In when Please credit NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON View of the Gallery from the Mall. The Gallery lies west of the Capitol, on Constitution Avenue, extending from 4th to 7th Streets. Dimensions: 785 x 305 ft. Exhibition area: 238,000 sq. ft. Construction: pink Tennessee marble. The National Gallery of Art is to be dedicated by President Roosevelt on March 17, 1941, in the presence of Government dignitaries, officials of the Nation's leading academic and cultural institutions and other notables. The building, recently completed at a cost of fifteen million dollars, was made possible by the gift of funds provided by the late Andrew W. Mellon. Following Mr. Mellon's death on August 26, 1937, construction of the building was carried to completion under the direction of Paul Mellon, Donald D. Shepard and David K. E. Bruce, Trustees of The A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust. The architect of the building was the late John Russell Pope, who died a few weeks after the ground-breaking ceremonies in June, 1937. Pope's associates, Otto B. Eggers and Daniel Paul Higgins, of the firm of Eggers and Higgins of New York City, carried the work to completion. FOR RELEASE NOT BEFORE MARCH 16, 1941

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NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON

View of the west sculpture hall of the National Gallery of Art. Shown are two monumental urns by Clodion.

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NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON

View of the rotunda of the National Gallery of Art, showing fountain surmounted by Giovanni Bologna's bronze figure of Mercury.

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NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON

View of the west sculpture hall of the National Gallery of Art. Shown are: Bacchus and a Young Faun and Venus Anadyomene by Jacopo Sansovino. Beyond: lead figure fountain group by Jean Baptiste Tubi, made for the royal gardens at Versailles.

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