



## Madonna And Child With Two Angels, (xvii-xviii) Follower Of Orsola Maddalena Caccia



## Description

Artist: (XVII-XVIII) Orsola Maddalena Caccia, Follower of Title: Madonna and Child with Two AngelsDate: Circa late 17th, early 18th centuryMeasurements: Overall measurements are 126cm x 94cm x 4 and the painting measured at 110cm x 76cmProvenance: From a private London collection The present work depicts the Madonna holding the infant Jesus as two angels look on adoringly. The infant Jesus sits on the lap of the Madonna with arms outstretched. The attention to the role of light is evident, all played out in vivid contrasts, which gives prominence to the painting and creates vivid relationships, with a remarkable rendering of detail. There is an elegant and refined character to this painting that suggests the painting of a female hand. The delicate features of the Madonna and Child are

## 1 900 EUR

Signature : (XVII-XVIII) Orsola Maddalena Caccia, Follower of Period : 17th century Condition : Très bon état Material : Oil painting Width : 94cm Height : 126cm Depth : 4cm

## Dealer

Westcoast Fine Art Classical Art Tel : +44 (0)7466158064 or 07969311107 Mobile : 07466158064 or 07969311107

36 Elliott Avenue London WC2H9JQ

indicative of a feminine touch. Another artist whose work comes to mind in comparison with this work is Barbara Longhi (1552-1638), although this particular painting appears to be much closer to the work of Orsola Maddalena Caccia.Orsola Maddalena Caccia, born Theodora Caccia (1596-1676) was an Italian mannerist painter and Catholic nun. She painted religious images, altarpieces, and still lifes Caccia spent the majority of her career running a successful studio in the Ursuline convent in Moncalvo, which was founded by her father in part to house his six daughters.Orsola's father, painter Guglielmo Caccia, also known as Il Moncalvo, trained her and her sister, Francesca, in his studio. In 1620, Orsola took her vows at the Convento delle Orsoline in Bianzè, Italy, in the northern region of Piedmont. At the time of her arrival, four of her sisters were already in residence. Bianzé was a fortified outpost between lands governed by the Gonzagas, the dukes of Mantua and Monferrato, and the Duchy of Savoy. Subsequently, its location was between these warring areas. To find a safe place for his daughters, he sought permission from the Bishop of Casale Monferrato to establish the Ursuline convent at Moncalvo. For this project, he used his own resources--money and the houses he owned. In 1625. Orsola and her sisters transferred to the newly established convent. A few months later, on April 15, 1625, Guglielmo died. He bequeathed his drawings, set squares, and tools to his daughters for their use at the convent. However, he stipulated that after all six of his daughters died, his belongings should be returned to his male heirs. He also stipulated in his will that Orsola complete an unfinished altarpiece for the Franciscan church of Montalvo. She did finish the work, in addition to taking commissions for other panel paintings for local churches. Orsola took matters into her own hands when the convent experienced financial problems. She addressed the Duchess of Savoy, Madama Reale Christine of France, in two letters in 1643. Orsola requested

an opportunity for paid work. Christine commissioned a Nativity and a Saint John the Baptist. Since commissions earned money for the convent, being able to paint well was a valuable skill. Painting was a vocation for the Ursulines of Moncalvo, and Orsola set up a painting studio within the convent, where she trained other nun artists. Although influenced by her father's technique, Orsola elaborated a personal style that is attentive to detail, as well as to developments in Lombard and Flemish painting. Despite executing numerous altarpieces, her fame especially rests in her small, refined cabinet paintings, and on her elegant female saints. Her patrons included both the courts of Savoy and the Gonzaga. We think the pairing offered most likely to have been composed by a follower of the old master perhaps a student. Condition report: In fair condition given its age. The painting has work done on it at various times and some more recently. There are several areas of infill to the original canvas with associated areas of overpainting and retouching. There is craquelure commensurate with its age. Supporting conservation boards have been applied to the verso for support. The paint surface is stable and the tonality is still strong. The majority of the retouching is to the Madonna's dress and to the higher background areas.\*\*\*Westcoast Fine Art is always willing to consider reasonable offers from prospective buyers. Please feel free to send us an inquiry regarding any proposal or offer; we will review and respond within 24 hours. Note: The buyer is responsible for paying any import duties and associated taxes in the destination country. All works will be professionally packed and insured for shipment. Shipping: Please contact for exact shipping charges before purchasing 1) UK shipping please request price 2) EU shipping please request price 3) For other worldwide shipping, please request price We offer a 14-day return period to the EU and UK, provided the painting is returned in the same condition as received, packaged to the same

packaging standards and insured at the price paid to Westcoast Fine Art Ltd for the artwork. \*The buyer is responsible for paying any customs charges of the destination country. We always advise the buyer to check with their local customs authorities for customs tariffs. The frame is a gift and is therefore being provided to you at no additional cost. Any damages to the frame during transit do not give the buyer a basis for a claim or validate a request for the cancellation of a sale. Westcoast Fine Art is a trademark of Westcoast Fine Art Ltd. Registered in England and Wales No. 15030029. Registered office: 71-75 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom, WC2H 9JQ