



PROANTIC
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

David Joseph-antoine (1725-1789) "marseille Deffendue By Its Citizens In 1524" Provence

2 650 EUR



Signature : DAVID josphe-Antoine dit David de Marseille
(1725-1789)

Period : 18th century

Condition : Bon état

Description

DAVID Joseph Antoine said David de Marseille
(1725 - 1789)

"Marseille deffendue by its citizens in 1524"

Drawing

30 x 39 cm

Plume, ink and wash of brown and black ink on
paper

Presented in its period setting XVIII.

The corresponding print is sold with the drawing.

Provenance: Private Collection COMPLETE

DETAILS

galeriesaintcharles.com available or on request.

Dealer

Galerie Saint-Charles

Tableaux, dessins et sculptures du XVIIème au XXème siècle

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Eyragues et

Saint-Rémy-de-Provence 13210

Joseph-Antoine DAVID says David de Marseille, born February 15, 1725, was one of the disciples of the painter Joseph Vernet. Despised by his parents in his time, as the artist Forty Aix-en-Provence, and qualified in some books as a "poor performer." Joseph Anthony David is nevertheless recognized and praised by critics including Marseille as an artist through his works "exudes a deep and majestic poetry." Painter landscaper noticed he was first admitted to the Academy of Painting and Sculpture from the city of Marseille in membership. He was subsequently appointed Professor in the Academy and was especially as a student artist Jean-Antoine Constantin. His colleagues from the Academy named him chancellor in 1770, a title he held until his death in 1789.

Our drawing is known by the engraving by Louis-Alexandre Debuigne pupil of Jean-Charles Levasseur (1734-1816) which was active from 1766 to 1815.

Indeed, the catalog of the colonial national exhibition Marseille in 1922 recounts the presence of this etching. It is reported that this work is the fruit of a collaboration between David de Marseille, and Debuigne burner.

This drawing depicts a historical episode of Marseille. The walls of besieged Marseille are among the advocates and pioneers, the people women and ladies in full dress became honor the hood or tie fagots. Thus, there is to the left of the drawing a group of 16 emblazoned with the arms of ladies Vento, Candolle, Moustier, Lys de la Mure, Forbin, Fortia, de Cabre to Gantès who participated in the battle, including Madame de Monteaux headed. Our design is a historical testimony of an episode of the city of Marseille, where its citizens, regardless of their social status, had an important role in the victory.