



## Bronze Sculpture Female Bust By Attilio Torresini 1920s - Portrait Of His Wife



900 EUR

Signature : ATTILIO TORRESINI

Period : 20th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Bronze

### Description

ATTILIO TORRESINI (Venice 1884 - Rome 1961) Portrait bust of his wife (Angela Colasanti), 1920s Bronze sculpture, cm. 40 x 23 Signature on the back Marble base - Original workFrom his father Girolamo, a renowned marble worker, he acquired the first elements of sculptural art. He studied first at the Museo Artistico Industriale, then at the Academy of Fine Arts in Venice, under the guidance of Antonio Dal Zotto. After graduating, he moved to Rome in 1914 and found a studio at Villa Strohl-Fern. He created works in bronze, terracotta, marble, and wood. During World War I, he was enlisted as a cavalry officer.Exhibitions and ExhibitionsAt the First Rome Biennale in 1921, he exhibited the sculpture Giovinetta Seta (Seated Young Girl); he also exhibited at the Primaverile Fiorentina in

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1922, with Arianna Dormiente (Sleeping Ariadne), which revealed a classical approach with forms influenced by Art Nouveau; in 1926, he submitted a work to the XV Venice Biennale. A sensitive and intimate artist, he later distinguished himself in the "purist" movement of the Roman school, which liberated itself from both monumental rhetoric and the trappings of the late, decadent Art Nouveau movement. Two of his sculptures, The Sleeper and Head of a Woman, were exhibited at the First Exhibition of the Twentieth Century Italian Art, thanks to Margherita Sarfatti. Sarfatti invited him in 1927 to the Roman exhibition "Ten Artists of the Twentieth Century Italian Art," connected to the 103rd Exhibition of Amateurs and Cultivators. Between 1928 and 1930, Attilio Torresini participated in the 16th and 17th Venice Biennale, the 1st Exhibition of the Lazio Union, and, in Milan, the 2nd Exhibition of the Twentieth Century Italian Art. He was awarded a solo exhibition at the 4th Rome Quadrennial in 1943. In 1941, he was offered a professorship in sculpture at an art school in Naples, then moved to Venice, where he taught until 1952. Late Years After the war, he devoted himself to religious sculptures for Roman churches: a Crucifixion for the Basilica of San Giovanni Bosco, a Stations of the Cross for the Basilica of Sant'Eugenio, and a group of the Holy Family for a Nativity scene created in Rome by architect Enrico Del Debbio. In 1965, the 9th Rome Quadrennial organized a retrospective, featuring bronzes created between 1958 and 1961.