



Pair Of Architectural Capriccios, 17th Century, Alberto Carlieri (rome, 1672-1720)

75 000 EUR



Period : 17th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting

Width : 118,5

Height : 94,5

Depth : 5

Description

17th century, Pair of paintings depicting Architectural Caprices with Bacchanal and Sacrifice Scene, Alberto Carlieri (Rome 1672-1720)

Oil on canvas; Dimensions: canvas cm H 73.5 x W 97.

Frame: cm W 118.5 x H 94.5 x D 5

Previously in Rome, Galleria Lampronti

This fine pair of paintings, created in oil on canvas and presented in carved and gilded wooden frames in style, depict architectural caprices enlivened by figures and scenes with a classical taste. The works, attributed to Alberto Carlieri, are published in Giancarlo Sestieri's

Dealer

Brozzetti Antichità

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Cherasco 12062

book II Capriccio

Architettonico.

The canvases are titled as follows:

Bacchanal with Bacchus on an Ass, Dancing

Young Women and Musicians, Amorini
with Flowers.

Courtyard of a Ionic Palace with Upper Cornice
in Ruins, Statues, and Vases.

On the right, a large amphora-shaped vase
sculpted in bas-relief.

Sacrifice Scene in the Atrium of a Composite
Palace. Front Arch and Niches

with Female Allegorical Statues Between the
Arches.

The works, painted with great finesse, even in the
details and small figures,

clearly express the artistic style of the famous
Roman painter Alberto Carlieri

(Rome, 1672 - 1720), the most appreciated and
sought-after artist in Rome

between the death of Giovanni Ghisolfi (Milan
1623-1683) and the rise of

Giovanni Paolo Panini (Piacenza 1691 - Rome
1765).

Carlieri was born in Rome in 1672 and began
studying architectural painting

under the guidance of Giuseppe de Marchis. He
later became a student and

collaborator of Andrea Pozzo. Present in the most
illustrious Roman

collections, including those of Filippo II Colonna,
the Rospigliosi family, and

Cardinal Valenti Gonzaga, Carlieri developed
well-recognized compositional

models influenced not only by his master's work
but also by those of Viviano

and Nicolò Codazzi. His artistic career can be
traced through signed works,

around which a fairly extensive catalogue of
canvases has been built.

Information about Carlieri and his signed or dated
works spans between 1690 and

around 1720. Nothing specific is known about the
painter's life, but he is

believed to have died in Rome shortly after 1720.

The works are in excellent condition and feature modern relining.

High-resolution images are available upon request.

Bibliography: *Il Capriccio Architettonico in Italia nel XVII e XVIII secolo*,

by Giancarlo Sestieri, *EtGraphiae*, 2015, p. 198