA SR186, f362v, 379r ff.
- 341 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR184, f425v-432r.
- 342 FA SR184, f425v.
- 343 FA SR190, f221r-v, dd. 18 May 1536.
- 344 FA SR186, f340r.
- 345 FA SR190, f221r. She later married Cornelis de Cammer, a cloth maker (lakenbereider), with whom she had at least one son, Cornelis (Coll9, f144r).
- 346 FA SR190, f221r, Coll9, f144r, SR184, f425v-432r, SR206, f247r, SR273, 25v.
- 347 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-453.
- 348 FA Pk 293I, De Burbure I, p. 93 referring to an entry of 1549 in the cash register, he, Matthijs and Emerantia are paid interest on charge rents they bought in 1537.
- 349 FA SR206, f247r, SR273, f25v, Coll10, f152v, dd. 19 November 1554, in which he is called "the late" and Coll10, f183r ff, 188v, 191r.
- 350 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR184, f425v-432r, SR273, f25r-v.
- 351 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR194, f279r, Coll9, f144r, SR184, f425v-432r, SR273, f25r-v.
- 352 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR194, f279r, SR190, f221r, SR258, f144r, Coll9, f144r, SR184, f425v-432r.
- 353 FA SR190, f221r-v, SR184, f425v-432r.
- 354 FA SR206, f247r.
- 355 FA SR206, f247r.
- 356 FA SR206, f247r.
- 357 FA SR190, f221r-v, SR194, f279r, SR184, f425v-432r.
- 358 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-1279, FA N1330, f256., SR273, 25v-27v.
- 359 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-1279. FA Coll9, f145r. PR190, f12r (p.21). Childless marriage (FA SR273, 25v-27v). His second marriage was to Anna van Duysburg (1558, FA N1330 f 256, SR373, f142gr).
- 360 The archival sources are not clear about his birth date: 1515 (FA SR342, f238v), 1518 (FA SR354, f36v, FA SR342, f 238v), or 1519 (FA SR330, f485v and Cert23, f308v). He was born in Bergen op Zoom, son of Coenraet (FA V145, f98, E. Wijnroks (2003), p. 92).
- 361 FA SR373 f 142g r, dd. 3 December 1583 in which he is called 'the late'.
- 362 E. Wijnroks (2003), p. 92.
- 363 FA Coll9, f144r, SR206, f247r.
- 364 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-454, FA SR258, f248v, Coll. 9, f144v, WK4, file 52.
- 365 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-455, SR258, f248v.
- 366 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 17-790, SR476, f358v and 360v.
- 367 FA SR195, f227r. De Weent has to deliver silver pieces for a lottery. Also C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), 89-90.
- 368 FA SR476, f358v, PR23I, f146r (p.290). She married Jan van Turnhout in April 1555 St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 369 FA SR476, f358v.
- 370 FA SR476, f281v, 358v, 360v.
- 371 FA PR69, f60v. Baptised 13 April 1565 St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 372 FA PR69, f73r. Baptised 24 April 1566 St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 373 FA PR69, f166r. Baptised 29 March 1568 os (1569) St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church). Robrecht Quinget is godfather.
- 374 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-453, 16-1291, she married Lieven Meyngiaerts on 11 February 1571 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church). FA SR32I, f148v.
- 375 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-453; 16-1291, 17-790, FA SR342, f8, SR476, f281r, 360v, SR 411, f 286v. His name is also written as Meyeraerts.
- 376 FA SR411, f286v.
- 377 FA SR342, f8r.
- 378 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-465; FA SR348, f81r, SR32I, f148v, WK9, file 50, f95ff, unfortunately this volume was badly damaged making this inventory of debts and proceeds nearly illegible. FA N548, testament in which they make arrangements in case one of them dies. Interestingly Onze-Lieve-Vrouwekerk at Kamerijk (Our Lady's Church at Cambrai) is mentioned as one of the beneficiaries.
- 379 FA PR23I, f207r (f5), SR476, f281v. D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 51, J.G.C.A. Briels, p. 127. Married 11 May 1568 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church). Her father was the jeweller Jan van Turnhout. FA N548, testament in which they make arrangements in case one of them dies. She emigrated to Hamburg and Rotterdam. She later married the goldsmith Hans van Divoort/Dievelt in Hamburg. She lived with van Divoort in Hamburg from May 1589 onwards (SR468, f245v, dd. 6 July 1607, also SR348, f81r).
- 380 D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 19.
- 381 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 17-476, FA SR 476, f281r-v, 358v, 360v.
- 382 FA SR476, f281r-v.
- 383 FA SR420, f130.
- 384 G. van Hemeldonck, FA 79 # 1, 17-463, SR476, f281r-v.
- 385 FA SR476, f281r-v
- 386 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 17-463, SR476, f281r-v. Emigrated to Hanau, Germany. He was an apprentice of Andries de Hase (D. Schlugleit(1936), p. 25.).

- 387 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-466; FA SR 476, f281r-v, 358v, 360v.
- 388 FA PR69, f163v. Baptised in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church) on 19 September 1574.
- 389 J.G.C.A. Briels (1971), p. 127.
- 390 FA PR7, 165v. Baptised 29 January 1576 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 391 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-455.
- 392 FA SR312, f131r-v, dd. 17 November 1567.
- 393 FA SR190, f221r-v, SR186, f362v, "uyltsnijder van lakens"
- 394 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81.
- 395 FA SR312, f131r, dd. 1567 "oudt ongeveer 36 jaar".
- 396 FA SR312, f131r, Coll11, f496r.
- 397 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81, FA SR248, f159v, Coll11, f496r, SR312, f131r.
- 398 FA PR231, f34r (p.67), SR202, f2r. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81. Childless marriage.
- 399 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81. <http://gw.geneanet.org/johanvanlooy?lang=de&p=christoffel&n=coignet&oc=1>, marriage before 1543. Last accessed 25 August 2016.
- 400 FA SR209, f110v, dd. 7 July 1543, when she was still alive.
- 401 FA SR220, 208v, dd. 24-1-1546. <http://gw.geneanet.org/johanvanlooy?lang=de&p=christoffel&n=coignet&oc=1> Last accessed 25 August 2016.
- 402 FA SR257, f103v, SR321, f148v, SR378, f73v.
- 403 FA SR257, f103v, SR321, f148v, SR378, f73v.
- 404 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81.
- 405 SR 378, f73v. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81.
- 406 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-455, FA PR231, f108v (p.215), PR190, f57v (p.114), SR297, f63v. Married 13 May 1547 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 407 FA SR 287, f486v-487v.
- 408 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-455, FA SR287, f487r; SR297, f63v. Rombout Hulschbosch and Willem van Grevenaet are appointed as guardians, SR378, f73v.
- 409 FA SR337, f105v.
- 410 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82.
- 411 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-455, FA SR287, f487r; SR297, f63v, SR321, f148v. Rombout Hulschbosch and Willem van Grevenaet (her later husband) are appointed as guardians.
- 412 FA SR378, f73r, dd 30 May 1584.
- 413 FA PR191, f37r (p.377). Married in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church) in 1566.
- 414 FA SR321, f148v.
- 415 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-455, FA SR287, f487r, SR297, f63v. Rombout Hulschbosch and Willem van Grevenaet are appointed as guardians.
- 416 FA SR337, f105v.
- 417 J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 65.
- 418 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. Between 1575 and 1584 alderman of Schiedam, from 1585 to 1611 mayor of Schiedam. Childless marriage.
- 419 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-455, FA SR287, f487r, SR297, f63v. Rombout Hulschbosch and Willem van Grevenaet are appointed as guardians.
- 420 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. She died at Rotterdam on St-Jansdag (St John's day). N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 40.
- 421 .FA SR337, f105v, dd 11 December 1574, SR378, f73v. Married on 12 September 1574 at Mechlin. [http://www.mechelsegenealogischebronnen.be/Databank/Parochieregisters\(huwelijken\)/Mechelen/Sint-Rombout/1574,blz.16](http://www.mechelsegenealogischebronnen.be/Databank/Parochieregisters(huwelijken)/Mechelen/Sint-Rombout/1574,blz.16). Last accessed 18 August 2016. Van der Veken was merchant, banker and shipowner in Rotterdam. He is a co-founder of the Dutch East India Company. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82, about van der Veken's career N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002). Also J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 65ff.
- 422 Born on 1 December 1549, the son of Johan and Barbara Huybertsdr. Verwey. E. Wiersum (1937), N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002).
- 423 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 190.
- 424 FA SR378, f73r-v. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82.
- 425 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/68365025/1600-1609>. Last accessed 17 July 2016. Marriage records Amsterdam, banns 26 April 1602.
- 426 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/68365025/1600-1609>. Last accessed 17 July 2016. Marriage records Amsterdam, banns 26 April 1602.
- 427 J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 66.
- 428 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. He married at Rotterdam in 1603, but the couple went to live at Antwerp. The marriage produced five children: Philip, Lord of Leefdaal, Jerome (1605-1657), Lord of Waasbeke, Jean Fernando, Anna Maria and Constance (1609-1678) (J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 13). Constance married Nicolas Rubens, Lord of Rameyen, the son of the Antwerp painter Peter Paul Rubens (N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 42, 190, 285-286).
- 429 Marriage to Catharina in 1603, FA V153, f91v. J. van der Noot (1975), p. 222. <https://www.genealogieonline.nl/en/west-europese-adel/I1073847919.php>. Last accessed 26 September 2016.
- 430 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/68365238/1620-1629>. Last accessed 2 October 2016. Marriage records Amsterdam, banns 7 April 1620. "On 7 April 1620, Guillaume Grevenaet, 28 years old, assisted by his father Jaspard Grevenaet, living on the Keizersgracht, was legally engaged to Aldegonde Bonnaerts, 20 years old, assisted by Michiel Boonhaarts and Leonora de Vogel, her father and mother.

- [signed] Guiliam Grevenraet, Aldegonda Bonaerts" (DTB 424/190).
 431 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/178502> which indicates 1587 as her birth year referring tot he tekst on the portrait. Last accessed 8 October 2016. J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 57, gives 1578 as her birth date.
- I 20 432 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/146451> Last accessed 8 October 2016. Banns at The Hague 30 December 1607. Married at Rotterdam in 1608 (N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 40). They had at least one son Cornelis van Aerssen (?-1654), Lord of Wernhout, Drossaard (bailiff) of Breda.
- 433 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 43 & 190. <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/146451> Last accessed 8 October 2016.
- 434 FA SR378, f73r. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 81. Married after 16 October 1570
- 435 FA SR378, f73r; dd. 30 May 1584. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82.
- 436 <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/178507> Last accessed 8 October 2016.
- 437 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82, N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 40. Banns 6 September 1603 at Rotterdam, married 23 September 1603 at Rotterdam. They had at least three children: Johan Baptista van Aerssen, lord of Triangel (1614-1656), Emmerentiana (1609-1670) and Pieter (1621-1664). <https://rkd.nl/explore/images/146452> Last accessed 8 October 2016. Both Johan and Jacob were the sons of Cornelis, who was secretary (1574) and pensionary of Brussels. J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 57ff., S. Barendrecht (1965), p. 3-6. Their brother François was a diplomat and later ambassador at the French Court for the Dutch Republic, later he would become a member of the Raad van State and of the States-General. S. Barendrecht (1965).
- 438 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 43 & 190.
- 439 She died on 7 December 1620 at The Hague. J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 66.
- 440 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 40. Johan Baptist was the son of Peter 't Kint and Catarina Helman, the sister of Catharina van der Veken's husband Ferdinand (I. de Lenardo (2014), p. 327). They married at Rotterdam in 1613. At that time Johan Baptist already had a son, Juan Quint, in Lisbon born out of wedlock. He died on 26 July 1625 at Mechlin. (J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 66). The marriage produced at least three children, two sons and a daughter, Catharina (1617-1666), who married François, baron de Saint Genois (F. Donnet (1913), p. 131).
- 441 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 190.
- 442 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82.
- 443 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), 41, 189, 193. She died at their estate Cleyendael near Antwerp on 11 October 1620. J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 66.
- 444 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 40, J.A.G. Verspyck Mijnsen (1915), p. 66.
- 445 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 190.
- 446 This Pedro is the son of Ferdinand, Catharina's husband, thus becoming his own father's brother-in-law. Pedro was the son of Ferdinand's first marriage with Anna Helleman. Pedro is supposed to be born at Antwerp on 20 July 1594 (N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 40). The marriage remained childless (P. Leendertz. (1935), p. 46).
- 447 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 40, 189.
- 448 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82, he died unmarried.
- 449 N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 40.
- 450 FA SR364, f193v, SR378, f73v, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. E. Frederickx & T. van Hal (2015), p. 42-43. W.W. van Driel (1986) nrs 193 and 232, in which she is called widow Christoffel Quignet and carer of Philips and Arnold du Bois in Antwerp.
- 451 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 83. Although van Valkenburg claims he was born at Mechlin, with 1 July 1557 as precise birth date, we have not found any references to him in <http://www.mechelsegenealogischebronnen.be/Databank> (last accessed 19 August 2016), in which all baptismal records are registered.
- 452 Merchant in Venice and later in Cologne. His name is also spelled as Quingetti or Quingetty. In 1622 he seems to have been active in Aachen as well. M. Kaiser (1995) and W. Brulez (1965), *passim*.
- 453 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 17-253.
- 454 G. Devos & W. Brulez (1986), p. 327-328, nr. 2722.
- 455 FA SR378, f73v.
- 456 FA SR364, f193v.
- 457 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 84. Merchant and banker in Amsterdam. Shareholder of the VOC (United East Indies Company). Lord of Zuylen, Westbroek and Sweserengh. His name is also written as Quingetti. W. Brulez (1965), *passim*.
- 458 FA PR192, p. 1047. Married in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church) 25 September 1594. Elisabeth is the daughter of Johannes Goropius Becanus the humanist philosopher and physician, who is best remembered for his *Origines Antwerpiae* (1569).
- 459 FA SR378, f73v.
- 460 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. Merchant in Venice, his name is also written as Quingetti. W. Brulez (1965), *passim*.
- 461 FA SR378, f73v, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. Merchant in Rotterdam, Hamburg and Schiedam.
- 462 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82-83.
- 463 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82-83.
- 464 FA SR378, f73v.
- 465 <http://gw.geneanet.org/webspinner?n=quignet&oc=&p=barbara>. Last accessed 17 July 2016. She was buried in Nieuwezijds Kapel, Amsterdam.

- 466 FA SR378, f73v, J. van Roey (1970), k. 442-443. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 82. Merchant in Amsterdam. Regent of the VOC (Dutch East India Company). They married 30 May 1584, the marriage produced at least one son, Christoffel van Hove. See <http://gw.geneanet.org/webspinner?n=quinget&oc=&p=barbara>. Last accessed 17 July 2016. Also N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 103.
- 467 G. Devos & W. Brulez (1986), p. 327-328, nr. 2722.
- 468 G. Devos & W. Brulez (1986), p. 327-328, nr. 2722.
- 469 J. van Roey, (1970), k.442-443, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 83. Remained unmarried.
- 470 <http://gw.geneanet.org/bverfn?lang=nl&p=jasper&n=quingetti>. Last accessed 17 July 2016.
- 471 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 85-86. Married in March 1633 at Amsterdam. <http://gw.geneanet.org/bverfn?lang=nl&p=maria&n=quingetti>. Last accessed 17 July 2016. See also <https://www.openarch.nl/show.php?archive=saa&identif ier=b98ba4a1-6c76-026b-efd3-d4de98e19a70&lang=nl> referring to Stadsarchief Amsterdam – DTB Dopen DTB 42, p. 114, Amsterdam, archief NL-SAA-908122 about the baptism of their son Jasper on 5 December 1638 at Amsterdam. Also A.R.K.(1970), p. 138. They had at least three other children, Cornelia (ca 1642) and Christoffel (ca 1637). (see 502 Rekenkamer van Zeeland, 'Rekenkamer A', 1230-1806 (Zeeuws Archief 391 and 392) http://www.archieven.nl/nl/zoeken/0/toegang/184?miadt=239&mizig=210&miview=inv2&milang=nl&micols=1&mires=0&micode=502&mizk_alle=quinget Last accessed 6 September 2016.) and Catharina (ca 1640) ("Netherlands Births and Baptisms, 1564-1910," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:X1X3-PQG> : 12 December 2014))
- 472 J. van Roey (1970), k.442-443, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 83. Married in Amsterdam 1612. Their daughter Susanna was baptised in the Nieuwe Kerk at Amsterdam on 21 October 1614. <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/48099942/Amsterdam%20Baptisms%201587-1650> Last accessed 2 October 2016.
- 473 <http://research.frick.org/montias/browserecord.php?action=browse&recid=1729> last accessed 9 October 2016.
- 474 Married 14 June 1598 in Cologne. <http://gw.geneanet.org/jvbs?lang=nl&pz=aloysius+johannes&nz=van+beurden&ocz=0&p=christoffel&n=quingetti>. Last accessed 17 July 2016. Christoffel Quignet [Quingetti], son of Christoffel, from Mechelen [Flanders], assisted by Ferdinande van Suurck and Joos de Walpergen, with consent of his mother, was betrothed to Josina Heymans, from Antwerp, assisted by her father Lenart Heymans, her mother Cornelia van Uffel [van Uffelen] and her uncle Jaspas van Uffel and his wife [Anneken Alonwyns]. (p.225/37a) <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/50118942/Marriages%20in%20the%20Dutch%20Reformed%20Church%20in%20Cologne%201588-1624> Last accessed 18 July 2016.
- 475 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/file/48853913/UtrechtOverluidingen.pdf> She was buried 5 July 1649 at Utrecht.
- 476 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/50087144/Baptisms%20in%20the%20Dutch%20Reformed%20Church%20in%20Cologne%20C%20Germany%201571-1620> Baptised 24 May 1599 in the Dutch Reformed Church of Cologne, witnesses Leonart Heymans, the wife of Jaspas van Uffelen in place of Catharina van Surck (p.225/5a).
- 477 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 83. Also http://noord-hollandsarchief.nl/bronnen/archieven?mivast=236&mizig=210&miadt=236&micode=1571&milang=nl&mizk_alle=quingetti&miview=inv2&inv3t2 Last accessed 18 August 2016.
- 478 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1944), col. 54, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 83, <http://gw.geneanet.org/kewio1?n=quingetti&oc=&p=catharina>. Last accessed 17 July 2016. Marcus van Valkenburg was born in Amsterdam in 1587, baptised at Sloterdijk 31 January 1610, he was a merchant in silk cloth, a banker and a board member of the Dutch West Indian Company (WIC), he was buried at Hatfield 27 October 1653. (Noord-Hollands Archief Familie van Valkenburg te Haarlem 3.1.1.1.2, http://noord-hollandsarchief.nl/bronnen/archieven?mivast=236&mizig=210&miadt=236&micode=1571&milang=nl&mizk_alle=van%20valkenburg&miview=inv2 Last accessed October 2016.). Marriage 20 August 1618 in Cologne. 22 June 1618 Marcus van Valckenburch, son of Jan van Valckenborch and Elisabeth Michiels, born in Amsterdam, assisted by Luiccas v an Valckenborch his brother and Jacobus Cats his brother-in-law, was betrothed to Catharina Guingeti [Quingetti], j.d. of Christoffel Guingeti and Josina Heymans, born in Cuelen [Cologne], assisted by her father and by Lenart Heymans her grandfather and Jan Batt. Colpijn. They married 20 August 1618. Marcus van Valckenborch, assisted by Jan Batt. Colpijn and Cornelia van Uffel [van Uffelen], widow of Geronimus Schellekens & Catharina Guingeti, assisted by Christoffel Guingeti her father and Josina Heymans her mother and the wife of Lenaert Heymans, her grandmother [Cornelia van Uffelen]. (p. 225/43) <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/50118942/Marriages%20in%20the%20Dutch%20Reformed%20Church%20in%20Cologne%201588-1624>

- Also <https://www.openarch.nl/show.php?archive=saa&identifier=d1fb82b2-8468-a12a-7a57-124b792854aa&lang=nl> (last accessed 17 August 2016) referring to Stadsarchief Amsterdam – DTB Dopen DTB 6, p. 16, Amsterdam, archief NL-SAA-908086 about the baptism of their son Marcus on 29 May 1622 at Amsterdam. The mother's name is written as Cattarijna Quingetti.
- <https://www.openarch.nl/show.php?archive=saa&identifier=0c953eee-6dobca23-3980-f4a3125aa262&lang=nl> (last accessed 17 August 2016) referring to Stadsarchief Amsterdam – DTB Dopen DTB 6, p. 143, Amsterdam, archief NL-SAA-908086 about the baptism of their daughter Catharina on 24 May 1626 at Amsterdam. The mother's name is written as Catharijna Quinget.
- Other children are Leonart (c1623 – “Netherlands Births and Baptisms, 1564-1910,” database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XB1H-2JS> : 12 December 2014)) and- Christoffel (c1628 – “Netherlands Births and Baptisms, 1564-1910,” database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XB1Z-SJH> : 12 December 2014)
- 479 Van Valkenburgh was a regional director for the Dutch West Indies Company.
- 480 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/file/48853913/UtrechtOverluidingen.pdf> Last accessed 18 July 2016. She was buried 17 September 1644 at Utrecht.
- 481 Married 6 June 1623 at Cologne. <http://gw.geneanet.org/jvbsht?lang=nl&pz=aloysius+johannes&nz=van+beurden&ocz=o&p=christoffel&n=quingetti> Last accessed 17 July 2016.
- 23 March 1623 Joost van Beeck, widower, born in Aken, son of the late Joost van Beeck, living in Amsterdam, was betrothed to Cornelia Quingetti, daughter of Christoffel Quingetti and Josine Heymans, assisted by her father and mother and by Lenaert Heymans and Cornelia van Huffele [van Uffelen] his wife, Cornelia van Huffele, widow of Hector Schellekens and Susanna van Huffele wife of Baptista Colpyn. (p.225/44).
- They married 6 June 1623. Joost van Beeck & Cornelia Quingetti, assisted by her parents Christoffel Quingetti and Josina Heymans, Lenaert Heymans, her grandfather and Cornelia van Uffelen his wife her grandmother and by Cornelia Schellekens. (p.225/44a).
- <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/50118942/Marriages%20in%20the%20Dutch%20Reformed%20Church%20in%20Cologne%201588-1624> Last accessed 18 July 2016.
- Van Beeck's mother was Anna Hooftman, daughter of the wealthy Antwerp ship owner Gillis Hooftman. The Van Beeck family was involved in the tobacco trade with New Netherland (America). S. Shaw Romney (2014), p. 107-109.
- Also <http://research.frick.org/montias/browserecord.php?action=browse&recid=1729>
- They had at least one son, Joost, baptised in the Nieuwe Kerk at Amsterdam on 14 July 1624.
- 482 <http://gw.geneanet.org/bverfn?lang=marriedin1633nl&p=jasper&n=quingetti>. Last accessed 17 July 2016.
- 483 FA PR11, f76v. Baptised 26 September 1595 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 484 She apparently died in childbirth as she was buried two days after her daughter Catharina was baptised on 22 July 1615 in the Walenkerk (Walloon Church) in Amsterdam.
- 485 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/68365070/1610-1619> Last accessed 18 July 2016. “On 4 October 1613, Kaerle Hellemans [signs Carlo], from Hamburg, 18 years old, living on Oostindische Singel, assisted by his mother the widow Hellemans, was legally engaged to Katharina Quingetti, from Antwerp, [17 years old] assisted by her father Gaspar Quingetti and her mother Elisabeth Becanus. (DTB 667/98)”. https://www.stamboomforum.nl/subfora/236/2/42529/0/carlo_helmans_en_cath_jasperdr_quingetti_ondertrouw_1608_amsterdam Last accessed 18 July 2016. This site features a photograph of the engagement act. The text between brackets was inserted from a reading of this photograph.
- This Karel or Carlo was a member of the emigrated jewel merchants Helman family from Antwerp (see H.W. van Tricht (1976), p. 882, also N. De Roy van Zuijdewijn (2002), p. 103). Karel was the son of Arnout and Susanna van Surck. He died at Deurne, near Antwerp in 1652 (P. Leendertz (1935), p. 44). In the merchant's family Helman Arnout was the only one converting to protestantism. His mother Susanna van Surck was the daughter of Jasper, his bride's grandmother's brother. P. Leendertz (1935), p. 17-19. On the family Helman also I. di Lenardo (2014), p. 327 and 332. Di Lenardo's family tree is incorrect as to the off spring of Ferdinand Helman. Arnout's progeny seems to have been active in the Republic, his daughter Leonora married P.C. Hooff, Holland's most famous renaissance poet, playwright and historian.
- 486 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 83.
- 487 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 84.
- 488 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/50087144/Baptisms%20in%20the%20Dutch%20Reformed%20Church%20in%20Cologne,%20Germany%201571-1650> Last accessed 18 July 2016. Baptised 1 April 1609 in the Dutch Reformed Church of Cologne, witnesses were Willem Camp in place of Melchior Quingetti, Josina van Uffelen widow of Hans Frits (p.225/12a).
- 489 <http://gw.geneanet.org/jvbsht?lang=nl&pz=aloysius+>

- johannes&nz=van+beurden&ocz= &p=christoffel&n=quingetti Last accessed 17 July 2016.
- 490 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 84, referring to FA SR629, f160.
- 491 E. Duverger IX, p. 374-375.
- 492 <http://17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/50087144/Baptisms%20in%20the%20Dutch%20Reformed%20Church%20in%20Cologne%2C%20Germany%201571-1620> Last accessed 18 July 2016. Baptised 21 October 1614 witnesses were Leonart Heymans, Cornelia van Uffelen and Petter Heymans, Jacques Cray; (p.225/16)
- 493 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 84. Married at Utrecht on 17 December 1640.
- 494 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-456. FA WK14, file 45, f1r.
- 495 FA SR321, f148v.
- 496 H.L.V. De Groot (1967), p. 241.
- 497 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87.
- 498 FA SR354, f219r.
- 499 <http://home.scarlet.be/~tsd22610/Van%20Lantrop.htm>, last accessed 8 September 2016 referring to S.A.L., Inventaris Cuvelier, register nr. 7868 fol. 36r; act dd. 20 July 1587.
- 500 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-456, FA SR354, f218v, SR321, f148v, SR354, f219r, WK14, file 45, f1r.
- 501 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87.
- 502 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87, FA PR231, f204v (f3), SR321, f148v. Married 22 November 1567 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 503 FA SR354, f218v, V1402, f88v.
- 504 FA Cert26, f325.
- 505 She died after 6 June 1578 (FA WK14, file 45) and before September 1579 (FA SR354 f218v), FA SR354, f219r, also C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87.
- 506 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87.
- 507 FA SR367, f318r; dd. 8 November 1581.
- 508 FA SR354, f219r. S.A.Leuven, Inventaris Cuvelier, register nr. 7858, f99r., dd. 19 September 1573. <http://home.scarlet.be/~tsd22610/Van%20Lantrop.htm> Last accessed 18 July 2016. <http://www.itineranova.be/in/search?register=&page=&act=&from=&to=&q=quinget> SAL7483 R 33,2-V 33,1.
- 509 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-456, 17-253, FA SR354, f218v, WK14, file 45, f1r. C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87.
- 510 H.L.V. De Groot (1967), p. 241. Whether he was a schoolmaster may be doubted. His name does not figure in the lists of schoolmasters who paid their dues to the guild drawn up after 1585. The confusion may arise from the fact that he is sometimes called Mr (master) and that he lived in "Den Lauwerboom, de Walsche schole in de Augustijnenstraat" (The Laurel tree, the French school in Augustijnenstraat), which may be identified as the school of Peter Heyns (see A. Meskens (2013), p. 25-34.). See FA V1402, f88v, V1404, f237r.
- 511 SAL, Inventaris Cuvelier, register nr. 7866, f230v, dd. 14 juni 1586. <http://gw.geneanet.org/mickynette?lang=nl&pz=johan+andre+emile&nz=bertrand&ocz=&p=christophorus&n=quinget> (last accessed 17 July 2016) he was City Secretary of the town of Aarschot in 1586.
- 512 Daughter of Odelia van Beringen. G. Roggeman (1562-1594), p. 207, nr.1488 referring to SAM N1300, f55, dd 19 February 1585, about a sale of a wood in Langdorp and p. 224, nr. 1613 referring to SAM N1300, f155, dd 15 may 1585 about a sale of a rent on a farm in Moersom near Aarschot, also p. 236, nr. 1706.
- 513 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-456, FA SR354, f218v-219r, WK14, file 45, f1r. Captain of the civic militia (1579), see A. Meskens (2013), p. 28, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87.
- 514 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 17-513, FA SR525, f500r.
- 515 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-456, FA SR531, f109r, PR192, f50v (p.476). Married in Onze-Lieve Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church) in 1574.
- 516 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-456, FA SR354, f218v, SR354, f219r, WK14 file45, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87. S.A.L., Inventaris Cuvelier, register nr. 8225, f153v, dd. 18 May 1577. <http://home.scarlet.be/~tsd22610/Van%20Lantrop.htm> Last accessed 18 July 2016. In WK14 file 45 he is called "jongesel" (bachelor), which means he is unmarried, indicating his children with Sara Sprangers were born out of wedlock. Sara did receive "montkosten" (alimony).
- 517 FA WK14 file 45.
- 518 FA SR362, f150v.
- 519 FA WK14, file 45, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87, she died at Utrecht and was buried in the Dom Church.
- 520 FA WK4 file 30 (1579), WK14, file 45, G. Roggeman (1575-1605), p. 37, nr. 513 referring to SAM N1718, f122, dd. 24-12-1595, C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 87.
- 521 FA PR7, f159v. Baptised 6 December 1575 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk. Born out of wedlock. Godmother is Maria Quignet.
- 522 FA PR46, f241r. Baptised 25 April 1579 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church). Born out of wedlock. Godfather is Christoffel Quignet.
- 523 FA PR8, f76v. Baptised 23 September 1578 in Onze-Lieve Vrouwkerk, Antwerp (Our Lady's Church). S.A.Leuven, RA Leuven, Schepengriffies van Vlaams-Brabant (arrondissement Leuven), reg. 145, f297v ff. <http://home.scarlet.be/~tsd22610/Van%20Lantrop.htm> Last accessed 18 July 2016.
- 524 FA PR9, f10v. Baptised 8 February 1581 in Onze-Lieve Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 525 FA PR9, f60r. Baptised 19 April 1584 in Onze-Lieve Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 526 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 17-513, FA SR525, f500r. PR11, f14r. Baptised 29 March 1599 in Onze-Lieve Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church), a so-called reconciliation baptism at a later age (see also footnotes 244 and 248), SR 525, f500r. Their half brother Hans (Jan) van Herck was a silversmith, who

- was in Italy for five years to learn the trade of silversmithing. Their other half brother Lenaert was a goldsmith (FA N3374, Notaris van Cantelbeek jr. SR531, f109r, he was not married in May 1618.
- 527 FA SR531, f109.
- 528 FA N3374. Testament of Lenaert Herck dd. 13-9-1619. PR11, f14r. Baptised 29 March 1599 in Onze-Lieve Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church), a so-called reconciliation baptism at a later age (see also footnotes 241 and 244). SR531, f109r, called Johanna.
- 529 FA N3374. Testament of Lenaert Herck dd. 13-9-1619. PR11, f14r. Baptised 29 March 1599 in Onze-Lieve Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church), a so-called reconciliation baptism at a later age (see also footnotes 241 and 243).
- 530 E. Duverger II, p. 304. He was said to be 36 years of age in 1624.
- 531 E. Duverger II, p. 304.
- 532 FA PR48, f192r.
- 533 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 17-513, FA SR525, f500r. FA N3374. Testament of Lenaert Herck dd. 13-9-1619. There may be a misdating, as all other entries in this volume are dated 1620. SR531, f109r; she was not married in May 1618.
- 534 SR 525, f500r.
- 535 She was bedridden and ill when she made her last will on 30 October 1625. E. Duverger II, p. 434.
- 536 FA PR48, f192r. Baptised 18 June 1619 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 537 FA PR48, f242v. Baptised 1 November 1621 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 538 FA PR48, f316r. Baptised 26 december 1623 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 539 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), biographical note between 16-453 and 16-454, FA SR194, f279r; SR190, f221r; SR258, f144r; Coll9, f144r; SR184, f425v-432r.
- 540 FA Pk 2931, De Burbure I, p. 93 referring to an entry of 1549 in the cash register, she, Matthijs and Anthonis are paid interest on charge rents they bought in 1537.
- 541 FA Coll 10, f152v, 183r; SR297; 68v, SR273, f25v.
- 542 FA SR273, f25v; SR258, f144r.
- 543 FA SR273, f25r.
- 544 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 77, FA SR321, f148v.
- 545 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 77
- 546 C.C. Van Valkenburg (1978), p. 77
- 547 H.L.V.De Groote (1968), k.185, G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-459.
- 548 Jacob is first mentioned in 1510/11 when he obtained a mandate to collect debts. It is reasonable to assume that he was at least 20 years of age at that time. Therefore he was born before 1490.
- 549 In the aldermen's registers dd. 8 January 1528 (old style, so January 1529) his wife Margareta van der Biest is called a widow. On 22 September 1528 Jacob was mentioned as having come to a settlement with a third party. G. van Hemeldonck (1988). FA SR173, f106v, 193v and 218v.
- 550 FA SR208, f193r-v. They were married in 1511 or shortly before. G. van Hemeldonck (1988). FA SR208, f193r-v, SR208, f259v.
- 551 In 1542 the heirs divide the inheritance. FA SR208, f193r-194v.
- 552 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-459, D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 18.
- 553 Emigrated to Mechelen. SAM1700, f155r.
- 554 G. van Hemeldonck (1999). In 1534 Jacob and his sister Josijne acted as guardians of the other children of Jacob I. Therefore they were adults by then. FA SR186, f134v, d.d. 26-2-1534.
- 555 F. Prims(1948), p. 103.
- 556 FA Pk3473; V142, f266v, de Burbure IV, p. 123, married 1 February 1527 in St. Walburgis (St Walpurgis).
- 557 FA SR207, f88r; SR227, f131r.
- 558 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-460. In 1534 Jacob and his sister Josijne acted as guardians of the other children of Jacob I. Therefore Gillis was still a minor and thus born after 1514. FA SR186, f134v, dd. 26-2-1534. On the other hand he acts in his own right in 1542. FA SR207, f88r: At that time he was already a goldsmith.
- 559 FA GA4587, f3v.
- 560 D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 51. FA SR207, f88r.
- 561 FA SR386, f93v, Cert9, f139v (1554). Her name is also spelled Thoenis.
- 562 G. van Hemeldonck (1999). In 1534 Jacob and his sister Josijne acted as guardians of the other children of Jacob I. Therefore Margriet was still a minor and thus born after 1514. FA SR186, f134v, dd. 26-2-1534. On the other hand she acts in her own right in 1542. FA SR207, f88r.
- 563 FA SR208, f193r-v, SR214, f269r; SR227, f131r; C.C. van Valkenburg (1978), p. 72-73. About Keij see P. Rombouts & T. van Lerijs(1874) I, p. 87, 117-118, 151-180 and esp. 142), D. Tilleman (1979-80), passim and K. Jonckheere (2011), passim. We have not been able to trace any children in the parish registers.
- 564 FA SR207, f88r.
- 565 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-460. In 1534 Jacob and his sister Josijne acted as guardians of the other children of Jacob I. Therefore Kathelijne was still a minor and thus born after 1514. FA SR186, f134v, d.d. 26-2-1534. She was still under guardianship in 1542, thus she was probably born after 1522; FA SR207, f88r.
- 566 FA Cert55, f173r-174v.
- 567 FA Cert55, f173r-174v.
- 568 Also written as Thoenis. FA Cert10, f119r; 138r; 187r; SR214, f269r; SR224, f49v; SR227, f131r; Pk 3473, PR190, f28v (p.54). Marriage in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church) in 1544. This Lodewijk is the brother of Brigitta, the spouse of Gillis sr. FA Cert55, f173r-174v.
- 569 FA Cert55, f173r-174v.
- 570 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-460. In 1534 Jacob and his sister Josijne acted as guardians of the other children of Jacob I. Therefore they were adults by then. FA SR186, f134v, d.d. 26-2-1534. FA SR208, f193r-v, SR207, f88r.
- 571 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-460, FA SR224, f49v; SR207, f88r: Her son Gillis jr. has a guardian in 1542. She is not mentioned when the other children

- of Jacob I sell a house to Pauwels Blommaert in 1547 (FA SR227, f131r, dd. 24 July 1547).
- 572 G. van Hemeldonck (1999), 16-460, FA SR186, f134v; SR192, f15v. Also written as Faber.
- 573 FA SR186, f134v, SR207, f88r.
- 574 FA SR207, f88r.
- 575 FA Pk3473, SAM N1301, V. Hermans (1894), p. 435, G. van Doorslaer (1935), p. 91 and 199, E. van Autenboer (1943), p. 306, J.G.C.A. Briels (1971-72), p. 107, G. Marnef (1987), p. 267.
- 576 FA Pk3473 with reference to FA V151, SAM 1700 (notaris Jan Thielens), f155r; also J. Verbeemen (1963), p. 287. Baptiste Quinget, son of Jacques (=Jacob) is mentioned on 18 september 1579 as being registered as *poorter* coming from Mechlin. FA LZ29/2 p. 49 referring to V151.
- 577 F. van der Jeught (2013), p. 207, nr. 9799, referring to SAM N890, f518r; dd. 1607. G. Roggeman (1606-1612), p. 586, nr. 4020.
- 578 G. Roggeman (1579-1605), nr. 1361B and (1606-1616), nr. 4020.
- 579 SAM 1700 (notaris Jan Thielens), f155r; also J. Verbeemen (1963), p. 287. FA LZ29/2 p. 49 referring to V151.
- 580 F. van der Jeught (2013), p. 203, nr. 9784, referring to SAM N890, f508v.
- 581 F. van der Jeught (2013), p. 203, nr. 9784, referring to SAM N890, f508v.
- 582 F. van der Jeught (2013), p. 203, nr. 9784, referring to SAM N890, f508v.
- 583 J.G.C.A. Briels (1971-72), p. 107. He obtained the title of master goldsmith in 1605 in Delft.
- 584 FA PR1, dd. 27-12-1580, PR9, f4r. Baptised 27 December 1580 in Onze-Lieve Vrouwerk (Our Lady's Church). Gillis Coignet is godfather, Barbara vanden Bosch is godmother.
- 585 G. Roggeman (1605-1612), p. 586, nr. 4020 referring to SAM N1733, f83, dd. 27 February 1612 and p. 589, nr 4043 referring to SAM N1733, f110, dd 21 March 1612.
- 586 G. Roggeman (1606-1612), p. 586, nr. 4020.
- 587 FA Cert55, f173r.
- 588 FA Cert55, f173r.
- 589 FA Cert55, 174v.
- 590 FA Cert55, f174v.
- 591 FA Cert55, f174v. She died unmarried.
- 592 FA Cert55, f174v. He died unmarried.
- 593 FA Cert55, f173r-174v.
- 594 FA Cert55, f173r; they lived in Geertruidenberg.
- 595 FA Cert55, f173r-174v.
- 596 G. van Hemeldonck (1988), p. 427. FA Pk3572. In the certification books of 1579 Gillis declares to be 37 years of age, in 1586 he declares to be 43 years of age. This would put his date of birth in 1542 and, if the data are correct, between april and september 1542.
- 597 P. Rombouts & T. van Lierius (1874) I, p. 184.
- 598 P. Rombouts & T. van Lierius (1874) I, p. 282.
- 599 FA Cert66; Pk2942.
- 600 P. Rombouts & T. van Lierius (1874) I, p. 282.
- 601 Graf- en gedenkschriften II, p. 196. Also Pk2933n f539.
- 602 Graf- en gedenkschriften II, p. 196. E. Duverger II, p. 306.
- 603 FA Pk3472, FA SR322, f150r.
- 604 FA Pk3473. According to De Groote Christiaens is supposed to have been killed during the French Fury. The marriage is supposed to have produced five children.
- 605 P. Rombouts & T. van Lierius (1874) I, p. 184, G. van Hemeldonck (1988), p. 426, FA SR369, f126.
- 606 D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 18, p. 51; A. van Scheevensteen (1932), p. 137, FA 79#42 Legger Deguedre, Ligger_2de_wijk_corpus, nr. 490, FA GA 4487 f 177, 183, Cert 55, f142r, 7#2689.
- 607 See A. Meskens (2013), passim.
- 608 FA PR192, p. 1032. Married in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwerk (Our Lady's Church) 25 January 1594.
- 609 FA PR192, f63r (p.501). Married in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwerk (Our Lady's Church) 15 May 1575.
- 610 FA Pk3573, SR636, f1r-v, Pk717, f156v, 189v. Maria Wouters testified that she was mistreated by her son Jacob, a physician. She claimed he accused his mother of stealing a silver spoon and a silver spatula (which she later found in his drawers). As a result she got too little food. FA N2201, f133v.
- 611 FA Cert65(1604), f19v; Cert66, dd. 2-9-1605; Pk2942.
- 612 P. Rombouts & T. van Lierius (1874) I, p. 184. There is no trace of Juliana in the baptismal records of the Antwerp parishes, nor in those of Amsterdam (information provided by dr. W. Pieterse, archivist of the Gemeentearchief Amsterdam). It would suggest that Juliana was born in Italy (ca. 1565-1570) or en route to Amsterdam (1595). A later birth seems unlikely, knowing that Juliana was married when she died in 1616.
- 613 FA Pk3573, N2405, f107r-v.
- 614 FA Pk3573, N2405, f107r-v.
- 615 FA PR186/1, PR195, p. 1299, Married in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwerk (Our Lady's Church) 4 February 1606.
- 616 Graf- en gedenkschriften II, p. 196. She died on the 4th of July 1663. Also FA WK983, f165 ff.
- 617 H.L.V.De Groote (1968), k.185; FA WK983, f165ff.
- 618 FA Pk2942, dd. 20-2-1576, PR7, f168v. Baptised 20 February 1576 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 619 According to H.L.V. De Groote (FA Pk3473), this Hester is a daughter of Jacob II. We have found no trace of her in the baptismal records of the Antwerp parishes. Upon her death in 1617 Gillis Coignet was guardian for her children. See FA WK442, file 6, f148ff. A Hester Coignet is godmother to Hester Boudaen (1598 - ?), daughter of Simon Boudaen and Susanna Coignet and to Maria Flameng (1612-?), daughter of Guillaem Flameng and Maria Coignet.
- 620 FA Pk3573, SR636, f1r-v.
- 621 FA PR42 C23, PR46, f309v. Baptised 12 September 1586 in St Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 622 FA Pk3573, N2535, dd. 6 June 1639; V1419, dd 22 January 1650, N3763, dd. 25 February 1646, f34r-35r.
- 623 FA PR211/1, PR216, f221v (p.122). Married 29 September 1609 in St Jacobskerk (St James' Church).

- 624 FA Pk3573, N1828, f131v, dd. 5-10-1649. In 1629 she is mentioned in an official act as being 42 years of age. (FA N482, f324r and 327v).
- 625 FA Pk3573, SR636, fr-v.
- 626 FA PR42 C21, PR46, f347r. Baptised 27 March 1589 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 627 FA Pk3573, N3763, dd. 25-2-1646, f34r-35r.
- 628 FA Pk738, f31r, Pk735, f95v. A. van Scheevensteen (1932), p. 137. This Jacob was also active in St-Niklaas (City Archives St-Niklaas, Oud Archief, nr. 653, Liquidatie sinds 16 december 1619. Not foliated). Also P.Rombouts & M.Rooses (1878), p. 2 and MPM Arch184, f3r.
- 629 FA Pk3573, PR211/1; PR217, p. 336, Sint-Jacobskerk 1627, Pk735, 95v, Pk738, f31r.
- 630 PR46, f359r. Baptised 5 August 1589 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church). In the margin one reads "reconciliate", indicating that Jacob had, in line with the Spanish terms, "returned to the true faith" and had his daughter baptised, not at birth, but at a later age. It is likely that she was born between 1580 and 1585.
- 631 FA WK442, f148ff.
- 632 FA Pk3473, PR1, PR8, f40v. Baptised 19 June 1577 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 633 FA PR216, f110v (p.215), they married 23 (?) April 1595 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church). FA N2201, f149v. Juliaan is the eldest half brother and teacher of David I Teniers.
- 634 J. Denucé (1934), p. 22-23.
- 635 M.L.H. in *Les peintres belges II*, p. 950.
- 636 FA PR3; PR12, f55. Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 9-9-1610.
- 637 FA N2823, dd. 16 May 1628.
- 638 FA Pk3573, PR43/1 C36, St-Jacobskerk, 28-1-1632.
- 639 FA WK442, f148ff.
- 640 FA PR3, PR12, f75r. Baptised 31 August 1612 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church), N3383, f27v.
- 641 FA Pk3573, PR43/1 C36, PR49, f58, St-Jacobskerk 28-1-1632.
- 642 FA PR3, PR12, f91. Baptised 29 July 1614 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church). Godfather was Michiel I Coignet, godmother Anna Vanderbeeck
- 643 FA Pk3473, PR4, PR14, f127, Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 20-4-1634.
- 644 FA PR3, PR13, f8. Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 22-11-1616.
- 645 FA Pk3473, PR4, PR15, f5, Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 23-11-1635.
- 646 FA Pk2925, f127, PR255, f6b, St-Joriskerk, 10-10-1600.
- 647 FA PR3, PR13, f15. Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 22-10-1618.
- 648 FA Pk3473, PR4, PR15, f31, Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 23-8-1638.
- 649 FA Pk2925, PR255, f27, St-Joriskerk, between 22 September and 5 October 1601.
- 650 FA PR3, PR13, f24. Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 18-4-1620.
- 651 FA Pk3473, PR4, PR15, f90. Baptised 2 October 1642 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church). Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 2-10-1642.
- 652 FA PR119/2, p. 959. Baptised 12 September 1603 in St-Joriskerk (St George's Church).
- 653 FA Pk3473, PR4, PR14, f10. Baptised 15 February 1625 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 654 FA Pk3473, PR4, PR14, f40. Baptised 2 June 1628 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 655 FA Pk3473, PR4, PR14, f47.
- 656 FA PR42, C23, PR46, f88. Baptised 25 June 1571 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church). Gillis Coignet is godfather, Anna van der Schoor godmother.
- 657 D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 18, mentions a Julius Coignet as apprentice to Melchior Tremschen in 1588.
- 658 FA PR2, PR11, f100.
- 659 FA PR1, PR7, f148v. *Baptised 8 August 1575 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church); see also FA WK4480.*
- 660 FA Pk680, f91r. Marriage dd. 1596, FA PR156/1 f62r and f103v. PR192, p. 1082, married in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church) 20 February 1596.
- 661 FA PR1, PR8, f98. Baptised 15 September 1579 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 662 FA PR370, f7, PR301, f47bis, Buried 20 March 1650 in St Walburgiskerk (St Walpurgis' Church).
- 663 FA PR47, f353, PR48, f116, f152, f183. In PR48, f57 mentioned as Catharina.
- 664 FA PR2, PR9, f62r. Baptised 24 September 1585 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church). Emergency baptism, probably because it was feared the children would not survive for long.
- 665 FA PR2, PR9, f62r. Baptised 24 September 1585 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church). Emergency baptism, probably because it was feared the children would not survive for long.
- 666 E. Duverger II, p. 306.
- 667 A. Pinchart (1860), p. 295, J. Proost (1890), p. 24.
- 668 FA PR43/1, C36, PR47, f353, St-Jacobskerk 17-1-1606.
- 669 FA PR2, PR11, f100r. Baptised 16 October 1596 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church). Michiel I is godfather, Tryuken van Havel is godmother.
- 670 FA Pk 3473, PR2, PR11, f103r. Baptised 8 December 1596 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 671 FA PR43/1, f52r. Baptised 21 July 1610 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church). Pk3472.
- 672 FA PR2, PR11, f126r. Baptised 25 February 1598 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 673 FA PR43/1, C36, PR48, f115v. Baptised 26 March 1614 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 674 E. Duverger II, p. 306.
- 675 FA PR1, PR7, f93r. Baptised 19 August 1573 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 676 FA Pk2942, Cert65, f19v. Frederik is supposed to have died at Bruges.
- 677 FA PR3, PR12, f209.
- 678 E. Duverger II, p. 306, FA N3377, dd. 14-12-1623, N3378, fr, dd. 28-2-1624, PR2, PR11, f146, Onze-Lieve-vrouwkerk 2-3-1599.

- 679 FA PR48, f152r. Baptised 17 January 1617 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 680 E. Duverger II, p. 306, FA PR3, PR12, f69r. Baptised 2 January 1612 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 681 FA PR43/1 C36, PR48, f182v. Baptised 17 January 1617 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church). Married to Joannes Janssens in St-Joriskerk. FA PR252/1, f79r, PR257, f108r.
- 682 E. Duverger II, p. 306. FA PR3, PR12, 80r. Baptised 9 April 1613 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 683 FA PR1, PR8, f44v. Baptised 24 August 1577 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 684 P. Rombouts & T. van Lierus (1874), p. 279. Accounts of the parish of Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk 1599-1600. Also FA Pk2932, f236.
- 685 FA PR43/1, C36, PR48, f268r, FA PR48, f192r. Baptised 27 June 1622 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 686 E. Duverger II, p. 306
- 687 D. Schlugleit (1936), p. 51. Apprenticed to his father 1591.
- 688 FA PR3, PR12, f208v. Baptised 22 August 1602 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church). Clement Hollanders is godfather, Mayken Coignet (= Maria van den Eynde) godmother.
- 689 FA PR43/1, C36, PR49, f59. Baptised 4 October 1631 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 690 FA PR2 C22, PR9, f84r. Baptised 4 April 1587 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 691 FA PR1, PR8, f127r. Baptised 2 August 1580 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 692 FA PR2, PR9, 166v. Baptised 10 March 1591 in Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church).
- 693 FA PR43/1, PR48, f76r. Baptised 25 November 1611 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church). Godfather was the wealthy merchant Jan della Faille, godmother "juffrouw" (miss) Brigitta Coignet.
- 694 FA Pk3472.
- 695 FA Pk3472, PR203, f53v and f93r.
- 696 FA PR43/1, C36, PR48, f108v. Baptised 8 October 1613 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 697 FA WK983, f165 ff (1663) and N3403 dd. 8 February 1657. In this last piece the word "wijlen" (the late) is added to her name which casts doubts on the year of death.
- 698 FA PR43/1 C36, PR48, f144v. Baptised 29 May 1616 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 699 FA WK1052, f23ff. E. Duverger IX, p. 165.
- 700 FA WK1052, f23 ff. H.L.V.De Groote(Pk3473) thinks one should read Teniers instead of Tulliers. This Pauwels was an apprentice at the wine excise office.
- 701 E. Duverger IX, p. 165.
- 702 FA PR43/1 C36, PR48, f175r. Baptised 27 July 1618 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 703 FA WK1754, WK983, f165 ff in which the children of wijlen (the late) Michiel Coignet and Maria Falet are mentioned.
- 704 FA PR188/1, PR197, f123v. Married 7 October 1640 southern parish of Onze-Lieve-Vrouwkerk (Our Lady's Church). N2429, f315 dd. 13-11-1640. Her name is also spelled Maria Falet or Fablet. She was the widow of Cornelis Vermuyen (f184).
- 705 FA Pk3472, WK983, f165 ff.
- 706 FA Pk3473, WK 1052, f23 ff. E. Duverger IX, p. 165.
- 707 FA PR43/1 C36, PR50, f65. Baptised 2 September 1641 in St-Jacobskerk (St James' Church).
- 708 FA Pk3472, WK983, f165 ff.
- 709 FA WK 1052, f23 ff. E. Duverger IX, p. 165. He was a novice at the Franciscan's convent.
- 710 FA WK 1052, f23 ff.
- 711 FA N3403, dd 8 February 1657. WK 1754 Coignet. After Michiel's death Maria was raised by Hester Coignet.
- 712 FA WK 1052, f23 ff.
- 713 FA WK 1754 Coignet. After Michiel's death Cornelis was raised by Cornelis Salet.
- 714 FA WK 1754 Coignet mentions Maria and Cornelis and four other children. It is not clear whether Michiel III is among them since he had already come of age around the time of death of his father.

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