



PROANTIC
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Pastel On Paper, By Giacomo Grosso, "portrait Of A Girl," Epoch Late 1800s Early 1900s



3 200 EUR

Signature : Giacomo Grosso

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Pastel

Description

Pastel on paper, by Giacomo Grosso, "Portrait of a Girl," Epoch late 1800s early 1900s

Beautiful pastel on paper applied to canvas by the famous Italian painter Giacomo Grosso;

Portrait of girl with hat.

Signed at lower left

Framed H 90 x W 73.5 cm x D 6 / Paper applied to canvas H 72 x W 55.5 cm

BIOGRAPHY

Grosso Giacomo (1860-1938).

Giacomo Grosso was born in Cambiano in 1860.

At a very young age he went to Turin where, in order to survive, , he painted store signs.

Taking courage, he then introduced himself to

Dealer

Beggi Antichità

antique paintings and sculptures, design

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Andrea Gastaldi, professor of painting at the Accademia Albertina, who, paper and pencil, had him copy a plaster cast. The result convinced him enough to write to the Mayor of Cambiano to get the promising young man a scholarship.

In 1881 he made his debut at a public exhibition in Turin, presenting *Amusant* at the XXIV Annual Exhibition of the Society for the Encouragement of Fine Arts at the Circolo degli Artisti.

In 1883 he finished his academic studies with victory in the Triennial Painting Competition by presenting *Magdalene at the Feet of Jesus Christ Crucified*.

He disavows the historical painting of master Gastaldi to embrace late 19th-century verism. He comes to this change through readings of works by Verga, Zola, Balzac and Flaubert. Indeed, the famous painting *Cella delle pazze*, presented in 1884 at the great National Exhibition in Turin, which earned him the City of Turin prize and a professorship at the Academy, is taken from Verga's short story *Storia di una povera capinera*.

The canvas is purchased by the City of Turin.

He becomes a professor and travels to Paris, where he spends months studying the great artists of the past in the Louvre. Little attracted to Impressionist painting, he will instead be influenced by the works of De Nittis. He then visited the Prado in Madrid, the National Gallery and Italian and German museums again to expand the boundaries of his knowledge. In 1889 Andrea Gastaldi died, thus leaving the chair of Painting uncovered. This was assigned to Pier Celestino Gilardi, who already held the chair of Figure Drawing, which was given to Grosso.

At only 29 years old, the painter thus joined the teaching staff with a career that would last for more than 40 years;

By the age of 30, in 1890, he was among the most famous Italian painters: an excellent portraitist, in his studio at the Albertina, he passed the beautiful world of the time: splendid noblewomen, gentlemen, monarchs and presidents of republics.

He participated in national and international exhibitions.

But it is the following year that his notoriety reaches its peak: the artist's participation in the first Venice City International with the work The Supreme Convention causes such a scandal that the event is renamed the "Grosso Biennial" because of the subject matter, which many said was detrimental to public morals.

Grosso is awarded the Legion of Honor.

He is the first Italian artist since Giuseppe De Nittis to receive such an award.