



Painting By Charles Landelle Portrait As A Hunter Of Cardinal Ferdinand Of Austria Velasquez



1 200 EUR

Signature : Landelle Charles (1821-1908)

Period : 19th century

Condition : Quelques manques

Material : Oil painting

Length : 19,5

Width : 30,5

Description

Known and sought after for these orientalist creations, Charles Landelle obtained his great reputation for these portraits, as evidenced by our painting probably painted around 1840-1850, influenced by Italian painting after trips to the south of France and Italy, he makes copies of some paintings by the great masters of the Renaissance. Our work represents the Cardinal infant Don Ferdinand of Austria as a hunter, who is the brother of King Philip IV of Spain, painted by Diego Velasquez around 1634-1636, Charles Landelle achieved the feat of painting it to scale 1/10 and retain the soul of the character.

Signed lower left Ch. Landelle and on the back. Another work, unsigned but attributed to Charles Landelle, is up for sale.

Note small scratches and small gaps in the paint

Dealer

A Brocantage

Antique dealer, Asian and world antiquities

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19 rue de la motte

Pontivy 56300

(an estimate of EUR80 is being given by the professional).

the canvas measures 17cm x 28cm.

Delivery possible by chronopost for:

France EUR30

Europe EUR50

Others EUR75

*Charles Zacharie Landelle is a French genre and portrait painter, 1821-1908. Born in Laval in a modest environment, the painter Charles Zacharie Landelle was the son of a prefecture employee. In 1827, the family settled in Paris. He entered the École des Beaux-Arts at the age of 16, to study painting under the direction of Paul Delaroche and Ary Scheffer. He made his Salon debut in 1841 with his Self-Portrait. Then began an official career, which brought him fame and fortune. He received a third class medal at the Salon in 1842 and a first class medal in 1848. In 1852, Napoleon III acquired two of his works, which he offered to the artist's hometown. Landelle received a medal at the Universal Exhibition in Paris in 1855 and in Philadelphia. He married Anaïs Lejault, known as Beauvais, also a painter. He received the Legion of Honor in 1855, as a reward for *The Rest of the Virgin*, a monumental canvas purchased by the Emperor for his personal collection. In 1866 he participated in a diplomatic mission to North Africa. He visited Egypt for the first time in 1875, in the company of Auguste Mariette, then went every year to Algeria, or elsewhere in the Orient. He died in Paris in 1908. Charles Landelle owes his success to the numerous portraits of good Parisian society that he painted from the start of his career. His reputation established, he received important public commissions and created large religious compositions, among others for the Parisian churches of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs, Saint-Sulpice and Saint-Roch. His trip to Morocco marked a real turning point in his career. On his return, he devoted himself to the orientalist genre scene, and particularly focused on representing figures of idealized and

voluptuous Arab women. In 1866, he exhibited at the Salon des Artistes Français a *Fellah Woman*, which was acquired by Napoleon III for the Château de Saint-Cloud and destroyed in the latter's fire. Over the next twenty years, he painted 23 variations of this painting, hence his nickname "painter of the fellahs". He brought back from his stays in the Orient numerous studies on the motif and works intended to be exhibited at the Salon. Many works by Charles Landelle are among French and foreign public collections. The Palace of Versailles, for example, has a pastel by him representing a portrait of the poet Alfred de Musset. The museum in his hometown, Laval, maintains an important collection.