



Attribution To Francesco Solimena "the Resurrection Of Christ", 18th Century



11 945 EUR

Signature : Francesco Solimena Attribuzione

Period : 18th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting on paper

Width : 77cm

Height : 129cm

Depth : 6cm

Description

Attribution to Francesco Solimena "The Resurrection of Christ", 18th century Oil on canvas (129 x 77 cm) Framed Good condition for the time Francesco Solimena, also called Abate Ciccio (Canale di Serino, October 4, 1657; Naples, April 3, 1747) was an Italian Baroque painter. Biography. Considered one of the most representative artists of late Baroque culture in Italy, Solimena trained in the studio of his father Angelo, in Nocera, where his family lived. Influenced by Francesco Guarino, he later approached the scenographic and fantastic painting of Luca Giordano and the tenebrist painting of Mattia Preti. His works produced between 1670 and 1680, including the Paradise in the Cathedral of Nocera and the Vision of Saint Cyril of Alexandria in the church of San

Dealer

The sixtyone SL

Antiques

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Domenico in Solofra, were produced in collaboration with his father. The works produced from 1680 onwards are close to naturalist painting, such as the frescoes of San Giorgio in Salerno or the canvases of the Virtues in the sacristy of San Paolo Maggiore in Naples. Mattia Preti's influence is evident in the canvas of St. Francis renouncing the priesthood in the Church of St. Anne of the Lombards (1691-1692). His style was consecrated by The Expulsion of Heliiodorus from the Temple in the Church of the Gesù Nuovo in Naples and by the frescoes in the Chapel of San Filippo Neri in the Church of the Gerolamini. In 1728, Cardinal Michele Federico Althann, Viceroy of Naples and Bishop of the Hungarian city of Vác, commissioned a painting from him depicting the prelate presenting the catalogue of the Imperial Picture Gallery (now in the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna) to the Austrian Emperor Charles VI, which "aroused a genuine enthusiasm." A return to his earlier works was evident as early as 1735, as in the paintings he painted for the Royal Palace of Caserta, commissioned by Charles of Bourbon. He worked for most European courts, but almost never left Naples. He died in his Neapolitan villa in the Barra district in 1747.